

The History of Manchester

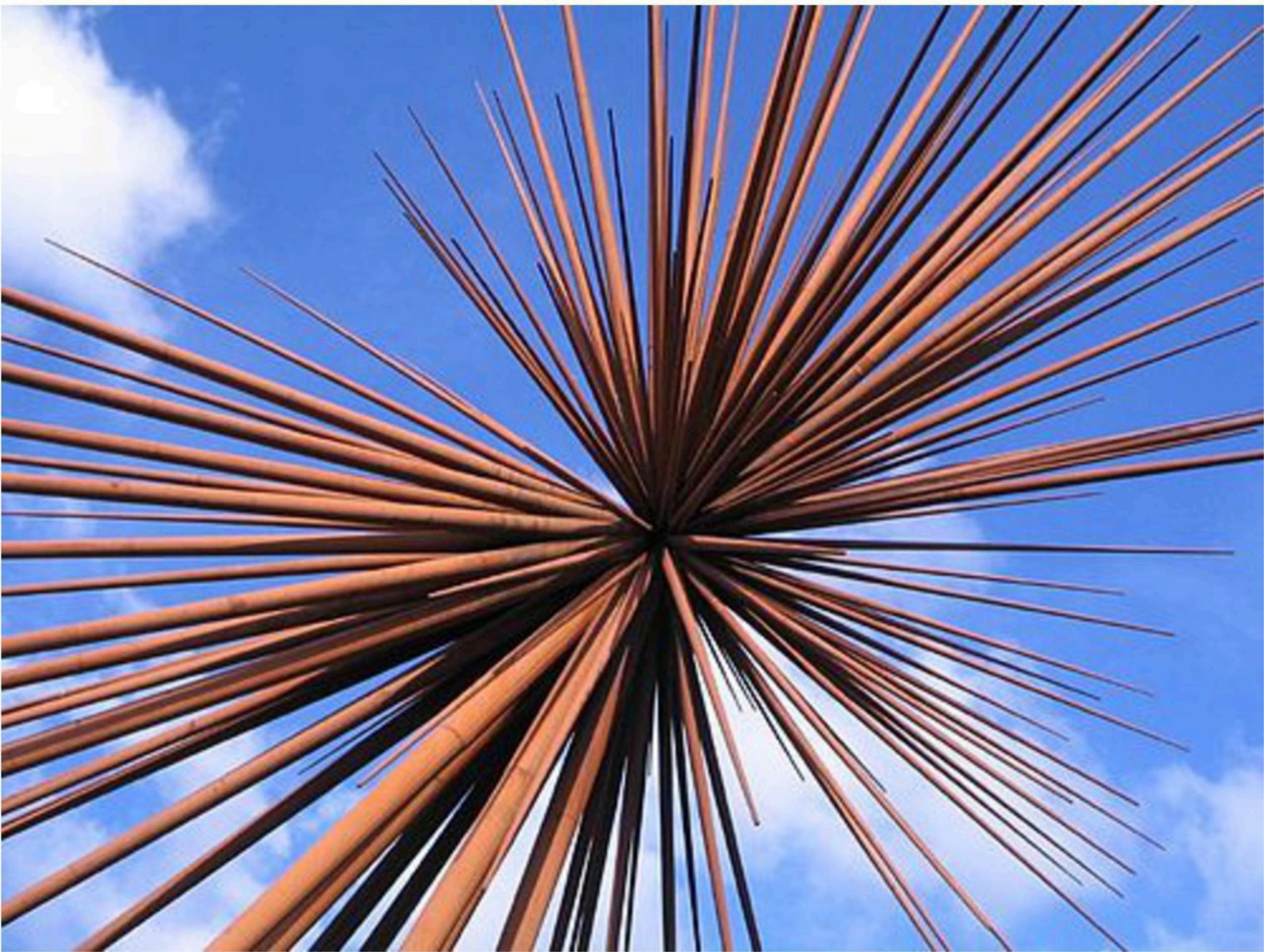


Britain's tallest self-supporting sculpture, the "B of the Bang", is unveiled in Manchester

12/01/2005

B of the Bang was a sculpture by Thomas Heatherwick next to the City of Manchester Stadium in Manchester, England, which was commissioned to mark the 2002 Commonwealth Games; it was one of the tallest structures in Manchester and the tallest sculpture in the UK until the completion of Aspire in 2008. It was taller and leaned at a greater angle than the Leaning Tower of Pisa. The sculpture took its name from a quotation of British sprinter Linford Christie, in which he said that he started his races not merely at the "bang" of the starting pistol, but at "the B of the Bang".

The sculpture was commissioned in 2003; construction overran and the official unveiling was delayed until 12 January 2005. Six days before the launch, the sculpture suffered the first of three visible structural problems as the tip of one of the spikes detached and fell to the ground. Local



January 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30	31	1 New year's	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 January Exams..	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25 .January Exams	26
27 Week 2.1 (A)	28	29	30	31	1	2

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A group of local gentry and professional men create the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester

28/02/1781

Established in 1781 as the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester, by Thomas Percival, Thomas Barnes and Thomas Henry, other prominent members have included Robert Owen, John Dalton, James Prescott Joule, Tom Kilburn, Peter Mark Roget, Ernest Rutherford and Joseph Whitworth. The first formal meeting of the society took place on 14 March 1781. Meetings were held in a back room of the Cross Street Chapel until December 1799, after which the society moved into its own premises in George Street.



February 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27 Week 2.1 (A)	28	29	30	31	1	2
3 Week 2.2 (B)	4	5	6	7	8	9
10 Week 2.3 (A)	11	12	13	14	15	16
17 Week 2.4 (B)	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 Week 2.5 (A)	25	26	27	28	29	1



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Henry Fairfax attempted to create a Northern University

20/03/1640

Fairfax took an active part in the unsuccessful movement, about 1640, to obtain the foundation of a university for the north. Petitions were sent up to parliament urging the necessity of such a seat of learning. York and Manchester competed warmly for the honour of receiving it. Fairfax wrote to his brother Ferdinando, then second Lord Fairfax, 20 March 1641, asking for his influence.

March 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
24 Week 2.5 (A)	25	26	27	28	29	1
2 Week 2.6 (B)	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Week 2.7 (A)	10	11	12	13	14	15
16 Week 2.8 (B)	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 Week 2.9 (A)	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 Easter Vacation..	31	1 Easter Vacation..	2	3	4	5



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Owens college becomes part of the federal Victoria University

20/04/1880

Owens College became the first affiliate college of the federal Victoria University in 1880. In 1884, University College Liverpool also joined the Victoria University, followed in 1887 by the Yorkshire College in Leeds. In 1903, University College Liverpool left the Victoria University to become the independent University of Liverpool; Leeds followed in 1904 to become the University of Leeds.

April 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30 Easter Vacation..	31	1 ..Easter Vacation..	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Easter
13	14	15	16	17	18	19 ..Easter Vacation, Orthodox Easter
20 Week 2.10 (B)	21	22	23	24	25	26
27 Week 2.11 (A)	28	29	30	1	2 Labour day	3

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Civil War – Prince Rupert of the Rhine and his Royalist army camp at 'Barloe More', en route to the Battle of Marston Moor

16/05/1644

In Northern England, the Royalists had the advantage in numbers and local support, except in parts of Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorkshire, where the Parliamentarians had support from the clothing-manufacturing towns which "naturally maligned the gentry". On 30 June 1643, the Royalists commanded by the Marquess of Newcastle defeated the Parliamentarian army of Lord Fairfax at the Battle of Adwalton Moor near Bradford. Fairfax and his son, Sir Thomas Fairfax, fled with their remaining forces to the port of Hull, which was held for Parliament.



May 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27 Week 2.11 (A)	28	29	30	1 Labour day	2	3
4 Week 2.12 (B)	5	6	7	8	9	10
11 Summer Exams..	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

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The Christie Building is opened

22/06/1898

The Christie Building contained the library's scientific section and the medical library was in a separate building until 1981. An extension to the north designed by architects Dane, Scherrer & Hicks opened in 1981. (It had been designed in 1972 as the first instalment of a larger building.)



June 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
1 ..Summer Exams..	2	3 ..Summer Exams	4 Summer Vacation Begins	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	1	2	3	4	5

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Death of John Dalton

27/07/1844

John Dalton was an English chemist, physicist, and meteorologist. He is best known for introducing the atomic theory into chemistry, and for his research into colour blindness, sometimes referred to as Daltonism in his honour. His body lies in honour in the Town Hall and more than 40,000 people file past his coffin

July 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
29	30	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 Summer Graduation..	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24 .Summer Graduation	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	1	2

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The Bridgewater Canal is extended to Castlefield

01/08/1765

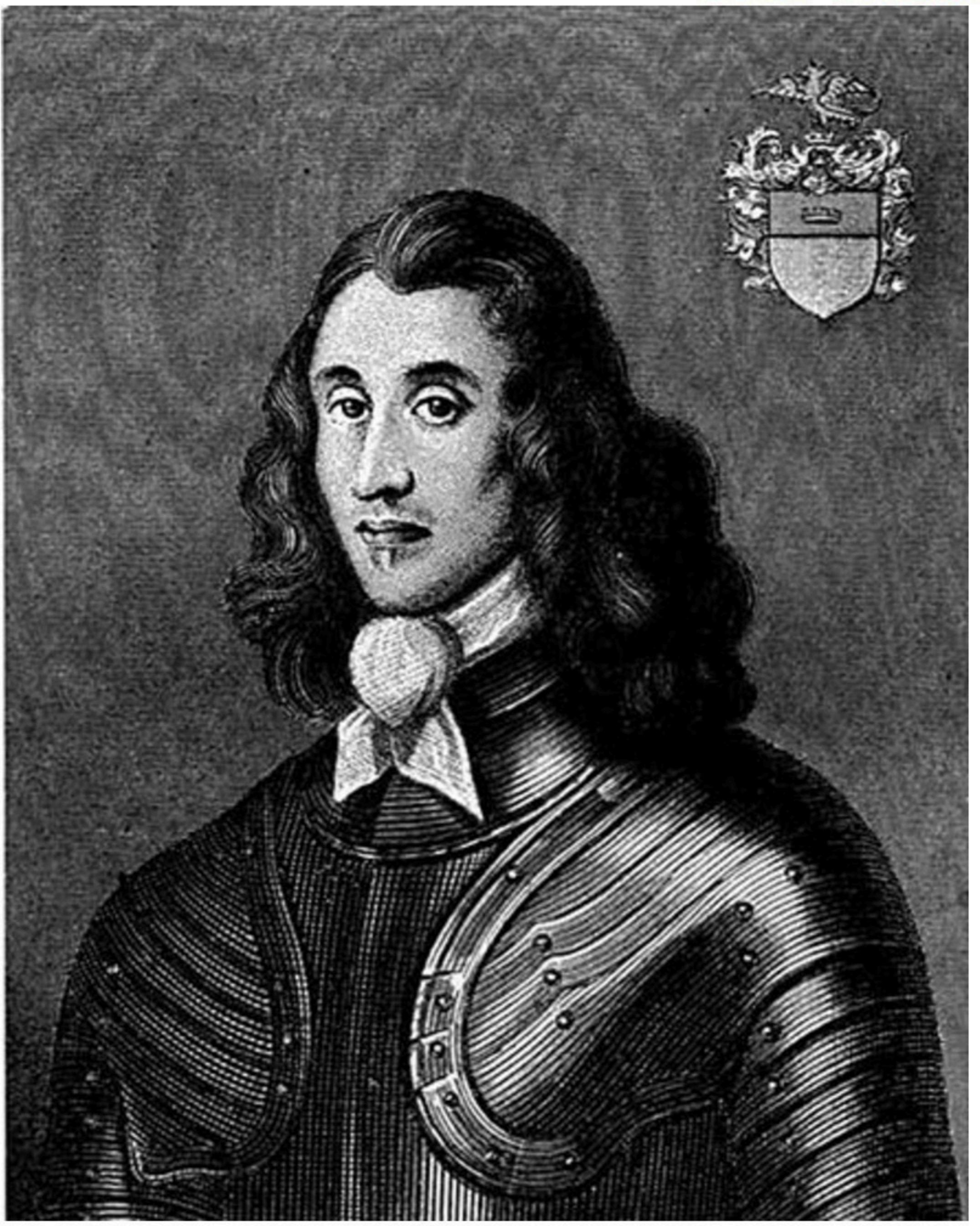
Castlefield was the terminus of the Bridgewater Canal, the world's first industrial canal, built in 1764; the oldest canal warehouse opened in 1779. The world's first passenger railway terminated here in 1830, at Liverpool Road railway station and the first railway warehouse opened here in 1831.

August 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
27	28	29	30	31	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	1	2	3	4	5	6



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The first Member of Parliament for Manchester in the First Protectorate Parliament

03/09/1654

Charles Worsles was an English soldier and politician. He was an ardent supporter of Oliver Cromwell and was an officer in the Parliamentary army during the English Civil War and the Commonwealth of England. He sat in the House of Commons in 1654 and governed a district during the Rule of the Major-Generals.

September 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
31	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 <small>Semester One begins</small>	22	23	24	25	26	27
28 <small>Week 1.1 (A)</small>	29	30	1	2	3	4

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Royal Manchester Institution established

01/10/1823

The Royal Manchester Institution (RMI) was an English learned society founded on 1 October 1823 at a public meeting held in the Exchange Room by Manchester merchants, local artists and others keen to dispel the image of Manchester as a city lacking in culture and taste.

The Institution was housed in a building in Mosley Street designed by Charles Barry in 1824.

Construction of the building began in 1825, and was completed in 1835, at a cost of £30,000. A Grade I listed building, it is his only public building in the Greek neo-classical style. The Institution held regular art exhibitions, collected works of fine art and promoted the arts generally from the 1820s until 1882, when the building and its collections were transferred under Act of Parliament to Manchester Corporation, becoming Manchester Art Gallery.



October 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
28 Week 1.1 (A)	29	30	1	2	3	4
5 Week 1.2 (B)	6	7	8	9	10	11
12 Week 1.3 (A)	13	14	15	16	17	18
19 Week 1.4 (B)	20	21	22	23	24	25
26 Week 1.5 (A)	27	28	29	30	31	1

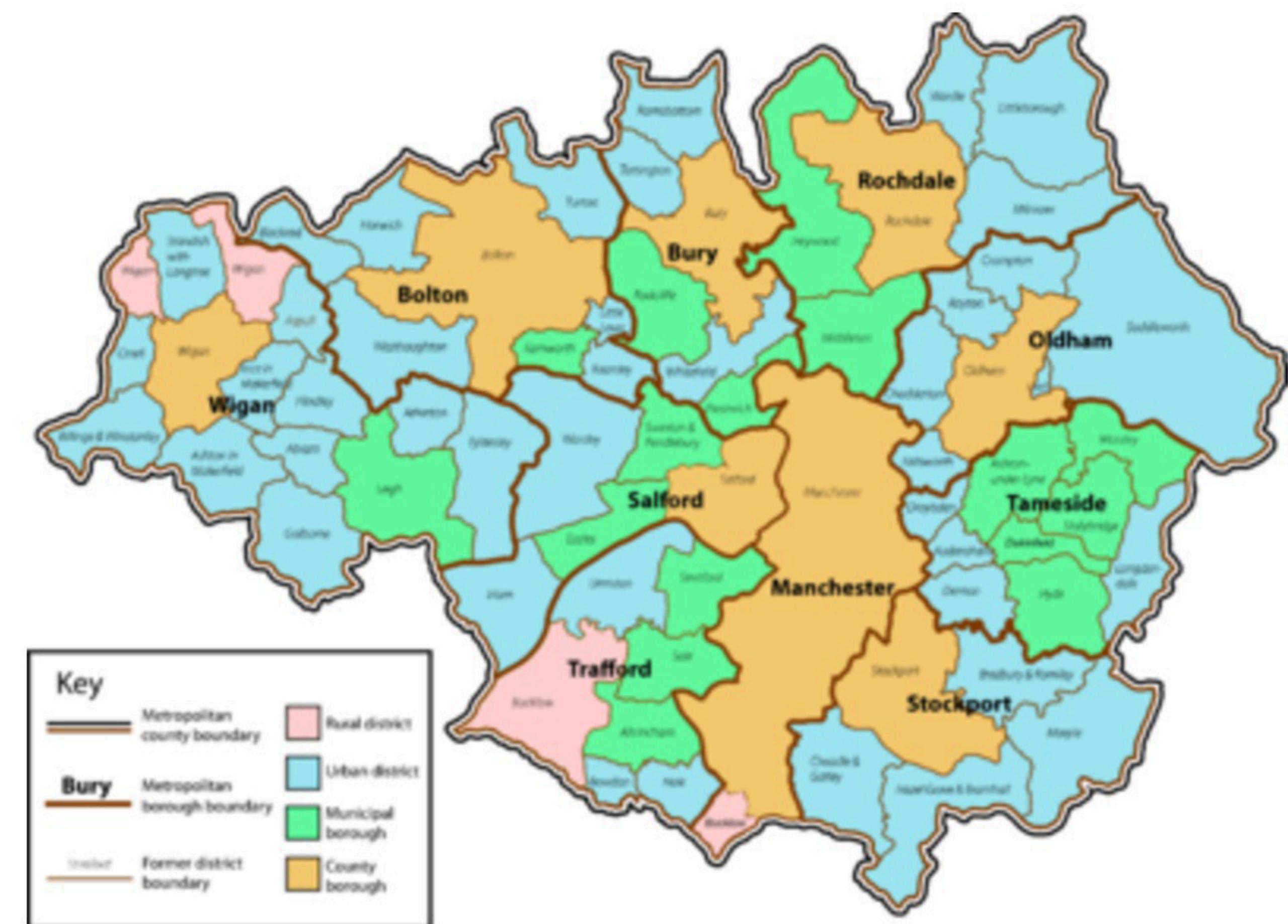
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Manchester is incorporated as a municipal borough

01/11/1838

Municipal boroughs were a type of local government district which existed in England and Wales between 1835 and 1974, in Northern Ireland from 1840 to 1973 and in the Republic of Ireland from 1840 to 2002. Broadly similar structures existed in Scotland from 1833 to 1975 with the reform of royal burghs and creation of police burghs.



November 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
26 Week 1.5 (A)	27	28	29	30	31	1
2 Reading Week	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 Week 1.7 (B)	10	11	12	13	14	15
16 Week 1.8 (A)	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 Week 1.9 (B)	24	25	26	27	28	29
30 Week 1.10 (A)	1	2	3	4	5	6



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Balfour Stewart is appointed Professor of Physics, a post he holds until his death in 1887

19/12/1887

His studies in the field of radiant heat led to him receiving the Rumford Medal of the Royal Society in 1868. In 1859 he was appointed director of Kew Observatory. He was elected professor of physics at Owens College, Manchester, and retained that chair until his death, which happened near Drogheda, in Ireland, on 19 December 1887. He was the author of several successful science textbooks, and also of the article on "Terrestrial Magnetism" in the ninth edition of the Encyclopædia Britannica.

December 2020

Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su
30 Week 1.10 (A)	1	2	3	4	5	6
7 Week 1.11 (B)	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 Week 1.12 (A)	15	16	17	18 Christmas Break	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 Christmas	26	27
28	29	30	31	1 New year's	2	3