

The History of Manchester



The Avro Manchester Mark III BT308, prototype of the Avro Lancaster heavy bomber, first flies, from RAF Ringway

09/01/1941



The Avro 679 Manchester was a British twin-engine medium bomber developed and manufactured by the Avro aircraft company in the United Kingdom. While not being built in great numbers, it was the forerunner of the famed and vastly more successful four-engined Avro Lancaster, which would become one of the most capable strategic bombers of the Second World War. Avro designed the Manchester in conformance with the requirements laid out by the British Air Ministry Specification P.13/36, which sought a capable medium bomber with which to equip the Royal Air Force (RAF) and to replace its inventory of twin-engine bombers.

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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Munich air disaster: 8 Manchester United F.C. players are among the 23 killed

06/02/1958

The Munich air disaster occurred on 6 February 1958 when British European Airways Flight 609 crashed on its third attempt to take off from a slush-covered runway at Munich-Riem Airport, West Germany. On the plane was the Manchester United football team, nicknamed the "Busby Babes", along with supporters and journalists. Twenty of the 44 on the aircraft died at the scene. The injured, some unconscious, were taken to the Rechts der Isar Hospital in Munich where three more died, resulting in 23 fatalities with 21 survivors. The team was returning from a European Cup match in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, having eliminated Red Star Belgrade to advance to the semi-finals of the competition. The flight stopped to refuel in Munich because a non-stop flight from Belgrade to Manchester was beyond the "Elizabethan"-class Airspeed Ambassador's range.

After refuelling, pilots James Thain and Kenneth



February 2020

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

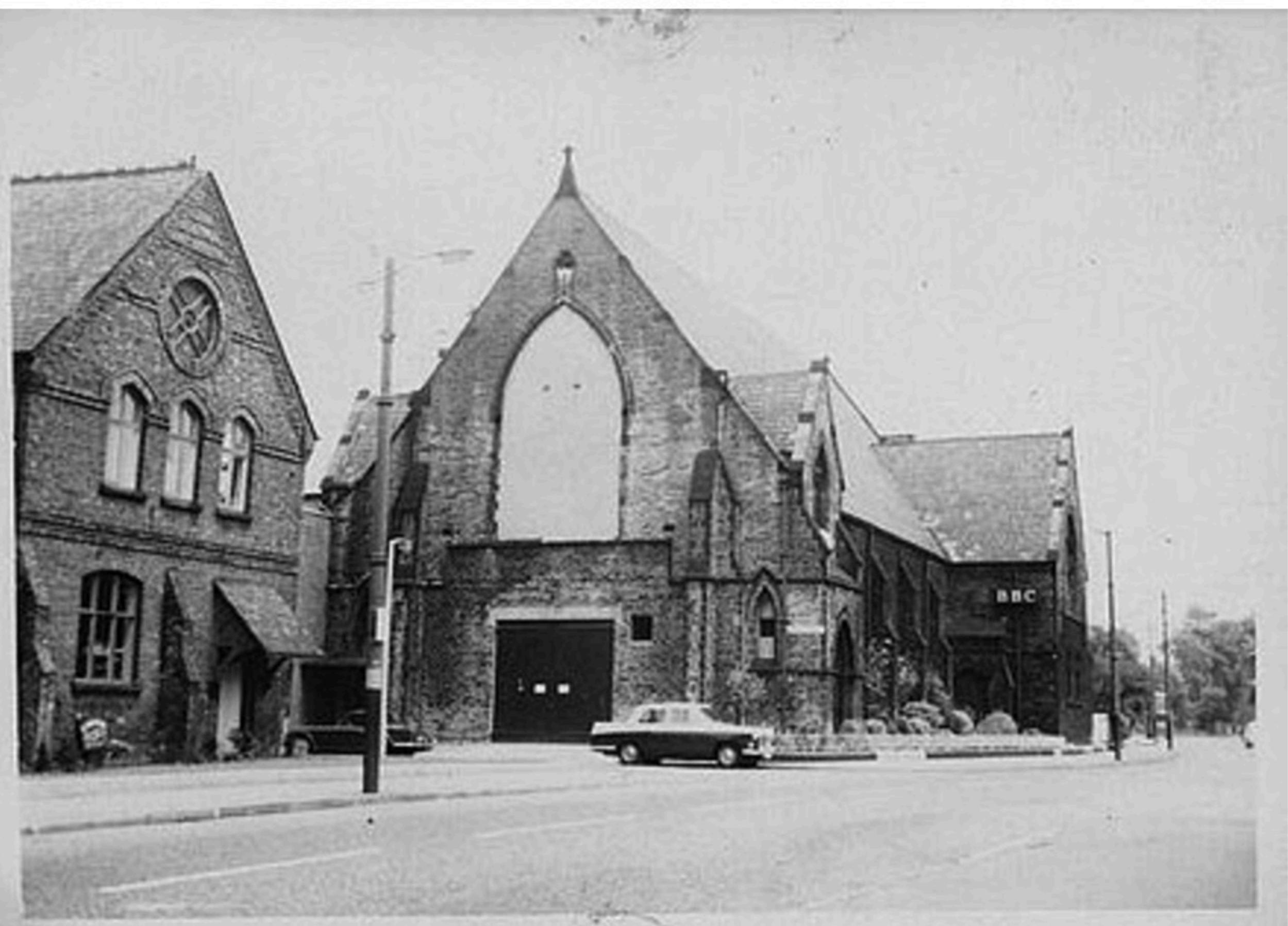


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Release of first film produced at Mancunian Films' Dickenson Road Studios, a former Methodist chapel in Rusholme, Cup-tie Honeymoon

18/03/1948

Mancunian Films was a British motion picture production company organized in 1934. Founded by John E. Blakeley, the company produced films in London on extremely low budgets. Blakeley's first studio consisted of a single soundstage in a loft space above a taxi garage. Whenever the filmmakers wanted to shoot a scene, they would first have to signal the mechanics below to stop working, so the noise from below wouldn't register on the soundtracks. Blakeley's first production was *Boots! Boots!* (1934), starring the young variety entertainer George Formby. Production values were so low that some scenes were filmed in semi-darkness, to hide the lack of set decorations. Despite the technical flaws, the debut film was a huge success in the local provinces, recouping Blakeley's investment several times over and launching George Formby as Britain's leading



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

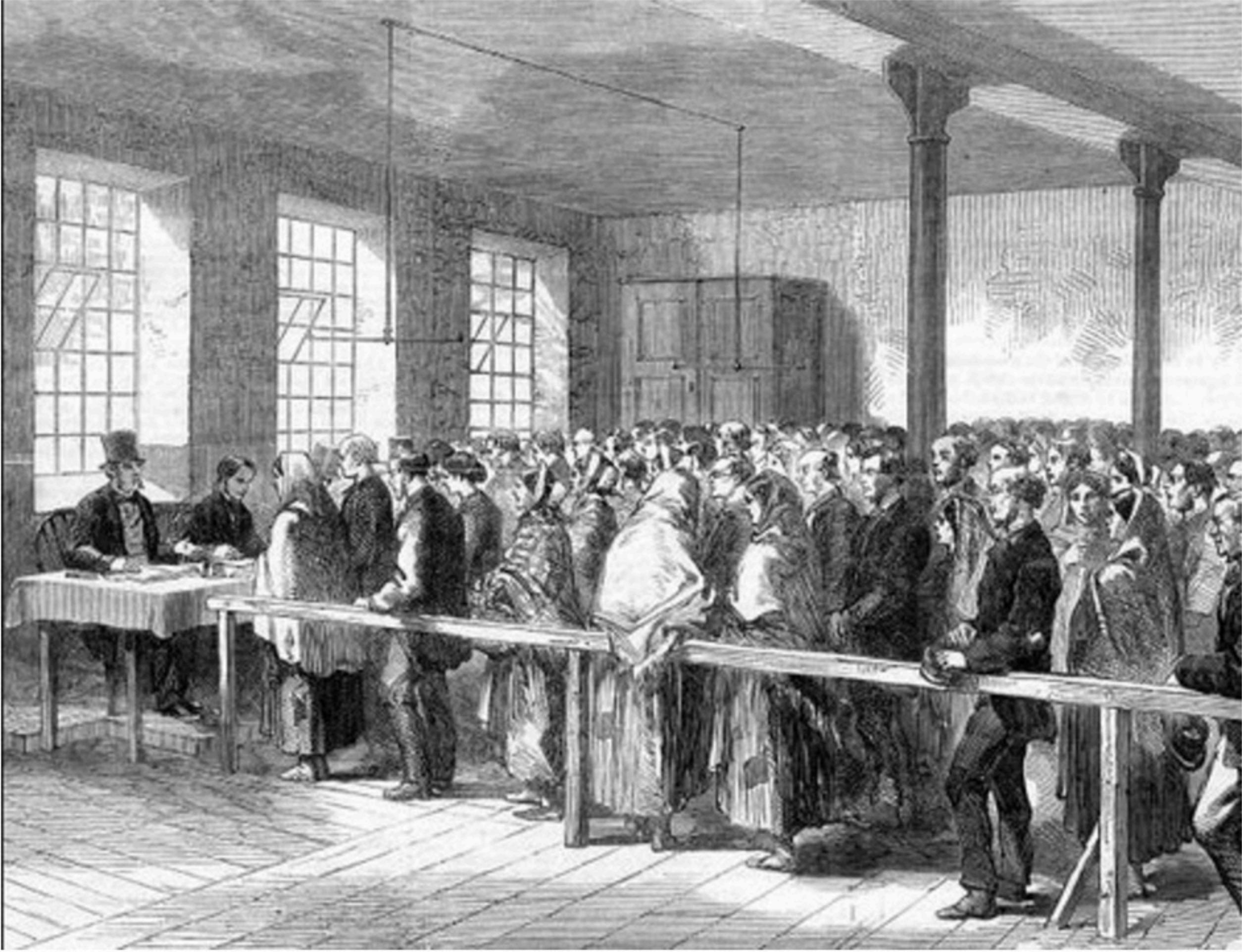
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The American Civil War breaks out, leading to the Lancashire Cotton Famine

12/04/1861

The Lancashire Cotton Famine, also known as the Cotton Famine or the Cotton Panic (1861–65), was a depression in the textile industry of North West England, brought about by overproduction in a time of contracting world markets. It coincided with the interruption of baled cotton imports caused by the American Civil War, and speculators buying up new stock, for storage in the shipping warehouses at the ports of entry.



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 Labour day	2	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.

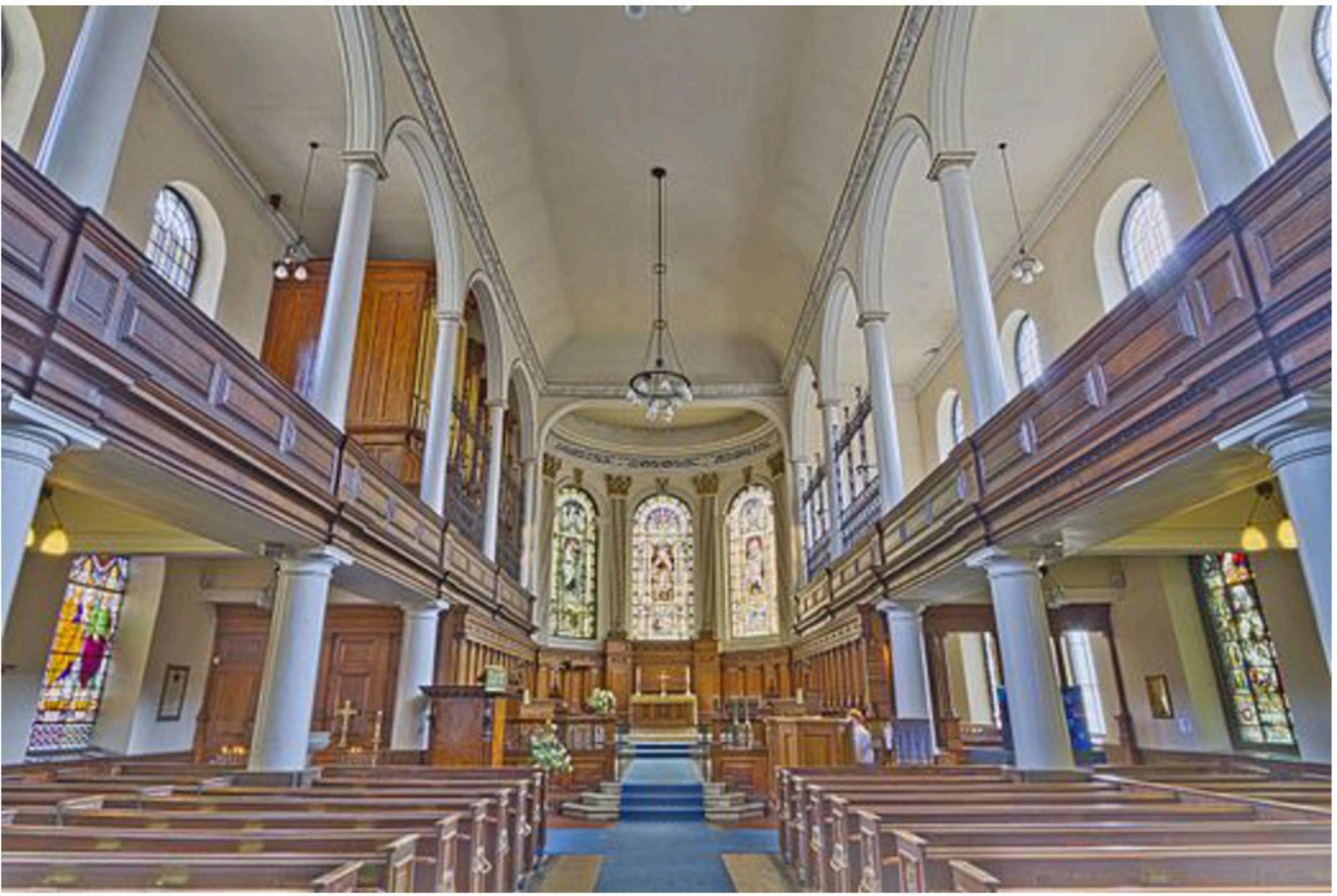
May 2020

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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St Ann's Church, sponsored by Ann, Lady Bland, is consecrated



17/06/1712

At the beginning of the 18th century, Manchester was a small rural town little more than a village, with many fields and timber-framed houses. A large cornfield named Acres Field, which is now St Ann's Square, became the site for St Ann's Church. Acresfield was the site of an annual fair from the 13th century until 1823 when it was moved to Knott Mill.

The church was an impressive building and although it stood between the market and the collegiate church, both towers could be seen from all directions. It is a neo-classical building, originally constructed from locally quarried, red Collyhurst sandstone although, due to its soft nature, much of the original stone has since been replaced with sandstone of various colours from Parbold in Lancashire, Hollington in Staffordshire, Darley Dale in Derbyshire and Runcorn in

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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Manchester Cenotaph, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, is unveiled

12/07/1924



Manchester Cenotaph is a war memorial in St Peter's Square, Manchester, England. Manchester was late in commissioning a First World War memorial compared with most British towns and cities; the city council did not convene a war memorial committee until 1922. The committee quickly achieved its target of raising £10,000 but finding a suitable location for the monument proved controversial. The preferred site in Albert Square would have required the removal and relocation of other statues and monuments, and was opposed by the city's artistic bodies. The next choice was Piccadilly Gardens, an area already identified for a possible art gallery and library; but in the interests of speedier delivery, the memorial committee settled on St Peter's Square. The area within the square had been purchased by the City Council in 1906, having been the site of the former St Peter's Church whose sealed burial crypts

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

The History of Manchester



British Airtours Flight 28M, a Boeing 737 bound for Corfu catches fire

22/08/1985

Catches fire on the runway at Manchester International Airport due to technical failure, 55 were killed. The aircraft, a Boeing 737-236 registered G-BGJL, previously named "Goldfinch", but at the time of the accident named "River Orrin", was flown by British Airtours, a wholly owned subsidiary of British Airways. It had 131 passengers and six crew on the manifest. During the takeoff roll a loud thump was heard and takeoff aborted. An engine failure had generated a fire and the captain ordered evacuation. There were 82 survivors; most of the deaths were due to smoke inhalation



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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New Manchester Town Hall, designed by Alfred Waterhouse, officially opens

13/09/1877

The Manchester Murals in the Great Hall are painted by Ford Madox Brown between 1879 and 1893. Designed by architect Alfred Waterhouse, the town hall was completed in 1877. The building contains offices and grand ceremonial rooms such as the Great Hall which is decorated with Ford Madox Brown's imposing Manchester Murals illustrating the history of the city. The entrance and Sculpture Hall contain busts and statues of influential figures including Dalton, Joule and Barbirolli. The exterior is dominated by the clock tower which rises to 280 feet (85 m) and houses Great Abel, the clock bell.

In 1938, a detached Town Hall Extension was completed and is connected by two covered bridges over Lloyd Street. The town hall was designated as a Grade I listed building on 25 February 1952.



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 Semester One begins	22	23	24	25	26	27
28 Week 1.1 (A)	29	30	1	2	3	4

The History of Manchester



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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Alex Ferguson takes over as manager of Manchester United F.C

06/11/1986

Sir Alexander Chapman Ferguson CBE (born 31 December 1941) is a Scottish former football manager and player who managed Manchester United from 1986 to 2013. He is considered one of the greatest managers of all time and he has won more trophies than any other manager in the history of football.



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



The History of Manchester



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