

## TIMELINE OF SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL

MONARCH	DATES	RELEVANT ENGLISH HISTORY	SOUTHWARK HISTORY
Henry I	1100-1135	1106 Battle of Tinchebray. Robert, Duke of Normandy imprisoned. Henry I secured throne.	William Giffard was part of the hunting party the day when William Rufus was killed in mysterious circumstances and arranged speedy burial at Winchester. Rufus had refused to fill See of Winchester but Henry offered it to William Giffard (in gratitude?) However, Giffard realised that this would be controversial given the Popes condemnation of lay investiture and refused to accept the Bishop's staff from the King. The matter was finally resolved in 1107. Lay investiture stopped but prelates required to do homage. In effect King retained control. In 1106 two Norman knights, William d'Arche and William Dauncey assisted by Giffard, when he returned from Europe in 1107, built Priory as a base for the Canons Regular of St Augustine. On site of earlier Saxon Church. Giffard also established his London home on an adjacent site. Died 1129.
Stephen	1135–1152	Civil War between Stephen and Matilda 1139 - 1153	Giffard followed as Bishop of Winchester by Henry de Blois (1129 – 1171) brother of Stephen, lover of fine things and collector of exotic animals. As Bishop of Winchester and Papal Legate first churchman to regulate the Southwark Brothels. Attempted to stay aloof

			from the Civil War and the Papacy. Obligated eventually to make peace with Matilda when Stephen captured at Lincoln but when Matilda routed returned once more to Stephen's camp. Supporter of Thomas Becket. Died 1171
Henry II	1154 - 1189	Thomas Becket martyred 1170	
Richard I	1189 – 1199		
John	1199 - 1216	Magna Carta signed 1215	Peter de Roches, Bishop of Winchester (1205 – 1238). Oversaw the rebuilding after the 1212 fire. Built in the Early English Gothic style. Retrochoir the oldest gothic building in London. Chapel for the use of the people erected to the South east dedicated to Mary Magdalene. One of the few churchman to stay loyal to tyrannical King John. Needed the piece of medieval spin (Lancercost Chronicon 1216) to enhance his reputation given that England at that time was effectively part of France and people resented his nepotism. Guardian to Henry III. Royal power however lay with Hubert de Burgh with whom Peter de Roches was in permanent feud. He found it politically expedient to leave England and go on Crusade in 1226 and was there in 1229 when a treaty was made with Sultan Kameel for the surrender of Jerusalem. Died 1238.
Henry III	1216 - 1272	1216 Louise VIII invades but after battles of Lincoln and Dover withdraws	
Edward I	1272-1307	War with Welsh, Scots and French	1273 building of priory ceased probably due to lack of funds. Restarted 1283 with North Transept.

Edward II	1307 - 1327	1321 – 1322 Civil War in England	1310 South Transept started
Edward III	1327 - 1377	1337 100 years war commenced; 1348 Black Death	
Richard II	1377 - 1399	1381 Peasants' Revolt (Wat Tyler)	1390s fire damaged south transept. William Wykeham Bishop of Winchester (1366 – 1404), founder of New College, Oxford and Winchester College may well have helped with the reconstruction but it is generally attributed to Henry Beaufort, Bishop of Winchester (1404 – 1447) and illegitimate son of John of Gaunt and Catherine Swinford. The south transept was re-built, the tower heightened and the chapel dedicated to St Mary Magdalene restored.
Henry IV	1399 - 1413		1406 Beaufort officiated at marriage of Earl of Kent to Princess of Milan in St Mary Overie attended by Henry IV.
Henry V	1413 - 1422	1415 Battle of Agincourt	Beaufort in the ascendancy but was to become embroiled in conflict with Gloucester.
Henry VI (Lancastrian)	1422 - 1461	Minor when Henry V died. Deposed when became ill. He had suffered mental collapse probably as a result of the shame of forfeiting most of the French lands secured earlier. 1450 Popular revolt led by Jack Cade. Beginning of War of the Roses.	1423 Marriage of Beaufort's niece Joan to James 1 of Scotland in St Mary Overie. 1427 Beaufort elevated to Cardinal. 1431 attended trial of Joan of Arc.  John Gower (1327 – 1408), the first English poet (work commissioned by Richard II, rededicated to Henry IV). Given SS collar by Henry IV. Lived in the priory and was a major benefactor. On his death he left money to the Priory to fund a Chantry chapel

			dedicated to St John and to embellish the chapel of St Mary Magdalene, as well as a multitude of other charitable bequests.
Edward IV (Yorkist)	1461 – 1470	Also deposed	1469 Stone roof of nave collapsed. Replaced with wooden roof in time of Prior Burton. (See rebus on boss).
Henry VI	1470 – 1471	Regained throne briefly (probably murdered)	
Edward IV	1471 – 1483	Regained throne	
Edward V	1483	Accession (minor), deposition and death (Princes in the Tower)	
Richard III	1483 – 1485		
Henry VII	1485 - 1509		Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester (1501 – 1528). Lord Privy Seal to Henry VII.
Henry VIII	1509 - 1547	1534 Act of Supremacy	Initially retained power under Henry VIII but ultimately power lost to Wolsey. Founded Corpus Christi College, Oxford (1515 – 1516). Commissioned great screen 1520 similar one in Winchester. Also installed new window and door at west end and added two more storeys to the tower.  Reformation came to Priory 1539. Priory church dedicated to St Mary became parish church dedicated to St Saviour. Bartholomew Linsted and the canons pensioned off and the priory buildings given to Anthony Brown,

			<p>Master of the King's Horse. Hospital closed.</p> <p>Bishop Gardiner, Bishop of Winchester (1531 – 1551) united St Margaret's with St Mary Magdalen as part of St Saviour in 1540.</p> <p>Gardiner Chancellor in 1543. Noted that he entertained younger men in his 'pleasant study' in Winchester House. Leland described Winchester House at that time as the home of eloquence and the muses.</p>
Edward VI	1547 - 1553	Re-founded St Thomas's Hospital changing the dedication to St Thomas the Apostle	Bishop Gardiner imprisoned in the Tower for five years. Deprived of Bishopric.
Mary I	1553 - 1558	287 protestant martyrs. ( Figures should not be relied on Foxe was biased and reported same examples twice and conveniently forgot the backlog of Lollards etc. left over from the reign of Edward.)	Retrochoir used as consistory court presided over by Bishop Gardiner. He was a man of learning and high principles and undoubtedly was responsible for sending clerics like Bishop Hooper to his death but not deserving of some of his bad press although it has been suggested that some of those sentenced to death were old scores settled . Died 1555. Bowels buried under High Altar.
Elizabeth 1	1558 - 1603		<p>Baptism of John Harvard 1607 and Burial of Edmund Shakespeare.</p> <p>Bishop Horne of Winchester (1560 – 1580) destroyed Latin Library.</p> <p>1588 Alderman Hugh Offley presented Nonsuch Chest</p>
James I	1603 - 1625		1611. Bargainers bought Church for £800.

			Lancelot Andrewes, Bishop of Winchester (1618 – 1626). Last Bishop to live in Winchester House.  Richard Humble died 1616  Joyce Lady Clerke presented communion table 1623
Charles I	1625 - 1649	Executed.	1626 Austin Memorial in memory of his wife, Lady Clerke.
	1649 - 1660	Interregnum. Cromwell	Barford Brass
Charles II	1660 - 1685	Restoration. 1665 Plague. 1666 Great Fire	John Bunyan 1628 - 1688
James II	1685 - 1688	Leaves country after invasion by William III	
William III/ Mary	1688 - 1702		
Anne	1702 - 1714		Alexander Cruden 1701 -1770; Henry Sacheverell 1705 – 1790; Samuel Johnson 1709 – 1784
George I	1714 – 1727		
George II	1727 – 1760		Oliver Goldsmith 1728 - 1774
George III	1760 – 1820		
George IV	1820 – 1830		
William IV	1830 – 1837		1831 – 1838 Medieval nave pulled down. George Gwilt superintended restoration of Retrochoir, chancel and choir aisles.
Victoria	1837 – 1901		1841 Local builder Mr Rose erected nave, in turn replaced by Blomfield nave dedicated 1897.
Edward VII	1901 – 1910		Cathedral 1905. Statues added to screen. 1930 Silver Jubilee Altars in Retrochoir and altarpiece at High Altar (Ninian Comper)

George V	1910 - 1936		
Edward VIII	1936	Abdicated	
George VI	1936 - 1952		East Window by Comper 1950
Elizabeth II	1952 -		New Millennium Buildings, Architects Richard Griffiths and Ptolemy Dean, opened by Nelson Mandela 2001

**[Prepared and researched by Valerie Hughes 0606]**