Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
AD 61-		Coin of this vintage found in	-	
96 2 <sup>nd</sup>		Elsenham		
2 <sup>nd</sup>		Evidence of Roman Occupation		
Century				
AD				
Early 6 <sup>th</sup>		It is thought that a Saxon, Alsa,		
Century		formed his home or 'Ham' here,		
AD		probably the basis for the current village name		
802			Egbert succeeds Beorhtric as King of Wessex (until 839)	
815			Egbert of Wessex conquers Cornwall	
817				January 24 <sup>th</sup> Pope Stephen IV dies 25 <sup>th</sup> Paschal I crowned as Pope (until 824)
821			Death of Coenwulf King of Mercia and principal English king	
824				February 11 Pope Paschal I dies succeeded by (by June 6) Eugenius II (until 827)
825			Egbert of Wessex conquers Kent Sussex Surrey and Essex	
827				August Pope Eugenius II dies succeeded by Valentine who died in September December Pope Gregory IV elected (until 844)
835			Vikings resume their raids on England	First reference to a printed book in China
836			Vikings sack London	
837				First notice of a carrier pigeon service in the Arab Empire

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
839			Death of Egbert King of Wessex succeeded by his son Ethelwulf (until 855)	
843			Scotland first united as Kenneth MacAlpin King of the Scots becomes King of the Picts (until 858)	
844				Death of Pope Gregory IV succeeded by John ? then later by Sergius II (until 847)
845				Paris sacked by the Vikings
846				Basilica of St Peter, Rome plundered by Saracens
847				Death of Pope Sergius II Leo IV crowned Pope (until 855) Vikings colonised Iceland
855			Ethelbald deposes and succeeds his father Ethelwulf as King of Wessex (until 860)	Death of Pope Leo IV and election of Benedict III (until 858)
856				Paris burnt by the Vikings
858			Death of Ethelwulf Death of Kenneth MacAlpin first King of Scotland succeeded by his brother Donald I (until 862)	Death of Pope Benedict III and Nicholas I elected as Pope (until 867)
860			Death of Ethelbald King of Wessex succeeded by his brother Ethelbert (until 865)	
861				Paris again burnt by Vikings Pisa taken by the Vikings
	Evidence that the church stands on the site of an earlier Saxon church.	Pre the Norman Conquest Elsenham was held by Merwen, a freewoman who paid rent to the Saxon overlord John the nephew of Waleran		
862			July 2 Death of St Swithan Bishop of Winchester Constantine I, son of Kenneth succeeds Donald I as King of Scotland (until 877)	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
865			The Danish 'Great Army' lands	Constantinople besieged by Vikings from Russia
866			November 1 the Great Army of the Danes, from a base in East Anglia, takes York	
867			Northumbria falls to the Danes	Death of Pope Nicholas I December 14 Adrian II crowned Pope (until 872)
870			St Edmund King of East Anglia, killed by the Danes	
871			January the West Saxons, at Ashdown, drive the Danes back into their camp at Reading. Death of Ethelred King of Wessx succeeded by his brother Alfred (until 899) London occupied by the Danes	
872				December 14 John VIII crowned as Pope in succession to Adrian II (until 882)
874			Burgred the last King of Mercia expelled by the Danes	
877			Danes, driven from Exeter to Gloucester, settle in Western Mercia, others settle Lincoln, Stamford, Nottingham Derby and Leicester Halfdan Danish King of York killed at battle of Strangford Loch against Baraidh a Norse leader in Ireland Constantine I succeeded as King of Scotland by his brother Aed (until 878)	
878			Alfred of Wessex defeats the Danes at Edington. Their leader Guthrum baptised as a Christian Aed, King of Scotland succeeded by his nephew Eochaid (until 889)	
882				December 15 murder of Pope John VIII succeeded by Pope Marinus I (also known as Martin II) (until 884)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
884			A large part of the Viking army leaves France for England, paid off by Carloman	May 15 Death of Pope Marinus I, succeeded on May 17 by Adrian III (until 885)
885				Death of Pope Adrian III succeeded by Pope Stephen V (until 891)
886			Alfred expels the Danes from London	
889			Donald II, son of Contantine I, succeeds Eochaid as King of Scotland (until 900)	
892			Danish army leaves France for England, Alfred fortifies centres to resist them	
891				September 1Death of Pope Stephen V, October 6 (?) Formosus crowned Pope
895			By blocking the River Lea, Alfred drives the Danes, led by King Haesten, from their camp near London	
896			The Danish army disperses and settles in Northern England	April 14 Death of Pope Formosus succeeded by Pope Boniface VI. May death of pope Boniface VI succeeded by Stephen VI (until 897)
897				July and August Revolt in Rome, Pope Stephen VI murdered and replaced by Romanus. November Pope Romanus replaced by Theodore II (until December ?)
898				June Pope John IX elected (until 900)
899			Death of King Alfred the Great of Wessex succeeded by his son Edward the Elder (until 924)	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
900			Death of Donald II King of Scotland succeeded by his cousin Constantine II (until 934)	May death of Pope John IX succeeded by Pope Benedict IV (until 903)
903				July Death of Pope Benedict IV succeeded by Leo V September death of Pope Leo V succeeded by Christopher (until 904)
904				Following Pope Christopher's expulsion Sergius III crowned Pope (until 911). The beginning of the period of Papal history known as the "Pornocracy" (until 963)
910			August 5, Edward the Elder defeats Danes raiding Mercia at Tettenhall, Staffordshire. Halfdan, King of York, killed	
911			Death of Ethelred, earl Dorman of Mercia; his wife Ethelfleda (daughter of Alfred) rules as "the Lady of the Mercians". Edward the Elder of Wessex consequently occupies London.	April 14 Death of Pope Sergius III succeeded by Anastasius III (until 913)
913				June Death of Pope Anastasius III succeeded by Pope Lando (until 914)
914			Edward the Elder begins the conquest of the Danelaw	March, Pope John X crowned in succession to Pope Lando (until 928)
917			Edward the Elder conquers Bedfordshire and destroys the Danish kingdom of East Anglia	
918			June 12 death of Ethelfleda, end of Mercian independence and Edward the Elder takes control, he also conquers the Danish midlands.	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
919			September 15 Niall Black-knee High King of Ireland killed in battle against Norsemen near Dublin. Ragnald, a Viking from Ireland seizes York, becomes King of Northumbria.	
924			Death of Edward the Elder, King of England, succeeded by his son Athelstan (until 939)	
927			July 12 meeting near Penrith, Cumberland, the Kings of Scotland and Strathclyde recognise Athelstan as their overlord.	
928				May Pope John X deposed and murdered succeeded by Pope Leo VI December Death of Pope Leo VI
929				January Stephen VII (or VIII) crowned as Pope (until 931)
931				February death of Pope Stephen VII succeeded by John XI (believed to be son of Sergius III ) (until 935/936)
936				January 3 (?) Leo VII crowned as Pope in succession to John XI (until 939) January 14-15 Death of King Raoul of France July 2 death of King Henry I of Germany succeeded by his son Otto I (until 973)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
939			October 27 death of King Athelstan of England, succeeded by his brother Edmund (until 946) Olaf Gunthfrithson, King of Dublin, takes York.	July Death of Pope Leo VII succeeded by Stephen VIII (or IX) (until 942)
940			Edmund cedes Northumbria and the Danelaw to Olaf Gunthfrithson.	
942			Edmund recovers the Danelaw South of the Humber.	October, death of Pope Stephen VIII succeeded by Marinus II (called Martin III) (until 946)
943			Death of Constantine II King of Scotland succeeded by his nephew Malcolm I (until 954)	
944			Edmund expels the Norse kings from York	
945			Edmund conquers Strathclyde and gives it to his ally Malcolm of Scotland	
946			May 26 murder of King Edmund of England succeeded by his brother Edred (until 955)	May 10 Agapitus II crowned as Pope in succession to Marinus II (until 955)
948			Edred expels Eric Bloodaxe son of King Harold Fairhair of Norway, from Northumbria.	
952			Eric Bloodaxe recovers the kingdom of York	
954			Eric Bloodaxe the last Scandinavian King of York, killed by rebels; Edred takes possession of the kingdom and so holds all England.  Death of Malcolm I, King of Scotland succeeded by his cousin Indulf (until 962)	
955			November 23 Death of King Edred of England; succeeded by Edwy, the son of Edmund (until 959)	December death of Pope Agapitus II; succeeded by John XII, Alberic's young son (until 963)
957			Edwy exiles Dunstan, Abbot of Glastonbury, from England; the Mercians and Northumbrians renounce Edwy in favour of his brother, Edgar.	
959			October 1 death of King Edwy of England; succeeded by Edgar (until 975) who recalled Dunstan	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
960			Dunstan becomes Archbishop of Canterbury	
961				May 26 Otto,son of Otto I, crowned as King of Lorraine September Otto and his son, Otto, acknowledged as Kings of Italy.
962			Indulf, King of Scotland killed by Danes; succeeded by Dub, son of Malcolm I (until 966)	
963				Otto deposes Pope John XII; Leo VIII elected as successor (until 965)
964				May 14 death of John XII who had expelled Pope Leo VIII; Benedict V crowned as successor June 23 Otto expels Benedict and restore Pope Leo VIII
965			English invasion of Gwynned (North Wales)	March death of Pope Leo VIII. October 1 John XIII crowned Pope (until 972)
966			Dub, King of Scotland killed; succeeded by Culen, son of Indulf	
967			Brian Borumha and his brother, Mahon, King of Munster, defeat the Danes near Tipperary and sack Limerick	
971			Culen, King of Scotland killed; succeeded by Kenneth II, brother of Dub (until 995)	
972				September 6 death of Pope John XIII
973			May 11 Edgar crowned at Bath as King of all England, he then went to Chester where eight Scottish and Welsh kings rowed him on the Dee.	January 19 Pope Benedict VI crowned (until 974)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
974				June death of Pope Benedict VI (murdered); succeeded by Boniface VII who was expelled by a Roman revolt in July. October Benedict VII crowned Pope
975			July 8 death of Edgar King of England; succeeded by his son Edward 'the Martyr' (until 978)	
978			March 18 Edward the Martyr King of England murdered by servants of his step-brother Ethelred II 'the Unready' who succeeded him (until 1016)	Harold II of Norway defeated and killed by the Danes
980			Vikings renew their raids on England St Ethelwold rebuilds Winchester Cathedral	
983				July 10 death of Pope Benedict VII succeeded by John XIV (until 984)
984			August 1 death of St Ethelwold	April Pope John XIV deposed by former Pope Boniface VII August 20 murder of the deposed Pope John XIV
985				July death of Pope Boniface VII succeeded by John XV (until 996)
991			August 10 <sup>th</sup> Battle of Maldon Vikings raid the Blackwater seeking tribute.	
994			The Danes devastate Angelsey London besieged by Svein of Denmark and Olaf Tryggvason who retire on payment of Danegeld	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
995			Kenneth II of Scotland killed; succeeded by	Svein of Denmark becomes
			Constantine III son of Culen (until 997)	King of Sweden
996				April death of Pope John
				XV.
				May 3 Gregory V crowned
				Pope, the first German
				Pope (until 999) Death of Richard I Duke of
				Normandy succeeded by
				his son Richard II the Good
				(until 1026)
997			Constantine III of Scotland killed and succeeded	Apr John Philiagathus
			by Kenneth III the son of Dub (until 1005)	Archbishop of Piacenza
				crowned as Pope John XVI
				(until 998)
998				Otto removes Pope John
				XVI and restores Gregory V
000			Malacha II I ligh King of Indeed and Dries	as Pope
999			Malachy II High King of Ireland and Brian Borumha defeat the Danes at Glemana and	February 18 death of Pope Gregory V.
			sack Dublin.	April 3 or 4 election of
			Sack Bubiiii.	Gerbert of Aurillac as Pope
				Silvester II the first French
				Pope (until 1003)
1000			Ethelred ravages Cumberland and the Isle of	Christian religion
			Man	established in Iceland
1002			November 13 St Brice's Day Danes resident in	
			Southern England massacred at the instigation	
4000			of King Ethelred	Mars 40 de alle al De a
1003			Brian Borumha now High King of Ireland (until 1014)	May 12 death of Pope Silvester II
			King Swein of Denmark invades England to	June John XVII crowned as
			punish the massacre of St Brice's Day	Pope <b>Decembe</b> r death of
			pullish the massacre of ot brice's bay	Pope John XVII
				Voyage of Leif Ercsson to
				North America where he
				discovered "Wineland"
				( Nova Scotia)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1004				January John XVIII crowned as Pope (until 1009)
1005			Kenneth III of Scotland killed and succeeded by Malcolm II the son of Kenneth II (until 1034)	
1009			August 1 large Danish army lands at Sandwich and attacks London	July death of Pope John XVIII succeeded by Sergius IV (until 1012)
1011			Ethelred invades South Wales	
1012				May 12 death of Pope Sergius IV. The election of his successor disputed: Gregory is elected but soon expelled, Benedict VIII put in possession (until 1024) Rice introduced to China from Champa and becomes the staple diet
1013			Svein of Denmark accepted as king in Northumbria and the Danelaw conquers Wessex; Ethelred II flees to Normandy (until 1014) Greenstead Church, Essex the only surviving example of a wooden Saxon church.	
1014			Brian Borumha High King of Ireland killed while victorious over a great Viking confederation; Irish unity collapses but the Vikings in Ireland thereafter peaceful Swein dies the Danish army in England elect Cnut as their king	
1015			August to December Cnut invades England and conquers Wessex and Mercia	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1016			April 23 death of Ethelred II the Redless King of England succeeded by his son Edmund Ironside May Edmund reconquers Wessex while Cnut besieges London Cnut and Edmund make a treaty partitioning England after Cnut's victory at Ashingdon Essex November 30 death of Edmund Ironside; Cnut now accepted as sole King of England (until 1035)	The first Normans arrive in Southern Italy as military adventurers
1019				Cnut of England takes possession of the Danish throne in succession to his brother Harold (until 1035)
1024				April death of Pope Benedict VIII; succeeded by his brother Romanus senator of Rome as Pope John XIX (until 1032)
1025				December 25 Dukes of Lorraine submit to Conrad II on collapse of their revolt. Conrad makes an alliance with Cnut of England and Denmark
1026				Death of Richard II Duke of Normandy succeeded by his son Richard III (until 1027) Cnut defeated in sea battle by Kings Anund of Sweden and Olaf of Norway and Ulf his own regent in Denmark Conrad crowned King of Italy (until 1039)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1027				Conrad II crowned as Holy Roman Emperor by Pope John XIX (until 1039) Death of Richard III Duke of Normandy succeeded by his brother Robert I (until 1035)
1031				July 20 death of Robert II the Pious King of France succeeded by his son Henry I (until 1060)
1032				November death of Pope John XIX; succeeded by his nephew Benedict IX (until 1045)
1034			November 25 death of Malcolm II of Scotland succeeded by his grandson Duncan I (until 1040)	
1035			November 12 death of Cnut King of England, Denmark and Norway; succeeded by his son Harthacnut in Denmark (until 1042) with Harold Harefoot another son his regent in England (until 1037)	July death of Robert I Duke of Normandy; succeeded by his illegitimate son William (until 1087)
1037			Harold Harefoot recognised as King of England (until 1040)	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1040			March 17 death of Harold (I) Harefoot King of England; succeeded by his brother Harthacnut King of Denmark (until 1042) August 14 Duncan I of Scotland murdered and succeeded by Macbeth (until 1057)	
1042			June 8 death of Harthacnut King of England and Denmark; succeeded in England by his adopted heir, Edward the Confessor, son of Ethelred II (until 1066)	
1043			<b>April 3</b> Edward the Confessor crowned as King of England	
1044				Pope Benedict IX driven from Rome by revolt
1045				January 10 Silvester III elected as Pope March 10 Silvester deposed May 1 Benedict IX resigns selling Papacy to John Gratian who is elected Gregory VI (until 1046)
1046				December 20 Bendict IX and Gregory VI are deposed from the Papacy December 24 Suidger Bishop of Bamberg elected as Pope Clement II (until 1047)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1047				October 9 Death of Pope Clement II November 8 Benedict IX returns to Rome and reassumes the Papacy December 25 Poppo Bishop of Brixen elected Pope Damasus II (until 1048) William assumes personal rule of his Duchy of Normandy and defeats Norman rebels near Caen.
1048				July 17 Damasus II enthroned as Pope following expulsion of Benedict IX August 9 Death of Damasus II December Bruno of Egisheim, Bishop of Toul elected as Pope Leo IX (until 1054)
1051			Godwin Earl of Wessex exiled in Flanders after failed rebellion against Edward the Confessor	
1052			William of Normandy visits Edward the Confessor September 15 Godwin returns to England with a strong force and compels Edward to restore the Earldom of Wessex	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1053			April 15 Death of Godwin Earl of Wessex succeeded by his son Harold (until 1066)	June 18 Normans led by Humphrey d'Hauteville capture Pope Leo IX who had proclaimed Holy War against them Rebellion against William of Normandy by William of Argues fails
1054				April 19 death of Pope Leo IX; Gebhard of Eichstadt elected as Pope Victor II (until 1057)
1057			August 15 Macbeth King of Scotland defeated and killed by Macduff and Malcolm Canmore; succeeded by his stepson Lulach (until 1058)	July 28 death of Pope Victor II August 2 Frederick of Lorraine elected as Pope Stephen IX (until 1058)
1058			March 17 Malcolm III Canmore son of Duncan I succeeds as King of Scotland (until 1093) after killing Lulach	March 29 Death of Pope Stephen IX April 5 Cardinal John Mincius elected as Pope benedict X (until 1059)
1059				January 24 Nicohlas II enthroned in Rome (until 1061); Benedict X deposed May 23 Coronation of Philip, son of Henry I, as King of France
1061				July 22 death of Pope Nicholas II September Anselm of Baggio, Bishop of Lucca elected as Pope Alexander II (until 1073) October 28 Cadalus, Bishop of Parma, crowned as Pope Honorius II in Basel

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1062				March 25 Honorius II forces his way into Rome, Godfrey of Lorriane induces both papal contestants to withdraw from the city. October 27 Alexander II declared to be the true Pope. William of Normandy seizes Le Mans
1063			May Harold of Wessex begins conquest of Wales August 5 Gruffyd murdered by his followers, Wales again divided among native princes.	
1066		The Domesday Book refers to Merwen, a free woman, who held Elsenham before 1066 as a manor		
1066		Soon after the Conquest the Lordship of Elsenham belonged to the noble family of de Abrinci or d'Auranche, Baron of Folkestone in Kent. Lord of The Manor Baron Monfiquet (Robert Gernon) (until c1090)	January 5 death of Edward the Confessor King of England January 6 <sup>th</sup> Harold of Wessex elected King of England 28 September William of Normandy lands At Pevensey in his invasion of England October 14 Harold defeated and killed by William at Hastings December 25 William crowned King of England (until 1087) The Norman Conquest 1066 to William of Normandy becomes William I, the Conqueror, first Norman King of England	
1067			Work started on building the Tower of London	
1068			William I subdues a revolt in Yorkshire by Earls Edwin and Morcar	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1070	Elsenham Church given as an endowment to the Abbey of St Stephen at Caen in Normandy by John, nephew of Waleran son of Ralph		Collapse of the Saxon opposition to King William in the fens led by Hereward the Wake.  Malcolm III of Scotland invades Northumberland Canterbury Cathedral and the abbey church of Bury St Edmunds begun	
1071			William expels Hereward the Wake from the Isle of Ely	
1072			William campaigns in Scotland and compels Malcolm III of Scotland to offer him homage April a council of the English Church at Winchester affirms the primacy of Canterbury over York Lincoln Cathedral begun	
1073			Abbey of St Augustine, Canterbury begun	April 21 death of Pope Alexander II; Hildebrand elected as Pope Gregory VII (until 1085)
1074				Normandy revolts against William I of England
1076			Old Sarum Cathedral begun	
1075			William I's lieutenants in England, during his absence in Normandy, defeat a revolt by Earls Waltheof of Northumbria, Ralf of East Anglia and Roger FitzOsbern of Hereford	
1077			Rochester Cathedral and St Albans Abbey Church begun	
1078			Legates sent by Pope Gregory VII reorganise the English Church. Gregory orders all bishops to found cathedral schools	
1080			William reminds Rome (Pope Gregory VII) that the King of England owes Rome no allegiance York Cathedral begun	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1081			William makes an expedition into South Wales where Norman marches lords are now established	
1084			Worcester Cathedral begun	March 24 Clement II crowned Pope
1085			Disorders in Denmark prevent Cnut invading England allied to Olaf of Norway and Robert of Flanders this threat may explain why on December 25 <sup>th</sup> William orders the survey of England	May 25 death of Pope Gregory VII the Great at Salerno
1086		Elsenham known as Alsenham	The Domesday Survey  August 1 William receives oaths of loyalty from all who hold land in England at Salisbury	May 24 Desiderius, Abbot of Montecassino elected as Pope Victor III (until 1087) July 10 King Cnut IV King of Denmark murdered; succeeded by his brother Olaf IV (until 1095)
1087			September 9 William I the Conqueror dies, succeeded by William Rufus becomes William II (until 1100) London Cathedral (Old St Pauls) and abbey churches of Gloucester and Tewkesbury begun	September 16 death of Pope Victor III William II's eldest brother, Robert Curthose, is Duke of Normandy but he faces a baronial rebellion he is never able to suppress
1088			June William II suppresses a revolt in England led by Odo of Bayeux, Bishop of Rochester, who was supporting Robert Curthose	March Cardinal Otto of Chati elected as Pope Urban II (unt
1089			May 28 death of Lanfranc Archbishop of Canterbury (84)	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1090		Lord of the Manor Rualon or Ruallonus De-Abrinci until c 1160	Ely and Norwich Cathedrals begun	
1092			William II seizes northern Cumberland and Westmorland from the Scots	
1093			Donald Bane, became King of Scots (until 1097) following death of his brother Malcolm III in battle against the English at Alnwick	
1094			The Welsh expel the Normans from north-west Wales Duncan II son of Malcolm III briefly holds the Scottish throne with Anglo-Norman aid until he is	
1095			killed and Donald Bane resumes control William II suppresses a rebellion led by Robert de Mowbray Earl of Northumberland	Pope Urban II proclaims the I Crusade with the aim of libera Jerusalem
1096			Normans complete their conquest of south Wales	William II gains possession o Normandy
1097			Egdar, second son of Malcolm Cranmore, became King of Scotland he defeated Donald Bane with the support of William II of England	,
1099				Jerusalem falls to the Crusad July. Godfrey of Bouillon is el King of Jerusalem <b>July 29</b> death of Pope Urban Cardinal Rainer elected as Po Paschal II (until 1118)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1100	Gift of Elsenham Church		August 2 William II (William Rufus) Killed in	
	to St Stephen's Caen		Hunting Accident in New Forest succeeded by	
	confirmed by Henry I		his brother who became Henry I his	
			coronation on August 5 (until 1135)	
1102			Henry I suppresses a revolt led by Robert of	
			Belleme Earl of Shrewsbury	
1105				November 18 Italian nobles have Silvester IV elected as "pope" (until 1111)
1106				Henry I defeats his brother Robert, Duke of Normandy, at battle of Tinchebrai
1107			January death of Edgar King of Scotland; succeeded by his brother Alexander I (until 1124) The central tower of Winchester Cathedral collapses	
1108				July death of Philip I King of France; succeeded by his son Louis VI (until 1137)
1109			Henry I rejects Louis VI' offer of personal combat; war follows	
1110	Parts of Elsenham church date back to the early 12 <sup>th</sup> Century, namely parts of the chancel and the walls of the nave.			
1111				April 13 the anti-pope Silvester IV deposed
1112			Henry I suppresses a Norman rebellion and imprisons Robert of Belleme	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1113				Founding of the Order of St John acknowledged by the Papacy
1114			Matilda (Maud), daughter of Henry I of England marries Emperor Henry V	
1118			Peterborough abbey church begun	The Order of the Knights Templar founded by Hugues de Payens initially to protect Christian pilgrims on the road to Jerusalem
1119			August 20 Henry I defeats Louis VI at Bremule	January 29 Pope Gelasius died at Cluny; Guy, Archbishop of Vienne elected as Pope Calixtus II (until 1124)
1120			Henry 1's only son, William, drowned in the Channel in the wreck of the "White Ship" – Henry's nephew Stephen of Blois favoured as successor.	
1123			Foundation of the priory and hospital of St Bartholomew, Smithfield, London	
1124			April 22 Death of Alexander I King of Scotland; succeeded by his brother David I (until 1153)	December 13 death of Pope Calixtus II; 16 December election of Pope Honorius II (until 1130)
1128				June 17 Empress Matilda, widow of Henry V, married Geoffrey the Handsome, Count of Anjou, nicknamed "Plantagenet"

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1130			Earliest European reference to breast-strap harness for horses, important in allowing the drawing of heavier loads and ploughs	February 13 death of Pope Honorius II; Both Innocent II (until 1143) and Anacletus II (until 1138) elected Pope; Innocent forced to leave Rome
1135			France - 1 <sup>st</sup> December King Henry I died; crown passed to his nephew Stephen of Blois - King Stephen of England instead of the King's daughter Matilda. Unrest in England.	
1136				Discovery of silver ore at Freiberg, Saxony; a silver rush follows; Freiberg becomes a centre for metallurgy
1138			May Robert Earl of Gloucester begins a civil war in England by declaring himself against Stephen of England.  August 22 Battle of the Standard Northallerton English forces defeat David of Scotland;  Stephen buys peace by ceding Northumberland to David	January 25 death of the anti-pope Anacletus II; Victor IV elected; resigns on May 29
1139			1139 to 1153 Civil War in England June King Stephen arrests the Bishops of Salisbury and Lincoln September Matilda lands in England to lead her partisans against King Stephen	
1141	c 1141Richard a Priest Vicar of Elsenham until c1180		Battle of Lincoln, Matilda's forces defeat King Stephen at the battle of Lincoln he is captured but later restored to the throne. Although Matilda is proclaimed as Queen of England she is driven out by a popular rising.	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1141 -				Geoffrey of Anjou conquers
1145				Normandy
1143				September 24 Death of
				Pope Innocent II; election
				of Pope Celestine II (until
				1144)
1144				March 8 death of Pope
				Celestine II; election of
				Pope Lucius II (until 1145)
1145				February 15 death of Pope
				Lucius II; Bernard of Pisa
				elected Pope Eugenius III
				(until 1153)
1146				Pope Eugenius III
				proclaims the Second
				Crusade
1148			Matilda leaves England	
1149			A university is founded at Oxford	
1152				Marriage of Louis VII of
				France and Eleanor of
				Aquitaine is annulled on
				grounds of blood
				relationship; Eleanor
				married Henry of Anjou,
				allying Aquitane to his
				lands of Anjou and
				Normandy
1153			The death of King Stephen's son Eustace leads	
			Henry to recognise Matilda's son Henry	
			Plantagenet as heir to the English throne.	
			Henry invades England he and Stephen come to	
1151	0:11		terms	D # (D A
1154	Gift of Elsenham Church		King Stephen died at Dover. Henry II crowned	Death of Pope Anastasius
	to St Stephen's Caen			V ;Rome - 4 <sup>th</sup> December
	confirmed by Henry II			Nicholas Brakespear an
				Englishman elected Pope –
				Hadrian IV (the only
				English Pope – 1159)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1155			Henry II appoints the Archdeacon of Canterbury, Thomas Becket, as Chancellor	
1159			Henry II levies scutage payment in cash instead of military service	Death of Pope Hadrian IV
1162			Thomas Becket appointed Archbishop of Canterbury and immediately quarrels with Henry II over Church rights	
1164			Constitutions of Clarendon; restatement of laws governing trial of ecclesiastics in England; Becket forced to flee to France	
1169-72				English conquest of Ireland begins
1170			29 December Thomas Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury killed in the cathedral by four knights of the royal household following disagreements with King Henry II	
1173			Rebellion of Henry's eldest sons, Henry, Richard and Geoffrey, supported by their mother, Eleanor of Aquitaine; Thomas Becket canonised	
1175				Damascus – Saladin becomes new leader of Islam
1187				Saladin seizes Jerusalem
1189	Gift of Elsenham Church to St Stephen's Caen confirmed by Richard I		Death of Henry II - Richard (The Lionheart) crowned Richard I on 3rd September	
1189	During Richard I's reign Elsenham Church, now with a chancel and nave, was given to the Benedictine Priory of Walden by Beatrice, Lady Say sister of Mandeville Earl of Essex			
1190			Attacks on Jewish communities in England	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1191				Richard I conquers Cyprus and captures Acre and defeats Saladin at Arsuf.
1192				Richard I captured Jaffa, made peace with Saladin but is defeated at Jerusalem. Captured by Duke Leopold of Austria
1193			Hubert Walter Archbishop of Canterbury	Leopold handed over Richard to Emperor Henry VI who demands ransom March Saladin died.
1194			Richard ransomed and returned to England	
1195	John a Parson, the son of Richard, vicar of Elsenham until 1229			Henry VI has a crusade proclaimed
1199			King Richard I died 6 April Chalus, France. King John (John Lackland) youngest son of Henry II crowned.	
1200	Approximate date of death of Beatrice, Lady Say			
1203			John of England orders the murder of his nephew Arthur, Duke of Brittany	
1207			Pope Innocent II appointed Stephen Langton Archbishop of Canterbury. King John refuses to let him take office	
1208				Pope Innocent II lays England under interdict
1209			Cambridge University founded	Pope Innocent III excommunicates King John for attacks on Church property
1213			Pope Innocent III declares King John deposed; John resigns his kingship to the Pope and receives it back as a holding from the Roman Legate thereby ending the interdict	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1215			King John Seals The Magna Carta English Barons force John to agree to a statement of their rights Civil War in England	
1216			Louis (Later Louis VIII) invades; 19 <sup>th</sup> October King John died at Newark succeeded by his son – Henry III at the age of 9	
1217			Battles of Lincoln and Dover; Louis withdraws	
1221 - 4			Arrival of Dominican and Franciscan Friars in England	
1227			Henry III begins personal rule in England	
1229	Gilbert a Chaplain, vicar of Elsenham until 1255			
1230	Approximate date of the Knight Templar's slab over the South door	Death of William de Abrinci Lord of Nether Hall or the ancient manor. Lordship of Elsenham passed to Hamo (or Hugh) De Crevecoeur (Until 1262)		
1233				Rome – Pope Gregory IX establishes the Inquisition
1236	The Abbot of Walden held the Advowson of Elsenham Church; maybe the derivation of Abbotsford (foot0 Bridge in the village			
1248		Elsenham Parish now owned by Lord William de Say. Guy de Rochford (or Rochefort), Lord of the Manor of Newhall, held a licence for free warren in his manors of Elsenham and Berden Elsenham known as Elseneham		Spain - Moslem Seville falls to the army of King Ferdinand III of Castille Louis IX sails from France on Crusade

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1256			Prince Llewellyn sweeps English from Wales	
1258 1259			Simon de Montfort and rebellious barons take over royal government secure the Provisions of Oxford from Henry III  Treaty of Paris between England and France	February – Baghdad fell to the Mongol hordes in slaughter and massacre.
1260			Treaty of Fairs between England and France	China – Kublai Khan
1200				became ruler of the empire founded by his grandfather Gengis Khan
1262		Hamo Crevequer died the Lordship passed to Henry-de- Gant (or Gaunt) (until 1270) Elsenham known as Helsen(e)ham		
1263		Known as Elsinham		
1264			Simon de Montfort and other English Barons defeat Henry III at battle of Lewes	
1265			4 <sup>th</sup> August Simon de Montfort killed on the battlefield at Evesham	
1269			Rebuilding of Westminster Abbey begun by Henry III	
1270		Lady of the Manor Isabel-de- Gant (until 1283)	Parliament grants a tax to finance Prince Edward's crusade	Death of Louis IX King of France; succeeded by his son Philip III (until 1285)
1272			November 16 King Henry III died Edward I proclaimed King	
1274		Guy de Rochford died, the manor then held by John-de- Rochford, Lord of the Manors of Newhall and Netherhall until 1305	August 19 Edward I crowned as King of England (until 1307)	
1276			First Welsh War	
1282 -83			Edward's conquest of Wales	
1283		Lady of the Manor Isabel-de- Gant died	Edward I defeated and killed Llewellyn, Prince of Wales and executed Llewellyn's brother David; conquest of Wales completed	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1285		Elsenham known as Elselham or		
		, Ellesham		
1286 -			Edward I in Gascony	
89			Education all tall to a face Earland	
1290			Edward I expelled all Jews from England	
1291		Known as Elsingham or	Scots acknowledge Edward I of England as	
4004		Elnsneham	suzerain; he arbitrates in succession dispute	
1294			War with France begins	
1295			Franco-Scottish Alliance	
			Model parliament of Edward: knights and burgesses from English shires and towns	
			summoned. First representative parliament	
			Summoned. I not representative parliament	
1296			Edward I of England deposes John Balliol from	
			Scottish throne	
1297			Battle of Cambuskenneth; Scottish patriot	
			William Wallace defeats the English army	
1298			Edward I defeats Wallace at battle of Falkirk and	
			reconquers Scotland	
1301			Edward I of England invests his baby son	
4005		Land of the Manage Humanhari da	Edward as Prince of Wales	
1305		Lord of the Manor Humphrey-de Walden (until 1314)	The English capture and execute William Wallace	
1306		vvalueri (uritii 1314)	New Scottish rebellion against English rule led	
1300			by Robert Bruce. Robert I, the Bruce crowned	
			King of Scotland at Scone	
1307			7 <sup>th</sup> July Edward I dies on march North to crush	
			Robert Bruce. his son crowned Edward II	
1310			English Barons appoint 21 peers, the Lords	
			Ordainers, to manage Edward II's household	
1312				Order of Knights Templar abolished
1314		Lord of the Manor Humphrey-	21st June Battle of Bannockburn English forces	Death of Pope Clement V
		de- Walden (son of the previous	of Edward II defeated confirming Robert the	
		Humphrey-de-Walden) until	Bruce in power in Scotland making Scotland	
		1331	independent	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1315- 1316			England in the grip of famine after prolonged wet weather resulted in crop failures	
1319	Eastend Wood probably the home of Walter ate Estende			
1321-22			Civil War in England	
1322	July 6 Robert de Cole became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1329		Central tower of Ely Cathedral collapses; replaced with a wooden lantern	Death of Philip V of France succeeded by his brother Charles IV (until 1328)
1326				Queen Isabella and Roger Mortimer sail from France with an army to rebel against Edward II of England
1327			Edward II forced to abdicate when his wife Isabella and her lover Roger Mortimer landed in Essex and marched on London his son accedes as Edward III –Edward II put to death on 21 September in Berkeley Castle in Gloucestershire	V
1329	April 8 John Pontyn became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1332		Edward III of England does simple homage for Aquitane (Guienne) but refuses to do liege homage  June 7 death of Robert I Bruce King of Scotland succeeded by his son David II (until 1371)	
1331		Humphrey de Walden (son of Humphrey (1314-1331) until 1365		
1330			Edward III took power having been crowned as a minor in 1327. He sent his mother Isabella into a nunnery and executed her lover Roger Mortimer.	
1332	October 7 William de Thermor became vicar of Elsenham perhaps until 1343			The Black Death apparently originates in India

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1333			Edward III of England invaded Scotland on Balliol's behalf and defeats the Scots at the battle of Halidon Hill	
1334		Lord of the Manor Humphrey- de-Walden (son of the previous Humphrey-de-Walden) until 1365		December 4 death of Pope John XXII; election of Pope Benedict XII (until 1342)
1337			The Hundred Years War begins	Phillip declares Edward's fiefs forfeit and begins harassing the frontiers of Aquitaine. Edward III provoked by these attacks on his territories in France declares himself King of France Start of the Hundred Years War.
1336			Edward places an embargo on English exports of wool to Flanders	
1339-41			Political Crisis in England	
1343		John Andre vicar of Elsenham died 1422	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1344		Hales Wood probably the home of Roger in le Hale		
1346				English victories at Crecy and Neville's Cross
1347				English capture Calais
1348			June The Black Death arrives in England	The Black Death spreads across Europe claiming a third of the population
1349			King Edward III founds the Order of the Garter	
1356				English victory at Poitiers
1361			Second major occurrence of the plague	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1365		Lord of the manor Alexander-de- Walden (until 1401) John-de-Walden,brother of Alexander (Newhall) until 1402	Parliament repudiates King John's subjection of England to the Papacy	
1374		Elsenham known as Elsynham by Thremenhale		
1376			Death of Edward the Black Prince	
1377			Edward III succeeded by his grandson Richard II as he is still a child effective power rests with the royal council.	
1381			The Peasants' Revolt defeated -Wat Tyler's head displayed on a pole in London	
1388			Battle of Otterburn against the Scots	
1389			Richard II declares himself of age	
1394			Richard II leads expedition to subdue Ireland	
1395			Richard II returns to England	
1396			Richard II marries the seven year old Princess Isabella of France	
1399			Death of John of Gaunt. Gaunt's eldest son, Henry of Bollingbroke lands in Yorkshire with 40 followers and soon has 60,000 supporters. Richard II abdicated –Bolingbroke becomes Henry IV of the House of Lancaster King of England	
1400			Richard II murdered at Pontefract Castle. Owen Glendower proclaims himself Prince of Wales and begins rebellion.  25 <sup>th</sup> October Geoffrey Chaucer died	
15 <sup>th</sup> Century	During the 15 <sup>th</sup> Century the West tower was built on the church			
1401		Lady of the Manor Elizabeth-de- Walden (until c1405)	Persecution of Lollards for revolting against clergy	
1402		Alexander-de-Walden, son of John (Newhall) until 1420	Henry IV enters Wales in pursuit of Glendower	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1403			Battle of Shrewsbury. Rebellion by the Percy family. Henry IV defeats and kills Henry "Hotspur" Percy	
1405		Lord of the manor (Nether (old) Hall) John-de-Walden, son of Alexander, (until 1420)	Rebellion against Henry IV led by Richard Scrope Archbishop of York collapses on his arrest	
1406			Henry Prince of Wales defeats Welsh	
1413			Henry IV died succeeded by his son Henry V	
1415				Henry V invades France in October, France, English defeat the French at Battle of Agincourt
1416			Owen Glendower died	
1419-20				English Conquest of Normandy
1420		John-de-Walden died the manor passed to the family of John Barley, from Barley in Hertfordshire (until 1445) Elsenham known as Elsyngham	Henry V marries Charles VI of France's daughter Catherine	May 21 Treaty of Troyes by which Charles VI of France recognised Henry V as Duke of Normandy and heir to the French throne
? to 1422	Vicar John Andrew Died			
1422 to ?	Vicar Simon Hunt			
1422	John Andrew vicar of Elsenham died <b>September 18</b> Simon Hunt became vicar		31 <sup>st</sup> August Death of Henry V - his heir Henry VI only nine months old	Death of Charles VI King of France succeeded in accordance with the Treaty of Troyes by Henry VI of England
1424			John Duke of Bedford, regent for Henry VI of England, defeats French at Cravant	
1428				Henry VI begins the siege of Orleans
1429				French force led by military commander Joan of Arc (Jeanne d'Arc) relieves the siege of Orleans. Charles VII crowned King of France at Rheims

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1430	Simon Holdenser vicar of Elsenham resigned July 11 John Copland became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1433		A Statute restricts the right to elect shire-knights to English parliaments to those who have freehold lands worth not less than 40s	Burgundians capture Joan of Arc and hand her over to the English
1431				30 <sup>th</sup> May, Rouen, France – Joan of Arc burnt at the stake. 16th December, Paris, Henry VI of England crowned king of France at Notre Dame.
1433	Vicar John Copland resigned July 28 John Searle became vicar of Elsenham			
1435				Franco-Burgundian Treaty of Arras
1436-7			Henry VI becomes of age	
1439	July 18 John Reynold became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1442			Henry VI refuses to renounce his claim to be King of France
1440			Eton College founded by Henry VI	
1442	March 19 Roger Hundrywood became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1444			
1444	April Robert Stepyngley became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in December 1444  December 23 Henry Dexter became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1446			
1445	<b>y</b>	Lord of the Manor of Elsenham (Hall) Henry Barley (until 1475)	April 23 Henry VI marries Margaret of Anjou	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1446	January 26 John			
	Chamberlayne became			
4 4 4 0 5 0	vicar of Elsenham			Faranka ana a Nanasa at
1449-50				French overrun Normandy
1450	East window of the church rebuilt		Murder of the Duke of Suffolk; John Cade's rebellion	
1452	Vicar Thomas Mosse resigned July 30 David Wakering became vicar of Elsenham			
1453			Henry VI becomes ill	17 July France – France under Charles VII defeated England at Castillon ending the 100 Years' War
1454			Duke of York appointed protector when Henry VI suffered a mental collapse	Printing with moveable type is perfected in Germany by Johannes Gutenberg
1455			Duke of York, dismissed as protector in 1454 after Henry VI's recovery, replaced by Somerset. Richard of York defeated the king's forces at St Albans, defeated and killed Somerset and seized power in Henry VI's name. War of the Roses civil war between houses of York and Lancaster.	
1459			Defeat of the Duke of York at Blore Heath and Ludford Bridge	
1460			The Yorkists defeated at Battle of Wakefield, Richard Duke of York killed in the battle. Earl of Warwick (the Kingmaker) captured London for the Yorkists. Battle of Northampton. Henry VI captured by Yorkists.	Portugal Henry the Navigator died (1394 – 1460)
1461			Edward, son of Richard, the Duke of York is crowned Edward IV after defeating the Lancastrians at the Battles of Mortimer's Cross and Towton	
1462	Vicar John Gisbourne resigned			

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1463	August 3 Robert Stanton became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1482			
1465			Henry VI imprisoned in the Tower of London by Edward IV	
1466			Earl of Warwick quarrels with Edward IV, forms alliance with Louis XI	
1469			Rebellion of Richard earl of Warwick and George duke of Clarence	
1470			Warwick turns Lancastrian he defeats Edward IV and restores Henry VI	
1471			April 14 Battle of Barnet Battle of Barnet Edward IV defeats and kills Warwick regaining the throne. 4th May the Lancastrians beaten at the Battle of Tewkesbury, Prince Edward, Henry VI's son killed. 21st May King Henry VI died, presumed	Transylvania - Mass murderer Vlad the Impaler died aged 45
1.175		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham	murdered in the Tower of London. The usurper Edward IV once more occupies the throne	
1475		(Hall) William Barley (until 1521)	Edward IV invaded France, Peace Treaty of Piequigny between England and France	
1476			William Caxton sets up printing press at Westminster	
1477			William Caxton's first book printed in England	
1478			February 18 George Duke of Clarence murdered after being convicted of treason against his brother Edward IV	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1482	April 23 William Marshall became vicar of Elsenham until he died in 1526			
1483			9 <sup>th</sup> April Edward IV died at Windsor, his heir Edward V aged only 12. The boy princes Edward V and Richard Duke of York murdered in the Tower of London on the orders of their uncle and successor Richard III (until 1485)	Pope Sixtus IV celebrates the first mass in the Sistine Chapel which is named after him.
1484			Caxton prints Morte D'Arthur, the poetic collection of legends about King Arthur compiled by Sir Thomas Malory	
1485			22 <sup>nd</sup> August Henry Tudor defeated Richard III, who was killed, at the Battle of Bosworth Field and became Henry VII (until 1509) founding the Tudor dynasty	
1486			January 18 Henry VII marries Elizabeth daughter of Edward IV	
1487			Henry VII's Star Chamber Lambert Simnel poses as "King Edward V" captured at Stoke, near Newark; the last battle in The Wars of The Roses	
1488				China The Ming Emperors continue their re-building of the Great wall which commenced in 1449. The original wall was built of rammed mud some 1700 years earlier Bartholomew Dias the first European to sail around the Cape of Good Hope
1491			Birth of Prince Henry	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1492				Christopher Columbus reached San Salvador in the Bahamas; Cuba; and Hispaniola (Santo Domingo)
1493-		Elsenham known as		
1500		Ellesham		
1497			Cornish tax riots	John Cabot reached the American coast of Labrador
1498				Vasco da Gama discovers the sea route around the Cape of Good Hope leads to India.
1499			Perkin Warbeck hanged on November 23 <sup>rd</sup>	
1500	C1500 the South porch added to the church Approximate date of the oldest of the three church bells	William Barley pardoned by Henry VII for his part in the Perkin Warbeck rebellion and restored to the manor.		
1503		References to Elsenham as Ilsyngham or Islyngham		
1504		References to Elsenham as Hellysnam		Florence - Michelangelo's David hewn from marble
1506	1506/1522 date of the Elsenham 'Treble' church bell	References to Ellisnam		Spain -21 <sup>st</sup> May - Christopher Columbus died aged 55.
1507				Map of the world published naming the continent of America after Amerigo Vespucci who dubiously claimed to have preceded Columbus to the mainland
1509			Henry VII died - succeeded by his son who became Henry VIII Henry marries Catherine of Aragon	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1510		Around this year Elsenham Place was constructed. Its probable builder was William Stock	Execution of Empson and Dudley	
1511				The first African slaves arrive in the New World
1512			War with France and Scotland	Spain – Amerigo Vespucci died
1513			Scots defeated by the English at Flodden, James IV of Scotland killed, Margaret, sister of Henry, becomes regent for her one year old son James V.	
1514				Copernicus concludes that the earth revolves around the sun.
1515			Thomas Wolsey, the archbishop of York becomes cardinal and Lord Chancellor.	
1519				France – 2 <sup>nd</sup> May - Leonardo da Vinci died aged 67 Lucrezia Borgia died aged 39
1520	William Barley died and was buried in the chancel of the church with his wife Elizabeth			Rome – 6 <sup>th</sup> April -The painter Raphael died aged 37 Ferdinand Magellan discovers a strait at the tip of South America giving access to the Pacific Ocean.
1521		Henry Barley Lord of the Manor of Elsenham (Hall) (until 1529)	Henry VIII named Defender of the Faith by the pope	Martin Luther excommunicated Ferdinand Magellan killed in Phillipines

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1524				Vasco da Gama died aged 64 (1460 – 1524)
1522			War with France	
1525			Peace with France	
1526	February 11 Thomas Thornton became vicar of Elsenham until he died in 1550		First bibles appear in the English language	
1527			Henry VIII asks the pope to annul his marriage to Catherine of Aragon, divorce crisis begins	German mercenaries sack and burn Rome
1528			War with Spain	
1529		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham (Hall) William Barley (until 1561)	Henry VIII strips Thomas Wolsey of his chancellorship and replaces him with Thomas More. Peace of Cambrai	
1532			Sir Thomas More resigns	
1533			Henry VIII marries Anne Boleyn Birth of Princess Elizabeth	
1534			Act of Supremacy	
1535			Execution of More and Fisher. Execution of Anne Boleyn	
1536			Dissolution of the Monasteries Union of England and Wales	
1540		References to Ellysnam	-	
1542			Battle of Solway Moss; English victory over invading Scottish army	
1543			War with France	
1547			Death of Henry VIII Succession of Edward VI; ascendancy of Protector Somerset; battle of Pinkie; English victory over Scotland	Henry II of France is crowned
1549			First Book of Common Prayer; Northumberland's coup	
1550	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Edward Blaken became vicar of Elsenham until he was deprived of his living in 1555	Broom Farm built in the second half of 16 <sup>th</sup> Century		

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1553			Accession of Mary I	
1554			Pole returns; reunion with Rome; Wyatt's rebellion	
1555	January 17 John Lacye became vicar of Elsenham until he died in 1578		Persecution of Protestants begins	
1557			War with France	
1558			Death of Mary I Accession of Elizabeth I	
1559			Peace of Cateau-Cambresis; religious Settlement in England	
1561		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham (Hall)Richard Barley (until 1594)		
1568			Mary Stuart, Mary Queen of Scots, flees to England	
1569			Northern Rebellion	
1570			Papal bull declares Elizabeth excommunicated and deposed	
1572	Date of the 'Tenor' Elsenham church bell			
1574				1574 Charles IX, King of France (1560-74), dies
1578	January 26 Robert Batho became vicar of Elsenham until he died in 1592			
1580			Jesuit missionaries arrive in England	
1585			War with Spain	
1587			Execution of Mary Stuart	
1588			Defeat of the Spanish Armada	
1589		<b>22<sup>nd</sup> July</b> John Tillinghast Schoolmaster		

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1592	Vicar John Tuer MA took up office in February 1592 and died in 1619. His stepdaughter Anne Field and his wife Alice buried in the church in 1615 and 1619			
1593			Christopher Marlowe, English dramatist (Tamburlaine the Great), stabbed to death in a pub brawl in Deptford	
1594		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham (Hall) Thomas Barley (until 1607)	Bad harvests begin	
1600	Date of the 'Second' church bell			
1601			Earl of Essex's rebellion, Essex executed	
1603			24 March Death of Elizabeth I; accession of James VI of Scotland as James I; peace in Ireland	
1604			Peace with Spain (treaty of London); Hampton Court Conference (king, bishops, Puritans)	
1605			Gunpowder Plot the last major Catholic conspiracy	
1606-07			Failure of James's plans for union of kingdoms	
1607		Lord of the Manor Henry Wiseman Guardian of Thomas Barley (until 1635)		Settlement of Virginia, America's first permanent English colony
1609			Rebellion of the Northern earls in Ireland; beginnings of the Planting of Ulster by Scots and English Protestants www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/plantation/companies/	
1611			Publication of Authorised Version of the Bible (Anglican-Puritan co-operation)	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1612			Death of Prince Henry, James's elder son	
1613			Marriage of Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James I and Anne of Denmark, to Elector Palatine, champion of Protestantism, involved Britain in continental politics	
1617-29			Ascendancy of George Villiers, duke of Buckingham	
1619	Vicar John Tuer died			
1620			Pilgrim Fathers inaugurate religious migration to New England	
1622-23			Prince Charles and Buckingham go to Spain to woo the king's daughter and are rebuffed	
1622	6 <sup>th</sup> March Georgius Wilson appointed vicar until 1637?			
1624-30			War with Spain	
1625	Approximate date of the original pulpit stem		Death of James I; accession of Charles I and marriage to Henrietta Maria, sister of Louis XIII of France	
1626-29			War with France	
1628			Assassination of Buckingham; Petition of Right www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryaut hority/civilwar/overview/petition-of-right/	
1629			Charles I dissolves Parliament determines to govern without a Parliament	
1630			Large scale emigration to Massachusetts begins	
1633			William Laud appointed Archbishop of Canterbury	
1634-35			Ship Money case - requiring coastal towns to fund ships, subsequently extended to inland areas, an unpopular tax raising measure	
1635		Manor probably held by Barley family but records incomplete to 1650		
1637-40			Breakdown of Charles's government of Scotland	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1637	Johannes Wilson		-	
	appointed vicar until 1640			
1640	George Wilson appointed		Long Parliament summoned	Peter Paul Rubens,
	vicar until 1664 ?		www.parliament.uk/about/living-	Flemish painter, dies at 62
			heritage/evolutionofparliament/parliamentaryaut	
			hority/civilwar/overview/longparliament/	
1641			Remodelling of government in England and	
			Scotland	
1642			Charles's withdrawal from London; Civil War	
1643			King's armies prosper; Scots invade on the side	
			of Parliament	
1644			Parliamentary armies prosper, especially in the	
			decisive battle of the Civil War Marston Moor in	
			June	
1645			The rise of armed neutrals 'Clubmen Risings'	
			threatens both sides in the Civil War; breakdown	
			of the Royalist forces; reorganisation of the	
			Parliamentary forces (New Model Army)	
1646			King surrenders to the Scots; bishops and the	
			Book of Common Prayer abolished,	
			Presbyterian Church established	
1648			Second Civil War, Scots now side with the king	
			and are defeated. Provincial risings crushed,	
			Kent, Colchester, South Wales, York and others	
1649			Trail and execution of Charles I, England	
			became a republic	
1649-53			Government by sovereign single chamber	
			assembly. The 'Rump' Parliament ,the part of	
			the Long Parliament which continued to sit after	
			Pride's Purge in 1648 and voted for the trial	
			which resulted in the execution of Charles I,	
1015 ==			cleared of royalists and moderates	
1649-50			Oliver Cromwell conquered Ireland; Drogheda	
		<u> </u>	massacre	
1650		Hall leased by Thomas Adams		
		Esq (until 1660)		

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1650-52			Oliver Cromwell conquered Scotland; battles of	
			Dunbar and Worcester	
1652-54			First Dutch War	
1653			Oliver Cromwell dissolves the Rump Parliament,	
			he becomes Lord Protector under 'The	
			Instrument of Government'	
1655-60			War with Spain	
1656		Establishment of the Wells Charity for the benefit of poor of the village		
1657		Ĭ .	Instrument of Government replaced by a	
			parliamentary paper constitution the 'Humble	
			Petition and Advice'. Cromwell rejects title of	
			king, remains Lord Protector but nominates his	
10-0			own House of Lords	
1658			Cromwell died succeeded by his son Richard	
1659			Richard Cromwell overthrown by the army;	
1000			Rump Parliament restored	
1660		Lord of the Manor Sir Thomas Adams Knight and Baronet (until 1668)	Charles II restored	
1662			Church of England restored	
1663			First royal attempt to grant religious toleration	
			failed	
1664	<b>September</b> John Curtis appointed vicar until 1665			
1665-67			Second Dutch War	
1665	Vicar John Curtis resigned February 8 Steven Bamford became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1667		Great Plague, final major outbreak	
1666			Great Fire of London	
1667	March 5 William Benson became vicar of Elsenham until he resigned in 1678		Milton's 'Paradise Lost' published	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1668		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall Sir William Adams Baronet (until 1688)		
1672-73			Second royal attempt to grant religious toleration failed	
1672-74			Third Dutch War	
1674			Grain bounties introduced, England self- sufficient in food	
1678	December 26 John (Johannes) Canning became vicar of Elsenham until he died in 1732		Titus Oates and the Popish Plot; Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' part I published	
1679-81			Emergence of Whig and Tory parties	
1683			The Rye House Plot a conspiracy that involved a group of Protestants who planned to murder Charles II and his brother James, Duke of York. Those involved included the Duke of Monmouth, the king's illegitimate son. Monmouth managed to escape to Europe but Lord Russell and Algernon Sidney were found guilty and executed. Whigs proscribed	
1685			Charles II died accession of James II; rebellion by Charles II's bastard, the duke of Monmouth failed	
1687			James II's Declaration of Indulgence which suspended the penal laws against all Nonconformists. Newton's 'Principia Mathematica' published	
1688		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall Sir Thomas Adams Baronet (until 1690)	James II's son born William of Orange invaded; James II takes flight; accession of William III (of Orange) and Mary	
1689			William and his wife Mary were crowned joint monarchs of England, Scotland and Ireland	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1690		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall Sir Charles Adams Baronet (until 1726)	Battle of the Boyne; William III defeated Irish and French army	
1694			Bank of England founded; death of Queen Mary who died of smallpox. Triennial Act sets the maximum duration of a parliament at three years	
1695			Lapse of the licensing Act which had controlled the numbers of printing presses and to some extent printing	
1697			Civil List Act votes funds for the maintenance of the royal household	
1701			War of Spanish Succession begins; Act of Settlement settles the royal succession on the descendants of Sophia of Hanover www.britainexpress.com/History/War-of-Spanish-Succession.htm James II died in exile	
1702			8 <sup>th</sup> March Death of William III accession of Queen Anne sister-in-law of William, she was the last of the Stuarts on the English throne	
1704			Battle of Blenheim: British, Dutch, German and Austrian troops defeated French and Bavarian forces; British capture of Gibraltar from Spain	
1707			Union of England and Scotland	
1713			Peace Treaty of Utrecht concludes the War of Spanish Succession	
1714			Death of Queen Anne; Accession of George I	
1715			Jacobite Rebellion aimed at overthrowing the Hanovarian succession failed	
1716			Septennial Act sets the maximum duration of a parliament at seven years	
1717			Suspension of convocation, The English Convocations of Canterbury and York were provincial synods under another name, but their deliberative functions were suspended between 1717 and 1852	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1720			South Sea Bubble, many investors were ruined	
			after speculation in the stock of the South Sea	
			Company	
1721			4th April Sir Robert Walpole became Prime	
			minister	
1722			Atterbury Plot , Lords North and Grey, enlisted	
			men, hired officers, taking advantage of the universal misery caused by the bursting 'of the	
			South Sea Bubble, planned a general rising	
			against George I. The scheme was, with four	
			distinct bodies of Jacobites, to seize the Tower	
			and the Bank, to arrest the king and the prince,	
			and capture or kill Lord Cadogan.	
1723	Elsenham Register of			
	Baptisms dates from this			
	year			
1726		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham	Jonathan Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels'	
		Hall Sir Robert Adams Baronet	published	
4707		(until 1730)	Dooth of Course Is accession of Course II	
1727			Death of George I; accession of George II	
1730	Elsenham Register of	Lord of the Manor of Elsenham	Walpole/Townshend split	
	burials dates from this	Hall William Dawkins Esq (until		
	year	1747)		
1731	October 22 Thomas			
	Rayner MA became vicar			
	of Elsenham until he died			
4700	in 1757			
1733			Walpole had to abandon plans to reorganise the	
1737			customs and excise	
			Death of Queen Caroline wife of George II	
1738			Wesley's 'conversion' the start of Methodism	
1739				War of Jenkins' Ear: Anglo-
				Spanish naval war over
				smuggling in the Caribbean

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1740			· ·	War of the Austrian
				Succession
1742			February Walpole resigned; 16th February	
			Spencer Crompton (1st Earl of Wilmington)	
			became Prime Minister – died 1743	
1743			27 <sup>th</sup> August Henry Pelham became Prime Minister	
1745			Jacobite Rebellion led by 'Bonnie Prince Charlie'	
1746			Battle of Culloden; the duke of Cumberland routs the Jacobite army	
1747		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall Bayley Heath Esq (until 1760)		
1748				Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle concludes War of the Austrian Succession
1752			Adoption of the Gregorian Calendar	
1754			<b>16<sup>th</sup> March</b> Thomas Pelham-Holles (1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Newcastle) became Prime Minister	
1756			16 <sup>th</sup> November William Cavendish (4 <sup>th</sup> Duke of Devonshire) became Prime Minister Seven Years War: Britain with Frederick the Great of Prussia against France, Austria and Russia	
1757	March 7 John Canning BA became vicar of Elsenham until 1784		<b>2<sup>nd</sup> July</b> Thomas Pelham-Holles (1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Newcastle) became Prime Minister although William Pitt the Elder effectively served as Prime Minister during Newcastle's administration	Battle of Plassey: British victory over Bengal
1759				Capture of Quebec: British victory over the French
1760		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall William Heath Esq (until 1780)	Death of George II, accession of George III	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1762			26 <sup>th</sup> May John Stuart (3 <sup>rd</sup> Earl of Bute) became	
			Prime Minister	
1763			16 <sup>th</sup> April George Grenville became Prime	
			Minister	
			Peace of Paris concludes Seven Years War	
1765			13 <sup>th</sup> July Charles Watson-Wentworth (2 <sup>nd</sup>	
			Marquis of Rockingham) became Prime minister	
1766			<b>30<sup>th</sup> July</b> William Pitt The Elder (1 <sup>st</sup> Earl of	
			Chatham) became Prime minister	
1768			14 <sup>th</sup> October Augustus Fitzroy (3 <sup>rd</sup> Duke of	
			Grafton) became Prime Minister	
1769			James Watt's steam engine patented	
1770			28 <sup>th</sup> January Frederick North (Lord North) became Prime minister	Crisis over the Falkland Islands with Spain and France The inconclusive result is partly responsible for subsequent confrontations with Argentina.
1773				Boston Tea Party, American colonists protest against the East India Company's monopoly of tea exports to America
1774			Coercive Acts in retaliation for the destruction of British property such as the 'Boston Tea Party'	The Coercive Acts closed Boston to merchant shipping, established formal British military rule in Massachusetts, made British officials immune to criminal prosecution in America, and required colonists to quarter British troops.
1775	Elsenham Register of marriages dates from this year			

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1776			Edward Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall' and Adam	American Declaration of
			Smith's 'Wealth of Nations' published	Independence
1780		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall Bayley Heath Esq (until 1783)	Gordon Riots develop from a procession to petition parliament against the Catholic Relief Act	
1781				Surrender at Yorktown American victory over British troops
1782			27 <sup>th</sup> March Charles Watson-Wentworth(2 <sup>nd</sup> Marquis of Rockingham) became Prime Minister (Died 1 <sup>st</sup> July 1782) 4 <sup>th</sup> July William Petty-Fitzmaurice (2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Shelburne) became Prime Minister	
1783		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall George Rush I Esq (until 1803)	2 <sup>nd</sup> April William Cavendish Bentinck (3 <sup>rd</sup> Duke of Portland) became Prime Minister 19 <sup>th</sup> December William Pitt the Younger became Prime Minister	Peace of Versailles recognises independence of American colonies
1784	Thomas Canning became vicar of Elsenham until he died on 22 October 1811		The India Act asserted increased government power over the East India Company and the vast areas of India it controlled.	
1789				April 30, George Washington took his oath of office as the first President of the United States. French Revolution
1792			Coal Gas used for lighting	
1793			Outbreak of war with France; voluntary Board of Agriculture set up; commercial depression	
1796			Vaccination against smallpox introduced	
1797				March 4 <sup>th</sup> John Adams became 2 <sup>nd</sup> president of the United States
1798		Stage coach serving Elsenham linking from Thaxted to Stansted and London	Tax of ten percent on incomes over £200 introduced	
1799			Trade Unions suppressed: Napoleon appointed First Consul in France	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1799-			Commercial boom	
1801				
1801	During 19 <sup>th</sup> Century North porch added later used as a vestry	Population of Parish 349	17 <sup>th</sup> March Henry Addington became Prime Minister Union with Ireland First British Census	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Thomas Jefferson became 3 <sup>rd</sup> President of the United States
1802			Peace with France. Peel introduces first factory legislation	
1803		Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall George Rush II Esq (until 1851)	War with France. General Enclosure Act simplifies process of enclosure of common land	
1804			<b>10<sup>th</sup> May</b> William Pitt the Younger became Prime Minister	
1805			Battle of Trafalgar Nelson defeats the French and Spanish fleets	
1806			11 <sup>th</sup> February William Wyndham-Grenville (1 <sup>st</sup> Lord Grenville) became Prime Minister	
1807			31 <sup>st</sup> March William Cavendish Bentinck (3 <sup>rd</sup> Duke of Portland) became Prime Minister	
1809			4 <sup>th</sup> October Spencer Perceval became Prime Minister	March 4 <sup>th</sup> James Madison became 4 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1809-10			Commercial boom	
1811	Thomas Daniel Trollope became vicar of Elsenham until 1815	Population of Parish 392	'Luddite' disturbances in Nottinghamshire and Yorkshire George Prince of Wales made Prince Regent	
1812			8 <sup>th</sup> June Robert Banks Jenkinson (2 <sup>nd</sup> Earl of Liverpool) became Prime Minister	
1813			East India Company's monopoly abolished	
1815-17			Commercial boom	
1815	John Ramsden Wollaston became vicar of Elsenham until 1818		Battle of Waterloo defeat of Napoleon: peace in Europe: Congress of Vienna Corn Law passed setting price of corn at 80s (£4) per quarter	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1817			Slump: The Blanketeers march- starving handloom weavers of Manchester and surrounding towns set out to carry a petition to the Prince Regent in London, calling on him to help alleviate their distress but the march was violently suppressed by magistrates	March 4 <sup>th</sup> James Munroe became the 5 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1818	Thomas Canning became vicar of Elsenham until he died on Nov 11 1855			
1819	Date of the 'Third' Elsenham church bell		Peterloo massacre, troops intervene at a mass reform meeting killing 11 and wounding 400. As a direct result of the Blanketeers' March, Manchester magistrates decided they needed a military force of their own to deal with civil unrest. They formed the Manchester and Salford Yeomanry - and it was this ill-trained collection of sabre-wielding shopkeepers and tradesmen who, in August 1819, charged into the crowd at a reform meeting on St Peter's Fields and massacred innocent women and children.	
1820			Death of George III accession of George IV	
1821		Population of Parish 434		
1821-23 1823		Elsenham Hall, built in 19thC recorded as existing prior to this date	Famine in Ireland	
1824		Walter Gilbey's father began a daily coach service between Bishops Stortford and Aldgate in London	Commercial boom	
1825			Trade Unions legalised; Stockton and Darlington railway opened; commercial depression	March 4 <sup>th</sup> John Quincy Adams became 6 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1827			10 <sup>th</sup> April George Canning became Prime Mister (Died 8 <sup>th</sup> August) 31 <sup>st</sup> August Frederick John Robinson (1 <sup>st</sup> Viscount Goderich) became Prime Minister (Resigned)	
1828			<b>22nd January</b> Arthur Wellesley (1st Duke of Wellington) became Prime Minister	
1829			Catholic Emancipation ending most denials or restrictions of Catholic civil rights, ownership of property and holding of public office	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Andrew Jackson became the 7 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1830			<b>22</b> nd <b>November</b> Charles Grey (2nd Earl Grey) became Prime Minister Death of George IV, accession of William IV Liverpool and Manchester railway opened	
1830-32			First major cholera epidemic; Whigs in power under Grey	
1831		Population of Parish 483	'Swing' riots in rural areas against the mechanisation of agriculture  Walter Gilbey born at 'The Links' Windhill Bishop'sStortford  Cholera outbreak killed 18,000 people	
1832			Great Reform Bill restructured representation in Parliament	
1833			Factory Act limited child labour	
1834		'Plenipotentiary' a horse belonging to William George Rush, owner of Elsenham Hall, won The Derby	16 <sup>th</sup> July William Lamb (2 <sup>nd</sup> Viscount Melbourne) became Prime Minister (Dismissed by William IV) 14 <sup>th</sup> November Arthur Wellesley (1 <sup>st</sup> Duke of Wellington) became Prime Minister (Caretaker) 10 <sup>th</sup> December Sir Robert Peel became Prime Minister (Resigned 8 <sup>th</sup> April 1835) Slavery abolished in the British Empire; parish workhouses instituted Transportation of six 'Tolpuddle Martyrs'	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1835			18 <sup>th</sup> April William Lamb (2 <sup>nd</sup> Viscount	
			Melbourne) became Prime Minister	
1835-36			Commercial boom; 'little' railway mania	
1836		George Rush II embarks upon his many balloon flights		
1837			Death of William IV accession of Queen Victoria	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Martin Van Buren became the 8 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1838			Anti-Corn Law League established	
1839		In 1839 William George Rush shown in Essex Directory as squire of Elsenham Hall he died in 1854	Chartist Riots	
1840			Penny Post instituted	
1841		Population of Parish 491	30 <sup>th</sup> August Sir Robert Peel became Prime Minister- Tories in power Northern & Eastern Railway reaches Harlow Henry Gilbey became publican of 'The Red Lion' at Hockerill Bishop's Stortford	March 4 <sup>th</sup> William Henry Harrison became the 9 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States (Died in Office April 1841) April 4 <sup>th</sup> became 10 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1842			16 <sup>th</sup> May Bishop's Stortford opening of Northern & Eastern Counties Railway 29 <sup>th</sup> September Henry Gilbey died aged 52	
1844-45			Railway mania ,massive speculation and investment leads to building of 5,000 miles of track; Potato famine begins in Ireland	
1845		Mrs Mary Barker head teacher of primary school until 1848 <b>Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> July</b> The railway comes to Elsenham Official opening Eastern Counties  Railway to Cambridge and Ely		March 4 <sup>th</sup> James K Polk became 11 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1846			30 <sup>th</sup> June Lord John Russell became Prime Minister Whigs in power Repeal of the Corn Laws	
1848		Mrs Hannah Gun head teacher of primary school until 1855	Revolutions in Europe; Public Health Act Cholera outbreak killed 54,000 people	
1849				March 4 <sup>th</sup> Zachary Taylor became 12 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States (Died in Office)
1850				July 9 <sup>th</sup> Millard Fillmore became 13 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1850s	The spire on Elsenham church tower was removed			
1851		Population of the Parish 517 Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall George William Rush Esq (until his death in 1854) Clarissa Rush succeeded on behalf of the Rush family Trust (until 1879)	The Great Exhibition http://www.bl.uk/victorian-britain/articles/the-great-exhibition	
1852			23 <sup>rd</sup> February Edward Smith-Stanley (14 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby) became Prime Minister (Government collapsed) 19 <sup>th</sup> December George Hamilton-Gordon became Prime Minister	
1853			Gladstone's first budget	<b>March 4</b> <sup>th</sup> Franklin Pierce became 14 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1854		George Acland Gordon Rush Lord of the Manor of Elsenham Hall 1854/1879 to 1904	Crimean War, defending European interest in the Middle East against Russia	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1855	John Sparks Byers B.A. became vicar of Elsenham until 1866	Miss Sarah Barker head teacher of primary school until 1859	<b>16<sup>th</sup> February</b> Henry John Temple (3 <sup>rd</sup> Viscount Palmerston) became Prime Minister	September Crimea War Sebastapol stormed and taken Walter Gilbey worked in a convalescent hospital in the Crimea until June 1856
1856				March Treaty of Paris ended the Crimea War
1857			February The first premises of W & A Gilbey wine merchants at Berwick Street, London	March 4 <sup>th</sup> James Buchanan became 15 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1857-58			Second Opium War opens China to European trade	
1858		<b>3<sup>rd</sup> November</b> Walter Gilbey married Ellen Parish from Bishop's Stortford at St James , Westminster	20 <sup>th</sup> February Edward Smith-Stanley (14 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby) became Prime Minister	Indian mutiny and India Act
1859		Miss S Harding head teacher of primary school until 1862	<b>12<sup>th</sup> June</b> Henry John Temple (3 <sup>rd</sup> Viscount Palmerston) became Prime Minister Publication of Darwin's 'Origin of Species'	
1860s			Development of the London Underground system	
1861		Population of Parish 480	Death of Albert, Prince Consort	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Abraham Lincoln became 16 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States.
1862		Miss Charlotte Shelford head teacher of primary school until 1870		

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1863		Elsenham Church of England Primary School opened on its High Street site built with money from Mrs Clarissa Rush on land which was part of the Elsenham Hall Estate		
1864			Walter Gilbey leases his first home at Hargrave Park Stansted until 1874	
1865			Death of Palmerston; <b>29</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>October</b> John Russell (1 <sup>st</sup> Earl Russell) became Prime Minister	April 15 <sup>th</sup> President Abraham Lincoln assassinated. April 15 <sup>th</sup> Andrew Johnson became 17 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1866	John Whately BA became vicar of Elsenham until 1896	Thought to be the first recorded mention of The Stores next to the Crown Inn	28 <sup>th</sup> June February Edward Smith-Stanley (14 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Derby) became Prime Minister	
1867				US takes formal possession of Alaska from Russia
1868			27 <sup>th</sup> February Benjamin Disraeli became Prime Minister (Government dissolved no Conservative majority) 3 <sup>rd</sup> December William Ewart Gladstone became Prime Minister – Liberal gpvernment	
1869			Bishop's Stortford to Braintree railway branch line opens	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Ulysses S Grant became 18 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States Suez canal opened
1870		Mary Jane Bull head teacher of primary school until 1874		
1871		Population of Parish 460		
1874		John Bourne head teacher of primary school until 1897	<b>20<sup>th</sup> February</b> Benjamin Disraeli became Prime Minister	
1875			Disraeli buys Suez Canal shares gaining a controlling interest for Britain Agricultural depression deepens	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1876		Mrs Clarissa Rush died	Victoria proclaimed Empress of India	Massacres of Christians in Turkish Bulgaria
1877		Elsenham Hall leased to Walter Gilbey Esq		March 4 <sup>th</sup> Rutherford B Haynes became 19 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States Confederation of British and Boer states in South Africa
1878		In 1878 Sir Walter Gilbey acquired Elsenham Hall following the bankruptcy of the Rush family		
1879		Lord of the Manor George Acland Gordon Rush (until 1904)	Trade depression; Zulu War  W & A Gilbey built their gin distillery at Camden  Town	
1880	Elsenham Cricket club formed in the 1880s		23 <sup>rd</sup> April William Ewart Gladstone became Prime Minister	
1881		Population of Parish 468 Establishment of the Mission Hall in High Street under the care of the Society of Friends	1880 -1881 First Anglo-Boer War Irish Land and Coercion Acts	March 4 <sup>th</sup> James A Garfield became 20 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States. Assassinated <b>September</b> 19 <sup>th</sup> <b>September 19<sup>th</sup></b> Chester A Arthur became 21 <sup>st</sup> President of the United States
1882		First reference to a Police Constable for Elsenham, PC Jon Smith of Henham		Britain occupies Egypt

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1884			April 22 <sup>nd</sup> The Great Colchester Earthquake severe damage in the local area	
1885			23 <sup>rd</sup> June Robert Gascoyne-Cecil (3 <sup>rd</sup> Marquis of Salisbury) became Prime Minister Death of Gordon at Khartoum	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Grover Cleveland became 22 <sup>nd</sup> President of the United States
1886			1st February William Ewart Gladstone became Prime Minister his Liberal government introduces first Home Rule Bill for Ireland 25th July Robert Gascoyne-Cecil (3rd Marquis of Salisbury) became Prime Minister	Gold found in Transvaal
1888			County Councils Act, establishes representative county authorities	
1889		December The Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, visited Elsenham Hall one of a number of visits to the village	London dock strike	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Benjamin Harrison became 23 <sup>rd</sup> President of the United States
1890		Establishment of a large fruit growing holding by Sir Walter Gilbey, Elsenham Jam Company registered		
1891		Population of Parish 423 First reported Elsenham flower show		
1892			<b>15th August</b> William Ewart Gladstone became Prime Minister (Resigned)	
1893		Construction of the Elsenham Jam Factory at Gaunts End Walter Gilbey became Sir Walter Gilbey Bart.	Second Home Rule Bill rejected by the Lords. Independent Labour Party founded	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Grover Cleveland became 24 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1894		December 4 <sup>th</sup> Inaugural meeting of Elsenham Parish Council Sir Walter Gilbey Chairman	<b>5</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>March</b> Archibald Primrose (5 <sup>th</sup> Earl of Rosebery) became Prime Minister	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1895		Extension to the school buildings 140 members of the Cab Drivers Benevolent Association entertained at Elsenham Hall in recognition of the care they gave to their horses.	25 <sup>th</sup> June Robert Gascoyne-Cecil (3 <sup>rd</sup> Marquis of Salisbury) became Prime Minister	
1896	William John Law became vicar of Elsenham until 1902	Death of Lady Ellen Gilbey, aged 63, a pump house was erected in her memory by Sir Walter Gilbey	1896-98 Sudan conquered	
1897		Robert Screen head teacher of primary school until 1929 John Bourne retired as headmaster and opened the Old Post Office behind the village pump house Gold's Nursery established behind Elsenham Station Cambridge platform		March 4 <sup>th</sup> William McKinley became 25 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1898				German naval expansion begins
1899- 1902		1899 further extensions to the school		Second Anglo-Boer War
1900		Flower show had become The Cottage Garden, Flower and Baby Show held in the Riding School Paddocks.		
1901		Parish Council graveyard in High Street opened in December on land given by Sir Walter Gilbey Bart. Population of Parish 453	Death of Queen Victoria; accession of Edward VII	September 14 <sup>th</sup> President William McKinley assassinated September 14 <sup>th</sup> Theodore Roosevelt became 26 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1902	June 9 Edward Sant MA Became vicar of Elsenham until he died on March 30 1924	Construction of the riding school at the Paddocks for Sir Walter Gilbey. It was brought from Neasden and re-erected. This building was taken down in the mid -1940s Coronation celebrations in the village	11 <sup>th</sup> July Arthur Balfour became Prime Minister Balfour's Education Act; Anglo-Japanese alliance 26 <sup>th</sup> June Coronation of Edward VII	
1904	Church tower restored under the patronage of Sir Walter Gilbey Bart.	Lord of the Manor George A G Rush died Lordship of the Manor passed to Sir Walter Gilbey Baronet (until 1914)		
1905			5 <sup>th</sup> December Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman became Prime Minister	
1907		The Great Egg Case - Walter Gilbey's Head Gamekeeper found guilty of stealing pheasants eggs	Anglo-Russian Entente	
1906		33	Liberals win General Election; Labour Party formed	
1908	A new altar erected made from oak grown on the Elsenham Hall Estate		<b>7</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>April</b> Herbert Henry Asquith became Prime Minister Asquith's Old Age Pensions plan introduced	
1909		October 9 <sup>th</sup> Opening of the Old Village Hall at The Cross	Churchill's Employment Exchanges introduced; Lloyd George's budget rejected by the Lords; Union of South Africa Act	March 4 <sup>th</sup> William Howard Taft became 27 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1910		By this year Sir Walter Gilbey was the largest grower of lavender in the Country	May Death of Edward VII accession of George V	
1911		25 <sup>th</sup> July - work commences on the Elsenham & Thaxted Light Railway with the cutting of the first sod by Sir Walter Gilbey <b>2<sup>nd</sup> May</b> General Holiday in Elsenham to celebrate 'The Guvnr', Sir Walter Gilbey's 80 <sup>th</sup> birthday	Parliament Act curtails power of the House of Lords, establishes five yearly elections; Lloyd George's National Insurance Act 22 <sup>nd</sup> June Coronation of George V	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1911-12			Railway, Mining and Coal strikes	
1912			Anglo-German navy talks fail	
1912-14			Third Home Rule Act for Ireland	
1913		31st March Official opening ceremony of the Elsenham & Thaxted Light Railway First Public service on 1st April		<b>March 4<sup>th</sup> Woodrow Wilson</b> became 28 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1914		November 12th Sir Walter Gilbey died aged 83 - the Lordship of the Manor passed to his son Sir Henry Walter Gilbey Baronet (until 1922) Elsenham Hall and its paddocks commandeered by the War Department	4 <sup>th</sup> August British Empire enters the First World War	<b>28</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>June</b> Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand at Sarajevo
1915		Elsenham War Dead: Eric Gilbey, Charles Toft, Charles Franklin, Frederick Sandford, William Lankester.	May 10 <sup>th</sup> Zeppelin airship fire bombed Southend	
1915-16			Dardanelles expedition ending in British withdrawal from Gallipoli	
1916		Elsenham War Dead: Bertram Smith, Charles Aylett, Sidney Sandford, James Palmer, Henry Reynolds, Walter Clayden	7 <sup>th</sup> December David Lloyd George became Prime Minister	The Battle of the Somme; Battle of Jutland
1917		Elsenham War Dead: Harold Childs, Charles Johnson, Frederick Beck, Walter Turner, E Medley Sant, John Lankaster, William Prior, George Woodley		Battle of Passchendaele
1918		Elsenham War Dead: Albert Childs, Charles Robinson, Arthur Smith, George Barley, Cecil Smith First resident Police Constable, PC Pole of Park Road	11 <sup>th</sup> November End of First World War	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1919		Elsenham War Dead: William Clayden		Treaty of Versailles establishes peace in Europe
1920s	Elsenham Sports Club formed			
1920		Sir Henry Walter Gilbey gave the land for the erection of the village war memorial, unveiled on 8 <sup>th</sup> October, and offered the Old Village Hall and two cottages to the Parish Council		
1921		Establishment of Elsenham Women's Institute	Miners seek support of dockers' and railwaymen's unions, the Triple Alliance, in major strike; on 'Black Friday' the dockers and railwaymen back down and the alliance is broken. Lloyd George concludes treaty with Sinn Fein	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Warren G Harding became 29 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States (Died in Office 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 1923)
1922		In 1922 the Elsenham Hall Estate was sold by auction and split up Saunders Bakery opened in Elsenham Blacksmith's forge next to The Stores demolished to allow extension of the shop	23 <sup>rd</sup> October Andrew Bonar Law became Prime Minister (Resigned due to ill health)	
1923			23 <sup>rd</sup> May Stanley Baldwin became Prime Minister	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> August</b> Calvin Coolidge became 30 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1924	William Lupton May AKC became vicar of Elsenham until 1926		22 <sup>nd</sup> January Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister leads first Labour government 4 <sup>th</sup> November Stanley Baldwin became Prime Minister returning Conservatives to office Henry Gilbey (Sir Walter's father) set up a horse drawn coach service between Bishop's Sortford and Aldgate, London	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1926	Frank Harold Surridge became vicar of Elsenham until 1932		General Strike 3 <sup>rd</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> May	
1928		First bus operated by the National Omnibus & Transport Co. Ltd. Service 13A links Elsenham		
1929		Bessie Hodgkiss head teacher of primary school until 1935	5 <sup>th</sup> June Ramsay MacDonald became Prime Minister second Labour Government	March 4 <sup>th</sup> Herbert Hoover became 31 <sup>st</sup> President of the United States
1930s		During early 1930's Elsenham Cricket Club Vice-President was R A (Rab) Butler MP		
1931		William Barker set up his garage in High Street	Financial crisis and run on the pound; Britain abandons the Gold Standard; MacDonald resigns and is returned in the election to head National government	The Empire State Building Completed
Early 1930s		Elsenham Hall owned by Dan Wilson Station shop set up by a Mr Jennings		
1932	Francis William Cobb MA became vicar until he resigned in July 1938	Dorothy Paget's horse 'Insurance' won The Cheltenham Champion Hurdle her horse 'Golden Miller' won Cheltenham Gold Cup		
1933		Alan Joyce was the last farmer of Broom Farm up to this year		March 4 <sup>th</sup> Franklin D Roosevelt became 32 <sup>nd</sup> President of the United States (Died in Office April 12 <sup>th</sup> 1945)

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1934		George Gane bought Broom Farm where he lived until his death in 1961/62 'Golden Miller' completed hat trick of wins in the Gold Cup and won the Grand National 'Spites Cottages', Henham Road, destroyed by fire August 4th		
1935	East window stained glass renewed to include memorials to Edward Sant and Guy Lee Warren Smallwood	Charles Philip Chalk head teacher of primary school until 1949 By this year the Elsenham & District Horticultural Society had been formed	<b>7<sup>th</sup> June</b> Stanley Baldwin became Prime Minister	
1936		Dorothy Paget purchased Elsenham Stud	Death of King George V; abdication of Edward VIII; George VI becomes king <b>June 6</b> <sup>th</sup> Gatwick Airport opened Fred Perry won his third consecutive Men's Singles title at Wimbledon	
1937			<b>28<sup>th</sup> May</b> Neville Chamberlain became Prime Minister	
1938		Mains water supply comes to Elsenham	Chamberlain meets Hitler at Berchtesgarden	
1939	January 20 James M Wilmot-Brook became vicar until February 2 1942		British guarantee to Poland; British Empire declares war on Germany 3 <sup>rd</sup> September	
Early 1940s		Post Office opened in The Stores next to the Crown Inn		
1940		Parish Council orders six steel helmets!	10 <sup>th</sup> May Winston Churchill became Prime Minister Withdrawal of British Expeditionary force from Dunkirk; Battle of Britain	
1941		Electricity came to the village	Luftwaffe Blitz on many British cities;	Soviet Union and United States enter the war

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1942	May 4 Philip Truswell became vicar of Elsenham until January 14 1945		Beveridge Report on social security	Loss of Singapore; Montgomery's victory at El Alamein; Battle of Stalingrad;
1943				Successful campaign in North Africa; Anglo- American armies invade Italy
1944			Butler's Education Act	<b>6<sup>th</sup> June</b> D-Day invasion of France at Normandy
1945	July 24 Joseph Lloyd became vicar of Elsenham until December 16 1949	Sir Henry Walter Gilbey died	8 <sup>th</sup> May end of War in Europe 26 <sup>th</sup> July Clement Attlee became Prime Minister after General Election and massive Labour victory 15 <sup>th</sup> August end of war in far East.	April 12 <sup>th</sup> Harry S Truman became 33 <sup>rd</sup> President of the United States
1946		Formation of Harling Brothers, builders	<b>November 11<sup>th</sup></b> Designation of England's first post war new town at Stevenage	
1947		1947/48 Construction of Gilbey Cottages	Coal and other industries nationalised; The Labour Government's dream of post-war prosperity was replaced by the reality of a sterling convertibility crisis, the winter freeze-up, and the continuation of rationing for the foreseeable future; Transfer of power to independent India, Pakistan and Burma	
1948	May 1 <sup>st</sup> Mr George Powell was the last person to ring the church bells after the bell frame was declared unsafe	Post Office moved to the cross roads, run by Dorothy and Bill Ambrose	June 22 <sup>nd</sup> SS 'Empire Windrush' docked at Tilbury with 500 mainly Jamaicans and Trinidadians seeking employment	
1949	Church Sunday School started at the Old Vicarage	Miss Freda Rawson (later Mrs Powell) head teacher of primary school until 1955	NATO founded; devaluation of the pound by Cripps	
1950	March 25 George S Pocock became vicar of Elsenham until January 18 1954	The allotment site that had existed in Tye Green since the early 1900s disposed of. Elsenham boxing team won the Eastern Counties Boxing federation competition	General election Labour retained power by narrow majority;	Outbreak of war in Korea

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
		Dr Emil Leigh became the first		
		doctor to practice in Elsenham		
Early		Chapel (Free Church) Sunday		
1950s		School began in the High Street		
		Mission Hall		
1951		Roll at primary school 50	General election Conservatives defeat Labour	USSR performs nuclear
		Population of the Parish 598	26 <sup>th</sup> October Winston Churchill became Prime	test
			Minister  Factival of Britain	
1952		13 <sup>th</sup> September last passenger	Festival of Britain  Death of King George VI; Queen Elizabeth II	
1932		train on the Elsenham &	proclaimed	
		Thaxted Light Railway.	proclaimed	
1953		1 <sup>st</sup> June withdrawal of freight	29 <sup>th</sup> May Edmund Hillary, and the Nepalese	January 20 <sup>th</sup> Dwight D
		services on the Elsenham &	Sherpa Tenzing Norgay, became the first	Eisenhower became 34 <sup>th</sup>
		Thaxted Light Railway	to reach the summit of Mount Everest on	President of the United
			the Nepal-Tibet border. <b>2</b> <sup>nd</sup> <b>June</b> Coronation	States
			of Queen Elizabeth II	
1954				British troops withdraw from
				Egypt
1955	February 14 Edward	Mr Rose head teacher of	7 <sup>th</sup> April Sir Anthony Eden became Prime	
	Harry Shaw became vicar	primary school until 1956	minister; general election won by Conservatives	
	of Elsenham until August	Parish Council recommended		
	21 1957	the name 'Mill Close' for the new		
		housing estate		
1956		Mrs Patricia Ackerman head		Anglo-French invasion of
		teacher of primary school until		Suez followed by
		1985		withdrawal
		Mill Close constructed		
1957		Rebirth of Elsenham Scouts	Eden resigns; 10 <sup>th</sup> January Harold Macmillan	
		First reference to a community	became Prime Minister	
		association in the village		
1958	August 20 Alfred Stretton	Death of 'Golden Miller' Working Men's Club moved into		
1906	became vicar until he died	part of the High Street Mission		
	on November 11 1958	Hall		
	The four church bells were			
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Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
	lowered and the framework removed	Cubs		
1959	John Bernard Taylor became vicar of Elsenham until 1964 Communicants in the year 840	Elsenham Jams taken over by Tony Blunt. Advertised as 'The Most Expensive Jam in The World'. Company renamed 'Elsenham Quality Foods'	General election: Conservatives win with larger majority  October 7 <sup>th</sup> Southend Pier Fire trapped over 300 Victorian Pavilion destroyed holiday makers evacuated by boat  November 2 <sup>nd</sup> M1 opened	
1960	Communicants in the year 1035	Death of The Honourable Dorothy W Paget Parish Council comments on 54 houses proposed for the Broom Farm Site		
1961	November PCC report the completion of levelling of the churchyard. The old south wall was removed and many of the tombstones were laid flat in the ground Communicants in the year 1209	Population 832 Broom Farm estate construction		January 20 <sup>th</sup> John F Kennedy became 35 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1962	September PCC approve repair work to the tower, a new West window was was agreed at a cost of £70  Communicants in the year 1210	November ECA Christmas Fair in the Village Hall to replace the Garden Fete of previous years		
1963	PCC decides to sell the Elsenham Vicarage funds to be held by the Church Commissioners for the benefice of Elsenham.  Offered for sale at £6,850	Elsenham School reaches its centenary having been built by Mrs Rush of Elsenham Hall in 1863	French veto Britain's application to join the European Common Market Test ban treaty in Moscow limits nuclear testing 19th October Sir Alec Douglas-Home became Prime Minister	November 22 <sup>nd</sup> American President John F. Kennedy assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas. November 22 <sup>nd</sup> Lyndon Baines Johnson became the 36th President of the United States

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1964	March Reported that new hymn boards had been given in memory of Mr Higgs of Park Road.  July 1964 Vicar John B Taylor announces his resignation from the parishes of Henham and Elsenham. Canon T Fred Ethell stood in for ten weeks  December 19 John C Salisbury became vicar of Elsenham until 1968  June 29 <sup>th</sup> William H (Bill) Jones ,Church Sunday School ,Old Folks Club, Parish Council and Rural District Council died in a road accident	Roll at Primary School 109 Death of Parish Council Chairman Mr W H Jones his successor Mr J Hurwitz voted as chairman in 1968 10 <sup>th</sup> April Village Party Village Hall "an unqualified success"	16 <sup>th</sup> October Harold Wilson became Prime Minister General election Labour win with a narrow majority	
1965	July 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sunday School outing to Walton-on –Naze 41 Children 38 Adults Application for a faculty to increase the heating of the church to counteract down draughts near the windows	March Broom Farm almost totally destroyed by fire Two new Police houses being built in Station Road Request to demolish police house at the cross roads Residents moving into Ridley Gardens		
1966	Shortage of Car Park space Mr Gingell offered use of part of the Stable Yard.  September Decision to proceed with improvements to church	Rejuvenation of the Elsenham Community Association. Provision of two classrooms recommended by Regional Education Officer but lack of funds prohibited	General election Labour win with much larger majority	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
	lighting at a cost of £330			
1967	Sunday school run by Mrs Salisbury, vicar's wife until 1969 Church Council orders redecoration of the church	Ship's bell from 'HMS Elsenham' donated to the village	Devaluation of the pound	
1968	Saturday September 14 <sup>th</sup> Death of Vicar John Catterall Salisbury	Two new classrooms at the school taken into use after Whitsun		
1969	February 1st Rev.Brian Green became vicar of Elsenham until 1989 August 9th Church bells were rung at a wedding for the first time for over twenty years	Alsa Gardens Estate Occupied. 712 persons on the electoral roll Construction of Cranmore Close November 1 <sup>st</sup> Elsenham Jam factory and offices destroyed by fire		20 <sup>th</sup> January Richard Nixon became the 37 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States (Resigned August 9 <sup>th</sup> 1974) 21 <sup>st</sup> July American Neil Armstrong became the first man to walk on the Moon
1970	Electronic organ on trial following which agreed to purchase a new Miller electronic organ at circa £800	Glebe Land allotments in High Street sold for the construction of Glebe End estate. Allotments transferred to a site behind Mill Close. Foundation of the village magazine June 13 <sup>th</sup> School Fete Opened by Freddie (Parrot Face) Davies	General election Conservatives returned to office <b>19</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>June</b> Edward Heath became Prime Minister	
1971				Audie Murphy, most decorated American WW II hero/actor, killed in plane crash at 46
1972		13 <sup>th</sup> October purchase of the village playing field completed	National miners' strike; Stormont government in Northern Ireland	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1973	Harling Brothers carried out work on the flooring of the back section of pews and spacing out of the pews and adding one extra pew.  Sir Gawaine Baillie offers additional land adjacent to the churchyard	24th May Elsenham Hall sold by auction, owner at that time Sir Gawaine Baille Bt. Nephew of the Hon. Miss Dorothy Paget. Dr. Schofield opened his surgery at 'Newhaven' Station Road	Britain enters European Common Market	
1974		Main sewer connections completed in the village. This lifted embargoes on a number of planning proposals	National miners' strike; two general elections: Labour win both with narrow majorities 4 <sup>th</sup> <b>March</b> Harold Wilson became Prime Minister	August 9 <sup>th</sup> Gerald Ford became 38 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1975	June 15 <sup>th</sup> Church graveyard extension consecrated by the Bishop of Colchester . Parish Council owned.	Doctor's surgery moved to Robin Hood Road	Popular referendum confirms British membership of the Common Market	
1976	Gravel parking areas provided either side of the road the Hall Courtyard no longer being available	September Official Opening of Elsenham Tennis Club Application for 25 houses Alsa Leys 40 mph speed limit for the village	5 <sup>th</sup> April James Callaghan became Prime Minister Economic crisis: Britain obtains help from International Monetary Fund	
1977	Plans to replace the 30 year old font with a new wooden portable font	Elsenham Cricket Club re- formed after a break of some 17 years Roll at Primary School 129 HM Queen Elizabeth Silver Jubilee celebrations commemorative mugs for school children		January 20 <sup>th</sup> Jimmy Carter became 39 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1978	Extensive repairs to the Chancel Roof removal of tiles examination and repair of timbers estimated cost £1,800	Corporal Roger Adcock killed on active service Northern Ireland Ambrose Corner shops open Harling Brothers builders taken over by Causeway Construction Post Office moved into the Spar Stores  October First occupants of Cranmore Close registered in occupation		
1979		November M11 through Elsenham opened 18 <sup>th</sup> May Order made for the Stopping up of the Roadway at Fullers End Railway Level Crossing. Pedestrian access maintained.	Devolution referendums in Wales and Scotland General election Conservatives returned to office 4 <sup>th</sup> May Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister	Independence granted to Zimbabwe (Rhodesia)
1980s		New cricket pavilion constructed Proposal for mobile library service for Elsenham		
1980	Sunday School restarted Further improvements to the heating system removal of convector heaters and installation of tubular heaters and radiant heaters Missing Church Lane signpost found in the pond at Elsenham Hall after being missing for several years	Elsenham Camera Club formed	Britain becomes self-sufficient in North Sea oil	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1981	Restoration of the ridge tiles of the nave and porch and restoration of the South belfry window. Mice damage the electronic organ June Canon Alan Mackenzie awarded the OBE for his ministry and work among the deaf over 40 years		Social Democratic Party founded	January 20 <sup>th</sup> became 40 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
1982	Work to clear the base of the church walls to alleviate damp. Sunday School re-opens after a break of some two years	Friends of Elsenham School (FOES) formed Elsenham Computer Club set up (briefly) Mr Jim Buttle announces his retirement from the Village Stores. Mr Jim Barker takes over the Stores	Britain defeats Argentina in war over the Falkland Islands	
1983	Digging continues to remove surplus soil from around the walls of the church to aid drying out.  Kath Ellis's short history of Elsenham prepared for the Church Festival Service in February.  Car Parking only solution appears to be using part of the old churchyard. All approvals duly obtained.	Camera club wound up Roll at Primary School 161 New water main to village to improve water pressure Gilbey Trust accepts ownership and maintenance role for the Pump House Application for 40 houses off of Station Road 1st July New joint village/school hall opened the old hall closed 31st July 14 September After 74 years sale of the Old Village Hall and two adjacent cottages for £53.000 September BR advised that new railway signalling will be controlled from Cambridge.	General election: Mrs Thatcher's Conservative government returned with massive majority. Cruise missiles stationed in UK February 8 <sup>th</sup> Racehorse 'Shergar' disappeared November 26 <sup>th</sup> £26M Brinks Mat Robbery December 17 <sup>th</sup> IRA Bomb outside Harrods kills 6 injures 90	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
		Signal boxes between Bishops Stortford and Cambridge would close.		
1984	January 1st Rev Brian Green appointed Priest – in-Charge of Ugley in addition to being Vicar of Elsenham and Henham Repairs Lodge and Sons install rainwater disposal system to take water away from the fabric of the church, work completed by	April Community Association votes for new community hall on playing field estimated cost £35,000  May Parish Council recognises Gilbey Family's ownership of the High Street pump house, vested	Miners' strike	
	June at a cost of £4,000 plus repointing and new quoin stones at the corners of the chancel at a cost of £3,000	in the Sir Walter Gilbey Memorial Company Ltd, Isle of Man which would maintain the structure May Reported that the bell from HMS Elsenham had been placed on display in the village/school hall foyer June Parish Council puts		
		forward the names of Paget Court and The Croft for the High Street and Station Road developments October Order to close High Street railway bridge for work to enable the electrification of the railway between Bishops		

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
		Stortford and Cambridge. Temporary footbridge installed November New Road Industrial site to be called Gold's Nurseries Business Park		
1985	March Parking on the old churchyard proves impractical in Winter the ground being too soggy May Removal of damp affected plaster from the nave and re-plastering.  December repairs to stonework of the tower louvre openings £3,500	January Parish Council states intention to replace the war memorial and to add names of those killed in WWII July 18 <sup>th</sup> Mrs Pat Ackerman retired as head of Elsenham School Mrs Gillian Winterburn (later Hartley) head teacher of primary school until 1999 Sale of the old community centre opposite Park Road Plans for development – Gold Close Elsenham Quality Foods won the Queen's Award for Export October 6 <sup>th</sup> Elsenham Fun Run	Miners' strike ends after a year; Anglo-Irish Hillsborough Agreement signed	
1986	Choir Vestry re-ordered with alterations to the West end of the church	The Elsenham Flower Society formed Roll at Primary School 181 Start of works major development of Stansted Airport Proposed launch of neighbourhood watch <b>October</b> Discussion of possible improvements at Grove Hill Stansted, single carriageway with traffic lights	Channel Tunnel treaty signed; 'Big Bang' in Stock Exchange	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1987	Rev. Brian Green appointed as Rural Dean August Rev Alan Mackenzie and his wife Rose leave Elsenham for Worthing Rolls of Honour Restoration by Sandra Blackwell and frames restored by Joe Robinson	Reduction of Herts and Essex Hospital Bishops Stortford changed to a community hospital Planning application for Spencer Close Planning application for Golf Course	General election: Mrs Thatcher's Conservative government again returned with a majority of over 100; Stock Exchange collapse in the Autumn	
1988		Village Memorial Hall opened  January 4 <sup>th</sup> closure of Herts and Essex casualty department Crest Homes appeal re development of homes off Stansted Road Closure of the Robin Hood pub	<b>December 21</b> st Pan Am 103 Bombing over Lockerbie Scotland	
1989	January Redecoration of the Church August Departure of the Rev Brain Green Vicar and his wife Sheila	Elsenham Gardens Competition started New doctors' surgery at 'The Daisy' Station Road Laying of gas supply to the village	Poll tax introduced  15 April Hillsborough Disaster Sheffield, 96 dead and 766 injured in crush	January 20 <sup>th</sup> George H W Bush became 41 <sup>st</sup> President of the United States
1990	March 25 Richard William Farr became vicar of Elsenham until June 2009		Resignation of Mrs Thatcher; 28 <sup>th</sup> November John Major became Prime Minister 1st December Channel Tunnel links England and France	
1991		Roll at Primary School 203	7th of February : IRA Fires Mortar at 10 Downing St 18th of May: First Briton in space 9th of June: Completion of the Dartford Bridge	Gulf War against Iraq 25th of December End of the Soviet Union

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1992	September 27 <sup>th</sup> Start of Sunday Morning Services in the Elsenham Village Hall	Application by David Wilson Homes for 44 dwellings North of Stansted Road , Leigh Drive. Construction work begins	16th of January Britain drops out of the Exchange Rate Mechanism 15th of August: Inaugural Premier League Games 11th of November: Church of England votes to allow female priests 20th of November: Windsor Castle is damaged by fire 3rd of December: First Text Message Sent	
1993		Mill Close allotments moved to make way for construction of Rush Lane development. Allotments transferred to walled garden adjacent to Elsenham Hall Stand -alone Post Office opened Windleys Fish and Chip shop opened April 17 <sup>th</sup> /18 <sup>th</sup> Traction Engine Rally Station Car Park	20th of March: IRA Bombs Warrington 3rd of April: The Grand National That Never Was 24th of April: Bishopsgate Bombing 7th of August: Buckingham Palace Opens for Tourists	2January 20 <sup>th</sup> Bill Clinton became 42 <sup>nd</sup> President of the United States 19th of April: Waco Siege Ends
1994	January PCC Suggestion that St Mary's church is no longer suitable and a new church should be built May 19 <sup>th</sup> 'Save Our Church' or SOCK group formed September 27 <sup>th</sup> PCC decide not to pursue the building of a new Christian Centre in Elsenham	First Elsenham Open Gardens Day Roll at Primary School 201 Feb 1994 Bowls Club feasibility meeting in the Memorial Hall. April 27 <sup>th</sup> 'Official Opening' Rush Lane Development	12th of March: Women priests ordained for 1st time 6th of May: The Channel Tunnel opens 31st of May: Blair-Brown Granita Pact 21st of July: Tony Blair Elected Labour Leader 19th of November: First National Lottery Draw	
1995		April Memorial Hall extension completed and opened May 8 <sup>th</sup> V.E. Day 50 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration	26th of February: Barings Bank Collapses	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
1996		Street lighting, High Street mini roundabouts and 30 mph speed limit for Elsenham	9th of February: Canary Wharf bombed by IRA 13rd of March: The Dunblane Shootings 8th of June: First Woman Jockey in Derby 3rd of July: Parliament Returns Stone of Scone 28th of August: Prince Charles and Princess Diana Divorce	
1997		The Stores High Street Mr Jim Barker announced closure of his shop Basketball pitch provided Application for further 12 houses at Alsa Leys Memorial Gardens improvements dedication of memorial seat in memory of Steve Harling, Scout and Cub leader Oct. 1997 work started on the Bowls Club Green.	2nd May Tony Blair became Prime Minister 6th of May: Bank of England Given Independence 1st of July: Britain hands back Hong Kong to China 31st of August: Diana, Princess of Wales, dies in a car crash 6th of September: Funeral of Princess Diana 11th of September: Scotland votes Yes to a Scottish Parliament	
1998		Elsenham Bowls Club's first match on its new green Roll at Primary School 170 Pedestrian crossing for the High Street	10th of April: Good Friday Agreement	
1999		Mrs Nicola Baxter head teacher of primary school until 2003 April Bowls Club and club house officially opened by Sir Alan Haselhurst MP	26th of April: Death of Jill Dando 30th of April: Soho pub bombing 12th of August: Total eclipse of the Sun 5th of October: Paddington Rail Crash 10th of October: London Eye Erected	
2000			1st of May: Millennium May Day Protests 10th of June: Millennium Bridge Opens – and Closes 23rd of September: Steve Redgrave wins 5th Olympic Gold Medal 17th of October: Hatfield Rail Crash 4 killed in derailment	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
2001		6 <sup>th</sup> March Local Footpaths and Bridleways closed due to Foot and Mouth Restrictions	28th of February: Selby Rail Crash 4th of March: Real IRA bombs BBC TV Centre 17th of March: Eden Project Opens 19th of July: Jeffrey Archer Jailed 1st of September: Germany 1 – England 5	January 20 George W Bush became 43 <sup>rd</sup> President of the United States September 11th - Two passenger planes hijacked by terrorists crash into New York's World Trade Towers causing the collapse of both & death of 2,752 people October 7th - The U.S. invasion of Afghanistan starts with an air assault and covert operations on the ground
2002			30th of March Queen Elizabeth Queen Mother Dies 1st of October: Durham Pioneers Congestion Charge 30th of October: Freeview television launches	12th of October : Bali nightclub Bombs
2003		Mrs Linda Reid became head teacher of primary school	17th of February: Congestion Charge introduced to Central London 27th of February: Rowan Williams becomes 104th Archbishop of Canterbury 24th of October: Last Commercial Concorde Flight 22nd of November: England win Rugby World Cup 17th of December: Ian Huntly found Guilty of Soham Murders	9th of April: Baghdad Falls

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
2005			7th of February: Ellen Macarthur sails solo around the world 10th of February: Marriage of Prince Charles and Camilla announced 18th of February: Fox Hunting Banned in the UK 5th of May: Tony Blair's Labour win 3rd General Election 7th of July: Four terrorists explode bombs on London Transport system 28th of July: Provisional IRA formally ceases Violence 24th of November: Licensing Laws Radically Revised 5th of December: The Civil Partnership Act comes into force in Britain 6th of December: Tories Pick David Cameron as Leader, 11th of December 2005: Buncefield Oil Blaze	
2007			27th of June: Tony Blair announces resignation 27th June Gordon Brown became Prime Minister 4th of May: SNP wins Scottish Election 21st of May: Cutty Sark Ablaze 30th of June: Terror Attack on Glasgow Airport 1st of July: Smoking Ban in England 14th of September: Run on Northern Rock 18th of December: Queen Elizabeth II Becomes Oldest British Monarch	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
2009			2nd of April: 1st G20 Summit held 8th of May: Telegraph newspaper begins publishing MP Expenses 19th of May: Speaker Announces Resignation	January 20 <sup>th</sup> Barack Obama became 44 <sup>th</sup> President of the United States
2010	June 8 Gary Townsend became vicar of Elsenham 900 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebrations May Flower Festival attended by Walter Gilbey August Medieval Day	February Elsenham Village History Society Formed	5 January – The country was deluged by heavy snowfall as it endured its worst cold spell since the winter of 1981–82 29 January – former Prime Minister Tony Blair appeared at the Iraq Inquiry 19 February – Lionel Jeffries, actor died (b. 1926) 15 April A cloud of volcanic ash from the eruption of Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland caused the closure of airspace over the United Kingdom 11 <sup>th</sup> May David Cameron became Prime Minister, First Coalition Government since WWII 25 September – Ed Miliband is elected to become Leader of the Labour Party 5 <sup>th</sup> November Nigel Farage is re-elected as the leader of the UK Independence Party	Burj Khalifa Dubai the World's then tallest building completed at 828 metres

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
2011		Closure of Barkers Garage in High Street after 80 years	4 January – Value added tax increased to 20% from 17.5%.  7 January – The England cricket team won The Ashes series 3–1 in Australia 21 January - News of the World phone hacking affair - Tony Blair appeared before the Chilcot Inquiry into the Iraq War 10 February – The House of Commons voted 234–22 against prisoners receiving the right to vote 11 March – aircraft carrier HMS Ark Royal (1981), flagship of the Royal Navy, was decommissioned, 27 March – The UK 2011 Census was conducted 29 April – Prince William, Duke of Cambridge and Catherine Middleton married in Westminster Abbey. 12 May – Queen Elizabeth II became the second-longest-reigning British monarch 10 <sup>th</sup> July- News of The World ceased publication 23 July – The singer songwriter Amy Winehouse, 27, was found dead 11 August – Parliament was recalled due to riots and disorder 20 August – A pilot died when an RAF Red Arrows aeroplane crashed at the Bournemouth Air Festival	January 25 <sup>th</sup> Egyptian Revolution begins leads to resignation of Hosni Mubarak February 14 <sup>th</sup> Bahraini uprising commenced February 15th Libyan protests begin opposing Colonel Muammar al- Gaddafi's rule March 12th - A reactor at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant melts and explodes and releases radioactivity into the atmosphere a day after Japan's earthquake. May 2nd - Osama bin Laden, the suspected mastermind behind the September 11 attacks and the FBI's most wanted man is killed by the United States special forces in Abbottabad, Pakistan
2012	16 March – Dr. Rowan Williams announces he will retire as Archbishop of Canterbury	August Planning Approval for 53 Dwellings on The Orchard Station Road Elsenham Elsenham's Olympic Equestrian Gold Medallist Ben Maher earns the village a gold post box	31 January – Former Royal Bank of Scotland CEO Fred Goodwin loses his knighthood as a result of the near collapse of the bank in 2008 February Diamond Jubilee of HM Queen Elizabeth II February – Ash dieback fungus first found in the British Isles 7 April – The 158th University Boat Race	

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
			between Oxford and Cambridge is stopped midrace due to a swimmer in the water  July London Hosts the Olympic Games  July The Shard, England's then tallest building at 310 metres completed  1 November – The Comet retail chain goes into administration	
2013	20 November – The General Synod of the Church of England votes in favour of legislation to allow the ordination of women as bishops by 2014	May Planning Approval for 155 Dwellings and 55 Extra Care Units Land North of Stansted Road Elsenham December Outline Planning Approval for 165 dwellings on land South of Stansted Road Elsenham December Outline Planning Approval Granted for 130 dwellings on land West of Hall Road Elsenham subsequently reduced proposal for 124 homes Bovis Homes July Primary School celebrates 150th anniversary on High Street Site	11th of March: Chris Huhne and Vicky Pryce Jailed 8 April – Former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher dies following a stroke 8th of May: Sir Alex Ferguson Announces Retirement as manager of Manchester United FC; 22nd of May: Death of Lee Rigby murdered in the street 7th July Andy Murray wins the Men's singles at Wimbledon - first Britain to win that title since Fred Perry in 1936 17th of July: Marriage (Same Sex Couples) Act Gains Royal Assent 22nd July Catherine, Duchess of Cambridge gives birth to a boy, who becomes third in line to the throne - George Alexander Louis	

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2014 17 November – T Church of England legislation paving for the appointmen women as bishops	The d adopts the way nt of	Jan 15 <sup>th</sup> Roger Lloyd-Pack, British actor died (b. 1944)  24 January – Sedgemoor District Council in Somerset declares a "major incident" in flooded areas  5 February – Part of the South Devon Railway sea wall carrying the railway line linking London with the west of England is washed away by a powerful storm  February 14 – Tom Finney, English footballer died (b. 1922)  March 14 – Tony Benn, British politician and diarist died (b. 1925)  29 March – The first gay weddings take place in England and Wales following a change in the law in 2013 allowing same-sex marriage  June 9 <sup>th</sup> Rik Mayall, British comedian, writer and actor died(b. 1958)  2 May – Publicist Max Clifford is jailed for eight years  5 July – The 2014 Tour de France starts in Leeds 19 September Scotland votes "No" to Scottish independence  15 October – Nicola Sturgeon succeeds Alex Salmond as leader of the Scottish National Party and First Minister of Scotland  11 November – The last ceramic poppy is laid at the Tower of London memorial art installation and joins the 888,245 flowers commemorating the armistice and centenary of World War I	February – The Ebola virus epidemic in West Africa begins, infecting over 28,000 people and killing at least 11,000 people February 7–23 – The XXII Olympic Winter Games are held in Sochi, Russia 8th March Malaysian Airlines flight MH370 goes missing South China Sea 239 people on board April 6 – Mickey Rooney, American actor died (b. 1920 June 19 – King Juan Carlos I of Spain abdicates in favor of his son, who ascends the Spanish throne as King Felipe VI. July Malaysia Airlines Flight 17, a Boeing 777, crashes in eastern Ukraine after being shot down by a missile. All 298 people on board are killed October 19 – The Roman

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2015		Construction of 4 new dwellings on former Barker's garage Site to be known as 'Barker Row'	Mar 26th Richard III of England (1452- 1485) is reburied at Leicester Cathedral in England, after remains being discovered under a car park in Leicester in 2012 May 7th British General Elections: Conservative Party win outright majority and David Cameron returns as Prime Minister May 8 <sup>th</sup> Ed Miliband resigns as Labour leader May 19th UK inflation is recorded as a negative for the first time since 1960 September 12 Jeremy Corbyn Becomes Labour leader	Apr 14th The oldest stone tools, at 3.3 million-years old, are found at Lomekwi 3 archaeological site, Kenya
2016	May 18 <sup>th</sup> Flower Festival opened by Lin Gilbey great granddaughter of Sir Walter with her husband Hon Michael Gilbey. Evening concert in the church	Construction work begins on site to North of Stansted Road called 'Kingswood Place' David Wilson Homes 155 plus homes Construction work begins on site South of Stansted Road called 'Elsenham Vale' by Crest Nicholson up to 165 homes 5th June Open Gardens Event August 26th Fairfield Partnership appeal against refusal of permission for 800 houses between Elsenham and Henham turned down by Secretary of State 23rd October Cricket Pavilion destroyed by fire. December The Memorial Pump House at the junction of High Street and Park Road gifted to the Parish Council by Mr Walter Gilbey.	Feb 3rd Lord Lucan's death certificate is granted, 42 years after he disappeared following the murder of nanny Sandra Rivett  Apr 21st H.M. Queen Elizabeth II's 90 <sup>th</sup> birthday.US President and Michelle Obama begin a 4 day visit to the UK  May 2nd Leicester City win the English Premier League title after starting the season at 5,000-1 odds  June 23 <sup>rd</sup> Uk votes to leave EU 52% to 48% so called "Brexit"  June 24 <sup>th</sup> David Cameron announces his resignation as PM.  July 13 <sup>th</sup> David Cameron steps down, Theresa May becomes PM  28 <sup>th</sup> August BHS closes last stores after 88 years of trading	Jan 6th North Korea states that they have successfully tested a thermonuclear weapon Mar 20th Barak Obama becomes the first US President to visit Cuba since 1928, arriving for a 2 day tour May 27th 3 ships in 3 days sink carrying immigrants across the Mediterranean, drowning over 700 people 3rd June Muhammad Ali, born Cassius Clay died aged 74 November 8th Donald Trump defeats Hillary Clinton in the race to be President of the United States of America

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2017	January 16 <sup>th</sup> Planning Consent for: Erection of new free standing annexe and alterations to existing vestry to form new porch March Farewell to Revd,. Dub and Deanne Gannon and family. He was formerly assistant minister in Heham Elsenham and Ugley the family returning to their native Australia. October Rev. Gary Tubbs with his wife Jackie moved to Elsenham to become Assistant Minister to Gary Townsend	Spring Occupation of new homes in Elsenham Vale and Kingswood Place continue.  February The death was announced of Gil Hartley, former headteacher.  Work commenced on five new houses on the former Elsenham Sawmill site.  Uncertainty remained about access for pedestrians once Network Rail follow through with their proposed closure of Fullers End level crossing.  25th April Sir Alan Haselhurst MP announces he will not stand for re-election  8th June Kemi Badenoch elected MP for Saffron Walden Constituency.  August Uttlesford District Council draft Local Plan comprising new settlements at Easton Park, North Uttlesford N.E. of Great Chesterford, and West of Braintree. Includes a proposal for 40 homes off of Robin Hood Road.  October Work commenced on the Elsenham Nursery Site North of Stansted Road for 40 homes.  Fairfield Partnership propose a new development of 350 homes adjacent to the cricket field between Elsenham and Henham.	dies aged 75  February 1st White Paper on triggering Article 50 to leave EU passed in Commons. Now known as BREXIT  April 18th PM Theresa May calls snap general election for 8th June  4th May Prince Phillip Duke of Edinburgh announces he will stand down from full time royal duties at the end of 2017  22nd March Westminster Terrorist Attack 4 killed including a Police Officer  28th March Britain introduces first new £1 coin in 30 years  29th March Theresa May sends letter to EU invoking Article 50 of the Lisbon Treaty triggering BREXIT  22nd May Terrorist Bombing Manchester Arena after Ariana Grande concert 22 dead 3rd June London Bridge Terrorist Attack  8th June General Election Hung  Parliament – Conservatives 318 Seats enter agreement with Democratic Unionist Party 10 Seats.  14th June Grenfell Tower Block Fire North Kensington. Death Toll 72  July 26th Great Britain announces ban on new petrol and diesel cars by 2040  August 21st Big Ben's chimes silenced as part of four year restoration	January 20 <sup>th</sup> Donald Trump inaugurated as the 45 <sup>th</sup> President of The USA July 4 <sup>th</sup> North Korea tests first successful intercontinental ballistic missile into the sea of Japan July 5 <sup>th</sup> Volvo announces all new models by 2019 will either be hybrid or electrically powered July 6th France announces ban on petrol or diesel cars by 2040 July 30 <sup>th</sup> Centenary of the Battle of Passchendaele Aug 9 <sup>th</sup> North Korea threatens rocket attack on US Guam August 28 North Korea launches missile over Japan September 3 <sup>rd</sup> North Korea conducts sixth and largest nuclear test December 6 – The United States officially recognises Jerusalem as Israel's capital

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2017		Fund raising continues for a replacement cricket pavilion		
2018		February Stansted Airport announces intention to submit planning application to increase throughput to 43 million passengers per annum by 2030 Work commenced on the 40 houses on the former nursery on Stansted Road Easter Work commenced to extend the Village School May Park Road Residents Association Formed – June Park Road professionally resurfaced. May New street map of Elsenham published showing the new street names, many of which were named after those on the village War Memorial July Launch of Village Community Café Uttlesford District Council Local Plan approved by the Council and moved to Public Consultation October Parish Council agree to install CCTV in the Recreation Ground After three rejected detailed planning applications and two refused appeals the future of the proposed Bovis Homes development West of Hall Road still not settled.	March 4 – Former Russian double agent Sergei Skripal and daughter Yulia are poisoned by the Novichok nerve agent in Salisbury, England May 19 – The wedding of Prince Harry, Duke of Sussex and Meghan Markle is held at St George's Chapel, Windsor	February 14 Jacob Zuma resigns as President of South Africa, after nine years in power.  March 18 <sup>th</sup> Vladimir Putin elected for a fourth term  April 27 – Kim Jong-un crosses into South Korea to meet with President Moon Jae-in, becoming the first North Korean leader to cross the Demilitarized Zone since its creation in 1953

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2018		November application by Stansted Airport for increased passenger throughput approved by Uttlesford District Council		
2019	October Announcement that Christmas Tree Festival had been cancelled due to access difficulties and uncertainty about the re-opening date for Abbotsford Bridge	Spring main building works completed on Elsenham Vale and Kingswood Place Community Café retitled The Village Café Bovis Homes submitted new application for 130 houses West of Hall Road, offering land for a nursery school next to the village primary school March Elsenham Community Choir formed May Stewart Pimblett stands down as Parish Council Chairman and Parish Councillor after 20 year's service. New Chairman Dr. Graham Mott May District Council Elections R4U Party seize control from the Conservative Party 13th May Hall Road closed until October for the replacement of Abbotsford Bridge June Elsenham Cricket Club announce the end of village cricket on Elsenham Place ground.	21st January Aircraft carrying Cardiff City FC footballer Emiliano Sala and pilot David Ibbotson goes missing over English Channel – Sala's body recovered on February 7th March 23rd Anti Brexit march in London 29th March Deadline for Brexit passed with no resolution April 11th Wikileaks co-founder Julian Assange arrested after seven years in Ecuador's London Embassy May 6th The birth of Archie Mountbatten – Windsor, first child of the Duke and Duchess of Sussex 24th May Theresa May announces she will stand down as leader of the Conservative Party and Prime Minister 3rd June Donald Trump American President arrives for State Visit to UK, meetings with Queen Elizabeth II and Theresa May – Attends D-Day commemorations 7th June Theresa May stands down as Conservative Party leader. A leadership contest followed 14th July England won the Cricket World Cup beating New Zealand in a thrilling final that was drawn and decided by a "Super Over" 24th July Theresa May offers her resignation to Her Majesty the Queen and Boris Johnson becomes the new Prime Minister	January Venezuelan presidential crisis, protests result in deaths. President Maduro severs ties with the United States. February 3 <sup>rd</sup> Pope Francis arrives in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, the first Pope to visit the Arabian Peninsula February North Korea /United States summit in Hanoi, Vietnam. Donald Trump and Korean Chairman Kim Jong-un meet March 3 Unmanned Space X Dragon space craft makes automated docking with the International Space Station March 10 <sup>th</sup> Crash of Ethiopian Boeing 737 Max 8 near Addis Ababa killing all 157 on board. Max 8 aircraft subsequently grounded April 10 <sup>th</sup> Scientists announce first ever image of a black hole in space April 15 <sup>th</sup> Major fire damages Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris

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2019		June Proposals emerged for more housing in the village, up to 104 (revised to 99) homes North of Stansted Road and up to 235 (revised to 220) off of Bedwell Road June 27 <sup>th</sup> Uttlesford District Council confirms to the Local Plan Inspectors that the Council has no plans to revisit the submitted Local Plan November 6 <sup>th</sup> Uttlesford Planning Refused application for 40 homes on land South of Rush Lane November 6 <sup>th</sup> Uttlesford Planning Approves application for 130 homes land West of Hall Road November 27th Abbotsford Bridge re-opened to traffic	Oct 17 <sup>th</sup> Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced new Brexit deal  After repeated Government defeats in the House of Commons a General Election is called  Nov 4 <sup>th</sup> Sir Lindsay Hoyle elected as Speaker of The House of Commons replacing John Bercow  Nov 20 <sup>th</sup> Prince Andrew announced he was stepping back from public duties.  December 12 <sup>th</sup> General Election Boris Johnson's Conservative Party Wins with an 80 Seat Overall Majority.  Jeremy Corbin announced he will stand down as leader of the Labour Party. Jo Swinson leader of the Liberal Democrats lost her seat. and resigned as leader.	April 30 <sup>th</sup> Emperor Akihito of Japan abdicates  May 1 <sup>st</sup> New Emperor of Japan Naruhito  June 13 <sup>th</sup> Two oil tankers attacked near the Straits of Hormuz – U.S. blames Iran  June 20 <sup>th</sup> Iran shoots down  U.S. drone over the Straits of Hormuz.  June 30 <sup>th</sup> Meeting of the leaders of North and South Korea and U.S. Trump becomes first sitting U.S. President to cross the demilitarised zone into North Korea. Agreement to restart denuclearisation negotiations.  Nov Riots continued in Hong Kong  Nov More than 120 Bush Fires in Australia  Dec Lewis Hamilton wins his 6 <sup>th</sup> Formula 1 World Drivers Title  December Corona Virus COVID 19 first detected in Wuhan China.
2020	March 2020 All church services suspended to help curtail the spread of the Corona Virus Online Services Inaugurated	Feb 24 <sup>th</sup> Tesco Express Opened Replacing One Stop.  March 2020 Wide range of village events and organisations close down in response to the Corona Virus crisis including: Village Fete is Cancelled Village Magazine produced only as a .pdf file	Jan 31st First confirmed case of Corona Virus in UK March Over 70's and those with underlying health problems advised to self- isolate by staying at home for 12 weeks. Waves of panic buying become an issue Advice to avoid pubs clubs restaurants and other public gatherings	Jan 21st First Corona Virus case confirmed in US March 11th Corona virus declared a Pandemic by World Health Organisation March 24th 392,440 confirmed cases in 196 countries and territories. 17,149 deaths.

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2020	June 15 <sup>th</sup> St Mary's reintroduces private prayer with careful safety precautions Weddings with up to 30 people will be allowed from early July  December The Village said farewell to Rev Gary Townsend and his family after ten years as vicar	Village Flower Show Cancelled Bowls Club Closed Memorial Hall Closed Elsenham Good Neighbours Network Setup COVID Snake alongside the Memorial Gardens develops History Society Meeting for June Cancelled W.I. meetings cancelled but held on the Zoom system Parish Council meetings held on Zoom system 17th to 19th July Village Scarecrow Festival. Confirmation that Memorial Hall will remain closed History Society Meetings for September and November cancelled McMillan Coffee Morning cancelled. Sept 7th Appeal Inspector overturns UDC's refusal of 40 home development opposite Rush Lane.  14th Dec first vaccinations of Elsenham octogenarians at Stansted surgery.  23rd Dec Fairfield Partnerships appeal against nondetermination upheld with the prospect of another 350 houses off Henham Road.  26 Dec Uttlesford enters Tier 4 Covid restrictions.	20th March School closures except for skeleton schools for children of key workers Exams cancelled 23rd March Non-essential businesses and premises shut including restaurants, cafes, canteens, pubs, bars, hairdressers. Exceptions include supermarkets and other food shops, health shops and pharmacies, corner shops, post offices, banks and garages. Population told to stay at home unless travel essential. PM Boris Johnson tests positive for COVID 19 and on April 6th is admitted to intensive care Prince Charles Tests Positive Wimbledon Tournament cancelled for the first time since WWII April 4th Sir Kier Starmer elected leader of the Labour Party April 12th Boris Johnson released from hospital for home convalescence. April 16th Lockdown extended by further three weeks April 25th UK COVID deaths pass 20,000 April 29th Birth of Wilfred Lawrie Nicholas Johnson son to Boris and Carrie Symonds April 30th UK Target of 100,000 Covid tests per day exceeded May 5th Government announces a 5 step pathway for incremental lifting of lockdown conditional on observance of rules. UK Death Toll passes 30,000 May 23rd Media Feeding Frenzy begins against PM's advisor Dominic Cummings May 28th UK introduces Track and Trace in an attempt to prevent a second peak. June 1st Some schools re-open on a limited basis to include non-key staff	2020 Olympic Games due to be held in Japan postponed May 27 <sup>th</sup> COVID death toll in America passes 100,000 June 29 <sup>th</sup> Global COVID Death Toll Passes ½ Million 4 <sup>th</sup> August Massive explosion in port area of Beirut, Lebanon may killed and injured. 29 <sup>th</sup> September Worldwide Covid death toll passes One Million 2 <sup>nd</sup> October American President Trump admitted to hospital with Covid. He was back on the election trail after 4 days. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov Joe Biden secures more votes than Donald Trump who refused to concede claiming election was fraudulent. 24 <sup>th</sup> Nov Donald Trump finally cedes transfer of power to Joe Biden 14 <sup>th</sup> Dec American Electoral College confirms Joe Biden as President.

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2020		Appeal for 99 houses West of Isabel Drive and off Stansted Road upheld.  North Hall Road closed for repairs to the retaining wall alongside the brook	children. UK Death Toll passes 40,000 June 6 <sup>th</sup> Quarantine Rules introduced for those arriving in or returning to UK. June 15 <sup>th</sup> Some "Non-essential" shops reopen. 17 <sup>th</sup> June Premier League restarts behind closed doors 23 <sup>rd</sup> June Further relaxation of lockdown announced from 4 <sup>th</sup> July – pubs, restaurants, hotels and hairdressers to reopen with appropriate safety measures social distancing to remain at 2 metres where possible but a one metre plus rule to be observed. June 25 <sup>th</sup> Beaches at Bournemouth and Southend and elsewhere packed, with social distancing ignored. June 28 <sup>th</sup> Local Lockdown re-imposed in Leicester due to surge in COVID Cases 4 <sup>th</sup> July Further restrictions lifted. 9 <sup>th</sup> July Further restrictions lifted. 9 <sup>th</sup> July Face Masks made compulsory in shops 14 Day Quarantine introduced for travellers returning to UK from Spain and Luxembourg. Self- isolation increased from 7 to 10 days. July 30 <sup>th</sup> New restrictions for Greater Manchester, East Lancashire and West Yorkshire due to increase in transmissions. Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> Further easing suspended due to increases in confirmed cases of Covid Aug 5 <sup>th</sup> Aberdeen back in lockdown pubs bars and restaurants closed. Aug 8 <sup>th</sup> Preston Lancashire back in lockdown Sept 6 <sup>th</sup> Number of UK new cases reported	

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		The Village	at 3,000  14 <sup>th</sup> Sept Rule of 6 maximum gatherings introduced in response to surge in Covid cases. Late September three tier system introduced in England  15 <sup>th</sup> Oct Essex County requests move into Tier 2  31 <sup>st</sup> Oct Government announces 4 week lockdown in England from 5 <sup>th</sup> November UK reported new cases running at over 20,000 per day. Deathsn in UK pass 46,500  9 <sup>th</sup> Nov Announcement of a 93% effective Covid vaccine  13 <sup>th</sup> Nov Dominic Cummings leaves Downing Street. UK deaths pass 50,000  2 <sup>nd</sup> Dec UK comes out of one month lockdown into a revised three tier arrangement Announced that a vaccine has been approved by regulators vaccinations to begin in December following a hierarchy of medical needs.  14 <sup>th</sup> Dec In response to growing infection rates London and parts of Essex and Hertfordshire join Kent in Tier 3.  New strain of Covid Virus identified in South East.  14 <sup>th</sup> Dec Vaccine roll out commenced.  19 <sup>th</sup> Dec New Tier 4 restrictions introduced in Much of South East including London. Relaxation announced for two days over	
2021	February The Village said farewell to Gary Tubbs Associate Minister Easter Sunday saw the resumption of some inperson services with	This Year Elsenham W.I. celebrated its 100 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary North Hall Road remained closed due to collapsed retaining wall.	Christmas  4th Jan First Use of Oxford Astra Zeneca vaccine in UK. New Nationwide lockdown announced with immediate effect 6th Jan UK back in Lockdown 27th Jan UK Covid deaths exceed 100,000	6 <sup>th</sup> Jan Donald Trump supporters storm the Capitol Building. Congress later confirms Joe Biden's victory. Trump still disputes election result.

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2021	virtual meetings	Henham' Parish Council's	23 <sup>rd</sup> Feb Road Map for easing lockdown	20 <sup>th</sup> Jan Joe Biden
	continuing.	Appeal to The High Court	announced	inaugurated as 46 <sup>th</sup>
	Easter Display at the	against approval of Fairfield 350	8 <sup>th</sup> March Schools re-open with testing	President of the United
	Memorial Gardens, an	homes lost	regime in place . First dose of vaccine	States, Kamala Harris as
	Easter Quiz and knitted	<b>UDC</b> refuse application for 220	passes 22 million second dose 1.1 million.	Vice President
	Easter chicks hidden	homes off Bedwell Road Ugley	Deaths exceed 125,000.	Mar 7 <sup>th</sup> Oprah Winfrey
	around the village	April Printed Village Magazines	<b>29</b> <sup>th</sup> <b>Mar</b> Partial easing of lockdown ,	interview with Harry and
	5 <sup>th</sup> September Services	Resume	meetings of up to 6 or 2 households	Meghan Duke and Duchess
	resumed in the Church	March April Village Sign by	outside, stay at home modified to stay	of Sussex.
	and in the School Hall	Memorial Gardens and the W I	local, shortly stay local dropped.	Mar 23 <sup>rd</sup> Cargo ship Ever
	4 <sup>th</sup> /5 <sup>th</sup> December Village	2000 bench renovated by Allan	9 <sup>th</sup> April Death of HRH Prince Phillip Duke	Given blocks Suez Canal
	Christmas Tree Festival	Hathaway	of Edinburgh aged 99	until 29 <sup>th</sup> March
	returned	12 <sup>th</sup> April Daisy May's Farm	12 <sup>th</sup> April Non-essential shops re-open	Apr 18 <sup>th</sup> World Covid
		opened again for visitors	eating outside at pubs permitted.	deaths exceed 3 million
		Parking Problems continued	17 <sup>th</sup> Funeral of HRH Prince Phillip Duke of	COVID cases and deaths in
		especially around the school	Edinburgh at St George's Chapel Windsor	India spiral.
		and Ambrose Corner shops	Castle.	May hostilities between
		Annual Parish Meeting and	April 20 <sup>th</sup> Announced that English football	Israel and the Palestinians
		Annual Parish Council Meetings	clubs have withdrawn from the proposed	intensified
		completed on Zoom	European Super League.	23rd July Tokyo Olympics
		Smith Road Allotments opened	May Prime Minister Boris Johnson	opened to largely empty
		and cultivation started in earnest	announced that the further relaxation of	stadia
		New Village Community Hall	Covid restrictions planned for 17 <sup>th</sup> May was	8 <sup>th</sup> August Tokyo Olympics
		to be partially funded by house	on course.	closing ceremony
		builders' contributions;	12 <sup>th</sup> May Prime Minister announces an	15 <sup>th</sup> August Fall of Kabul
		discussions continued and	inquiry into the handling of the Covid crisis in the UK.	to the Taliban; final
		artists impressions and possible	May 13 <sup>th</sup> Concerns grow in the UK about	collapse of the Afghan Military and Government.
		layouts were presented at the	the faster spreading Indian variant of the	Scenes of chaos at Kabul
		Annual Parish Meeting	Covid virus	Airport as thousands seek
		April Elsenham Tennis Club -	14 <sup>th</sup> June "Earliest" release date from Covid	evacuation. President
		play resumes		Ashraf Ghani fled the
		<b>23<sup>rd</sup> April</b> Elsenham Bowls Club play resumes	restrictions put back to 19 <sup>th</sup> July <b>26<sup>th</sup> June</b> Matt Hancock resigned as	
		6 <sup>th</sup> May County Elections and	Health Secretary replaced by Sajid Javid	country. <b>August 26</b> <sup>th</sup> Explosions
		Police Fire and Crime	12 <sup>th</sup> July England football team progressed	close to Kabul Airport kill
		Commissioner elections	to the final of Euro 2020 having beaten	US service personnel and
		7 <sup>th</sup> May Legislation allowing	teams including Germany, but lost on	many civilians
		virtual council meetings expired	penalties to Italy	many civillans
		virtual council meetings expired	penalies to italy	

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2021		however face to face meetings	12 <sup>th</sup> July Lifting of final legal Covid	August 28 <sup>th</sup> Last British
		Owere still banned until after 21st	restrictions in England confirmed for 19 <sup>th</sup>	troops fly out of
		June	July – caution and personal responsibility	Afghanistan after 20 years
		22 <sup>nd</sup> May Elsenham Flower	urged – case rates still increasing at circa	in country
		Show Plant Sale	30,000 per day.	August 30 <sup>th</sup> Last US troops
		May 2021 Elsenham C of E	15 <sup>th</sup> July New daily Covid cases passes	left Afghanistan
		Primary School announced that	50,000	10 <sup>th</sup> Sept Fifth Test Match
		Ms Todd had been appointed as	19 <sup>th</sup> July So called "Freedom Day" Covid	cancelled India unable to
		new Headteacher replacing	legal restrictions lifted – caution urged-	field a team because of
		Linda Reid	many decide to keep measures in place in	covid 26 <sup>th</sup> November
		17 <sup>th</sup> June Village fete planned	view of surge in cases	
		for 26 <sup>th</sup> June Cancelled	<b>8<sup>th</sup> August</b> Team GB closed their Olympic Games competitions 4 <sup>th</sup> in the medals table	Announcement of a new covid variant in South
		<b>26<sup>th</sup> June</b> Pop Up market in the village in lieu of fete	with 22 Gold, 21 Silver and 22 Bronze	Africa "Omicron"
		13 <sup>th</sup> July Elsenham Flower	August 16 <sup>th</sup> Announced those in England	Airica Officion
		Show planned for August	who have received two covid injections no	
		cancelled	longer needed to isolate after contact with	
		19 <sup>th</sup> July It was revealed that	a covid infected person	
		the developer for the "Fairfield"	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sept Some 17,000 people had been	
		site for 350 homes which was	evacuated to UK from Afghanistan. UK in	
		approved in outline would be	discussions in Pakistan seeking the safe	
		Bloor Homes	evacuation of further people.	
		July W.I resumes meeting;	5 <sup>th</sup> Sept Team GB finish second in the	
		19th July Parish Council	Tokyo Paralympics behind China with 41	
		Resumes meetings in the	Gold 38 Silver and 45 bronze medals	
		Memorial Hall	12 <sup>th</sup> Sept Emma Raducanu won US Open	
		4 <sup>th</sup> August Ben Maher won	Final becoming the first qualifier to ever win	
		Olympic show jumping Gold at	a Grand Slam and the first British woman	
		the Tokyo Games on his horse	to win since Virginia Wade in 1977	
		Explosion W	25 <sup>th</sup> Sept Panic buying of fuel leads to	
		August Bowls Club resumes	shortages and queues at petrol stations	
		evening opening on four	15 <sup>th</sup> October Sir David Amess stabbed to	
		weekdays.	death at his constituency surgery in Leigh-	
		Coffee Mornings and Tea	on- Sea	
		afternoons resumed in the	1 <sup>st</sup> November COP26 Environmental	
		Bowls Club and Memorial Hall.	Conference opened in Glasgow	
		14 <sup>th</sup> August Car Boot Sale	7 <sup>th</sup> December Growth of Omicron becomes	
			a matter of concern	

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		25 <sup>th</sup> October Appeal by	9 <sup>th</sup> December Government announces	
		Gladman into the refusal of 220	restriction to counter growth of Omicron –	
		houses off Bedwell Road Ugley	work from home if possible and wearing of	
		turned down by Inspector	face masks in public indoor settings	
		7 <sup>th</sup> December Elsenham's Mrs	including theatres and cinemas. Covid	
		Petrina Lees elected first female	passes required to enter some venues.	
		Leader of Uttlesford District	Self -isolation replaced by daily testing if	
		Council	testing positive.	
			9 <sup>th</sup> December Boris and Carrie Johnson	
			announce the birth of a daughter	
			14 <sup>th</sup> December Government's "Plan B"	
			measures approve by House of Commons,	
			wearing of face masks, isolation rules,	
			covid passes and compulsory vaccination	
			for healthcare workers.	
			15 <sup>th</sup> December New daily covid cases	
			surge to highest level of pandemic at	
			79,000	
			16 <sup>th</sup> December Daily covid cases reported	
			at 88,376	
			17 <sup>th</sup> December Liberal Democrats take	
			North Shropshire seat previously held by	
			Conservative Owen Paterson	
			Daily new Covid cases exceed 100,000	
			23 <sup>rd</sup> December Preliminary advice suggest	
			Omicron less severe than Delta variant but	
			daily cases still surge at 119,789	
			24 <sup>th</sup> December Daily covid cases pass	
			122,000	
			25 <sup>th</sup> December Some vaccination centres	
		4	operating over Christmas	0.
2022	June Church announces	26 <sup>th</sup> February New Editorial	Jan 13 Prince Andrew stripped of his	<b>15<sup>th</sup> January</b> Pacific
	appointment of a new	team published their first edition	military titles and royal patronages	regions on Tsunami alert
	Vicar, The Rev Louis	of the Elsenham News	<b>Feb 6</b> <sup>th</sup> Queen Elizabeth becomes the first	after huge underwater
	Wilson, who will be joining	February Uttlesford District	British monarch to celebrate a Platinum	volcanic eruption near
	the parishes with his wife	Council the subject of a	Jubilee after 70 years on the throne	Tonga
	Jenny and four children	Designation Notice from	Feb 18 Storm Eunice winds up to 120 mph	16 <sup>th</sup> January Novak
		Government meaning that they	24 <sup>th</sup> February The end of all domestic	Djokovic finally accepts

Date	The Church	The Village	The Country	The World
2022	September The Village welcomes its new Vicar The Rev Louis Wilson and his family 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> December Christmas Tree Festival	cannot for the period of designation decide planning applications for developments of over ten homes. Developers would instead be able to apply directly to the Planning Inspectorate.  15 <sup>TH</sup> June Uttlesford District Council offers £1.4m compensation sum to Stansted Airport regarding flawed planning process 18 <sup>th</sup> June Village Fete Returns 26 <sup>th</sup> June Open Gardens Returns to The Village 26 <sup>th</sup> June Football Tournament on The Playing Field July Elsenham Parish Boundary adjusted to include the Bloor Homes 350 home development site. 20 <sup>th</sup> August The Village Flower Show Returns 7 <sup>th</sup> September Village Historian Gordon Barker passed away RIP 20 <sup>th</sup> October The Village awoke to flooding in many places following a rain storm	Covid restrictions in England. Legal requirement to self-isolate lifted but people still urged to do so if they believe they have covid symptoms.  Mar 16 <sup>th</sup> British Iranians Nazanin Zaghari-Ratcliffe and Anoosheh Ashoori return to UK after being detained for 5 and 6 years on spying charges.  3 <sup>rd</sup> April University Boat Race Returns Apr 12 <sup>th</sup> PM Boris Johnson apologises and is fined after attending Downing Street Party during covid 19 lockdown Apr 29 Boris Becker sentenced to 2½ years in prison for hiding assets Jun 2 <sup>nd</sup> Queen Elizabeth marks her Platinum Jubilee with four days of celebrations Jun 6 Boris Johnson wins Tory Party no confidence vote 211-148 Jun 14 <sup>th</sup> First flight due to take asylum seekers to Rwanda cancelled after last minute ruling by European Court of Human Rights  7 <sup>th</sup> July Boris Johnson announces his resignation as PM. Voting will begin to select a new Conservative Party Leader and PM. July 21 <sup>st</sup> UK records temperatures over 40C  28 <sup>th</sup> July Opening of 2022 Commonwealth Games in Birmingham 31 <sup>st</sup> July England's Women's football team "The Lionesses" win the Euros beating Germany 2 -1 in the Final August Candidates for the New Leader of the Conservative Party down to final two Liz Truss and Rishi Sunak. August 12 <sup>th</sup> Drought officially declared in	deportation decision from Australia being in breach of requirement to be fully vaccinated against covid 21st February After massing troops on the borders of Ukrain Russia sends forces into two rebel- held regions in Eastern Ukraine 22nd February US announces sanctions against Russia 25th February Russian troops launch full scale assault on Ukraine 1st March Bombardment of major Ukrainian cities by Russian forces. Huge Russian convoy advancing towards the Ukraine Capital Kyiv (Kiev) Mar 7th Global death toll from Covid passes 6million Mar 8 US and UK announce banning of Russian oil imports. Mar 20th Intense fighting in Ukranian city of Mariupol as Russian forces encircle the city Apr 18 New Russian offensive in Ukraine's Donbas region Apr 19 US inflation hits 8.5%

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2022		15 <sup>th</sup> January New Playground equipment opened for use. Government Inspector approves outline consent for 200 homes for Bloor Homes alongside Old Mead Road 4 <sup>th</sup> May Local Elections R4U retains control of Uttlesford District Council Proposed 5 houses behind the Old Vicarage in Hall Road permission refused by UDC 14 <sup>th</sup> June Government Inspector grants outline planning consent for 130 dwellings on the Croake Field opposite the Crown Inn	eight regions of UK driest period since 1976  August 17 <sup>th</sup> UK inflation rate rose to 40 year high of 10.1 per cent. 6 <sup>th</sup> September Liz Truss becomes Prime Minister  8 <sup>th</sup> September Death of her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II  10 <sup>th</sup> September Prince Charles Prince of Wales Formally Proclaimed King Charles III at St James's Palace Thousands file past the Queen's coffin in Westminster Hall 19 <sup>th</sup> September State Funeral of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II 23 <sup>rd</sup> September Chancellor Kwasi Kwarteng delivered his tax cutting mini budget which led to financial market turmoil 3 <sup>rd</sup> October abolition of 45p top rate of tax abandoned 14 <sup>th</sup> October Kwasi Kwarteng sacked by Liz Truss new Chancellor Jeremy Hunt. 20 <sup>th</sup> October Following turmoil in the Conservative Party Liz Truss announces her resignation Rishi Sunak became Prime Minister 16 <sup>th</sup> October Inflation reported at 11.1% 23 <sup>rd</sup> November Supreme Court rejects second Scottish Independence referendum	May 10 <sup>th</sup> Apple announces end of production of iPod music player  August 11 <sup>th</sup> Huge wildfire south east of Bordeaux  Aug 17 <sup>th</sup> Possible second impact crater that wiped out the dinosaurs identified off the coast of Guinea  September Russian gunpoint "referendum" in occupied Ukraine  Ukrainian army inflicts further losses on Russian forces regaining lost territory  Bridge between Russia and Crimea damaged by explosion  9 <sup>th</sup> October Russian missile attacks on Ukraine  Cities resume  19 <sup>th</sup> November Ukranian forces re-take Kharkov the second largest city from Russian occupation
2023			29 <sup>th</sup> January Nadhim Zahawi sacked as Tory Party Chairman for breaching Ministerial Code over Tax Affairs 1 <sup>st</sup> March Sue Gray Senior Civil Servant who led "Partygate" inquiry seeks new position as Sir Kier Starmer's Chief of Staff 15 <sup>th</sup> February Nicola Sturgeon announces her resignation from leader of the SNP.	January UK announces it will supply Challenger 2 Tanks to Ukraine 6th February Disastrous earthquake in Turkey and Syria at least 41,000 deaths in Turkey alone, around 7.000 in Syria

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2023			March 28 <sup>th</sup> Humza Yousaf elected as first Minister of SNP May 4 <sup>th</sup> Local Council Elections Labour and Lib Dems claim seats from the Conservatives May 6 <sup>th</sup> Coronation of His Majesty King Charles III and Queen Camilla 10 <sup>th</sup> June Boris Johnson stands down as MP 10 <sup>th</sup> June Nadine Dorries announces her resignation as MP 15 <sup>th</sup> June Report into "Partygate" published highly critical of Boris Johnson for "Misleading Parliament"	4 <sup>th</sup> February First anniversary of Russia's invasion of Ukraine April Evacuations from Sudan to escape internal conflict June Ukraine launches Summer offensive to dislodge Russian forces from its territory 12 <sup>th</sup> June Donald Trump arrested and arraigned on alleged retention of National defence information.