

The European World **Thematic Chronologies**

Prepared by W.H. Rupp

Society and Economy

- 1324 First Aztec settlement at Tenochtitlan
- 1347-49 The Black Death, the most serious plague epidemic in European history, takes the lives of up to a third of the population
- 1453 Ottoman conquest of Constantinople
- 1480 Spanish Inquisition established
- 1492 Spanish Reconquest of Granada from the Moors
- 1492 Expulsion of Jews from Spain
- 1492 Christopher Columbus's first transatlantic voyage lays the foundations for the globalization of trading networks in the early modern period
- 1497 Forced conversion of Portuguese Jews
- 1500 - In many parts of Europe, population and prices start to increase from the early sixteenth century
- 1571 Founding of Manila in the Philippines
- 1600 Founding of the English EAST INDIA COMPANY
- 1602 Founding of the VEREENIGDE OOSTINDISCHE COMPAGNIE
- 1604 In France, the institution of the *paulette*, a royal tax, payment of which enabled a royal officeholder to pass his office on to his heir
- 1607 Jamestown founded in North America
- 1609 Foundation of Amsterdam Bank
- 1609-14 Expulsion of Moriscos from Spain
- 1643 In England, the first year of the EXCISE TAX on purchases
- 1652 First Dutch Settlement at the Cape of Good Hope, southern Africa
- 1666 Great Fire of London
- 1712 First workable steam engine constructed by Thomas Newcomen

- 1750- Conventionally interpreted as the start of the Agricultural Revolution
- 1755 Lisbon earthquake
- 1760s Development of the spinning frame by Richard Arkwright and James Hargreaves
- 1769 Improved steam engine constructed by James Watt
- 1775 Publication of Adam Smith's *The Wealth of Nations*
- 1778 British found Sydney, Australia
- 1791 Slave revolt in Saint-Domingue (later independent Haiti)

Religion

- 1215 Fourth Lateran Council defines lay religious duties
- 1347-49 The Black Death, the most serious plague epidemic in European history, takes the lives of up to a third of the population
- 1378-1417 Great Schism of the Catholic Church, a period during which two or three rival popes claimed supreme authority
- 1414-18 Council of Constance resulting, among other effects, in the end of the Great Schism and the burning of Jan Hus at the stake
- 1480 Spanish Inquisition established
- 1486 Publication of the *Malleus Maleficarum*, the 'Hammer of Witches'
- 1492 Spanish Reconquest of Granada from the Moors
- 1492 Expulsion of Jews from Spain
- 1497 Forced conversion of Portuguese Jews
- 1502 Edict requiring conversion of Spanish Muslims
- 1516 Erasmus publishes his influential version of the Greek New Testament
- 1516 Jewish ghetto established in Venice
- 1517 Publication of Martin Luther's Ninety-five Theses against Church abuses
- 1520-21 *Comuneros* rising in Spain
- 1521 Charles V issues Edict of Worms banning Luther
- 1523 Publication of Martin Luther's *That Jesus Christ Was Born a Jew*
- 1526 Charles V legislates against customs of MORISCOS
- 1529 Colloquy of Marburg (only meeting between Luther and Zwingli)
- 1531 Foundation of the SCHMALKALDIC LEAGUE of German Protestants
- 1531 Death of Zwingli in the Swiss Civil War of Kappel
- 1533-34 Acts of Appeals (1533) and Supremacy (1534) mark break with Rome in England
- 1534-35 Anabaptist regime in Münster, a city in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1534/40 Foundation/papal confirmation of Society of Jesus (JESUITS)
- 1536 First edition of Calvin's *Institutes of the Christian Religion*

- 1536 Portuguese Inquisition established
- 1536 Pilgrimage of Grace in England
- 1541 Calvin's *Ecclesiastical Ordinances* published
- 1542 Re-establishment of the Roman Inquisition
- 1543 Martin Luther, *Of the Jews and their Lies*
- 1545-63 Council of Trent of the Catholic Church
- 1548 Charles V's imposition of the Interim of Augsburg sparks new religious tensions in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1549 JESUIT missionary Francis Xavier arrives in Japan
- 1549 'Prayer Book Rebellion' (Devon/Cornwall) and Kett's Rebellion in England (Norfolk)
- 1555 The Treaty of Augsburg provides a constitutional framework for the co-existence of Catholicism and Lutheranism in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1555 *Cum nimis absurdum*, papal bull requiring Jews to live in ghettos
- 1562-98 French Wars of Religion
- 1564 Death of Calvin
- 1566 Second Helvetic Confession and 'ICONOCLASTIC Fury' in the Netherlands
- 1572 St Bartholomew's Day Massacre in France
- 1575 Death of Heinrich Bullinger, Zwingli's successor in Zurich
- 1583 Matteo Ricci mission to China
- 1598 Edict of Nantes – last of a series of edicts which established toleration and legitimization of the Reformed faith and the Huguenots in France
- 1609-14 Expulsion of Moriscos from Spain
- 1614 The Japanese *shogun* (Ieyasu) expels all Christians from Japan
- 1633 Condemnation of Galileo's views at a trial in Rome
- 1645-47 Matthew Hopkin's witchhunt in Essex (England)
- 1665-66 Sabbatai Zevi, the false Jewish Messiah
- 1667 Old Believers split from the Russian Orthodox Church
- 1671 Frederick William I of Brandenburg-Prussia admits fifty Jewish households
- 1675 Phillip Jakob Spener publishes *Pia Desideria*, founding text of Pietism

- 1685 Revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV
- 1689 Toleration Act (restricted to Protestant denominations) in England
- 1692-3 Salem witch trials in North America
- 1694 Triennial Act of the English Parliament (establishing its periodicity)
- 1700 Johann Eisenmenger, *Judaism Unmasked*
- 1702-11 Huguenot revolt in the War of the Camisards in the Cévennes, France
- 1729 John Wesley founds Methodist movement
- 1778 Catholic Relief Act (England)
- 1781 Emperor Joseph II issues Patent of Toleration for non-Catholic Christians in Habsburg lands

Culture

- 1347-49 The Black Death, the most serious plague epidemic in European history, takes the lives of up to a third of the population
- 1405-13 Ming voyages under Zheng He from China
- 1434 Portuguese round Cape Bojador in Africa
- 1435 Leon Battista Alberti publishes *De Pictura* [On Painting]
- 1450s Pioneering use of movable type by Johannes Gutenberg in Mainz
- 1454-55 Gutenberg Bible printed in Mainz
- 1479 Venice sends painter Gentile Bellini to portray Sultan Mehemed II
- 1486 Publication of the *Malleus Maleficarum*, the ‘Hammer of Witches’
- 1488 Bartolomé Dias rounds Cape Horn in Africa
- 1492 Christopher Columbus’s first transatlantic voyage
- 1494 Territories in the Western hemisphere named ‘New World’
- 1498 Vasco da Gama arrives in India via Cape of Good Hope
- 1516 Erasmus publishes his influential version of the Greek New Testament
- 1528 Castiglione first publishes *The Book of the Courtier*
- 1543 Publication of Copernicus’s *De revolutionibus orbium coelestium* and Vesalius’s *De humani corporis fabrica*
- 1549 JESUIT missionary Francis Xavier arrives in Japan
- 1550 Giorgio Vasari’s *Lives of the Artists* (2nd enlarged edn 1568)
- 1559 Establishment of the Genevan Academy
- 1559 Portuguese crown authorizes trade in slaves
- 1563 Foundation of the Florentine Academy of Arts
- 1576 Publication of *The Six Books of the Republic* by Jean Bodin
- 1580 Publication of Bodin’s *Demonomanie des Sorciers* and first edition of Montaigne’s *Essais*
- 1582 Gregorian Reform of the Calendar
- 1583 Matteo Ricci mission to China
- 1598 Edict of Nantes – last of a series of edicts which established toleration and legitimization of the Reformed faith and the Huguenots in France

- 1624 *Parlement* of Paris requires automatic appeal of witchcraft cases from lower courts
- 1628 Circulation of blood ‘discovered’ by the physician William Harvey in his *Anatomical Exercise on the Motion of the Heart and Blood in Animals*
- 1628 Charles I pays £30,000 for artworks owned by Vincenzo II of Mantua
- 1632 Publication of Galileo’s *Dialogue Concerning Two Chief World Systems*
- 1633 Condemnation of Galileo’s views at a trial in Rome
- 1637 Publication of Descartes’ *Discourse on Method*
- 1640 *Parlement* of Paris forbids prosecutions for witchcraft within its jurisdiction
- 1644 Publication of Descartes’ *Principles of Philosophy*
- 1645-47 Matthew Hopkin’s witchhunt in Essex (England)
- 1649 The English republic disposes of the art collection of Charles I (‘Commonwealth Sale’)
- 1651 Publication of *Leviathan* by Thomas Hobbes
- 1666 Great Fire of London
- 1687 Publication of Newton’s *Philosophiae naturalis principia mathematica*
- 1689 Toleration Act (restricted to Protestant denominations) in England
- 1692-3 Salem witch trials in North America
- 1705 Publication of *Metamorphosis Insectorum Surinamensium* by Sybilla and Dorothea Merian
- 1715-64 Italian artist Giuseppe Castiglione at the Chinese court
- 1719 Publication of Daniel Defoe, *Robinson Crusoe*
- 1734 Publication of Voltaire, *Philosophical Letters*
- 1748 Publication of *The Spirit of the Laws* by Montesquieu
- 1749-53 French philosopher Voltaire at the court of Frederick II of Prussia
- 1751-72 Publication of the French *Encyclopédie* (ed. Diderot and d’Alembert)
- 1754 Oriental Academy founded in Vienna
- 1762 Publication of *The Social Contract* by Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- 1775 Publication of Adam Smith’s *The Wealth of Nations*
- 1786 Immanuel Kant, *Was ist Aufklärung?* [What is Enlightenment?] and

- Antoine Lavoisier, *Chemical Nomenclature*
- 1789 Abbé Siéyès, *What is the Third Estate?*
- 1790 Publication of Edmund Burke, *Reflections on the Revolution in France*
- 1791 Publication of Thomas Paine, *The Rights of Man*
- 1792 Publication of Mary Wollstonecraft, *Vindication of the Rights of Women*
- 1807 British abolition of the international slave trade

Politics

- 1368 Ming dynasty established in China
- 1420 Treaty of Troyes in the Hundred Years War
- 1434 Portuguese round Cape Bojador in Africa
- 1453 Ottoman conquest of Constantinople
- 1475 Castile wins control over Canary Islands
- 1488 Bartolomé Dias rounds Cape Horn in Africa
- 1492 Christopher Columbus's first transatlantic voyage
- 1492 Spanish Reconquest of Granada from the Moors
- 1492 Expulsion of Jews from Spain
- 1494 Territories in the Western hemisphere named 'New World'
- 1494 Charles VIII of France's invasion of Italy triggers Italian Wars
- 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas defines Spanish and Portuguese zones of control in the New World
- 1498 Vasco da Gama arrives in India via Cape of Good Hope
- 1501 Persian Safavid dynasty founded
- 1502 Edict requiring conversion of Spanish Muslims
- 1508 League of Cambrai (Holy Roman Emperor, France, Aragon, Pope and Italian city states vs Venice)
- 1509 French defeat Venice at battle of Agnadello
- 1511 Albuquerque conquers the Asian port of Malacca for Portugal
- 1517 Ottoman conquest of Egypt
- 1519 Hernán Cortés enters Mexico
- 1519 Charles V elected Holy Roman Emperor
- 1520-21 *Comuneros* rising in Spain
- 1521 Charles V issues Edict of Worms banning Luther
- 1522 Francis I of France begins sale of public offices
- 1523 Union of Kalmar between Denmark and Sweden dissolved
- 1524-26 German Peasants' War

- 1524-26 Ilanz Articles of the Three Leagues of the Grisons
- 1526 Charles V legislates against customs of MORISCOS
- 1526 Founding of Mughal rule in India
- 1526 Anti-Spanish League of Cognac
- 1527 Sack of Rome by imperial troops
- 1529 Peace of Cambrai between France and Spain
- 1529 Ottoman siege of Vienna
- 1531 Foundation of the SCHMALKALDIC LEAGUE of German Protestants
- 1531 Ferdinand I elected king of the Romans
- 1532 Francisco Pizarro penetrates into Peru
- 1533-34 Acts of Appeals (1533) and Supremacy (1534) mark break with Rome in England
- 1534-35 Anabaptist regime in Münster, a city in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1546-47 War of the SCHMALKALDIC LEAGUE
- 1547 Charles V wins Battle of Mühlberg during the Schmalkaldic War in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1548 Charles V's imposition of the Interim of Augsburg sparks new religious tensions in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1549 'Prayer Book Rebellion' (Devon/Cornwall) and Kett's Rebellion in England (Norfolk)
- 1555 The Treaty of Augsburg provides a constitutional framework for the co-existence of Catholicism and Lutheranism in the Holy Roman Empire
- 1559 Treaty of Cateau-Cambrésis ends the Italian Wars
- 1559 Portuguese crown authorizes trade in slaves
- 1562-98 French Wars of Religion
- 1568-1648 Dutch Revolt and outbreak of the Eighty Years War with Spain
- 1568-71 Revolt of the Alpujarras, Spain
- 1569 Rebellion of the Northern Earls in England
- 1571 Defeat of the Turkish fleet at Lepanto
- 1572 St Bartholomew's Day Massacre in France
- 1581 Declaration of independence by the States-General of the Netherlands

- 1588 Spanish Armada against England
- 1594-95 *Croquants* rising in France
- 1598 Edict of Nantes – last of a series of edicts which established toleration and legitimization of the Reformed faith and the Huguenots in France
- 1609-14 Expulsion of Moriscos from Spain
- 1611-32 Reign of Gustavus Adolphus in Sweden
- 1614-15 Last meeting of the French Estates General before the Revolution
- 1618-48 Bohemian rising sparks the Thirty Years War in Central Europe
- 1621 Renewal of conflict between Spain and the Dutch
- 1630 Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden invades Germany
- 1635 France declares war on Spain
- 1640 Revolts of Portugal and Catalonia against Spain
- 1642-46, 1648 English Civil Wars
- 1643/51-1715 Accession/majority and death of King Louis XIV of France
- 1644 Fall of the Ming dynasty in China
- 1647 Rising in Naples led by Masaniello
- 1648 Treaty of Westphalia concludes the Thirty Years War; outcomes include the legal recognition of Calvinism in the Empire and the independence of the Dutch and Swiss republics; Peace of Münster ends the war between Spain and the Dutch
- 1648-52 *Fronde* rebellion in France
- 1648-59 Franco-Spanish War
- 1649 Execution of Charles I and England declared a Commonwealth (republic)
- 1652-54 First Anglo-Dutch War
- 1659 Peace of the Pyrenees between France and Spain
- 1660 Restoration of the monarchy in England under Charles II
- 1660 Treaties of Copenhagen and Oliva between the Holy Roman Emperor, Brandenburg, Poland and Sweden
- 1665-67 Second Anglo-Dutch War
- 1670-71 Rebellion led by Stenka Razin in Russia
- 1672-74 Third Anglo-Dutch War

1672-78	Franco-Dutch War
1681	Beginning of the Exclusion Crisis in England
1682-1725	Reign of Tsar Peter the Great in Russia
1683	Second Ottoman siege of Vienna
1683-99	Austrian-led alliance against the Ottoman Empire
1685	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV
1688-89	William of Orange deposes James II in England's 'Glorious Revolution'
1689-97	Nine Years War
1694	Triennial Act of the English Parliament (establishing its periodicity)
1700-14	War of Spanish Succession
1700-21	Great Northern War
1702-11	Huguenot revolt in the War of the Camisards in the Cévennes, France
1707	Act of Union between England and Scotland
1709	Russian victory over Swedes at Poltava
1714	House of Hanover ascends to the British throne
1716-18	War of the Quadruple Alliance
1716-18	Austrian-led alliance against the Ottoman Empire
1722	Afghan attack on the Safavid regime in Iran
1727-29	Spanish War
1733-38	War of Polish Succession
1736-39	Austro-Russian–Turkish War
1739	Persian and Afghan armies invade northern India
1739	War between England and Spain ('Jenkins Ear')
1740-48	War of Austrian Succession
1740-86	Reign of King Frederick II ('the Great') in Brandenburg-Prussia
1741-43	Russo-Swedish war
1756-63	Seven Years War (the 'Great War for Empire')
1757-65	English East India Company seizes Bengal
1762-96	Reign of Catherine II ('the Great') of Russia
1765-90	Reign of Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II in Vienna
1768-74	Russo-Turkish War

- 1773-74 Rebellion led by Pugachev in Russia
- 1774-92 Reign of Louis XVI of France
- 1775-83 War of American Independence
- 1776 American Declaration of Independence
- 1778-79 War of the Bavarian Succession
- 1780-90 Emperor Joseph II sole regent of Habsburg lands
- 1781 Emperor Joseph II issues Patent of Toleration for non-Catholic Christians in Habsburg lands
- 1783 Britain extends conquests from Bengal to the rest of India
- 1787-92 Ottoman War
- 1788-90 Russo-Swedish War
- 1788-92 Reformist Four-Year *Sejm* (Parliament) in Poland-Lithuania
- 1789 French Revolution starts with the storming of the Bastille on 14 July
- 1791 Slave revolt in Saint-Domingue (later independent Haiti)
- 1792-1802 War with revolutionary France
- 1793 LEVÉE EN MASSE and execution of Louis XVI in France
- 1794 Execution of Robespierre in France
- 1797 French conquest of Venice
- 1798 French occupation of Egypt and the Swiss Confederation
- 1803 In India, Delhi comes under British control
- 1804 Napoleon crowns himself Emperor
- 1804 Declaration of independence of the Republic of Haiti (formerly Saint-Domingue)
- 1806 Abdication of Francis II marks the end of the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation
- 1807 Portuguese monarchy flees to Brazil
- 1807 British abolition of the international slave trade
- 1808 Crisis of Spanish monarchy begins with Napoleon's usurpation of the Spanish throne
- 1810 Spanish American colonies begin to break away from Spain
- 1812 Napoleon invades Russia

1815

Congress of Vienna redraws the European map after Napoleon's final defeat at Waterloo

Global Dimensions

- 1324 First Aztec settlement at Tenochtitlan
- 1368 Ming dynasty established in China
- 1405-13 Ming voyages under Zheng He from China
- 1501 Persian Safavid dynasty founded
- 1511 Albuquerque conquers the Asian port of Malacca for Portugal
- 1517 Ottoman conquest of Egypt
- 1519 Hernán Cortés enters Mexico
- 1526 Founding of Mughal rule in India
- 1532 Francisco Pizarro penetrates into Peru
- 1549 JESUIT missionary Francis Xavier arrives in Japan
- 1559 Portuguese crown authorizes trade in slaves
- 1571 Founding of Manila in the Philippines
- 1583 Matteo Ricci mission to China
- 1607 Jamestown founded in North America
- 1614 The Japanese *shogun* (Ieyasu) expels all Christians from Japan
- 1620 Establishment of New England
- 1644 Fall of the Ming dynasty in China
- 1652 First Dutch settlement at the Cape of Good Hope, southern Africa
- 1692-3 Salem witch trials in North America
- 1715-64 Italian artist Giuseppe Castiglione at the Chinese court
- 1722 Afghan attack on the Safavid regime in Iran
- 1739 Persian and Afghan armies invade northern India
- 1757-65 English East India Company seizes Bengal
- 1775-83 War of American Independence
- 1776 American Declaration of Independence
- 1778 British found Sydney, Australia
- 1783 Britain extends conquests from Bengal to the rest of India
- 1791 Slave revolt in Saint-Domingue (later independent Haiti)
- 1793 Start of Lord Macartney's mission to China
- 1794 Execution of Robespierre in France

- 1798 French occupation of Egypt
- 1803 In India, Delhi comes under British control
- 1804 Declaration of independence of the Republic of Haiti (formerly Saint-Domingue)
- 1807 Portuguese monarchy flees to Brazil
- 1810 Spanish American colonies begin to break away from Spain