

1607-1616

IV. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY	V. CONSTITUTIONAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY	VI. CULTURAL LIFE
<p>1607. Dec. 17: Maximilian of Bavaria occupies Protestant town of Donauwörth.</p>	<p>1607. Emperor Rudolf II confirms English factory at Stade. Fourth national bankruptcy in Spain. Parliament rejects real Union with Scotland.</p>	<p>1607. Shakespeare: <i>Timon of Athens</i>. Jonson: <i>Volpone</i>. Monteverdi: <i>Orfeo</i> (opera). Giessen University founded.</p>
<p>1608. May 12-14: Protestant Union under leadership of Palatinate formed at Auhausen. Francis of Sales: <i>Introduction à la Vie Devote</i>.</p>	<p>1608. First mention of the use of forks, in Italy.</p>	<p>1607-1611. Hatfield House, Herts, built by John Thorpe. 1608. Shakespeare: <i>Coriolanus</i>. Lippersheim invents telescope.</p>
<p>1609. July 9: Royal Charter issued by Rudolf II, allows freedom of conscience in Bohemia. July 10: Catholic League under Bavarian leadership formed at Munich.</p>	<p>1609. Charter of East India Company renewed. Hugo Grocius: <i>Mare Liberum</i>, advocates freedom of the sea on behalf of Netherlands.</p>	<p>1609. Shakespeare: <i>Sonnets</i>. Kepler: <i>Astronomia Nova</i>; laws of the orbits of planets. First regular newspapers in Germany, at Strasbourg and Wolfenbüttel.</p>
<p>1610. Full restoration of Episcopacy in Scotland. Apr. 15: Robert Parsons, leader of English Jesuits, d.</p>	<p>1610. Dutch East India Company introduces the term <i>share</i>. Tea first imported into Netherlands.</p>	<p>1610. Shakespeare: <i>Cymbeline</i>. D'Urfé: <i>Astrée</i>; pastoral novel.</p>
<p>1611. Authorized Version of Bible issued.</p>	<p>1611. Order of Baronets instituted. Permanent settlement of Merchant Adventurers at Hamburg.</p>	<p>1611. Shakespeare: <i>Winter's Tale</i>. Beaumont and Fletcher: <i>Philaster</i>. Kepler invents astronomical telescope. Chapman's translation of <i>Iliad</i> completed (from 1598).</p>
<p>1612. Scots Parliament confirms restoration of Episcopacy. Two Unitarians burnt in England; last time heretics were burnt.</p>	<p>1613. Amsterdam Exchange built.</p>	<p>1612. Shakespeare: <i>Tempest</i>. Jacob Böhme: <i>Aurore</i>; mystical philosophy. Rubens: <i>Descent from the Cross</i>.</p>
<p>1613. May 16: Protestant Union allies with Netherlands. July: Wolfgang Wilhelm of Palatinate-Neuburg converted to Roman Catholicism. Dec. 25: John Sigmund of Brandenburg converted to Calvinism. Fr. Suarez, S.J.: <i>Defensio Fidei Catholicae adversus Anglicanae Sectae Errores</i>.</p>	<p>1614. Bankruptcy of commercial firm of Welsers, Augsburg. Oct.: Last session of French Estates-General before 1789. Danish East India Company formed.</p>	<p>1613. Shakespeare: <i>Henry VIII</i>. Cervantes: <i>Novelas Ejemplares</i>. Erpenius: <i>Arabic Grammar</i>. Apr. 7: Domenico Theotocopulos (El Greco) d. Beaumont and Fletcher: <i>Knight of the Burning Pestle</i>.</p>
<p>1614. John Sigmund of Brandenburg prohibits clergy abusing and slandering in pulpits.</p>	<p>1615. Montchrétien: <i>Traité de l'économie politique</i>; system of mercantilism.</p>	<p>1613-1618. Bodleian Library, Oxford, built by Thos. Holt. 1614. Napier invents logarithms. Chapman's translation of <i>Odyssey</i>, i-xii (completed 1615).</p>
<p>1615. David Pareus: <i>Irenicum</i>, attempts to reconcile Protestants.</p>	<p>1616. Dutch-Japanese commercial treaty. Serfdom of peasants established in Pomerania.</p>	<p>1614-1628. Salzburg Cathedral built by Santino Solari. 1615. Wm. Camden: <i>Annales</i>, pt. i (completed 1627). Cervantes: <i>Don Quixote</i>, pt. ii.</p>
<p>1616. Protestant churches at Posen, Poland, demolished. Francis of Sales: <i>Traité de l'Amour de Dieu</i>.</p>		<p>1615-1620. Elias Holl builds town hall of Augsburg. 1616. Apr. 23: Shakespeare d. at Stratford; Cervantes d. in Madrid. Snellius discovers law of refraction. Bernini: <i>Apollo and Daphne</i>; his first work.</p>