

1632-1639

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IV. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY	V. CONSTITUTIONAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY	VI. CULTURAL LIFE
<p>1632. Jean Daille: <i>Traité de l'Emploi des Saints Pères</i>, against authority of Patristic writers.</p>	<p>1632. Export of grain from England without Royal licence forbidden. 1632-1644. Oxenstierna, Swedish chancellor.</p>	<p>1632. Galileo Galilei: <i>Dialogo sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo</i>. Rembrandt: <i>The Lesson in Anatomy</i>. Van Dyck settles in England as Court painter.</p>
<p>1633. Aug. 6: Laud becomes Archbishop of Canterbury. Edition of Bible (<i>Textus Receptus</i>) by Elzevir, Leiden.</p>	<p>1633. Oct. 18: Declaration of Sports on Sundays re-issued.</p>	<p>1633. Wm. Prynne: <i>Histionastix</i>; against stage-plays. Rob. Fludd: <i>Clavis Philosophiæ et Alchymicæ</i>. Abr. Cowley: <i>Poetical Blossoms</i>. John Donne: <i>Poems</i>. Geo. Herbert: <i>The Temple</i>. J. Callot: <i>Misères et Malheurs de la Guerre</i>; engravings. June 22: Galilei forced by Inquisition to abjure theories of Copernicus.</p>
<p>1634. Panzani, Italian priest, allowed to enter England. First performance of Passion-Play at Oberammergau. 1635. May: Charles authorizes new Book of Canons for Scotland.</p>	<p>1634. Oct. 20: First writ of ship-money in London, to make the king independent of Parliament. 1635. Aug. 4: Second writ of ship-money, extended to the whole kingdom. Enlargement of Royal forests.</p>	<p>1634. Milton: <i>Comus</i>. Corneille: <i>La Veuve; La Suivante</i>.</p>
<p>1636. Pope sends agent to Queen of England. Dec.: Scottish Council orders use of new Service Book.</p>	<p>1636. Oct. 9: Third writ of ship-money. Creation of new monopolies and augmentation of taxation. Tea first introduced into Paris.</p>	<p>1635. Sir Thos. Browne: <i>Religio Medici</i>; publ. 1642. Jan. 29: Richelieu founds Académie Française. First vol. of Calderon's Comedies published. Aug. 27: Lope de Vega d. 1636. Corneille: <i>Le Cid</i>. Harvard College founded as seminary for clergy. Utrecht University founded.</p>
<p>1637. Charles attempts to introduce new Prayer Book into Scotland. Outbreak of religious rebellion in Scotland. Aug. 17: John Gerhard, champion of Lutheran orthodoxy, d. at Jena.</p>	<p>1637. Speculation in tulips collapses in Holland. 1637-1638. Ship-money case of John Hampden.</p>	<p>1637. Descartes: <i>Discours de la Méthode</i>. First public opera house, at Venice. Milton: <i>Lycidas</i>.</p>
<p>1638. May 6: Cornelius Jansen, originator of Jansenism, d. Nov. 27-Dec. 20: General Assembly at Glasgow restores state of Scottish Kirk as before 1580.</p>	<p>1639. Last writ of ship-money. 'Fundamental Orders' of Connecticut, first written constitution in America.</p>	<p>1638. Thos. Shelton: <i>Tachygraphy</i>. Descartes invents analytical geometry.</p>
<p>1639. Aug.: General Assembly abolishes Episcopacy in Scotland. Common activity of Lutheran and Calvinistic theologians at Frankfort University.</p>		<p>1639. First printing press established in America. Poussin appointed French Court painter.</p>