Timeline of the Scientific Revolution

- 1473- Copernicus born, 19 February.
- 1492- Columbus discovers New World.
- 1517- Luther starts the Reformation
- 1507-1514- Copernicus's *Commentariolus* begins to be circulated.
- 1542- Publication of *On The Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*.
- 1543 Death of Copernicus.
- 1545- Council of Trent. Counter-reformation begins.
- 1546- Tycho Brahe born, 14 December.
- 1564- Galileo born, 15 February.
- 1571- Johannes Kepler born, 16 May.
- 1596- Rene Descartes born
- 1600- Giordano Bruno burned at the stake for heresy, was a proponent of Copernicus, among other things.
- 1600-1601- Kepler-Brahe collaboration.
- 1601- Brahe dies.
- 1609- Kepler publishes *Astronomia Nova* (contains his first and second laws).
- 1610- Galileo's discoveries with the telescope. *The Starry Messenger*.
- 1613- Galileo publishes *Letters on Sunspots*
- 1616- Copernicus's book banned until corrected.
- 1618- Thirty Years War breaks out.
- 1619- Kepler publishes *Harmonice Mundi* (contains his third law).
- 1632- Galileo publishes *Dialogues Concerning the Two Principal Systems of the World*, and it is immediately banned.
- 1633- Trial of Galileo.

- 1638- Galileo publishes Two New Sciences. (Laws of motion)
- 1642- Galileo dies.
- Isaac Newton born.
- 1650- Descartes dies.
- 1672- Newton announces his theory of Colors to the Royal Society.
- 1687- Newton publishes Philosopiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica
- 1727- Newton dies.

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