

NON-WESTERN EVENTS

1600–1700

In Africa, downfall of African kingdoms of Kongo and Ngola, 1665–1671; British Royal Africa Co. chartered, 1672; Portuguese dominance of African east coast city-states, 1505–1650; growth of African slave trade, 1500–1800; rise of Asante empire, based on Gold Coast trade, 1700–1750; rise of Segou and Kaarta kingdoms on the Upper Niger, 1660

In China, Ming dynasty, 1368–1644; tea trade begins between China and Europe, 1609; Beijing's Pao-ho-tien (1627), one of the three Great Halls of the Purple Forbidden City; Tartars of Manchu invade, 1616–1620; Ch'ing dynasty, 1644–1912; the Manchu rulers tried to avoid assimilation and imposed their customs on the Chinese; prosperity, followed by complacency, and a sharp rise in population under an authoritarian and hierarchical state; people forced to shave their heads and wear the queue (pigtail); Jesuit missionaries active, 1550–1650; Beijing's Great White Pagoda, 1652; Tibetan influences in Pagoda building; Kao-ts'en, *Autumn Landscape*, famous Chinese india-ink drawing, 1672; Emperor K'ang-hsi founds factories for development of art industries in China, 1680; Manchus conquered Formosa, 1683; *A Night's Talk*, a collection of proverbs published under the pseudonym of Mr. Tut-Tut

In Himalaya region, in Tibet, Lamaistic state, about 1450 to 1950s

In India, Mogul Empire, 1526–1858; Europeans establish trading posts, Dutch, 1609, English, 1612, French, 1674; British East India Co. chartered, 1600; Maratha Confederacy, 1650–1760; Jahangir, 1605–1627; Shah Jahan, 1627–1658; Aurangzeb, 1658–1707; Shah Jahan builds Taj Mahal, 1632–1647; compilation of *Adi Granth*, the sacred scriptures of the Sikhs, 1604; the construction of the Peacock Throne for Shah Jahan, 1627–1634; Golden Temple of the Sikhs, Amritsar, seventeenth century; Great Mosque at Lahore, late seventeenth century; Tulsi Das, Hindu poet, 1532–1623

In Japan, Edo, or Tokugawa period, 1603–1867; Japanese isolation, 1637–1854; the castle of Edo (now part of modern Tokyo), the seat of power for the Tokugawa Sh-ogunate; unified country under a military government with 250 years of secluded peace; rich urban, middle-class culture with innovations in the economy, literature, and the arts; decline of daimyo class; Jesuit missionaries active 1550–1650; revival of Shintoism; Mitsui family's trading and banking house founded, 1673; Pagoda at Nikko, 1636; by 1600, more than 300,000 Christian converts in Japan; a Christian rebellion in 1637 led to a civil war in which the Christian communities were exterminated; first chrysanthemums arrived in Holland from Japan; Takemoto Giday-u began "jor-uri" puppet theater in Tokyo, 1684; *Shusse Kagekiyo*, famous puppet play by Chikamatsu Monzaemon, performed in Tokyo, 1686; under Tokugawa Sh-ogunate, the rice economy gave way to a money economy, with an increase in industry, commerce, and national wealth, but also with economic unrest; the first

Japanese-built Western-style ship sailed for New Spain, 1612; removal of women from Kabuki Theater at the order of the shogun, who claimed that it is immoral for women to dance in public, 1629; *The Life of an Amorous Man* by Ihara Saikaku, 1682; Hishikawa Moronobu (1618–about 1694) pioneered ukiyo-e prints that depict scenes of everyday life; Ogata K-orin united the two imperial schools of painting, the Kano and the Yamato, 1702; poems of Matsuo Bash-o (pseudonym of Matsuo Munefusa), 1644–1694, helped popularize haiku poetry; *sukiya*-style domestic architecture emerged, a wooden house erected on raised stone platform, often two stories high, with rooms divided by sliding walls and screens, and with floors covered with mats; limits set for building heights; the Sh-ugakuin and Katsura villas, Kyoto, the architectural masterpieces of this period, early seventeenth century

- In Korea, Li dynasty, 1392–1910; the city walls and gates of Suwon, 1794–1796; a vassal of China and isolated from all except Chinese influence, seventeenth century
- In Mesoamerica, Mexico City cathedral completed
- In the Muslim world, in Persia, the Royal Mosque in Isfahan, 1617
- In Native North America, founding of Santa Fé, New Mexico, by Spanish, 1605; founding of Jamestown, Virginia, by English, 1607
- In South America, founding of Jesuit state of Paraguay, 1608