

A. D.

- 1302 The king of Norway forbids every one except Norwegian merchants to trade with Iceland.
The Icelanders protest against having Norwegian "lawmen".
- 1306 Althingi decides that the people shall resist the king's unjust demands.
- 1380 Iceland with Norway comes under Danish rule.
- 1402 The Black Death.
- 1433 The Swede, Jón Gerreksson, probably the most vicious of all the worthless foreign bishops Iceland had in those days, captured by two native chiefs, tied in a sack and drowned in the river Brúará near Skálholt.
- 1484 Jón Arason b.
- 1524 Jón Arason becomes bishop of the northern diocese of Iceland.
- 1530 Bishop Jón Arason puts up a printing press.
- 1534 The first book printed in Iceland.
- 1540 Oddur Gottskálksson publishes the New Testament in Icelandic.
- 1548 Bishop Jón Arason takes decisive steps to defend the Catholic religion and the freedom of the country. Civil war.
- 1550 Overthrow of the Catholic party. Bishop Jón Arason and his sons, Björn and Ari, beheaded at Skálholt (Nov. 7.).
- 1584 The Lutheran bishop, Guðbrandur Thorláksson, publishes the first bible in Iceland.
- 1602 Danish Trade Monopoly introduced.
- 1614 Hallgrímur Pétursson, the great poet, author of the Passion Hymns, b.
- 1627 Algerian pirates make raids on the coasts of Iceland.
- 1662 Absolutism established in Iceland. Oath of allegiance sworn to king Frederick III.
- 1674 Hallgrímur Pétursson d.
- 1690 Burning for witchcraft abolished by law.
- 1703 Árni Magnússon and Páll Vídalín take census.
- 1752 Skúli Magnússon causes different factories to be built at Reykjavík.
- 1773 First Icelandic periodical published (a monthly).
- 1783 Volcanic eruption of Laki, the most terrible and destructive eruption in the history of Iceland.
- 1787 Trade Monopoly abolished.
- 1794 Skúli Magnússon d.
- 1798 Althingi held for the last time at Thingvellir, where it had met every year since A. D. 930.