1600s:

At the start of the period Guernsey is a protestant (Calvinist) island. Its people are relatively poor, with the knitting of woollens, fishing and trading in Newfoundland Cod being major sources of employment.

1607
Guernsey sends King James I a list of grievances. The States gain powers formerly held by the Governor

1607
First permanent English colony founded in America at Jamestown

1620-1628
Houguenot rebellions in France. England supports the rebels

1601-1631
34 people burned for witchcraft in Guernsey

1642
English Civil War. Guernsey supports Parliament, but Castle Cornet is held for the king and besieged.

1649
Charles I executed.

1651
English Civil Wars end. Castle Cornet is last Royalist Stronghold to surrender

1660
Restoration of Charles II

1661
Sir John Lambert, one of Cromwell's deputies, imprisoned in Castle Cornet

1672
The Keep of Castle Cornet is destroyed in an explosion

1680
The Legge Report surveys the defences of the island

1689
End of Guernsey's neutrality gives birth to privateering

1692
Naval battles of Barfleur and La Hogue prevent French invasion of England. Privateer John Tupper of Guernsey takes part in the operation.