

### Collingwood, Butterfield, Dawson Timeline

R. G. Collingwood	Herbert Butterfield	Christopher Dawson	Major Events
22 February 1889—Birth at Cartmel Fell, Lancashire		12 Oct 1889—Birth at Hey Castle, Herefordshire	1899-1902 The Boer War in South Africa
	7 Oct 1900-Birth, Oxenhope, Yorkshire	1899-1903--Bilton Grange Preparatory	1900 The Boxer Rebellion in China
Sept. 1903--Attends Rugby School		1903—Attends Winchester Public	1903 The first plane flies
		1904—Leaves Winchester due to health	1904-1905 War between Russian and Japan
4 July 1905—Baptized into Anglican church		1905--takes private tutor	1905 Revolution in Russia
1906-Confirmed		1907—Scholarship at Trinity College, Oxford	
1908—Attends University College, Oxford		1909--Visits Rome, meets Valery	
1910-- First in Classical Moderations (Greek and Latin)	1911--Trade and Grammar School, Keighley	1911—Seconds in History (tutor questions this)	1911 Revolution in China
1912—Elected fellow of Pembroke College, Oxford before taking First in Greats (Ancient History and Philosophy)		1912-Research Department, Mr. Steel-Maitland, Conservative MP	
1912—Begins first archeological digs		1913-Intensive study of patristics	
1913—Translation, Benedetto			

<p>Croce, <i>The Philosophy of Giambattista Vico</i></p> <p>1915-1916—Serves in intelligence for Admiralty in WWI</p> <p>1916—published <i>Religion and Philosophy</i>; “The Devil”</p> <p>1916-17—Wrote manuscript for <i>Truth and Contradiction</i></p> <p>22 June 1918—Marries Ethen Winifred Graham</p> <p>1919—First child, William Robert, is born; Lectures on the Ontological Proof</p> <p>8 August 1919—Address on centenary of Ruskin’s birth, “Ruskin’s Philosophy”</p> <p>1920—Translation of Ruggiero’s <i>Modern Philosophy</i></p> <p>1921—daughter, Ursula Ruth, is born</p> <p>27 Nov 1921—Lecture to Johnson Society on Jane Austen</p>	<p>1919—Wins scholarship Peterhouse, Cambridge</p> <p>1922—Bachelor of Arts</p> <p>1922--Awarded the University Member’s Prize for English Essay</p> <p>1923--Le Bas Prize for <i>The Historical Novel</i></p> <p>1924—Awarded Prince Consort</p>	<p>1914—Conversion to the Roman Catholic Church</p> <p>1914-1918—Serves in administration and intelligence during WWI</p> <p>9 Aug 1916—Marries Valery</p> <p>1919—daughter, Juliana, born</p> <p>1920—Becomes founding member of LePlay House; “The Passing of Industrialism”; “The Nature and Destiny of Man” for <i>God and the Supernatural</i></p> <p>1922—“The Life of Civilizations” paper before Sociological Society</p>	<p>1914 The First World War begins</p> <p>1917 In Ireland the Easter Rising takes place</p> <p>1918 Germany surrenders</p> <p>1918—Spengler’s <i>Decline of the West</i></p> <p>1919 Germany is forced to sign the Treaty of Versailles,</p> <p>1920 J. B. Bury, <i>The Idea of Progress</i></p> <p>1922 Mussolini seizes power in Italy</p>
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1923—published <i>Roman Britain</i>	Prize and given Seeley Medal.		
1924—published <i>Speculum Mentis</i>	1924—publishes <i>The Historical Novel</i>		
1925—published <i>Outlines of a Philosophy of Art</i>		1925-33— Lecturer in the History of Culture, University College, Exeter	
1926—Cordial relationship with J. R. R. Tolkien, also at Pembroke	1926—Master of Arts	1926—“Why I Am a Catholic”	
1927—“Oswald Spengler and Theory of Historical Cycles” I & II			1927—Spengler translated into English
1928—Begins working as a delegate to Clarendon Press; <i>Faith and Reason</i>	1928—Elected fellow at Peterhouse, Cambridge	1928—publishes <i>The Age of Gods</i> (1928)	1928 Stalin gains complete power in Russia. He introduces the first Five Year Plan
1929-33-Lectures on Moral Philosophy	1929—marries Pamela Crawshaw	1928-1929— <i>Order</i> review	
1929—“A Philosophy of Progress”	1929-1936—serves as Methodist lay preacher	1929—publishes <i>Progress and Religion: An Historical Inquiry ; “Oswald Spengler and the Life of Civilizations”</i>	1929 The Wall Street Crash in the USA begins a world-wide depression
	1929—publishes <i>The Peace Tactics of Napoleon, 1806-1808</i>		
1930—published <i>The Archaeology of Roman Britain ; “The Philosophy of History”</i>		1930— <i>A Monument to St. Augustine</i> (contributor); <i>Christianity and Sex</i>	
Oct. 1931—Takes leave of absence for health reasons	1931—publishes <i>The Whig Interpretation of History</i>	1931—publishes <i>Christianity and the New Age</i>	
	1931--son, Peter, born	1931-34—Essays in <i>Order</i> , editor with Tom Burns	
		1932—publishes <i>The Making of Europe</i>	

<p>Autumn 1932—death of his father</p> <p>1932—published second edition of <i>Roman Britain</i></p> <p>1933—published <i>An Essay on Philosophic Method</i></p> <p>1933-34—Writing <i>The Philosophy of Nature</i></p> <p>1934-Elected fellow of British Academy</p> <p>1935—Elected Waynflete Professor of Metaphysical Philosophy, Magdalen College, Oxford.</p> <p>1936—published, with J. N. L. Myres, <i>Roman Britain and the English Settlements</i>; “Human Nature and the Historical Imagination”</p> <p>1936—Officially joins the Folklore Society; “Man Goes Mad”</p> <p>1937--excavation in Cumbria</p> <p>1937-38—Undergoes psychoanalytic treatment</p> <p>1938—published <i>The Principles of Art</i>; 1<sup>st</sup> stroke on his yacht, <i>Zenocrate</i></p>	<p>1932-Begins research on Fox, as well as first draft of Machiavelli book</p> <p>1933—“History and the Marxian Method”</p> <p>1934—son, Giles, born</p> <p>1935-1939—Affair with Joy Marc</p> <p>1938—1955-- editor of the Cambridge Historical Journal</p>	<p>Nov 1932—Convergo Volta conference in Rome</p> <p>1933—publishes <i>The Spirit of the Oxford Movement; Enquiries into Religion and Culture; The Modern Dilemma</i></p> <p>1934--Forwood Lecturer in the Philosophy of Religion, University of Liverpool; “Sociology as a Science”</p> <p>1935—publishes <i>Medieval Religion and Other Essays</i></p> <p>1936—publishes <i>Religion and the Modern State</i></p> <p>1936-1939—Period of health breakdown</p> <p>1938--“The Kingdom of God and History” (Oxford Conference)</p> <p>Apr 1938—First Meeting of The Moot</p>	<p>1933-The Humanist Manifesto</p> <p>1933 Adolf Hitler becomes ruler of Germany; Franklin D. Roosevelt becomes president of the USA</p> <p>1934—Volumes 1-3 of Arnold Toynbee’s <i>Study of History</i></p> <p>1936—Maritain, <i>Integral Humanism</i></p> <p>1936 The German army occupies the Rhineland (breaking the Treaty of Versailles)</p> <p>1936-1939 The Spanish Civil War is fought. Franco becomes dictator of Spain.</p> <p>1938-1944 The Moot</p> <p>1938 Oxford Conference</p> <p>1938 The Germans take Austria</p>
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<p>1938-Mar 39—Voyage to the East Indies; 2<sup>nd</sup> stroke</p> <p>1939—published <i>An Autobiography</i></p> <p>Summer 1939-Mediterranean voyage</p> <p>1939—At work on <i>The Principles of History</i></p> <p>1940—Leaves wife Ethel for Kathleen Edwardes; “Fascism and Nazism”</p> <p>1940—published <i>The First Mate's Log</i> and <i>An Essay on Metaphysics</i></p> <p>1941—Divorces Ethel</p> <p>17 Dec 1941—Teresa born to Kathleen</p> <p>14 May 1942—Marries Kathleen</p> <p><b>1942—published <i>The New Leviathan</i></b></p> <p>9 January 1943—Death, buried in Coniston churchyard between his parents and John Ruskin</p>	<p>1939—son, Robin, born</p> <p>1939—publishes <i>Napoleon</i></p> <p>1940—publishes <i>The Statecraft of Machiavelli</i></p> <p>8 Nov 1940—BBC broadcast against Hitler</p> <p>1941—“Napoleon and Hitler”</p> <p>1943—draft of book on historical geography of Europe</p> <p><b>1944—publishes <i>The Englishman and His History</i></b>; Elected Chair of Modern History</p> <p>15 Nov 1944—“The Study of Modern History”</p>	<p>1939—publishes <i>Beyond Politics</i> and <i>The Claims of Politics</i></p> <p>1940-44—Editor for Dublin Review</p> <p>1940-43—Sword of the Spirit ecumenical movement</p> <p>Jan 1941—Attends 10<sup>th</sup> Moot Aug 1941-Attends 12<sup>th</sup> Moot</p> <p><b>1942—publishes <i>The Judgment of the Nations</i></b></p> <p>1943--Elected Fellow of the British Academy</p> <p>1944-Attacked by Catholic censors</p>	<p>1939—Toynbee, vol. 4-6; Eliot, <i>Idea of a Christian Society</i>; Watkin, <i>The Catholic Center</i></p> <p>1939 Germany invades Poland so Britain and France declare war on Germany; Russia attacks Finland</p> <p>1940 Germany conquers Norway, Holland, Belgium and France; Winston Churchill becomes prime minister</p> <p>1941 Germany conquers Yugoslavia and Greece and invades Russia</p> <p>1941,43 Niebuhr, <i>The Nature and Destiny of Man</i></p> <p>1942 Japan attacks the USA at Pearl Harbor</p> <p>1943 Russian victory at Stalingrad and Kursk; Germans in North Africa surrender and allied forces invade Italy; Lewis, <i>Abolition of Man</i></p> <p>1944 Allied forces invade France</p>
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<p>1945—<i>The Idea of Nature</i> published posthumously</p> <p>1946—<i>The Idea of History</i> revised and published by T. M. Knox</p>	<p>Apr 1945—"Tendencies in Historical Study in England" lecture</p> <p>1947—"Reflections on the Predicament of Our Time" essay</p> <p>1948—publishes <i>Lord Acton</i></p> <p>Oct-Nov 1948—Saturday lectures on Christianity and history</p> <p>Spring 1949—BBC broadcast of lectures</p> <p>1949—publishes <i>Christianity and History; George III, Lord North and the People, 1779-80; and The Origins of Modern Science, 1300-1800</i></p> <p>1950s--fellow of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey.</p> <p>1951--Riddell Lectures at Durham University</p> <p>1951—<i>History and Human Relations; The Reconstruction of an Historical Episode: The History of the Enquiry into the Origins of the Seven Years' War; and Liberty in the Modern World</i></p>	<p>1945—Receives invitation for Gifford lectures</p> <p>1947-1948--Gifford Lecturer</p> <p>1948—publishes <i>Religion and Culture</i></p> <p>1949—"Tradition and Inheritance" in <i>The Wind and the Rain</i></p> <p>1949—first proposes Makers series to Sheed and Ward</p> <p>1949—Publishes <i>Education and the Crisis of Christian Culture; "Tradition and Inheritance"</i></p> <p>1949--"T.S. Eliot on the Meaning of Culture"</p> <p>1950—publishes <i>Religion and the Rise of Western Culture</i></p> <p>1950—Lectures at Dublin University</p> <p>1951--"The Christian View of History"; "The Problem of Metahistory"</p>	<p>1945 John Baillie, <i>What is Christian Civilization?</i></p> <p>1945 Germany and Japan surrender</p> <p>1947-8—Emil Brunner, <i>Christianity and Civilization</i></p> <p>1947 India becomes independent</p> <p>1947-1948 Communists gain power in Eastern Europe</p> <p>1948 Israel is created</p> <p>1948—Eliot, <i>Notes Towards a Definition of Culture</i></p> <p>1949 Communists gain power in China</p> <p>1950—Lewis, "Historicism"</p> <p>1950-53 The Korean War</p> <p>1951 Niebuhr, <i>Christ and Culture</i></p>
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<p>1964--<i>Essays in the Philosophy of Art</i>, ed. A. Donagan</p> <p>1965--<i>Essays in the Philosophy of History</i>, ed. W. Debbins</p> <p>1965--<i>The Roman Inscriptions of Britain</i></p> <p>1968--<i>Faith and Reason: Essays in the Philosophy of Religion</i>, ed. L. Rubinoff,</p>	<p>1963-68--Regius Professor of Modern History</p> <p>1965—Gifford Lectures 1965—Elected as Fellow of British Academy</p> <p>1966—publishes <i>Diplomatic Investigations: Essays in the Theory of International Politics</i> (co-edited with Martin Wight)</p> <p>1968—Knighted and retires</p> <p>1969-Stenton lecture on Magna Carta historiography of 16<sup>th</sup>/17<sup>th</sup> c; Martin Wright lecture 1971-last two lectures</p> <p>1979—<i>Writings on Christianity and History</i>, ed. C. T. MacIntyre 20 July 1979--Death, Anglican funeral, followed by Methodist cremation</p> <p>1981--<i>The Origins of History</i> ed. A. Watson</p>	<p>Modern Culture" lecture 1961—publishes <i>The Crisis of Western Education</i></p> <p>1962—Presents drafts of lectures to Andover-Harvard library, includes <i>The Return to Unity</i></p> <p>1965—publishes <i>The Dividing of Christendom</i> (ed. E.I. Watkin)</p> <p>1966-50<sup>th</sup> wedding anniversary</p> <p>1967—publishes <i>The Formation of Christendom</i> (ed. E.I. Watkin); "On Jewish History"</p> <p>25 May 1970—Death</p> <p>1972—<i>The Gods of Revolution</i> unfinished/ posthumously 28 Sept 1974—Valery dies</p>	<p>1961-1973 The USA becomes involved in the Vietnam War</p> <p>1962 The Cuban Missile Crisis takes place</p> <p>1962-65-Vatican II</p> <p>1967 War between the Arab states and Israel</p> <p>1969 Charles de Gaulle resigns as president of France</p> <p>1974 President Richard Nixon resigns after the Watergate Scandal</p> <p>1979 The Shah of Iran is overthrown</p>
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