

Background	Englische Literaturgeschichte				Amerikanische Literaturgeschichte		
Philosophie	Geschichtliches	Bezeichnung	Werke/Autoren	Geschichtliches	Bezeichnung	Werke/Autoren	
Anselm von Canterbury Petrus Abälard Albertus Magnus Thomas von Acquin Meister Eckhart Duns Scotus Wilhelm von Ockham Nikolaus von Kues	7 th C.- 9 th C. Dark Ages 9 th C. King Alfred 8 th C.: Danish Invasions 950-13 th C.: The Middles Ages 1066 William wins battle of Hastings 1095-1248 The Crusades 1215 Magna Carta reduces king's power		7 th C. Caedmon 8 th C. Cynewulf 9 th C. Alfred 10 th C. Aelfric 13 th C.: Chaucer				
	Medieval 1500-1600 14 th C.: 1348: "The Black Death" Edward I, II, III Richard II			14 th C.: Rolle, Langland, Wycliffe			
	15 th C.: Henry IV, V, VI, Edward IV, V, Richard III, Henry VII 1431 Joan of Arc burnt 1476 Printing in England 1492 Columbus reaches West Indies 1498 da Gama reaches India by sea			15h C.: Malory			
	1501-1520 Henry VII 1517: Luther at Wittenburg 1534: The Church of England separated from Rome			1501-1520 Coverdale, Tyndale, Wyatt			
	1541-1560 Edward VI, Mary 1554: Mary marries Philip of Spain and reintroduces Roman Catholicism Henry VII, Henry VIII: House of Tudor			1541-1560 Haklyt, Kyd, Lyl, Raleigh, Sackville, Sidney, Spenser			
T. Morus: Utopia M. Montaigne: Essais F. Bacon: Novum Organon R. Descartes: Meditationes T. Hobbes: Der Leviathan B. de Spinoza: Ethik G. W. Leibniz: Essais de theodicée	1577-80: Drake sails round the world 1588: Spanish Armada Elizabeth I	Elizabethan Drama 1558-1642 Elizabeth I James I / Charles I: House of Stuart [Commonwealth] 1642: Schließung der Theater durch die Puritaner	1577-80 Bacon, Drayton, Robert Greene, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Nash, Jonson, Donne, Fletcher, Beaumont, 1581-1600 Beaumont, Fletcher, Herrick, Webster, Walton	1607 Jamestown founded 1619 Slaves from Africa to Southern colonies 1620 Mayflower Puritans 1624 Virginia an English royal colony 1675-76 Indian Wars 1685 New York an English royal colony		1601-1650 Cpt. John Smith (1608) Roger Williams (1644) John Cotton (1645) Thomas Hooker (1648) Edward Johnson (1650) Poetry Ann Bradstreet (1650) 1651-1700 Increase Mather (1684)	

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	<p>1601-1620 Elizabeth I, James I 1603 England and Scotland united</p> <p>1620 Pilgrim Fathers reach America 1621-1640 Charles I</p> <p>1629 Trouble between Charles I and Parliament</p> <p>1641-1660 no king! 1642 The Civil War begins 1649 Charles I put to death</p> <p>1661-1680 Charles II 1665 The Great Plague 1666 The Great Fire of London</p> <p>1681-1700 James II, William & Mary 1688 James II fails to reintroduce Catholicism. William of Orange invited to England</p>	<p>Renaissance 1600-1650</p> <p><i>New World Humanists</i></p> <p>Restoration and 18th c. Sense and Sensibility 1650-1790</p> <p>Charles II / James II, William III, Mary II, Anne: House of Stuart</p> <p>House of Hannover: George I, George II</p>	<p>1601-1620 Fletcher, Herrick, Jonson, Milton, Lovelace, Shakespeare, Walton</p> <p>1621-1640 Evelyn, Dryden, Buckingham, Etherege, Bunyan, Lovelace, Locke, Pepys</p> <p>1641-1660 Buckingham, Bunyan, Dryden, Etherege, Evelyn, Herrick, Locke, Lovelace, Milton, Pepys, Wycherley</p> <p>1661-1680 Addison, Congreve, Defoe, Steele, Swift, Vanbrugh</p>			<p>Poetry Michael Wigglesworth (1662)</p>
<p>J. Locke: Versuch über den Verstand C. Wolff: Vernünftige Gedanken... menschlichen Verstandes D. Hume: Über den menschlichen Verstand C. Montesquieu: Geist der Gesetze J.J. Rousseau: Vom Gesellschaftsvertrag Voltaire: Über die Toleranz Diderot: Enzyklopädie Lessing: Die Erziehung des Menschengeschlechts.</p>	<p>1701-1740 Anne George I 1702-13 War of the Spanish Succession 1715 Jacobite rising</p> <p>1741-1800 George II, George III 1745 Second Jacobite rising defeated at Culloden 1756-63 Seven Years War – British gains in India and Canada 1775-1783: American War of Independence 1776 Declaration of American Independence 1780: Gordon Riots in London 1783: William Pitt become prime minister</p> <p>1784: Death of Samuel Johnson</p>	<p>Enlightenment 1700-1789</p>	<p>1701-1740 Congreve, Defoe, Fielding, Richardson, Swift, Thomson, Johnson, Sterne, Walpole, Smollett, Burke, Cowper, Goldsmith</p>	<p>Accelerating immigration Expansion of slave trade</p>		<p>1701-1750 Cotton Mather (1702) Robert Beverley (1705) Benjamin Franklin (1722) William Byrd (1728) Jonathan Edwards (1733)</p>
	<p>1787 Mozart: Don Giovanni 1789: Fall of Bastille / French Revolution begins 1790: Henry James Pye succeeds Thomas Warton as poet laureate 1792: September Massacres in Paris. First gas lights in Britain 1793: Execution of Louis XVI und Marie Antoinette.</p>	<p>Romanticism 1785-1830</p>	<p>1741-1800 Blake, Boswell, Blake, Burns, Chatterton, Gibbon, Sheridan, Austen, Coleridge, Scott, Wordsworth</p> <p>1801-1802 Austen, Byron, Carlyle, Coleridge, deQuincey, Hazlitt, Macaulay, Scott, Wordsworth, Keats, Bronte, C., Dickens, Gaskell, Poe, Tennyson, Thackeray, Trollope, Browning, R., Eliot, Ruskin, Butler, Carroll, Rossetti, D.G.</p>	<p>1754-63 French and Indian War 1765 British Stamp Act 1770 Boston Massacre 1773 Boston Tea Party 1776 Declaration of Independence</p>		<p>1751-1800 Thomas Paine (1776) Thomas Jefferson (1776) Crèvecoeur (1782) Alexander Hamilton (1787)</p> <p>Fiction: William Hill Brown (1789) H.H. Brackenridge (1792) Gilbert Imlay (1793) Charles Brockden Brown (1798)</p> <p>Poetry Philip Freneau (1771) John Trumbull (1773) Joel Barlow (1787) Timothy Dwight (1788)</p> <p>Drama Thomas Godfrey (1767) Royall Tyler (1787) William Dunlap (1789)</p>

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Kant: Kritik der reinen Vernunft Fichte: Wissenschaftslehre Schelling: Philosophie der Natur Hegel: Phänomenologie des Geistes	France declares war against Britain. The Reign of Terror 1794: The fall of Robespierre 1796 Napoleon's early victories 1802: Treaty of Amiens. 1804: Napoleon crowned emperor 1805: French fleet defeated by the British at Trafalgar 1807: Abolition of the slave trade in Britain 1811: Prince of Wales becomes regent for George II, who is declared insane 1813: Robert Southey succeeds Pye as poet laureate 1815: Napoleon defeated at Waterloo 1819: Peterloo Massacre in Manchester 1820: Death of George III 1821: Death of Keats in Rome and Napoleon at St. Helena 1824: Death of Byron 1830: Death of George IV: accession of William IV 1832: First reform bill			Washington Jefferson Monroe Jackson 1815-50 Westward expansion 1846-48 Mexican War	Connecticut Wits Hartford Wits	1801-1850 R.W. Emerson (1836) W.H. Prescott (1837) M. Fuller (1845) G. Bankroft (1848) (Lowell) F. Parkman (1849) (Poe)
				1849 California gold rush		H.D. Thoreau (1849) Fiction: Washington Irving (1809) James Fenimore Cooper (1821) J.K. Paulding (1831) J.P. Kennedy (1832)Edgar Allan Poe (1833) W.G. Simms (1835) R.H. Dana (1840) Nathaniel Hawthorne (1843) Herman Melville (1846) W.C. Bryant (1817) (Emerson) H.W. Longfellow (1832) J.R. Lowell (1846) (Thoreau) (Poe)
				1860 Abraham Lincoln Pres. 1861-65 Civil War 1870-90 Railroad Expansion 1898 Spanish-American War		1851-1900 Oliver Wendell Holmes (1857) W.E. Channing (1873) Lafcadio Hearn (1890) Fiction: Harriet Beecher Stowe (1852) (Holmes) Mark Twain (1865) Louisa May Alcott (1868) Henry James (1876) J.C. Harris (1880) W.D. Howells (1882) Sarah Orne Jewett (1886) E. Bellamy (1888) Ambrose Bierce (1891) H. Garland (1891) Stephen Crane (1893) H. Frederic (1896) Frank Norris (1899) Theodore Dreiser (1900) Poetry Walt Whitman (1855) Emily Dickinson (1862) J.G. Whittier (1866) Drama B. Howard (1878) (Howells)
Schopenhauer: Die Welt als Wille und Vorstellung	1841-1900 Victoria	Victorian Age 1830-1901	1841-1860 Hardy, Pater, Swinburne, Stevenson, Wilde, Conrad	1901 Theodore Roosevelt 1903 First powered airplane flight		1901-1910 Henry Adams (1904)

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Strauß: Das Leben Jesu Feuerbach: Das Wesen des Christentums Kierkegaard: Entweder-Oder Marx/Engels: Das Kapital	1830: Opening of Liverpool and Manchester Railway 1832 English Reform Act a first step towards real democracy 1833 Factory Act. Beginning of Oxford Movement 1836 First train in London 1837 Victoria becomes queen 1838: People's Charter issued by Charterist Movement 1840 Queen marries Prince Albert 1842 Chartist Riots. Copyright Act. Mudie's Circulating Library 1845-46: Potato famine in Ireland. Mass emigration O North America 1846: Repeal of Corn Laws. Browning marries Elizabeth Barrett 1847: Ten hours factory act 1848: Revolution on the continent. 1850: Tennyson succeeds Wordsworth as Poet Laureate 1851: Great Exhibition of science and industry at the Crystal Palace 1854: Crimean War. Florence Nightingale organizes nurses to care for sick and wounded 1857: Indian Mutiny 1860: Italian unification 1861: Death of Prince Albert 1861-65: American Civil War 1865: Jamaica Rebellion 1867: Second Reform Bill 1868: Opening of Suez Canal 1870: Married Women's Property act. Victory in Franco-Prussian War makes Germany a world power 1877: Queen Victoria: empress of India 1878: Electric street lighting in London 1882: Married Women's Property Act 1885: Massacre of General Gordon and his forces and fall of Khartoum 1890: First subway line in London 1891: Free elementary education 1893: Independent Labour Party 1865: Wilde arrested for homosexuality 1898: Discovery of radium 1899: Irish Literary Theater founded in Dublin 1901: Death of Queen Victoria. succession of Edward VII 1854-56 Crimean War 1857 Indian Mutiny 1861-65 American Civil War 1865 Death of Lincoln 1899-1902 Boer War in South Africa 1901-10 Reign Edward VII 1903: Ford founds company 1905: Einstein: Relativity 1910: Post-Impressionist 1910-36: Reign of George V 1914-18: World War I	Pre-Raphaelite 1830-1890 Victoria	1865-1914	Grant		Ida Tarbell (1904) Fiction (Adams) W. Churchill (1901) Ellen Glasgow (1902) Jack London (1903) O. Henry (1904) Edith Wharton (1905) Upton Sinclair (1906) James Branch Cabell (1907) Poetry W.C. Williams (1909)

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<p>Nietzsche: Die Geburt der Tragödie E. Mach: Die Analyse der Empfindungen Mauthner: Kritik der Sprache Freud: Die Traumdeutung Heidegger: Sein und Zeit Wittgenstein: Tractatus</p>	<p>1901-1960 Edward VII, George V, George VI, Elizabeth II 1914-18 World War I</p> <p>1920 League of Nations 1929 World slumps begins 1939 World War II begins 1941 Japan enters war 1945 WW II ends, UN 1953 Everest climbed 1957 Sputnik I in space 1916: Easter Uprising-Dublin 1918: Vote women over 30 1920: Treaty of Versailles 1921: Formation of Irish Free State and Northern Ireland 1929: Stock market crash: Great Depression begins 1936-38: Spanish Civil War 1936: Edward VIII succeeds George V but abdicates in favor of his brother George VI 1939-45: WWII 1940: Fall of France. Battle of Britain 1941-45: Holocaust 1945: First atomic bombs 1947: Indian and Pakistan: independent nations 1950: Apartheid laws in South Africa 1956: Suez Crisis</p>	<p>Modernism 1890-1945</p> <p>[House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha;</p> <p>House of Windsor] George V George VI</p> <p>Post-War 1945-1960</p>	<p>1914-1945: Between the wars</p> <p>Auden, Beckett, Bennett, Brooke, Bruggess, Compton-Burnett, Eliot,</p> <p>Galsworthy, Golding, Greene, Graham, Huxley, Aldous, Joyce, Larkin, Lawrence, D.H., Lawrence T.E., Lessing, Maugham, Orwell, Osborne, Owen, Pinter, Priestley, Shaw, Sitwell, Edith, Thomas, Dylan, Waugh, Evelyn, Wells, Wesker, Woolf, Yeats</p>	<p>Roosevelt, T. Wilson</p> <p>1914-18 World War I 1917 America enters the War 1920 Women given the vote</p>	<p>Imagismus 1912-17</p> <p>Lost Generation 1920er</p> <p>Living Newspaper 1930er</p>	<p>1911-1920 (Du Bois) (Pound) Van Wyck Brooks (1915) H.L. Mencken (1919)</p> <p>Fiction: W.E.B. Du Bois (1911) Zane Gray (1912) Willa Cather (1913) Edgar Rice Burroughs (1914) Booth Tarkington (1918) Sherwood Anderson (1919) Floyd Dell (1920) F.S. Fitzgerald (1920) Zona Gale (1920) Sinclair Lewis (1920) John Dos Passos (1920)</p> <p>Poetry Ezra Pound (1911) Vachel Lindsay (1914) Carl Sandburg (1914) Amy Lowell (1915) E.L. Masters (1915)</p> <p>Drama Eugene O'Neill (1916)</p>
	1961-1980	Elizabeth II				

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	1961: Berlin Wall 1962: Cuban Missile crisis 1963 Death of President Kenney 1965: US troops in Vietnam 1969: US-Apollo moon landing 1971: Indo-Pakistan War leads to creation of Bangladesh 1972: Britain enters European Common Market 1973 Arab-Israeli war 1973: US troops leave Vietnam 1978 Pope John Paul II 1979 US embassy hostages 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran; the Shah flees. Soviets invade Afghanistan 1980-88: Iran-Iraq War 1982: Falklands War 1989: Fall of Berlin Wall. Beijing Tieneman Square massacre 1991: Collapse of the Soviet Union 1994: Democracy in South Africa 1997: Labour Party wins 1998: Anglo-American bombing of Iraq. British handover of Hong Kong to China. Northern Ireland Assembly established.	Angry Young Men 1950s Post-Modernism 1960-		1927 First nonstop solo flight across Atlantic 1929 The Depression begins		1921-1939 Gertrude Stein (1928) (Eliot) Fiction: e.e.cummings (1922) William Faulkner (1926) Ernest Hemingway (1926) James Thurber (1929) E. Dahlberg (1930) (Toomer) M. Gold (1930) K.A. Porter (1930) Thomas Wolfe (1930) Poetry (Stein) Marianne More (1921) T.S. Eliot (1922) L. Hughes (1922) Robert Frost (1923) Wallace Stevens (1923) Jean Toomer (1923) R. Jeffers (1924) A. MacLeish (1925) Countee Cullen (1925) Allen Tate (1926) Hart Crane (1930) J.C. Ransom (1930) Drama Elmer Rice (1923)
Jaspers: Existenzphilosophie Sein: Endliches und ewiges Sein Husserl: Die Krisis der Wissenschaften Gehlen: Der Mensch Adorno: Horkheimer: Dialektik der Aufklärung Bloch: Das Prinzip Hoffnung				Depression continues 1933 F.D. Roosevelt elected President 1934 "Dust bowl" disaster 1939 World War II begins		1931-40 Damon Runyon (1931) Erskine Caldwell (1932) J.T. Farrell (1932) Fiction E.B. White (1932) Jack Conroy (1933) Erle Stanley Gardner (1933) N. West (1933) John O'Hara (1934) Henry Miller (1934) H. Roth (1935) John Steinbeck (1937) Richard Wright (1938) Raymond Chandler (1939)

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				1941 Pearl Harbor 1945 War ends in Europe (May) and the Far East (August)		1941-1950 John Hersey (1946) Fiction Mary McCarthy (1942) Saul Bellow (1944) Gore Vidal (1946) R.P. Warren (1946) Eudora Welty (1946) J.H. Burns (1947) J.G. Cozzens (1948) Norman Mailer (1948) Irwin Shaw (1948) John Hawkes (1949) Isaac Asimov (1950) Ray Bradbury (1950) Poetry T. Roethke (1941) R. Eberhart (1944) Karl Shapiro (1944) R. Jarrell (1945) Robert owell (1946) Gwendolyn Brooks (1949) Drama Tennessee Williams (1945) Arthur Miller (1947)
Sartre: Das Sein und das Nichts Marcuse: Der eindimensionale Mensch Fromm: Haben oder Sein Jonas: Das Prinzip Verantwortung				Roosevelt, F.D. Truman Eisenhower Kennedy Johnson, L.B. Nixon Ford Carter Reagan, Ronald Bush, George Clinton, Bill Bush, George W. 1950-53 Korean War 1950-54 McCarthy purges 1958 First satellite launched 1960 Kennedy elected President	Beat-Generation 1950 Underground Literature 1960er Faction Prose 1960/70	1951-1960 James Jones (1951) J.D. Salinger (1951) Herman Wouk (1951) R. Ellison (1952) B. Malamud (1952) Flannery O'Connor (1952) Kurt Vonnegut (1952) James Baldwin (1953) W. Burroughs (1953) John Barth (1956) Jack Kerouac (1957) Vladimir Nabokov (1957) Philip Roth (1959) Poetry Allen Ginsberg (1956) Sylvia Plath (1960) Drama Edward Albee (1958) Jack Gelber (1959) (Baldwin)

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				1962 Cuban missile crisis 1963 Kennedy assassinated 1963-73 Vietnam war 1968 Martin Luther King assassinated 1969 First man on the moon		1961-1970 Alex Haley (1965) LeRoi Jones (1965) W.H. Gass (1970) Fiction: R.A. Heinlein (1961) J. Heller (1961) R. Brautigan (1964) (Gass) F. Herbert (1965) J. Kosinski (1965) Truman Capote (1966) W. Styron (1967) P.K. Dick (1968) R. Sukenick (1969) D. Barthelme (1970) John Updike (1970) Poetry A.R. Ammons (1965) (Jones) Drama Sam Shepard (1964) (Jones) Ed Bullins (1968)
				1972-74 Watergate scandal; President Nixon resigns 1981 Reagan elected President		1971-1985 John Gardner (1972) T. Pynchon (1972) E.L. Doctorow (1975) W. Gaddis (1975) R. Coover Drama Preston Jones (1973)