TIMELINE CHART: MODERNITY AND TOWARDS POSTMODERNITY (1901-1970)

Dates	Major Historical Events	Dates	Major Literary Figures And Their Works
1901	• Death of Queen Victoria; she was the last member of the Hanoverian dynasty. Edward VII ascends the throne. He belonged to the House of Saxe- Coburg and Gotha, which changed its name to the House of Windsor after 1917. This dynasty rules till this day.	1901	 Rudyard Kipling publishes Kim.
		1904	 Joseph Conrad (1857-1924), Nostromo. His other important works include Lord Jim (1900), The Secret Agent (1907) and Under Western Eyes (1911).
		1907	Synge, The Playboy of the Western World
1910	• Death of Edward VII; accession of George V.	1910	 Forster, <i>Howards End.</i> First Post-Impressionist exhibition was held in England that introduced England to the work of Seurat, Van Gogh, Gauguin and Cézanne, all of whom were dead by then. It became one of the most important moments in the history of modern art. Virginia Woolf notes it in her essay 'Mr. Bennett and Mrs. Brown'.

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1912	• Home Rule bill for Ireland was rejected by the House of Lords.	1912	 Second Post-Impressionist exhibition held. Sinking of R.M.S. Titanic. More than 1500 people died.Death of Scott in the Antarctic.
		1913	 Lawrence, Sons and Lovers. Tagore wins Nobel Prize for Gitanijali: Song Offerings.
1914	• World War I begins. Irish Home Rule Bill is passed. Panama Canal opened. Suffragettes protest for voting rights of women.	1914	 James Joyce (1882-1941), Dubliners; Yeats, Responsibilities; Wyndham Lewis publishes Blast, manifesto of the Vorticist movement in art.
1915	• Second battle of Ypress. Germans use poison gas for the first time. Women were asked to work in factories and help war effort.	1915	 T. S. Eliot, 'Love Song of J Alfred Prufrock'; Rupert Brooke, 1914 and Other Poems; Woolf, The Voyage Out. Lawrence's Rainbow was published but was soon withdrawn and destroyed on charges of obscenity. Einstein proposes General Theory of Relativity.
1916	• Easter Rising in Ireland, the rebels are executed. The US President Wilson calls for a 'league of nations'.	1916	 Joyce, The Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man Kafka, Metamorphosis Dada movement begins in art. The term Jazz becomes popular in music.

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1917	• World War I continues. The US declares war on Germany and sends forces to Europe. In Russia, the Tsar abdicates in March and in November, Bolshevik Revolution is led by Lenin. Soviet Federative Socialist Republics created.	1917	 Eliot, Prufrock and Other Observations. The word 'surrealism' is first used by Appolinaire.
1918	• Armistice with Germany ends World War I in November. Franchise Act in England to grant voting rights to women over 30.	1918	 Hopkins, Poems; Strachey, Eminent Victorians; Rupert Brooke, Collected Poems; Joyce, Exiles. Pirandello, Six Characters in Search of an Author. First US Jazz band visits UK.
1919	• League of Nations created with 44 members. Mussolini forms Fascist party. Jallianwala Bagh massacre in India.	1919	 Eliot, Poems; Sigfried Sassoon, War Poems; Woolf, Night and Day; Yeats, Wild Swan at Coole.
1920	• Adolf Hitler, spokesperson of National Socialist German Workers Party, publishes plan for Third German Reich and Launches campaign against the Jews. Mahatma Gandhi launches Non-cooperation Movement in India.		• Wilfred Owen, Poems; Pound, Hugh Selwyn Mulberley; Lawrence, Women in Love.

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1922	• Fascist government in Italy under Mussolini. Michael Collins, the well-known Irish revolutionary leader was shot dead.	1922	 Eliot, The Waste Land; Joyce, Ulysses; Woolf, Jacob's Room; Lawrence, Fantasia of the Unconscious. Herman Hesse, Siddhartha; Brecht, Drums in the Night.
1923	• Stanley Baldwin become the Prime Minister of UK; Calvin Coolidge becomes the US President.	1923	 Shaw, St Joan; Huxley, The Antic Hay.
1924	• Baldwin forms his second government, with Winston Churchill as Chancellor. Death of Lenin.	1924	 Forster, Passage to India
		1925	 Woolf, Mrs Dalloway; F. Scott Fitzgerald, The Great Gatsby; Yeats, A Vision. First surrealist exhibition in Paris. Release of Battleship Potemkin, directed by Eisenstein.
1926	• General Strike in UK. Commonwealth of nations established; reduction of Empire.	1927	 Willa Cather, Death Comes for the Archbishop; Forster, Aspects of Novel; Woolf, To The Lighthouse

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		1928	 Death of Hardy.Huxley, Point Counterpoint; Christopher Isherwood, All the Conspirators; Evelyn Waugh, Decline and Fall, Woolf, Orlando; Yeats, The Tower; Lawrence, Lady Chatterley's Lover
1929	• Wall Street crash in the USA	1929	 Ernest Hemingway, A Farewell to Arms; Woolf, A Room of One's Own; Yeats, The Winding Stair; Aldington, Death of a Hero. Second Surrealist manifesto; Dali joins the group. Opening of Museum of Modern Art (MOMA) in New York.
1930	• World Economic Depression. Two million people unemployed in the UK. Dandi march by Mahatma Gandhi in India.	1930	 Auden, Poems; Eliot, Ash Wednesday; Frost, Collected Poems; Dashiell Hammett, The Maltese Falcon.
1931	• National Government formed in the UK.	1931	• Woolf, <i>The Waves</i>
1932	• Franklin Roosevelt become the US president	1932	 Huxley, The Brave New World; Eliot, Sweeney Agonistes, Collected Essays. Brecht, The Mother.

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1933	• Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany. Persecution of Jews, burning of books, attacks on unions, banning of opposition. First concentration camp in Dachau.	1933	 Orwell, Down and Out in Paris and London; Lawrence, Last Poems; H.G. Wells, Shape of Things to Come; Woolf, Flush. Andre Malraux, La Condition Humaine (Man's Fate)
		1934	 Eliot, 'Burnt Norton'; Evelyn Waugh, A Handful of Dust; Robert Graves, I, Claudius; Beckett, More Pricks than Kicks; Dylan Thomas, 18 Poems
1935	• Stanley Baldwin becomes the Prime Minister of England; King George V of England celebrates Silver Jubilee; in Germany persecution of Jews intensifies; Mussolini invades Abyssinia.	1935	 Eliot, Murder in the Cathedral, R.K. Narayan, Swami and His Friends, Orwell, Burmese Days, A Clergyman's Daughter
1936	• Start of Civil War in Spain	1936	 Auden, Look Stranger!; Huxley, Eyeless in Gaza; Dylan Thomas, Twenty-Five Poems. Surrealist exhibition in London. Chaplin's Modern Times.
1937	• Volunteers flock to help the civil war in Spain. German bombers attack Guernica in support of Franco. Accession of King George VI in England.	1937	 Orwell, Road to Wigan Pier; Pound, Polite Essays; J.R.R. Tolkien, The Hobbit. Picasso, Guernica.

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1938	• Germany annexes Austria, gets part of Czechoslovakia; further persecution of Jews.	1938	 Beckett, Murphy; Graham Greene, Brighton Rock; Yeats, Last Poems. Sartre, La Nausée (Nausea) Freud escapes to London to escape Nazis.
1939	• Spanish civil war ends. Mussolini and Hitler signs 'Pact of Steel'. Germany annexes Czechoslovakia and invades Poland. Britain and France declare war on Germany. World War II starts.	1939	 Eliot, The Family Reunion; Isherwood, Goodbye to Berlin; Joyce, Finnegan's Wake; Louis MacNeice, Autumn Journals; Steinbeck, Grapes of Wrath; Dylan Thomas, The Map of Love.
1940	• Germany invades North-West Europe; Fall of France; Winston Churchill becomes the Prime Minister of Britain; evacuation of the British troops at Dunkirk; beginning of the Blitz. Women workers in England demand equal pay and conditions to men.	1940	 Dylan Thomas, Portrait of the artist as a Young Dog; Graham Greene, The Power and the Glory. Charlie Chaplin, The Great Dictator.
1941	• Germany invades Russia; Japanese destroy the US fleet at Pearl Harbour		 Virginia Woolf, Between the Acts. She drowns herself. Brecht, Mother Courage and her Children. Orson Welles, Citizen Kane. Beginning of the film genre known as Film Noir.

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1942	• British victory in North Africa; Japanese take Singapore; Mahatma Gandhi launches the Quit India movement	1942	• William Faulkner, <i>Go Down,</i> <i>Moses</i> ; Albert Camus, <i>The</i> <i>Outsider</i> .
1943	• Mussolini deposed; Allied invasion of Italy. Italy declares war on Germany; Nazi massacre of Jewish Ghettos in Poland.		 Graham Greene, <i>The Ministry</i> of Fear; Dylan Thomas, <i>New</i> <i>Poems</i>; Walter de la Mare, <i>Love</i>. Sartre, <i>Being and</i> <i>Nothingness</i>.
1944	• British and Americans advance in Italy, liberate Rome; also liberation of Paris.	1944	 T.S. Eliot, Four Quartets; Joyce Cary, The Horse's Mouth. Sartre, In Camera; Jung, Psychology and Religion.
1945	 Surrender of Germany; Hitler kills himself; Atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. World War II ends. Labour government is formed under Clement Atlee in Britain. Harry S. Truman becomes the US President. 		 Auden, Collected Poetry; Philip Larkin, The North Ship; Arthur Miller, Grandpa and the Statue; George Orwell, Animal Farm; Tennessee Williams, The Glass Menagerie; R. K. Narayan, The English Teacher. Sartre, The Age of Reason; Brecht, The Caucasian Chalk Circle. Rossellini, Rome, Open City.
1946	• Nuremberg Trials ends. League of Nations dissolved. United Nations established.	1946	 Dylan Thomas, Deaths and Entrances; Eugene O'Neil, The Iceman Cometh; Larkin, Jill; Terence Rattigan, The Winslow Boy.

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1947	• India and Pakistan gain independence. Partition of the sub-continent leads to massacre. UN partitions Palestine. In the US, crusade against communism begins.	1947	 Saul Bellow, The Victim; Tennessee Williams, A Streetcar Named Desire; Anne Frank, The Diary of a Young Girl. Albert Camus, The Outsider.
1948	• Beginning of Cold War. Creation of the State of Israel. Mahatma Gandhi assassinated. First Declaration of Human Rights.	1948	 Graham Greene, The Heart of the Matter; Christopher Fry, The Lady's not for Burning. Vittorio de Sica's Bicycle Thieves released.
1949	• NATO formed. President Truman tries to quell anti- Communist fear. Communist Regime under Mao-Tse-tung takes over in China; Further implementation of Apartheid in South Africa	1949	 Arthur Miller, Death of a Salesman; George Orwell, Nineteen Eighty-four; Ezra Pound, The Cantos; Rebecca West, The Meaning of Treason.
1950	• Beginning of the McCarthy era in the US. China invades Tibet.	1950	 Eliot, The Cocktail Party; Auden, Collected Shorter Poems; Doris Lessing, The Grass is Singing; Dylan Thomas, Twenty-six Poems. Akira Kurosawa's Rashomon released.
1951	• Conservative government under Churchill.	1951	 Beckett, Molloy; Faulkner, Requiem for a Nun; J.D. Salinger, Catcher in the Rye.

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1952	• Death of King George VI. Dwight D. Eisenhower becomes the US President.	1952	 Agatha Christie, The Mousetrap; Hemingway, The Old Man and the Sea; Arthur Koestler, Arrow in the Blue; Terence Rattigan, The Deep Blue Sea; John Steinbeck, East of Eden. Rock and roll becomes popular in music.
1953	• Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. Death of Stalin.	1953	 Beckett, Waiting for Godot; Eliot, The Confidential Clerk; Louis MacNiece, Autumn Sequel; Dylan Thomas, Under Milk wood; Arthur Miller, The Crucible. Ludwig Wittgenstein, Philosophical Investigations.
1954	• Beginning of Algerian War of Independence. Also beginning of Vietnam wars.	1954	 Kingsley Amis, Lucky Jim; William Golding, Lord of the Flies; J.R.R. Tolkien, The Lord of the Rings.
1955	• Beginning of Martin Luther King's civil rights movement in America; Anthony Eden become the Prime Minister of Britain.	1955	 Graham Greene, The Quiet American; Philip Larkin, The Less Deceived; Nabokov, Lolita; Evelyn Waugh, Officers and Gentlemen. First British performance of Waiting for Godot.
1956	• Suez crisis	1956	 Saul Bellow, Seize the Day; Allen Ginsberg, Howl; William Golding, Pincher Martin; Eugene O'Neil, Long Day's Journey into Night; Osborne, Look Back in Anger.

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1957	• Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) formed in the UK.	1957	 Beckett, Endgame; Thom Gunn, The Sense of Movement; Ted Hughes, The Hawk in the Rain; Osborne, The Entertainer; Lawrence Durrell, Justine. Start of 'Beatnik' era.
		1958	 Chinua Achebe, Things Fall Apart; John Betjeman, Collected Poems; Graham Greene, Our Man in Havana; Iris mUrdoch, The Bell; Harold Pinter, The Birthday Party; R.K. Narayan, The Guide. Ingmar Bergman, Wild Strawberries.
1959	• Fidel Castro comes to power in Cuba; Dalai Lama flees to India.	1959	 Faulkner, The Mansion; Golding, Free Fall; V.S. Naipaul, Miguel Street; Arnold Wesker, Roots. Gunther Grass, The Tin Drum. Launch of French New Wave cinema.
1960	• CND and anti-Apartheid demonstrations in Britain.	1960	 Lawrence Durrell, <i>Clea</i>; Ted Hughes, <i>Lupercal</i>; Harper Lee, <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i>; Pinter, <i>The Caretaker</i>; Sylvia Plath, <i>The Colossus</i>; John Updike, <i>Rabbit Run</i>. Eugene Ionesco, <i>Rhinoceros</i>. Foundation of Royal Shakespeare Company. Unexpurgated text of <i>Lady</i> <i>Chatterley's Lover</i> published after obscenity trial.

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1961	• Berlin Wall is constructed. John F. Kennedy becomes the US President.	1961	 V.S. Naipaul, A House for Mr Biswas; Osborne, Luther.
1962	• Independence of Jamaica and Trinidad	1962	 Edward Albee, Who is Afraid of Virginia Woolf? A. Alvarez, New Poetry; Ken Kesey, One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest; Kurt Vonnegut, Mother Night; Doris Lessing, The Golden Notebook; Beckett, Happy Days.
1963	• Assassination of Kennedy. Lyndon B. Johnson becomes the President of the USA. Martin Luther King delivers the famous 'I have a dream' speech at 'Jobs and Freedom' march in America.	1963	 Kingsley Amis, One Fat Englishman; Iris Murdoch, The Unicorn; John Fowles, The Collector; Sylvia Plath, The Bell Jar; Tom Stoppard, A Walk on the Water.
		1964	 Chinua Achebe, Arrow of God; Edward Bond, Saved; Philip Larkin, The Whitsun Weddings; Osborne, Inadmissible Evidence.
		1965	 Edward Bond, Saved; John Fowles, Magus; Doris Lessing, Landlocked; Pinter, The Homecoming; Wole Soyinka, The Interpreters; Derek Walcott, The Castaway.

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1966	• Indira Gandhi becomes the Prime Minister of India. Cultural revolution under Mao Tse-tung in China.	1966	 Chinua Achebe, A Man of the People; Edward Albee, A Delicate Balance; Margaret Atwood, The Circle Game; Jean Rhys, Wide Sargasso Sea; Tom Stoppard, Rosencrantz and Guilderns- tern are Dead.
1967	• Legalisation, within limits of abortion and homosexuality in the UK. In America, demonstrations against Vietnam war.	1967	 Angela Carter, The Magic Toyshop; Allen Ginsberg, TV Baby Poems; Ted Hughes, Wodwo; V.S. Naipaul, The Mimic Men; Joe Orton, Loot and The Erpingham Camp; R.K. Narayan, The Vendor of Sweets.
1968	• Capital punishment abolished in the UK; Martin Luther King assassinated in America; 'Troubles' begin in Northern Ireland.	1968	• Tom Stoppard, The Real Inspector Hound
1969	• Richard Nixon becomes President of the US. Start of gay rights movement in the US.	1969	 W.H. Auden, City Without Walls; Margaret Atwood, The Edible Woman; Maya Angelou, I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings; Angela Carter, Heroes and Villains; John Fowles, French Lieutenant's Woman; Seamus Heaney, Door into the Dark; Doris Lessing, The Four

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			Gated City; Iris Murdoch, Bruno's Dream; Kurt Vonnegut, Slaughterhouse Five.
1970		1970	 Margaret Atwood, The Journals of Susanna Moodie; Germaine Greer, The Female Eunuch; Toni Morrison, The Bluest Eye; Ted Hughes, Crow.