
HENRY BARS
Edited and translated by ANTHONY O. SIMON

A Maritain Bio-Bibliography*

- 18 November 1882 Birth of Jacques Maritain in Paris. He is the son of Paul Maritain (who died on 20 February 1904) and Geneviève Rayve (who died in 1943). In 1882 Léon Bloy is thirty-six years old, Henri Bergson twenty-three, Humbert Cléissac eighteen, Charles Péguy almost ten.
- 12 September 1883 August 31 according to the Russian calendar: Birth of Raïssa Oumangoff in Rostoff on-the-Don.
- 27 September Birth of Ernest Psichari.
- 2 July 1886 June 20 according to the Russian calendar: Birth of Vera Oumangoff in Mariopol.
- 1893 The Oumangoffs arrive in Paris.
- 1898-1899 Jacques Maritain, in "rhetoric" at Lycée Henri IV, becomes friends with Ernest Psichari.
- Winter 1900 Jacques Maritain meets Raïssa Oumangoff, a student like himself at the Sorbonne.
- 1901 Jacques and Charles Péguy meet.
- Winter 1901-1902 Péguy takes Jacques and Raïssa to attend Bergson's course at the Collège de France.
- 1902 Jacques and Raïssa are engaged.
- 26 November 1904 Jacques and Raïssa marry. They begin to read Léon Bloy.
- 25 June 1905 First visit to Léon Bloy. Maritain passes the *agrégation* exam in philosophy.

*This bio-bibliography is based upon an earlier version that appeared in *Jacques Maritain: Oeuvres 1912-1939*, ed. Henry Bars (Paris: Desclée de Brouwer, 1975).

- 11 June 1906 Baptism of Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera Oumangoff at Saint John the Evangelist Church. Two months later Jacques and Raïssa leave for Heidelberg, where they will spend two years. Vera joins them soon after and remains with them from then on.
- 8 September 1907 The *Patronat dominicain grégorien* papal encyclical letter. Bergson publishes *L'évolution créatrice*.
- Spring 1908 Jacques Maritain realizes he must abandon Bergsonism.
- June 1908 They return to France.
- September Péguy announces to Joseph Lotte that he has regained his faith.
- Autumn The Maritains' first visit to Father Clérisiac, who becomes their spiritual director.
- They take up lodgings on rue des Feuillantines in Paris. Jacques earns his living writing a spelling lexicon (later a dictionary of practical living) to protect his independence as a philosopher.
- October 1909 They take up lodgings in Versailles, where they live until 1923.
- June 1910 "La science moderne et la raison," Jacques Maritain's first article, appears in the *Revue de Philosophie*.
- 15 September He begins to read the *Summa theologiae* of Saint Thomas and "falls in love" with it.
- 21-24 February 1912 Baptism and death of Mr. Oumangoff.
- October Jacques Maritain becomes professor of philosophy at the Collège Stanislas in Paris.
- 13 February 1913 Ernest Psichari's conversion.
- June 1914 Jacques Maritain is appointed Associate Professor at the Institut Catholique of Paris (Chair of Modern Philosophy).
- 2 August World War I begins.
- 22 August Psichari's death.
- October Publication of *La philosophie Bergsonienne*.
- 11-12 November First meetings with Father Dehan, who becomes the spiritual director of Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera.
- 15-16 November Father Clérisiac's death.
- Spring 1917 Temporary mobilization to Satory's camp.
- 16 April Pierre Villard's first letter to Maritain.
- 3 November Léon Bloy's death.
- 26 March-8 April 1918 Jacques and Raïssa's trip to Rome; visits to Pope Benedict XV and Cardinal Billot concerning *La Salette*.
- June 30 Pierre Villard's death; he wills his estate to Jacques and to Charles Maurras equally.

- 1918-1919 A year of vacation spent at Vernie rectory in order to write the first volumes of the philosophy manual; an Episcopal commission asked Maritain to compile this work.
- September 1919 Manifesto of the "Parti de l'intelligence." *Revue Universelle* is founded. Maritain is the philosophy editor. He writes frequent articles at first; they become rarer and stop completely after July 1926. At the Maritain home, beginning of the meetings from which the Thomist Circles will eventually emerge.
- 1920 Publication of *Art et scholastique*.
- 1921 Publication of *Théisme*.
- Spring 1922 Jacques and Raïssa write the spiritual directory for the Cercles Thomistes. It is published that autumn as *De la vie d'oraison*. Yves R. Simon becomes a student of Maritain and begins a lifetime friendship and collaboration.
- 20 July First meeting with Charles Journer in Switzerland.
- 30 September First retreat of the Cercles Thomistes.
- 4 October Father Reginald Garrigou-Lagrange, O. P., leads the retreat at Versailles.
- Publication of *Antimodernisme*.
- 5 June 1923 Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera move to 10 rue du Parc in Meudon near Versailles, where they will live until the outbreak of the war.
- 26-30 September Second retreat of the Cercle Thomistes at Meudon. (40 regular participants). The retreats will be held annually (except for 1936); attendance grows to 300 in the final meetings.
- 13 October Frédéric Lefèvre interviews Jacques Maritain and Henri Massis.
- 14 December Jacques takes steps to persuade André Gide to stop publication of *Corydon*.
- 1924 Publication of *Réflexions sur intelligence et sur sa vie propre*.
- October Maritain meets Father Lebbe.
- March 1925 Maritain founds the Roseau d'or book series in Paris. Meets Nicholas Berdiaev.
- 1 June "Intelligence and Mr. Maritain," article by Ramon Fernandez, in the *Nouvelle Revue Française*.
- 15 June Jean Cocteau meets Father Charles at the Maritains' home in Meudon; Cocteau is overwhelmed and three days later confesses to him.
- 2 July Erik Satie dies.
- Publication of *Trois réformateurs*.
- 2 August Madame Oumangoff is baptized.
- 29 August Baptism of Maurice Sachs.

- January 1926 Simultaneous publication of the *Lettre à Jacques Maritain* by Cocteau and *Répense à Jean Cocteau* by Maritain.
- Maritain meets Olivier Lacombe and Julien Green.
- 27 August Cardinal Andrieu publishes a declaration to the French youth concerning the Action Française, followed by Pope Pius XI's answer to Cardinal Andrieu on 5 September.
- 25 September Charles Maurras, accompanied by Henri Massis, interviews Father Reginald Garrigou-Lagrange and Maritain in Meudon.
- 20 December Pope Pius XI's condemnation of the Action Française, followed by the "Non possumus" of Charles Maurras and Léon Daudet on the 24th.
- 11 January 1927 Jacques Maritain's letter to Charles Maurras.
- July Publication of *Primaire du spirituel*.
- 30 July Conversion of Charles du Bos, who has just become intimate with the Maritains.
- Jacques Maritain is called to Rome by Pope Pius XI; as a result Maritain publishes *Pourquoi Rome a parlé*, a work written by Maritain in collaboration with others. It is published in December. "Relationships become very tense with some of our friends," Raïssa writes in her journal.
- May 1928 Peter Wust visits in Meudon.
- Jean Cocteau writes the preface for *J'adore* by Jean Desbordes.
- Emmanuel Mounier begins to attend the meetings at Meudon.
- Jacques Maritain exchanges the Chair of History of Modern Philosophy for that of Logic and Cosmology at the Institut Catholique of Paris.
- 23 March 1929 Gabriel Marcel is baptized.
- Roman Catholics, Greek Orthodox, and Protestants meet at Meudon and in Clamart at the Berdiacov home.
- 1929-1930 A year off, during which Maritain writes his massive work on the degrees of knowledge.
- 4 January 1930 Pierre Lasserre publishes "Le néo-thomisme et l'esprit primaire" in *Nouvelle Littérature*.
- Publication of *Le docteur angélique and Religion et culture*.
- 21 March 1931 The Société Française de Philosophie sponsors a conference concerning the notion of Christian philosophy. Contributions by Gilson, Bréhier, Maritain, and others.
- 1932 Bergson publishes *Les deux sources de la morale et de la religion*.
- Jacques Maritain publishes *La longue de Descartes, Distinguer pour unir, ou, les degrés du savoir*, and *De la philosophie chrétienne*.
- 1 October First issue of the review *Esprit*, edited by Mounier with advice and support of Maritain.
- End of 1932 "Les Illes" collection follows Roseau d'or book series.

- January-March 1933 Jacques Maritain makes first trip to Toronto, then visits the University of Notre Dame and the University of Chicago, where he delivers a manuscript to be published as *Religion and Culture*.
- Publication of *De régime temporel et de la liberté*.
- 1934 Manifestos "For the Common Good" and "Concerning Repression of Troubles in Vienna."
- 25 January 1935 The play *Proedé*, by André Gide, at the Union for Truth. Publication of *Frontiers de la poésie et autres essais Science et sagesse*, and *La philosophie de la nature*, and poems by Raïssa. *La vie donnée*. Two contradictory manifestos provoked by the Ethiopian War. Maritain proposes a third, "Pour la justice et pour la paix," which attracts many signatures.
- 1 November Publication of *Lettre sur l'indépendance*.
- 26 May 1936 Raïssa visits Bergson.
- 15 June, 1 July "Primaudé de l'être; religion et politique," pamphlet by Joseph Desclausais against Maritain in the *Revue Universelle*.
- 18 June "Letter by Maritain to the Director of the *Revue Universelle*" (Henri Massis).
- July Publication of *Humanisme intégral*.
- 26 July-7 November Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera travel to Argentina.
- 22 August "Mr. Jacques Maritain, Christian Marxist?" article by Louis Salleron in the *Revue Hédonomaxiste*.
- 1937 Maritain takes a stand concerning the Spanish Civil War. He generates the "Manifesto of Catholic Writers against the Bombardment of Guernica."
- On the radio, Serrano Suner declares that Maritain is "Spain's number 1 enemy."
- Esprit* is suppressed by intervention of ecclesiastical authority. The weekly *Temps présent* is founded by Stanislas Fumet, Yves R. Simon, Maritain, Pierre Henri-Simon, and others.
- 5 February 1938 Turbulent lecture by Maritain in the Ambassador Theater and the publication of the text *Les juifs parmi les nations*.
- At Meudon, days of Thomist studies with small attendance replacing the annual retreat.
- 1 October Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera leave for the United States. Visits with Yves R. Simon and Charles Du Bos at the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College, Indiana.
- Middle November Raïssa and Vera return.
- Christmas Jacques returns.
- Publication of *Questions de conscience*, and *Situation de la poésie* in collaboration with Raïssa.

- 8 February 1939 Lecture at the Ambassador Theater: "La crepuscule de la civilisation."
 10 February Death of Pope Pius XI.
 Publication of *Quatre états sur l'esprit dans sa condition charnelle*.
 Attacks by Marcel de Corte, Paul Claudel, replies by Maritain.
 16 April At mass in Ermsheim, Raïssa offers her life for peace.
 July-December Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera stay in Fontgombaud, then in Avoise.
 5 August Death of Charles Du Bos.
 3 September Declaration of war.
 4 January 1940 Commissioned by the French Department of Cultural Relations, Jacques Maritain leaves Marseilles for America on the *Exarborde*; Raïssa and Vera accompany him.
 January-February They stay in Toronto.
 1 March Departure for New York.
 April Maritain's influence spreads in the United States. He is asked to remain or at least to prolong his stay. He decides to do so after the occupation of France and the creation of the Vichy government.
 September The Maritains move to 30 Fifth Avenue, New York.
 4 January 1941 Death of Henri Bergson.
 6 March First radio message from Maritain to France.
 Publication of *A travers le détroit* (a clandestine edition is circulated in France), *Confession de foi*, *La pensée de Saint Paul*, and the first volume of *Les grandes amitiés*, by Raïssa.
 February 1942 French professors and scholars, Maritain included, found the *École Libre des Hautes Études* in New York. Publication of *Les droits de l'homme et la loi naturelle*.
 9 January 1943 *The Maritain Volume of the Thomist* is dedicated to Maritain for his sixtieth birthday. It contains articles by Mortimer Adler, Yves R. Simon, John U. Nef, and others.
 Geneviève Favre dies in Paris.
 Publication of *Christianisme et démocratie*, "in homage to the French people," and publication of *Education at the Crossroads*.
 1944 Publication of *Les principes d'une politique humaniste* and of *De Bergson à Thomas d'Aquin*.
 6 June D-Day: the Allies invade Normandy.
 September "Through Victory," message from Maritain in *Lettres françaises*.
 10 November Jacques Maritain travels to Paris. He tries in vain to escape his nomination as ambassador to the Vatican.
 Publication of the second volume of *Les grandes amitiés*.
 1 April 1945 Jacques Maritain leaves for Rome.

- 6 November-3 December UNESCO conference in Mexico. Maritain is president of the French delegation, and he gives the opening speech. He decides to resign his functions as ambassador and accepts a chair at Princeton.
 9 August Maritain presents his diplomatic credentials to the pope.
 Spring Suzanne Marx, Raïssa's godchild, is baptized.
 9 August Disparagement campaign against Maritain, especially by Julio Meinville in Buenos Aires. Raïssa and Vera arrive in Rome.
 1947 Maritain publishes *Courts traités de l'existence et de l'existant* and *La personne et le bien commun*; Raïssa publishes *L'histoire d'Abraham, ou, Les premiers agés de la conscience morale*.
 January 1948 Publication of *Raison et raisons*.
 14 June Jacques, Raïssa, and Vera leave Italy by ship from Naples.
 27 June Arrival in New York.
 19 August Arrival in Princeton.
 Spring 1949 Trip to France.
 8 May Maritain opens the Week of Catholic Intellectuals and gives a lecture at the Institut Catholique; the lecture is quickly published as *La signification de l'athéisme contemporain*.
 The *Revue Thomiste* dedicates a special issue to Maritain: *Jacques Maritain, His Philosophical Work*.
 4 June Maurice Blondel dies.
 September The Maritains return to Princeton and move to 26 Linden Lane, where they live until 1960.
 22 March 1950 Emmanuel Mounier dies.
 1951 Publication of *Man and the State* and in France of *Neuf leçons sur les notions premières de la philosophie morale*.
 28 March Jacques Maritain is awarded the Spellman-Aquinas Medal by the American Catholic Philosophical Association. Subsequent recipients are friends Etienne Gilson, Yves R. Simon, and G. B. Phelan.
 June 1952 Maritain retires from Princeton University as emeritus professor.
 1953 Publication of *Creative Intuition in Art and Poetry* and, in France, publication of *Approches de Dieu*; also, poems by Raïssa are published: *Aux cieux du rocher*.
 March 1954 Jacques Maritain suffers a coronary attack. He conceives the idea of a *Carnet de notes* and begins writing it the following summer.
 February 1955 Death of Paul Claudel.
 Summer Vacation in France; Raïssa's accident.
 October Jacques's sister, Jeanne Maritain, dies.

- 1 September 1956 "L'umanesimo integrale," article by Father Messineo, S. J., against Marrain in the *Civitas Catholica*.
- 30 September Charles Journet's reply to the preceding article in *Nova et Vetera*.
- 10 December Public meeting in homage to Jacques Marrain organized in Paris by the Catholic Center of French Intellectuals.
Beginning of Véra's last illness.
- End of 1957 Publication in New York of *On the Philosophy of History*.
- 1958 Publication of *Reflections on America*.
- September The Jacques Marrain Center is founded at the University of Notre Dame.
- 1959 Publication in France of *Esprit et contemplation*, coauthored with Raïssa.
- 13 November Yves R. Simon delivers his last and famous lecture, "Jacques Marrain," at the University of Notre Dame.
- 31 December Véra dies.
- January 1960 Publication in France of *La philologie dans le ciel*.
- 30 June Jacques and Raïssa leave for France.
- 7 July Arrival in Paris. Beginning of Raïssa's last illness.
- 4 November Death of Raïssa Marrain.
- 9 November Raïssa is buried at Kolbsheim, Alsace.
- December Publication of *La philologie morale*.
- January 1961 Marrain returns briefly to the United States.
- March Jacques Marrain takes up residence in Toulouse with the Little Brothers of Jesus.
- 11 May Death of Yves R. Simon.
- June L'Académie Française awards Marrain its Grand Prix de Littérature.
- Autumn Trip to the United States.
- January 1962 First edition of Raïssa's *Notes sur le Pater*.
- April Private edition of *Journal de Raïssa*.
- 11 October Opening of Second Vatican Council.
Louis Massignon dies.
- June 1963 Pope John XXIII dies.
Election of Pope Paul VI (who calls Marrain his teacher).
- November Jacques Marrain receives the Grand Prix National des Lettres.
- January 1965 Monsignor Charles Journet is elevated to cardinal.
- February Publication of *Carnet de notes*.
- September Jacques Marrain is received by Pope Paul VI at Castel Gandolfo.
- 8 December Meeting in seclusion of the Council. Pope Paul VI gives Jacques Marrain the message directed to the world's intellectual community.
- Autumn 1966 Jacques Marrain's last trip to the United States. He is interviewed by John Howard Griffin for *The National Catholic Reporter* concerning his forthcoming book.
Visits with Thomas Merton.
- 3 November Publishes *Le paysan de la Garonne*.
- 15 December Beginning of the intense controversy over "Le paysan," which lasts for months.
- May 1967 Publishes *De la grâce et de l'humanité de Jésus*.
- Autumn 1968 Publication in one volume of the *Poèmes et essais* by Raïssa.
- Autumn 1970 Publishes *De l'Église du Christ*.
- 15 October Jacques Marrain takes the habit of the Little Brothers in Toulouse.
- Autumn 1971 He professes his religious vows.
Private publication of *Cantique des cantiques*.
- 28 April 1973 Jacques Marrain dies in Toulouse.
- 2 May Marrain is buried at Kolbsheim, Alsace, in the same tomb with Raïssa.
The inscription on the tombstone reads—
RAÏSSA MARRAIN
et Jacques