Chronology of Whewell's Life

Born in Lancaster, May 24, as the eldest son of John Whewell

1794

| | and Elizabeth Bennison |
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| 1807 | Death of his mother |
| 1808 | Entered Lancaster Grammar School |
| 1812 | Entered Trinity College, Cambridge, as a subsizar |
| 1813 | Awarded Latin declamation prize, Trinity College, Cambridge |
| 1814 | Awarded Chancellor's (English) Gold Medal for poetry, Trinity College, Cambridge |
| 1815 | Elected scholar, Trinity College, Cambridge |
| 1816 | Graduated second wrangler Second Smith's Prize man Death of his father |
| 1817 | Elected fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge President of the Cambridge Union Society |
| 1818 | Appointed assistant tutor (mathematical lecturer), Trinity College, Cambridge Founding member of the Cambridge Philosophical Society |
| 1819 | Publication of Elementary Treatise on Mechanics |
| 1820 | Elected fellow of the Royal Society of London Moderator on the Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge |
| 1823 | Appointed (head) tutor, Trinity College, Cambridge Publication of <i>A Treatise on Dynamics</i> |
| 1825 | Ordained priest |
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| 1826 | Start of experiments at Dolcoath mine, Cornwall, with George Biddel Airy, to determine the density of the earth Publication of two contributions to the <i>Encyclopaedia</i> <i>Metropolitana</i> |
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| 1828 | Elected professor of mineralogy, University of Cambridge Publication of An Essay on Mineralogical Classification and Nomenclature Moderator on the Mathematical Tripos, University of Cambridge |
| 1830 | Publication of Architectural Notes on German Churches, with Remarks on the Origin of Gothic Architecture Publication of first of four papers on political economy: "Mathematical Exposition of Some Doctrines of Political Economy" Supported John Herschel as a candidate for the office of president of the Royal Society |
| 1831 | Coined the words <i>Miocene</i> and <i>Pliocene</i> in a letter to Charles Lyell, dated January 31 Publication of reviews of works by John Herschel, Richard Jones, and Charles Lyell Publication of "Science of the English Universities," aimed at vindicating Cambridge from the charge of neglecting modern science |
| 1832 | Resigned as professor of mineralogy |
| 1833 | Publication of Astronomy and General Physics Considered with Reference to Natural Theology, the third Bridgewater Treatise Publication of the first of fourteen papers on the tides: "Essay towards a First Approximation to a Map of Cotidal Lines" Cofounder of the statistics section (Section F) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science (BAAS) |
| 1834 | Review of Mary Somerville's On the Connexion of the Physical Sciences, where Whewell used the word scientist—coined by him—for the first time in print Coined the words anode, cathode, and ion in letters to Michael Faraday, dated April 25 and May 5 Engaged in controversy with Connop Thirwall at Cambridge, defending compulsory chapel attendance and objecting to the admission of religious dissenters |
| 1835 | Vice president of the BAAS Organized the "great tide experiment" |

| 1836 | Stood as (unsuccessful) candidate for the Lowndean Professorship of Astronomy and Geometry, University of Cambridge Publication of <i>Newton and Flamsteed</i> , vindicating the character of Newton |
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| 1837 | Publication of <i>The History of the Inductive Sciences</i> , in 1,660 pages Publication of <i>On the Principles of an English University Education</i> , placing classics and mathematics at the core of a liberal education Publication of <i>On the Foundations of Morals</i> Recipient of the Queen's Medal from the Royal Society for research on the tides Brought out first type of anemometer |
| 1837-1839 | President of the Geological Society |
| 1838 | Elected Knightbridge Professor of Moral Theology or Casuisti- cal Divinity, University of Cambridge Took degree of Bachelor of Divinity (BD) |
| 1839 | Resigned as tutor, and briefly considered taking a parish |
| 1840 | Publication of The Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences |
| 1841 | Married Cordelia Marshall, October 12 Appointed master of Trinity College, Cambridge President of the BAAS |
| 1842-1843 | Vice-chancellor, University of Cambridge |
| 1843 | President of the Cambridge Philosophical Society Advocated, alongside George Peacock, for the establishment of a board of mathematical studies at the University of Cambridge |
| 1844 | Took degree of Doctor of Divinity (DD) |
| 1845 | Publication Of a Liberal Education in General, and with Particular Reference to the Leading Studies of the University of Cambridge Publication The Elements of Morality, Including Polity Presented a statue of Francis Bacon to Trinity College, Cambridge |
| 1846 | Publication of Lectures on Systematic Morality |
| 1847 | Publication of Sermons Preached in the Chapel of Trinity College, Cambridge Publication of English Hexameter Translations, with John Herschel, Julia Hare, Edward Hawtrey, and J. G. Lockhart Supported election of Prince Albert as chancellor of the Uni- |

| | versity of Cambridge, hoping that it would avert the appointment of a royal commission Appointed honorary vice president, Institut d'Afrique, Paris Appointed visitor of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich |
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| 1848 | Publication of Butler's Three Sermons on Human Nature Helped establish the Natural and Moral Sciences Triposes, University of Cambridge |
| 1849 | Publication Of Induction, with Especial Reference to Mr. J. Stuart Mill's System of Logic |
| 1850–1852 | Answered inquiries of the commissioners of the Royal Commission on the University of Cambridge—appointed in 1850—prefacing each with a protest against government interference |
| 1852 | Publication of Lectures on the History of Moral Philosophy in England |
| 1853 | Publication Of the Plurality of Worlds: An Essay |
| 1855 | Death of Cordelia Whewell (neé Marshall) Resigned as Knightbridge Professor, succeeded by John Grote |
| 1855–1856 | Vice-chancellor, University of Cambridge |
| 1856 | Engaged in a dispute, as vice-chancellor, with the syndicate of the University of Cambridge over the management of the Fitzwilliam Museum |
| 1857 | Elected corresponding member of the Institute of France |
| 1858 | Married Lady Everina Affleck (neé Ellis), widowed sister of former pupil Robert Leslie Ellis Publication of first two parts of third edition of the <i>Philosophy</i> : |
| | History of Scientific Ideas and Novum Organon Renovatum |
| 1860 | Publication of third part of third edition of the <i>Philosophy</i> : On the <i>Philosophy of Discovery</i> |
| 1860-1861 | Publication of The Platonic Dialogues for English Readers, 3 vols. |
| 1862 | Publication of Six Lectures on Political Economy, which resulted from a set of lectures delivered to the Prince of Wales, the future King Edward VII |
| 1865 | Death of Lady Everina Frances Whewell (née Ellis, and formerly Affleck) |

Died in Cambridge, March 6, at the age of seventy-one
Established in his will the Whewell Professorship and
Scholarships in International Law, maintained from rents of
Whewell's Court, Trinity College, Cambridge, built at his
expense