

KHALIL GIBRAN (6.1.1883-10.4.1931)



- 1883 Khalil Gibran is born on 6th January as a son of Christian-Maronite parents in Bsharri (Lebanon).
- 1894 Gibran's mother emigrates to the United States with Khalil and his sisters Mariana and Sultana, Gibran's father remains in Lebanon.
- 1897 Gibran returns to the Lebanon in order to study his mother tongue and Arabic literature.
- 1902 Return to Boston and discord with his father because of Khalil's wish to become an artist.
- 1904 He meets Mary Haskell, who throughout his entire life is to be his mentor, friend and benefactor. First book publishing and exhibitions as a painter. In addition, he begins to write for Arabic immigrants' newspapers.
- 1905 Gibran travels to Greece, Italy and Spain. Studies of Fine Arts at the Paris college "Ecole des Beaux Arts", acquaintance with Rodin, Debussy and Maeterlinck...
- 1909 Gibran's father dies shortly after reconciliation with his son.
- 1910 Gibran's return to Boston.
- 1911 Gibran moves to New York/Greenwich Village in the expectation to find better opportunities for his future artistic development.
- 1912 Several book publications in the English and Arabic languages partly with his own symbolist illustrations. Commitment for Lebanon's independence from the Ottoman/Turkish rule.
- 1920 Gibran's books are burnt by the Ottoman authorities in Beirut.
- 1921 First health problems due to excessive work and lack of nutrients.
- 1923 Publication of "The Prophet" he has been working at for more than a quarter of a century. The book quickly achieves considerable success and becomes a cult book, in English as in numerous translations.
- 1931 Gibran dies on the 10th April in New York from an untreated cancerous liver. His body is buried according to his wish in his native town of Bsharri.