1909 Born January 17 in Yibin, Sichuan province, China. Father was a scholar of less than modest means.

1925 Studied at the Sino-Russian University in Beijing. After one term, transferred to the Department of Philosophy of Beijing University, where he stayed for one year. Then transferred to the Department of Philosophy of Southeast University, Nanjing (later renamed Central University).

1932 Graduated from Central University, Nanjing, and remained in the Department of Philosophy as a teaching assistant.

1937 July 7, Japanese invasion of Shanghai and Nanjing. Tang went to Chengdu and taught in Chinese Western University as well as in some secondary schools there.

1944 Reflections on Human Life and Establishment of the Moral Self published.

1946 Moved back to Nanjing and taught in Central University.

1949 The People's Republic of China was established on 1 Oct. Tang Chun-I and Ch'ien Mu moved to Hong Kong and founded the New Asia College with a number of exile scholars from mainland China. Tang inaugurated philosophy education in Hong Kong.

1950 Tang became the Chairman of the Department of Philosophy and Education, which is the first of its kind in Hong Kong.

1952 "An Exposition of Heidegger's Existential Philosophy" and "My Understanding of the Spirit of New Asia College" published.

1953 Tang took part in the founding of the New Asia Research Institute. *The Spiritual Values of Chinese Culture* published.

1958 "Conceptions of Death and Life and the Border between the Gloomy and the Bright", *The Re-Establishment of Humanistic Spirit* (2 volumes) and *The Development of Chinese Humanistic Spirit* published. Tang drafted the manifesto "Chinese Culture and the World: Our Common Understanding of Chinese Academic Research and the Future of Chinese Culture and World Culture", co-signed by Carson Chang, Hsu Foo-Kwan, Mou Tsung-San and Hsieh Yu-Wei.

1959 Participated in "The Third East-West Philosophers' Conference" in Hawaii and subsequently joined the conference in 1969 and 1972.

1962 Founded the Eastern Humanity Association and was elected Chairman.

1963 New Asia College became one of the three constituent colleges of The Chinese University of Hong Kong and Tang was the first Chair Professor of the Department of Philosophy.

1966–1975 Treatise on the Origins of Chinese Philosophy in 4 volumes 6 books published.

1968 Became Head of New Asia Institute until his death.

1974 Retired from The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

1977 Human Existence and Spiritual Horizons published.

1978 February 2, died of lung cancer in Hong Kong.

1988 "The First International Conference on Tang Chun-I's Philosophy" held in Hong Kong.

1991 Complete Works of Tang Chun-I in 30 volumes published.

1992 Collection of Papers on The First International Conference on Tang Chun-I's Philosophy edited by Fok Tou-Hui published in 4 volumes.

2003 The "Tang Chun-I Visiting Professorship" was established by the Department of Philosophy, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Up to 2008, ten internationally renowned scholars, Klaus held, Bernhard Waldenfels, Elmar Holenstein, William Theodore de Bary, David Carr, Frank Jackson, Donald J. Munro, Timothy Williamson, Lao Sze-kwang and Rudolf Bernet, have held the professorship.

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