

# **On This Date: A Commonplace Book for Teachers**

*By Michael Day*

**On This Date: A Commonplace  
Book for Teachers**

Michael Day  
University of Wyoming  
1998

**ON THIS DATE: A COMMONPLACE  
BOOK FOR TEACHERS**

Copyright © 1998 by Michael Day

**Michael Day  
College of Education  
University of Wyoming  
Laramie, WY 82071  
Tel: (307) 766-5459  
Fax: (307) 766-6668  
Email: "MIKEDAY@UWYO.EDU"**

## *Table of Contents*

Preface/Introduction .....	i
Calendar:	
January 1.....	1
February 1.....	9
March 1.....	17
April 1.....	25
May 1 .....	33
June 1.....	41
July 1.....	49
August 1.....	57
September 1.....	65
October 1.....	73
November 1.....	81
December 1.....	89
Sources (Chronology, Calendar, Biographical Material) .....	97
Picture Credits .....	97
Citations for Quotes .....	100
Name Index .....	104
Time Line Chronology .....	106

Dedicated to  
**Larry Berlin**



## PREFACE

*I have never had illusions about the value of my individual contribution! I realized early that what a man or a woman does is built on what those who have gone before have done, that its real value depends on making the matter in hand a little clearer, a little sounder for those who come after. Nobody begins or ends anything. Each person is a link, weak or strong, in an endless chain. One of our gravest mistakes is persuading ourselves that nobody has passed this way before.*

Hilda M. Tarbell , 1939

In the summer of 1979, a group of adult education graduate students at the University of Michigan approached Larry Berlin, their department chair, with a request. Having sampled the roots of their field in a general survey course, and fascinated by the evolution of adult education practice, they asked for additional opportunities to study their discipline's past. Since no formal (academic) course in the history of adult education was offered, the students sought Larry's assistance. He suggested they form an informal discussion group. Larry was willing to help select readings and assist where he could, provided group members read the assigned works and participated actively in discussions. The students agreed. Within a few

weeks, initial works were chosen, books were ordered, and plans were made to meet twice a month in the fall. So began an adventure that lasted for many years and that was among the most meaningful learning episodes of my life.

Today, I can not remember for sure which books we discussed first. Vaguely I remember the selections being *The Education of Hyman Kaplan* by Leo Rosten, *The Federalist Papers* by Hamilton, Madison, and Jay, *Democracy in America* by Tocqueville and *Twenty Years at Hull House* by Jane Addams. However, there may have been others; we read so many works the next few years. What I remember most though was the relaxed setting (lounging on the living room floors of group members) and Larry's selection of many works I had not anticipated. The group, like me, expected titles to have "direct" bearing on education. Instead, Larry had us read books he felt defined us as a people living and teaching in the 20th century. The themes discussed included such lofty topics as the purpose of government, the meaning of justice, and whether equality, freedom, democracy and liberty can all coexist in a society. Usually, but not always, Larry also generated some linkages between the reading and implications for adult education.

In addition, Larry often mused on the context of the reading. For example, if the discussion book was Thomas Paine's *Common Sense*, Larry shared thoughts on life in the American colonies preceding the Revolutionary War: who did what, why, and with what tools or information. What emerged, for me, was the realization that history was neither remote nor inconsequential, and I came to appreciate the youthful, dynamic nature of our nation.

In our living rooms (including Larry's) and through these lively discussions, my relationship to the discipline of education gained depth and meaning; thus with fond memories of Larry's zeal and guidance, this work is dedicated. Through our evening conversations, I also learned both to appreciate and celebrate the nobility of the learning spirit nestled quietly within us all.

Notwithstanding, teachers commonly question the need to be better informed regarding the foundations of their practice. What practical benefit is to be derived from such an examination? This question elicits some response before any defense for the ideas expressed in this commonplace book are presented.

When I consider why exposure to the history of education is beneficial, three reasons come quickly to mind. Such exposure fuels inquiry,

embodies life's fundamentals, and provides an adhesive for connectedness. Allow me briefly to explain.

I find it extremely difficult to approach history and not have my curiosity aroused. Why couldn't women in this country vote in national elections until this century? When and why were junior colleges constructed? Why were American settlers allowed to take the land of Indian nations? What attracts so many people to the West? History is the fascinating story of what happened when, where, and how, and it is packed with speculation about why. Unfortunately, when individuals are compelled to study history as the memorization of facts and events, tedium rather than curiosity results. This approach extinguishes rather than fuels inquiry, but it does not have to be that way. I strongly suggest it is the approach to history that is at fault rather than the subject itself. History is truly alluring, as I hope this commonplace book illustrates.

Next, the study of history also embodies life's fundamentals. History is packed with relevance because it records the collective experiences of people who have much in common. For example, those who fought for independence (Native Americans as well as colonists), who attended to family and hearth, and who labored for social

justice, share the basic insecurities surrounding life. They ponder questions regarding its purpose, the seemingly endless challenges posed by social and technological change, the demands of family and community, and the always fragile balance stemming from the desires of the individual and the expectations of the group. Though each experience remains unique to time and place, still the experiences of life generally are strikingly familiar.

To this end, I encourage students in my foundations of education classes to read biographies. Biographies add "living flesh" to the study of historical periods, serve to trigger inquisitiveness, and assist in connecting people to events and to each other. A biography of Frederick Douglass, for example, covers nearly the entire 19th century (1817-1895) and brings to center stage the industrialization of this nation, education, civil strife and social issues of equality for African-Americans and for women.

I also encourage students to examine their personal family histories and to connect family members to the historical happenings of the past. Genealogy helps to link us meaningfully to the past: was grandmother alive during the 1920s and if so what were (are) her recollections on . . . ? For those who have difficulty tracing a family tree, I

suggest the utility of creating "imaginary" ancestors. Unable to identify any ancestors on my father's side of my family tree, for example, I created an imaginary assortment of characters who, as living history figures, visit my university classes. Beginning with my imaginary grandfather, Ed [1906-1960] and going back to my imaginary great, great, great, great, great, great grandfather, Lewis [1740-1810], I assembled a collection of witnesses to the fascinating, at times painful, evolution of this nation. Ancestors truly help to humanize the study of history.

Thirdly, as previously suggested, history provides a natural adhesive for connectedness amongst people, events, technology, and social decisions. Consider for a moment our proximity to the actual roots of this society's government, laws, manners, and approach to education. Many readers are only three life spans removed from the American Revolutionary War. Those approaching the half century mark (born in the late 1940s) were alive during John Dewey's lifetime (1859-1952). Dewey's life intersected with such notable figures as Susan B. Anthony (1820-1906) who was forty-one years of age at the beginning of the American Civil War, and Anthony was six years of age when Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826), author of

*The Declaration of Independence*, died. We are a young nation!

Similarly, some readers are four life spans removed from Jean Jacques Rousseau's (1712-1778) revolutionary treatise on education and two life spans removed from the life of Horace Mann (1796-1859) and Emma Hart Willard (1787-1870); a great grand parent of the fifty plus reader may have attended one of the first common schools. This proximity to the roots of educational practice in this country should provide a natural adhesive between teachers and their past, but it often does not. Why?

Again, I tend to believe the major source of disinterest in the history of one's profession rests with a general disinterest in history. Over time, far too many adults absorb the sensation that history lacks pertinence, that history offers little more than a laborious collection of events. Tedious hours spent in uninspiring history classes have contributed to a *history myopia* which some, naturally, bring to their profession. How terribly unfortunate. History, like life, is packed with relevance!

Since my participation in Larry's discussion group, I have developed a keen interest in connecting the general spirit of adult education to other movements in education, including pre

school, elementary, secondary, and higher education. In addition, I continue to be drawn to the role of education in the general achievements of the human spirit, both in the enrichment of life and in the promotion of increased opportunities for others to do the same, regardless of gender, race or class. These interests culminate in this work, best described as a modern, commonplace book.

Today, we do not hear a lot about commonplace books, but during the 18th and 19th centuries they were popular with fortunate learned men and women. The books took many forms. On the surface they appeared as a cross between private diaries and collections of popular quotations. Indeed, generally they were personal undertakings that recorded significant moments in people's lives as well as significant thoughts copied directly from the writings of others. Jefferson reputedly recorded quotations from Milton and Shakespeare in his commonplace book. Nevertheless, within the covers of a commonplace book was often more than a simple recording of events and thoughts; there was feeling and personal relevance. Like a carefully prepared photo album that brings together special images most associated with affection and remembrance, a commonplace book might bring together truly awe inspiring ideas.

In my personal journey to understand the meaning and significance of education throughout life, I have come across some very remarkable people. I view them as neighbors of sorts. They range from theorists and writers such as John Dewey and Mortimer Adler who, though differing greatly in approach and theory, both believed passionately that opportunities to learn, grow, and mature both mentally and socially throughout life were the birthright of all. Also, many men and women fought for social justice and for a more level economic *playing field* so the democratization of educational opportunity could become more real than imaginary.

From those who first shared their homes, their land, with settlers from across the big water (like the Powhatan nation in the land that became known as Virginia); to the early settlers who cared deeply about justice in a new world (like the Puritan Anne Hutchinson, punished, excommunicated, and banished to the New England wilderness for her beliefs); to the early patriots who sacrificed security for principle (Ben Franklin, Thomas Paine, Betsy Ross, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington); to the cries of "Liberty for All", regardless of race or gender (Frances Wright, Frederick Douglass, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Sojourner Truth); to all the social

reformers, including school reformers, who experimented with, promoted, and even risked personal comfort for ideals (Horace Mann, Robert Owen, Maria Montessori, Jane Addams, W.E.B. DuBois, Cesar Chavez, Helen Hunt Jackson, Martin Luther King, Jr., Susan B. Anthony, Abiko Kyutaro, Myles Horton, and so many many others); from them a rich legacy emerges, and educators are the custodians of this legacy. A commonplace book seems a natural place to record moments from and expressions of this legacy.

Further, like some of you, I enjoy listening to a variety of music, including rock and classical. I especially enjoy programs that recognize specific composers and performers on their birthdays and attempt to weave and relate historical events to works of music. Such programs, for me, tend to celebrate both life and music. Yet, though I enjoy such programs, they also serve as a minor source of frustration. Unlike the radio announcer, I can not, on a daily basis, identify individuals from the legacy of education noted above, and celebrate their achievements. This too is why I decided to construct a commonplace book; at my fingertips would be a ready resource to guide remembrance of those who accomplished much during their lives.

Over the years I have identified more than a thousand individuals, events and writings that embody our educational legacy. These illustrations have not come primarily from the deeds and histories of individuals commonly associated with the teaching profession. Rather they come from individuals whose thoughts and deeds go to the very core of what it means to live and to learn in a society that professes "liberty and justice for all."

The roots of teachers branch out, stretch out if you will, in a number of directions. Foremost for many are the understandings that guide *best practice* in their content areas and that relate to the specific age groups with whom they work. However, the roots of teachers stretch in other directions as well. Education in a democracy guided by the original principles of the *Declaration of Independence* and made increasingly inclusive during the past two hundred years implies that all people (regardless of gender, race or social class) are created equal. All are entitled to certain rights: life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness, equal access to learning (the best practice educators can provide). Therefore, the roots of teachers also include those who fought for social justice and equality of opportunity without whom daily educational efforts ring hollow.

Educational roots also include a host of people who recognize that learning throughout life is not just a luxury for the few, or a *when-I-get-to-it* or *what's-in-it-for-me* proposition. Rather, it is an obligation that free people assume and must value. Nearly fifty years ago Harry Overstreet suggested in *The Mature Mind* (1949) that

*(the true business of us all) is to mature: to mature psychologically as well as physically, to mature along the line of what is unique (in us all) and what we healthily share with others who also continue the maturing process throughout life. This is the maturity concept. This is the concept that challenges us in the twentieth century, and that offers us hope.*

What Overstreet emphasized shortly after the end of the second world war, remains true today. Roots of the education profession include those who have made lifetime learning a priority; included would be people like Jane Smith, Alain Locke, Paulo Freire, Malcolm Knowles, and Ida Tarbell.

Also, the roots of teachers include those who fought valiantly to protect their culture from intrusion and encroachment of chauvinistic peoples convinced their culture should prevail and convinced their God had made them a supreme gift of this bountiful yet fickle land: leaders of

Native American nations, Chief Seattle, Sitting Bull, and Chief Joseph. *One concept history should teach is that a nation is as capable of belligerence, arrogance and cruelty, as it is of greatness.*

This network of a teacher's roots attests to the importance of his or her calling. As implied earlier, educators are custodians of this rich legacy. What will we do with it? In part, this is why I set out to design a commonplace book: to capture the richness of our heritage and to serve as a daily reminder of the work still to come.

This commonplace book serves as a daily conduit to the past. It seeks to capture the human spirit and personal triumphs of the education profession. It is designed as a calendar with daily references to the birth or the death of individuals whose lives illustrate principles by which our nation has grown. The book summons *the better angels of our nature*, to borrow Abraham Lincoln's graceful phrase, and it allows these voices to be heard repeatedly.

Also included in the commonplace book are quotations and images (scanned drawings) of a number of individuals I find especially interesting, and a selected chronology from 1700 to the present, highlighting events nationally, socially, and from the field of education; a complete list of sources for both the images and the quotations is

provided. Finally, a selective name index and life span chronology are provided at the end of the commonplace book.

Readers will find a diverse group of individuals included in this book: corset makers and industrialists; naturalists, classicists, and activists; utopians and scientists; suffragists, ministers, university professors, slaves, ex-slaves, migrant workers, librarians, nurses, Native Americans, diplomats, writers, thinkers, and predominantly doers. Taken as a whole, this group may help expand the connectedness of readers to both their past and to the profession of education. I do not wish to imply, however, that those whom I have selected are *more* significant than those whom the reader might choose. I encourage the reader to add freely to the selection and thus personalize the book.

Many themes are woven throughout this commonplace book, but those that speak most directly to me stress understanding and humility, acknowledge doubt, and promote the value of learning throughout life. In a profession that seeks certainty and often encourages isolation, uncertainty and connectedness may have the greatest impact upon students. Though teachers are expected to possess knowledge and share it with students, I prefer more humility in the

profession, and I much appreciate educators who acknowledge all they do not know, who model inquisitiveness, and who view themselves, as did Ida Tarbell, *as a link in an endless chain*. Symbolically then, it is the torch of doubt, questioning, and understanding that teachers hold, not the torch of truth. Gathered together within the pages of this commonplace book are individuals who often dared to doubt and dared to question.

In closing, teaching is a very special profession. Resting upon the shoulders of all educators are the dreams and hopes of many who have gone before. Though aspirations of the past may rest gently upon our shoulders, educators should not mistake softness for the task before them. We possess the strength and tools to continue constructing the scaffold for a just and mature social environment, and we should neither lack the vision nor the desire.



## Man is on the Horse

**"This in the sense  
that he reached a  
goal and now he  
can go on by  
himself."**

**Diego Voci, 1981**

In 1975 the University of Maryland (European Division) commissioned an Italian artist, Diego Voci, to design a poster depicting Education. One of the images Voci submitted was a rendition of "Man is on the Horse." A few years later, for the frontispiece of my dissertation, Voci designed a pen & ink rendition reproduced here. I feel the image wonderfully captures the liberating essence of learning and its significance throughout life. Learning is viewed as uplifting, freeing us to attempt the new and to boldly engage in life's adventure.

**Michael Day**



**1**

[1752] Betsy Ross, colonial rebel and legendary maker of the first stars-and stripes, born in Philadelphia.

[1863] The Emancipation Proclamation is signed by President Lincoln — slaves in rebel states are declared free.  
[1892] Ellis Island Immigrant Station is formally opened, New York.

**2**

[1857] M. (Martha) Carey Thomas, university teacher and president of Bryn Mawr (1894-1922), leader in woman's suffrage and international peace, born in Baltimore, MD.

[1929] U.S. and Canada reach agreement on joint action to preserve Niagara Falls.  
[1935] Bruno Hauptmann trial begins (charged with murdering the son of Charles and Anne Lindbergh); found guilty and executed.  
[1960] Sen. John F. Kennedy announces his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

**J  
A  
N  
U  
A  
R  
Y**

**3**

[1777] Gen. George Washington routes the British in the Battle of Princeton.  
[1894] Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, educator and author, dies at Jamaica Plains, MA (89 yrs).

[1938] March of Dimes campaign to fight polio is organized.  
[1959] Alaska admitted as the 49th state.

**4**

[1896] Utah admitted as the 45th state.  
[1974] President Nixon refuses to hand over tape recordings and documents subpoenaed by the Senate Watergate Committee.



*Whenever a process of life communicates an eagerness to him who lives it, there the life becomes genuinely significant. Sometimes the eagerness is more knit up with the motor activities, sometimes with the perceptions, sometime with the imagination, sometime with reflective thought. But, wherever it is found, there is the zest, the tingle, the excitement of reality; and there is 'importance' in the only real and positive sense in which importance ever anywhere can be.* William James (1892)



*One afternoon at sunset I was sitting on a golden hilltop, in the (Sahara) desert, rejoicing that British women had just been enfranchised, realizing that American women would soon be politically free and wondering what would be the next great social advance, when suddenly, as in a vision, I seemed to see that out of the hideous world war might come a glorious aftermath of international industrial justice and international peace if only your generation had the courage to work as hard for them as my generation had worked for women's suffrage.*  
M. Carey Thomas (1920)

5

[1781] British naval expedition led by Benedict Arnold burns Richmond, VA.  
[1925] Nellie T. Ross becomes governor of Wyoming — succeeding her late husband (1st female governor in U.S.).

6

[1838] Samuel Morse demonstrates for the first time his telegraph, Morristown, NJ.  
[1907] Marie Montessori opens her first *Casa dei Bambini* (Children's House) in a San Lorenzo tenement in Rome, Italy.

[1912] New Mexico becomes the 47th state.  
[1944] Ida Minerva Tarbell, editor of the *Chautauquan*, journalist, and social critic, dies in Bridgeport, CT (86 yrs).  
[1967] U.S. Marines and South Vietnamese troops launch Operation Deckhouse V, an offensive in the Mekong River delta.

J  
A  
N  
U  
A  
R  
Y

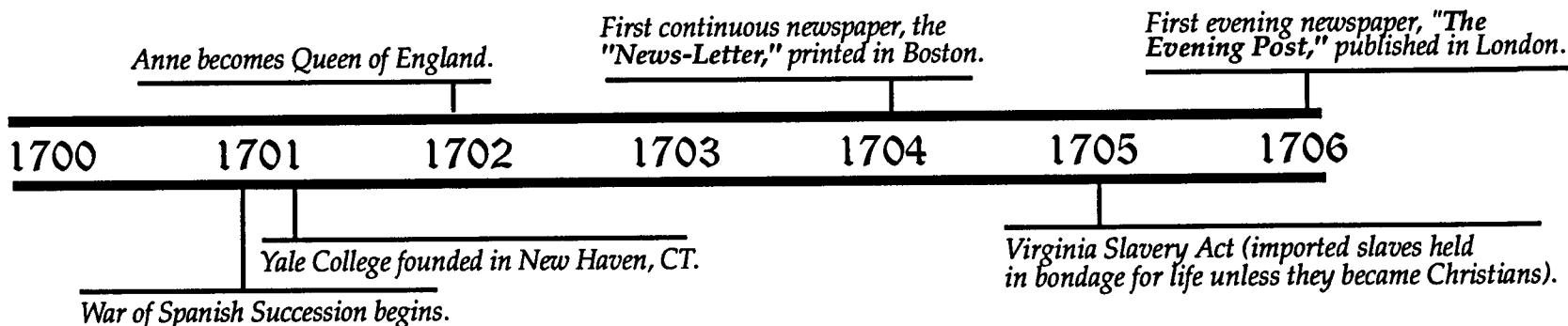
7

[1789] First U.S. presidential election held; people vote for electors who, a month later, chose George Washington to be the 1st president.  
[1927] Commercial transatlantic telephone service inaugurated between New York and London.

8

[1642] Astronomer Galileo Galilei dies in Arcetri, Italy.  
[1815] U.S. forces led by Gen. Andrew Jackson defeat the British in the Battle of New Orleans.

[1902] Carl R. Rogers, a founder of humanistic psychology, client-centered therapy, author, and architect of the encounter group, born in Oak Park, IL.  
[1973] Secret peace talks between the U.S. and North Vietnam resume.



## Chronology of Selected Events 1700-1996

9	<p>[1788] Connecticut becomes 5th state to ratify U.S. Constitution.</p> <p>[1793] Frenchman Jean Pierre Blanchard, using a hot-air balloon, flies between Philadelphia and Woodbury, N.J.</p>
<p>[1859] Carrie Chapman Catt, feminist, internationalist, and leader of the woman suffrage movement, born in Ripon, WI.</p> <p>[1861] Mississippi secedes from the Union.</p> <p>[1876] Samuel Gridley Howe, educator, philanthropist, and champion of peoples with disabilities, dies in Boston, MA (74 yrs).</p> <p>[1878] John B. Watson, founder of the behaviorist school of psychology, born in Greenville, SC.</p> <p>[1968] Surveyor Seven space probe makes a soft landing on the moon.</p>	
10	<p>[1776] Thomas Paine publishes <i>Common Sense</i>; calls for American independence from England.</p> <p>[1776] George Birkbeck, British physician who pioneered classes for workingmen, born in Settle, Yorkshire, England.</p> <p>[1876] Albert Mansbridge, early adult education</p>
<p>leader in Great Britain, born in Gloucester, England.</p> <p>[1906] William Rainey Harper, educational organizer (junior college) and university president, dies in Chicago, IL (49yrs).</p> <p>[1917] William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), noted plainsman, scout and showman, dies in Denver, CO (70 yrs).</p> <p>[1928] Soviet Union orders the exile of Leon Trotsky.</p> <p>[1967] Massachusetts Republican Edward W. Brooke, the first Afro-American elected to the U.S. Senate by popular vote, takes his seat.</p>	

## JANUARY

11	<p>[1842] William James, foremost American philosopher and psychologist who was a major exponent of <i>pragmatism</i>, born in New York City.</p> <p>[1861] Alabama secedes from the Union.</p>
<p>[1867] Edward B. Titchener, early experimental <i>structuralist</i> who established one of the first psychology laboratories in the U.S. at Cornell University (1894), born in the old Roman town of Chichester, in Sussex, England.</p> <p>[1913] The first sedan-type automobile, a Hudson, goes on display at the 13th Automobile Show in New York.</p> <p>[1942] Japan declares war against the Netherlands, the same day Japanese forces invade the Dutch East Indies.</p>	
12	<p>[1519] Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I dies.</p> <p>[1746] Johann H. Pestalozzi, Swiss educator and reformer of elementary education whose innovations included object lessons and simultaneous instruction, born at Zurich, Switzerland.</p>
<p>[1773] The first public museum in the U.S. established in Charleston, SC.</p> <p>[1915] The U.S. House of Representatives rejects a proposal to give women the right to vote.</p> <p>[1948] The U.S. Supreme Court rules that states can not discriminate against law-school applicants on the basis of race.</p>	



*When we let freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, 'Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!'*

**Martin Luther King, Jr. (1963)**



*(Highlander) believes in people. Our loyalty is to people, not institutions, structures. And we try to translate that belief and trust in people's ability to learn into facilitating peoples' learning. Now you don't teach people things, since they're adults; you help them learn. And insofar as you learn how people learn, you can help.*

**Myles Horton (1981)**

**13**

[1898] Emile Zola's famous defense of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, "J'accuse," is published in Paris.  
[1941] Novelist James Joyce dies in Zurich, Switzerland.

[1990] L. Douglas Wilder of Virginia becomes the nation's first elected AfroAmerican governor as he takes the oath of office in Richmond.

**14**

[1784] The United States ratifies peace treaty with England ending the Revolutionary War.

[1943] President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill begin wartime conference in Casablanca.  
[1952] NBC's *Today* show premiers, featuring Dave Garroway as host.

J  
A  
N  
U  
A  
R  
Y

**15**

[1559] England's Queen Elizabeth I crowned in Westminster Abbey.

[1870] The Democratic Party is represented as a donkey for the first time in a cartoon by T. Nast.

[1865] Edward Everett, Unitarian clergyman, teacher, statesman, orator and a founder

of the Boston Public Library, dies in Boston (71 yrs).  
1929] Martin Luther King, Jr., Baptist minister, organizer, civil rights leader, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient, born in Atlanta, GA.

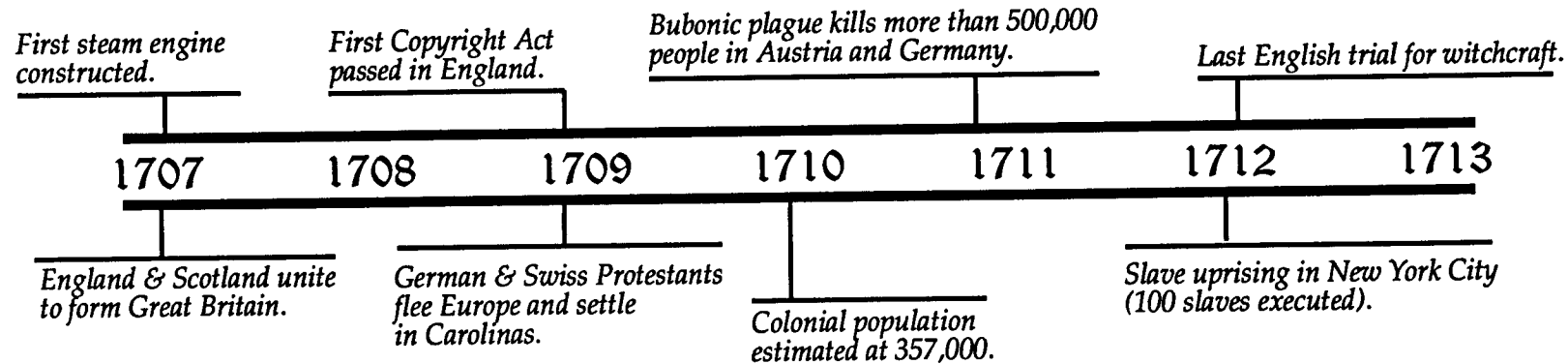
[1967] The first Super Bowl played as the Green Bay Packers of the National Football League defeats the Kansas City Chiefs of the American Football League, 35-10.

[1992] The Yugoslav federation collapses as the European Community recognizes Croatia and Slovenia.

**16**

[1962] Richard H. Tawney, English economic historian and *patron saint of British adult education*, dies in London, England (81 yrs).

[1991] U.S. and allies launch massive air and missile strikes on Iraq after Saddam Hussein fails to meet UN deadline to remove occupying forces from Kuwait.



17

[1706] Benjamin Franklin, printer, patriot, diplomat and inventor, born near the Old South Church, Boston.

[1899] Robert Maynard Hutchins, university president, educational reformer, president and founder of the *Great Books* program, born in Brooklyn, NY.

[1893] Hawaii's monarchy overthrown as a group of white businessmen and sugar planters force Queen Liliuokalani to abdicate.

[1945] Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, credited with saving tens of thousands of Jews from the Nazis, disappears in Hungary while in Soviet custody.

18

[1778] English navigator Capt. James Cook discovers the Hawaiian Islands, which he names the Sandwich Islands.

[1788] First English settlers arrive in Australia's Botany Bay to establish a penal colony.

# JANUARY

19

[1977] President Gerald Ford pardons Mrs. I. Toguri D'Aquino, who as *Tokoyo Rose*, was convicted of treason at the end of World War II.

20

[1801] John Marshall appointed chief justice of the United States.

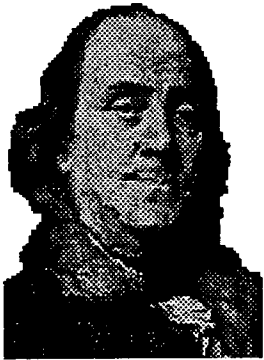
[1841] Island of Hong Kong ceded to Great Britain.

[1875] Jean Francois Millet, French Barbizon artist, dies in Barbizon, France (60 yrs).

[1887] U.S. Senate approves agreement to lease Pearl Harbor in Hawaii as a naval base.

[1944] James McKeen Cattell, university teacher, psychologist and science editor who strongly defended academic freedom, dies in Lancaster, PA (83 yrs).

[1945] President Franklin Roosevelt sworn into office for an unprecedented fourth term.



*In the autumn of the preceding year [1727] I had formed most of my ingenious acquaintance into a club for mutual improvement which we called the Junto. We met on Friday evenings. The rules I drew up required that every member in his turn should produce one or more queries on any point of morals, politics, or natural philosophy, to be discussed by the company, and once in three months produce and read an essay of his own writing on any subject he pleased.*

**Benjamin Franklin (1771)**



*I have never had illusions about the value of my individual contribution! I realized early that what a man or a woman does is built on what those who have gone before have done, that its real value depends on making the matter in hand a little clearer, a little sounder for those who come after. Nobody begins or ends anything. Each person is a link, weak or strong, in an endless chain. One of our gravest mistakes is persuading ourselves that nobody has passed this way before.*

**Ida M. Tarbell (1939)**

**21**

[1793] Condemned for treason by the National Convention, French revolutionists execute Louis XVI on the guillotine.

[1954] The first atomic submarine, the USS Nautilus, launched at Groton, CT.

[1976] Supersonic Concorde jet put into service by Britain and France.

[1977] President Carter pardons almost all Vietnam War draft evaders.

**22**

[1901] Britain's Queen Victoria dies at age 82.  
[1905] *Bloody Sunday*, thousands of demonstrating Russian workers fired upon by Imperial army troops in St. Petersburg.

[1973] In Roe vs. Wade decision, the U.S. Supreme Court legalizes abortion for the first six months of pregnancy.

[1973] Former president Lyndon B. Johnson dies in Johnson City, TX.

[1984] During the Super Bowl, Apple Computer airs a 60 second commercial introducing its Macintosh microcomputer.

J  
A  
N  
U  
A  
R  
Y

**23**

[1849] Elizabeth Blackwell becomes first woman in America to receive a Doctor of Medicine degree from the Medical Institution of Geneva, NY.  
[1937] 17 people go on trail in Moscow during Joseph Stalin's *Great Purge*.

[1968] North Korea seizes U.S. intelligence ship Pueblo and its crew off its coast -- crew released 11 months later.

[1973] President Nixon announces accord reached to end the Vietnam War.

**24**

[1811] Henry Barnard, champion of common schools, statesman, promoter of state commissions of education, and first U.S. commissioner of education, born at Hartford, CT.

[1848] Gold nugget at Sutter's Mill in northern California discovered -- leads to gold rush of '49.

[1965] Former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill dies in London (84yrs).

[1993] Retired Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall dies (84 yrs).

Governor of Virginia offers rewards for pirates (dead or alive);  
Blackbeard captured, his head brought back on a pole.

San Antonio, Tex., founded as  
Spanish mission and military post.

New Orleans, La., founded by French  
settlers from Canada and France.

1714

1715

1716

1717

1718

1719

1720

Tea introduced  
into British colonies.

Yamasee Indians massacre  
200 settlers in South Carolina.

Cotton Mather publishes "Psalterium  
Americanum," a new book of psalms.

Colonial population estimated at 474,388:  
Boston, 12,000; Philadelphia, 10,000;  
New York, 7000; Charleston, S.C., 3500,  
Newport, RI, 3800.

25

[1579] Treaty of Utrecht signed, marks the beginning  
of the Dutch Republic.  
[1787] Debt-ridden farmers led by Capt. Daniel  
Shays suffer setback as they fail to capture an  
arsenal at Springfield, MA.

[1983] Nazi Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie (*the Butcher of Lyons*)  
arrested in Bolivia.

26

[1784] In a letter to his daughter, Benjamin Franklin  
expresses his unhappiness that the bald eagle was  
chosen as the symbol of America rather than the  
turkey.

[1791] George Ticknor, university teacher, curricular reformer  
(credited with introducing the department system) author, and a  
founder of the Boston Public Library, dies in Boston, MA (79 yrs).  
[1837] Michigan becomes 26th state.  
[1988] Harvard physician releases report indicating aspirin might  
aid in fighting heart disease.

J  
A  
N  
U  
A  
R  
Y

27

[1756] Composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart born  
in Salzburg, Austria.  
[1880] Thomas Edison receives patent for his electric  
incandescent lamp.

[1945] Nazi concentration camps Auschwitz and Birkenau in  
Poland liberated by Soviet troops.  
[1973] U.S. government announces end of military draft on same  
day as peace accord with North Vietnam in Paris.

28

[1871] France surrenders in Franco-Prussian War.  
[1973] Cease-fire officially goes into effect in the  
Vietnam War.

[1985] Pop musicians record *We Are the World* to support famine  
relief in Africa.  
[1986] Space shuttle *Challenger* explodes shortly after launch, killing  
all seven crew members, including school teacher Christa McAuliffe.



*These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it NOW, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered . . . . What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods, and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as FREEDOM should not be highly rated.*

Thomas Paine (1776)

*Sex-directed education segregated recent generations of able American women as surely as separate-but-equal- education segregated able American Negroes from the opportunity to realize their full abilities in the mainstream of American life.*



Betty Friedan (1963)

29

[1737] Thomas Paine, revolutionary patriot, pamphleteer, and author of *The Age of Reason*, born in Thetford, England.  
[1820] Britain's King George III dies, ending a reign that witnessed both the American and French Revolutions (81 yrs).

[1845] Edgar Allen Poe's poem *The Raven* first published in the New York Evening Mirror.  
[1850] Senator Henry Clay introduces a compromise bill on slavery.  
[1963] Poet Robert Frost dies in Boston, MA.

30

[1649] England's King Charles I beheaded.  
[1836] Betsy Ross, colonial rebel and legendary maker of the first stars-and stripes, dies (84 yrs)  
[1882] Franklin D. Roosevelt born in Hyde Park, NY.

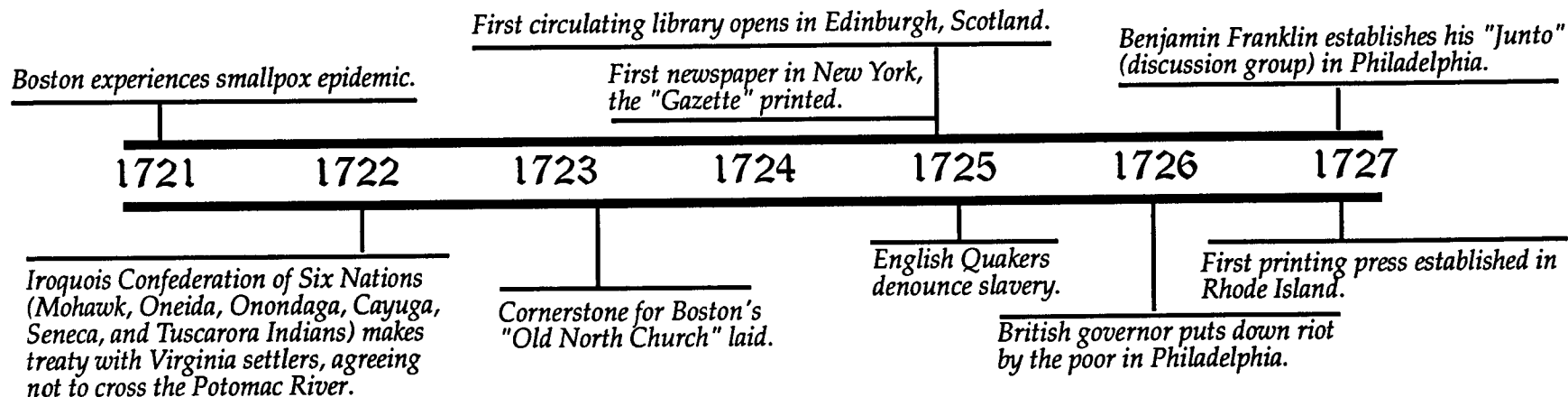
[1933] Adolf Hitler becomes chancellor of Germany.  
[1948] Mohandas K. Gandhi, leader of Indian independence and proponent of craft centered education who preached and practiced nonviolence, assassinated in New Delhi, India (78 yrs).  
[1964] United States launches Mariner 6, an unmanned spacecraft carrying television cameras that was to crash-land on the moon.

# JANUARY

31

[1865] Gen. Robert E. Lee named general-in-chief of the Confederate armies.

[1958] U.S. officially enters the Space Age with its successful launch of a satellite into orbit, Explorer I.



**1**

[1790] U. S. Supreme Court convenes for the first time, at the Royal Exchange Building in New York.  
[1861] Texas votes to secede from the Union.

[1958] Syria and Egypt merge as the *United Arab Republic* with Egypt's Nasser as president.

**2**

[1943] Invading German army surrender to the Soviet Union at Stalingrad.

[1971] Idi Amin assumes power in Uganda after a coup that ousted President Milton Obote.

**F  
E  
B  
R  
U  
A  
R  
Y**

**3**

[1783] Spain recognizes U.S. independence.  
[1809] Territory of Illinois created.  
[1872] Alexander Meiklejohn, university teacher, champion of academic freedom, president of Amherst University (1912-1924) and writer, born in Rochdale, England.

[1922] Mt. Lassen in northern California erupts for first time.  
[1924] Woodrow Wilson, university teacher and president, and 28th president of the United States, dies in Washington, DC (67 yrs).  
[1944] Arthur E. Bestor, president of the Chautauqua Institution and leader in the field of adult education, dies in NYC (64 yrs).  
[1959] Plane crash near Clear Lake, IA., claims the lives of rock 'n' roll stars Buddy Holly, Ritchie Valens and J.P. (The Big Booper) Richardson.

**4**

[1789] Electors unanimously choose George Washington to be the first president of the U.S.  
[1801] John Marshall sworn in as chief justice of the United States.  
[1921] Betty Friedan, writer, feminist leader and educator, born in Peoria, IL.

[1945] President Roosevelt, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill, and Soviet leader Josef Stalin begin wartime conference at Yalta.  
[1975] More than 22,000 people die when a severe earthquake strikes Guatemala and Honduras.  
[1987] Carl R. Rogers, a founder of humanistic psychology, client-centered therapy, author, and architect of the encounter group, dies in La Jolla, CA (85 yrs).



*This is the Day of Choosing: We stand, today, where the Greeks once stood: face to face with Fate. . . . We can provide the materials out of which men can make for themselves the manner of life they prefer. Or we can surrender to the control of the greater machine, permit electricity to make permanent what the steam-engine began, be happy in the roar of industry and lose all sense of freedom, justice and beauty.*

Joseph K. Hart (1924)



*I visioned a school in which there would be no age limit, no entrance requirement, no required number of hours, a place where a person could study the subjects he needed in order to fit him for life. . . .*

*The personal attention given to our students is somewhat different from that given in many schools and colleges. In our foreign department, for instance, each student carries a card which says, 'The bearer of this card is a student of the Opportunity School and is worthy of your respect.'*

Emily Griffith (1928)

5

[1917] Mexico's constitution adopted.  
[1937] President Roosevelt proposes enlarging the U.S. Supreme Court – critics accuse him of packing the courts in his favor.

[1958] Gamal Abdel Nasser formally nominated to become first president of the new United Arab Republic.

6

[1756] America's third vice president, Aaron Burr, born in Newark, NJ.  
[1778] United States wins official recognition from France as the two nations sign a pair of treaties in Paris.  
[1788] Massachusetts becomes sixth state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

[1933] 20th Amendment to the Constitution (the *lame duck* amendment) goes into effect – moves the start of presidential and congressional terms from March to January.  
[1952] Britain's King George VI dies; succeeded to the throne by his daughter, Elizabeth II.

F  
E  
B  
R  
U  
A  
R  
Y

7

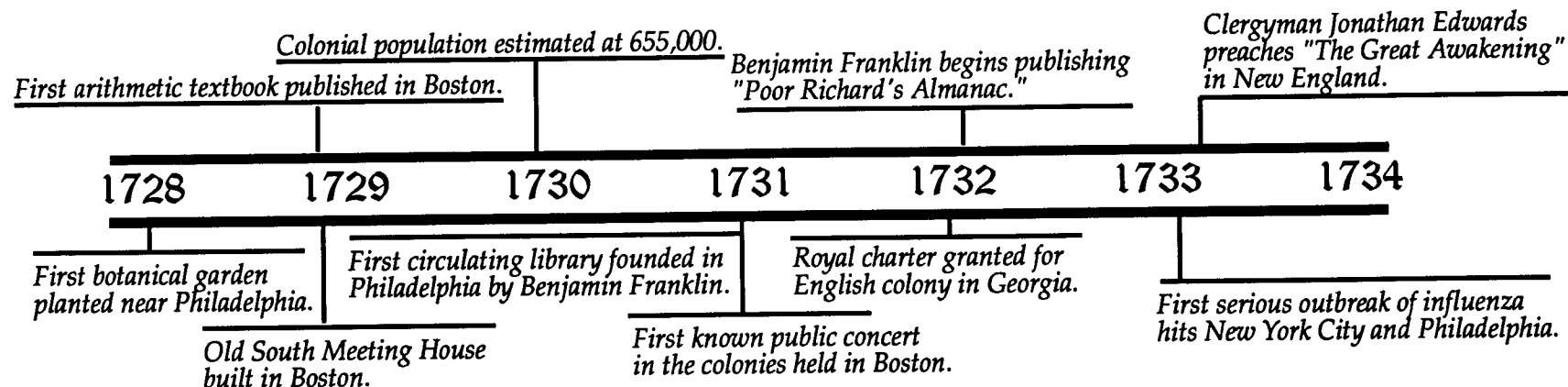
[1812] Author Charles Dickens born in Portsmouth, England.  
[1931] Aviator Amelia Earhart marries publisher George P. Putnam in Noank, CT.

[1964] The Beatles begin their first American tour as they arrive in New York City.  
[1990] The Soviet Union's Communist Party agrees to let alternative political parties compete for control of the country, thereby giving up its monopoly on power.

8

[1587] Mary, Queen of Scots, beheaded at Fortheringhay Castle in England.  
[1693] The College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, VA., founded to educate Anglican clergymen.

[1904] Russo-Japanese War begins as Japan attacks Port Arthur in Manchuria.  
[1915] D.W. Griffith's motion picture epic about the Civil War, *The Birth of a Nation*, premieres.  
[1922] President Harding has a radio installed in the White House.



9

[1825] The House of Representatives elects John Quincy Adams president after no candidate receives a majority of electoral votes.

[1942] Daylight-saving War Time goes into effect in the U.S., with clocks turned one hour forward.

[1971] Major earthquake rocks southern California, leaving 50 people dead.

10

[1763] France cedes Canada to England under the Treaty of Paris, which ends the French and Indian War.

[1840] Britain's Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

[1846] Members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints begin exodus to the west from Illinois.

[1863] Showman P. T. Barnum stages the wedding of Gen. Tom Thumb and Mercy Lavinia Warren in New York City.

[1880] Emily Griffith, school teacher and pioneer in adult public schooling (founder of the Denver Opportunity School in 1916), born in Cincinnati, OH.

# FEBRUARY

11

[1812] Massachusetts Gov. Elbridge Gerry signs a redistricting law that favors his party -- giving rise to the term *gerrymandering*.

[1937] Sit-down strike against General Motors ends -- company agrees to recognize the United Automobile Workers Union.

[1957] *Twenty One* quiz show champ Charles Van Doren appears on the cover of *Time* magazine -- two years later he admits the popular TV show was rigged.

[1979] Followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini seize power in Iran, nine days after the religious leader returns from 15 years of exile.

[1990] South African black activist Nelson Mandela is freed after 27 years in prison.

12

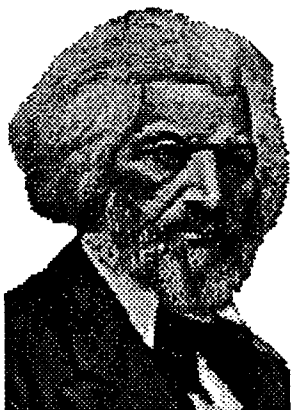
[1791] Peter Cooper, manufacturer, inventor, philanthropist, born in New York City.

[1809] Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the U.S., born in a log-cabin farm on the south fork of Nolin Creek, KY.

[1809] Charles Darwin, English naturalist, proponent of evolution and natural selection, and author of *Origin of Species* (1859), born in Shropshire, England.

[1909] The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People formed.

[1947] Kurt Lewin, gestalt psychologist and pioneer in *action research* who established the Research Center for Group Dynamics at M.I.T., dies in Newtonville, MA (56 yrs).



*What, to the American slave, is your Fourth of July? I answer: a day that reveals to him, more than all other days in the year, the gross injustices and cruelty to which he is the constant victim. To him, your celebration is a sham; your boasted liberty, an unholy license; your national greatness, swelling vanity; your sounds of rejoicing are empty and heartless; your denunciation of tyrants, brass-fronted impudence; your shouts of liberty and equality, hollow mockery. . . .*

Frederick Douglass (July 4, 1852)



*It was we, the people, not we, the white male citizens, nor we, the male citizens; but we, the whole people, who formed this Union. We formed it not to give the blessings of liberty but to secure them; not to the half of ourselves and the half of our posterity, but to the whole people -- women as well as men. It is downright mockery to talk to women of their enjoyment of the blessings of liberty while they are denied the only means of securing them provided by this democratic-republican government -- the ballot.*

Susan B. Anthony (1873)

**13**

[1635] Oldest public school in the U.S., the Boston Public Latin School founded.  
[1653] Astronomer Galileo Galilei arrives in Rome for trial before the Inquisition.

[1935] Jury in Flemington, NJ., finds Bruno Richard Hauptmann guilty in the kidnap-death of the infant son of Charles and Anne Lindbergh -- Hauptmann is later executed.  
[1965] William Heard Kilpatrick, public school and university teacher who stressed group discussion and projects, theorist, and major proponent of progressive education, dies in New York City (93 yrs).

**14**

[1778] The American ship *Ranger* carries the recently adopted Stars and Stripes to a foreign port for the first time as it arrived in France.  
[1912] Arizona becomes the 48th state of the Union.

[1929] St Valentine's Day Massacre takes place in a Chicago garage as seven rivals of Al Capone's gang are gunned down.  
[1973] International Council for Adult Education formally incorporated with headquarters in Toronto and with J. Roby Kidd as first Secretary-General.  
[1984] Six year old Stormie Jones becomes the first heart-liver transplant recipient -- she lives until November, 1990.

F  
E  
B  
R  
U  
A  
R  
Y

**15**

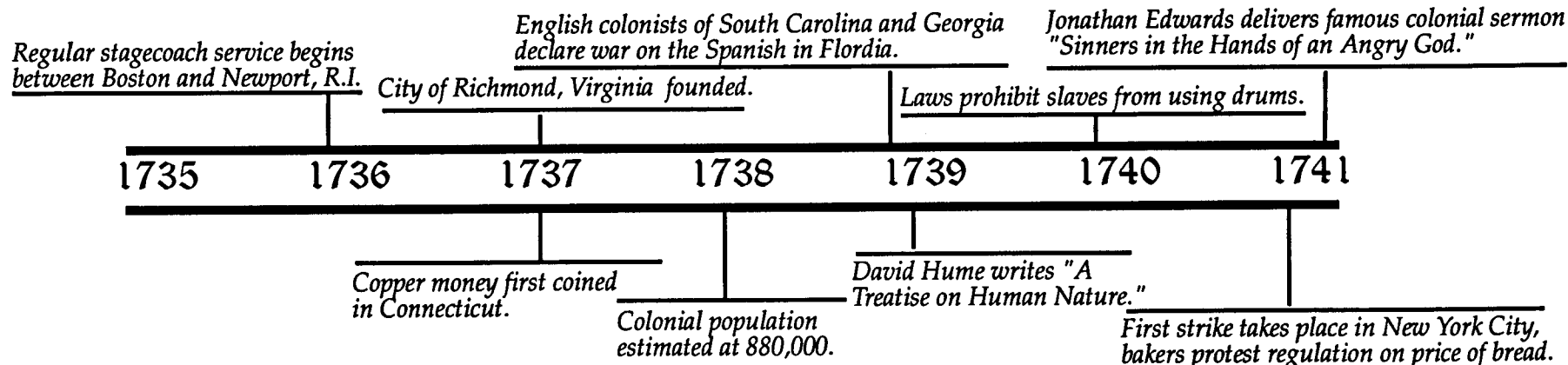
[1820] Susan B. Anthony, feminist, lecturer, organizer, and suffragist, born in the countryside of the Berkshire Hills in Adams, MA.  
[1879] President Rutherford B. Hayes signs bill allowing female attorneys to argue cases before the U.S. Supreme Court.

[1900] Washakie, chief of the eastern Shoshones who befriended white settlers, dies at Fort Washakie, Wind River reservation, WY (~96 yrs).  
[1933] President-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt escapes an attempt on his life in Miami, when shots fired by an assailant miss; however, Chicago Mayor Anton J. Cermak is killed.

**16**

[1876] Joseph Kinmont Hart, university teacher, author and early leader in the adult education movement, born near Columbia City, IN.  
[1923] Burial chamber of King Tutankhamen's recently unearthed tomb is unsealed in Egypt.

[1936] James Harvey Robinson, university teacher, historian and a founder of the New School for Social Research in NYC (1919), dies at NYC (72 yrs).  
[1974] Horace M. Kallen, university teacher, philosopher and a founder of the New School for Social Research, dies at Palm Beach, FL (91 yrs).  
[1959] Fidel Castro becomes premier of Cuba after overthrow of Fulgencio Batista.



17

[1801] House of Representatives breaks electoral tie between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, electing Jefferson president and Burr vice president.

[1817] Street in Baltimore becomes first to be lighted with gas from America's first gas company.

[1827] Johann H. Pestalozzi, Swiss educator and reformer of elementary education dies at Neuhof, Switzerland (80 yrs).

[1879] Dorothy Canfield Fisher, popular author and early promoter of adult education, born in Lawrence, KS.

[1897] The National Congress of Mothers (precursor to the PTA) founded.

[1899] Lewis Miller, millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements and president and co-founder of the Chautauqua Assembly in 1874, dies in New York City (70 yrs).

18

[1546] Martin Luther, Augustinian monk, university lecturer who precipitated the Protestant Reformation, and strong advocate of universal literacy, dies at Eisleben in Saxony, Germany (62 yrs).

[1861] Jefferson Davis sworn in as president of the Confederate States of America in Montgomery, AL.

[1884] Mark Twain's *Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* published.

[1898] Frances E. Willard, educator, suffragist and president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, dies in New York City (58 yrs).

# FEBRUARY

19

[1473] Astronomer Copernicus born in Torun, Poland.

[1807] Former Vice President Aaron Burr arrested in Alabama -- tried for treason but acquitted.

[1878] Thomas Edison receives patent for his phonograph.

[1881] Kansas becomes first state to prohibit all alcoholic beverages.

20

[1677] Baruch Spinoza, Jewish/Dutch philosopher, dies in The Hague, Holland (44 yrs).

[1809] U.S. Supreme Court rules the power of the federal government is greater than that of any individual state.

[1895] Frederick Douglass, author, lecturer, statesman, and social reformer who was born into slavery, dies in Washington, DC (78 yrs).

[1900] Howard Yale McClusky, university teacher, charter president of the Adult Education Association USA, and key planner of the 1971 and 1881 White House Conferences on Aging, born in Whitesboro, NY.



*Men of America, the problem is plain before you. Here is a race transplanted through the criminal foolishness of your fathers. Whether you like it or not the millions are here, and here they will remain. If you do not lift them up, they will pull you down. Education and work are the levers to uplift a people. Work alone will not do it unless inspired by the right ideals and guided by intelligence. Education must not simply teach work -- it must teach life.*

W. E. B. DuBois (1903)



*A man who lives right should be at his best at 50. At 50 it should be possible for him to take a new start. We can hypnotize ourselves and do things if we think we can. It is never too late to learn nor to acquire a literary taste or become interested in improving our minds. All real education is self education, for teachers can do nothing with a fitful, indolent student. Many worthy people have acquired success without a college course.*

John Heyl Vincent (1909)

21

[1896] Wyoming humorist Edgar W. (Bill) Nye dies at his home at Buck Shoals.  
[1947] Edwin H. Land demonstrates his Polaroid camera, which produces a black-and-white photograph in 60 seconds.

[1965] Former Black Muslim leader Malcolm X shot to death by assassins as he was about to address a rally in New York City.  
[1972] President Nixon begins historical visit to China.

22

[1732] George Washington, patriot, commander in chief, first president of the United States born near Pope's Creek, VA.

[1819] James Russell Lowell, author, university teacher, diplomat and poet, born in Cambridge, MA.  
[1868] Leon J. Richardson, director of university extension and university professor who is credited with authoring the phrase *Lifelong Learning*, born in Keene, NH.

F  
E  
B  
R  
U  
A  
R  
Y

23

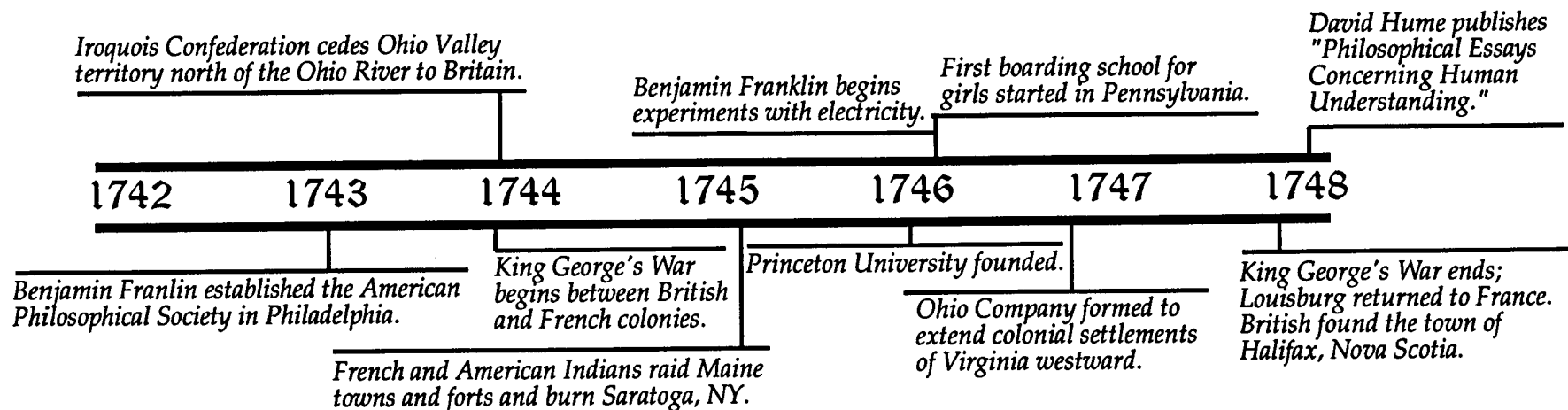
[1787] Emma Hart Willard, teacher and advocate of higher education for women who established Troy Female Seminary in 1821, born in Berlin, CT.  
[1832] John Heyl Vincent, Methodist Bishop and founder of the Chautauqua Assembly in 1874, born in Tuscaloosa, AL.

[1847] U.S. troops under Gen. Zachary Taylor defeat Mexican Gen. Santa Anna at Battle of Buena Vista in Mexico.  
[1861] President-elect Lincoln arrives secretly in Washington to take office, an assassination plot in Baltimore is unsuccessful.  
[1868] William Edward Burghart Du Bois, sociologist, educator, writer and cofounder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, born at Great Barrington, MA.  
[1954] First mass inoculation of children against polio with the Salk vaccine begins in Pittsburgh.

24

[1582] Pope Gregory XIII issues papal edict outlining his calendar reforms -- the Gregorian calendar is the calendar in general use today.  
[1765] Robert Fulton, inventor, engineer and artist. dies in New York City (49 yrs).  
[1821] Mexico declares independence from Spain.

[1863] Arizona organized as a territory.  
[1868] U.S. House of Representatives impeaches President Andrew Johnson after his attempt to dismiss Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton -- Johnson is later acquitted by the Senate.  
[1915] Robert J. Blakely, educator, writer and vice-president of the Fund for Adult Education (1951-1961), born in Ainsworth, NE.  
[1920] Fledgling German political party holds first meeting of importance in Munich -- it becomes known as the Nazi Party.



25

[1570] Pope Pius V excommunicates England's Queen Elizabeth I.

[1793] Department heads of the U.S. government meet with President Washington at his home for the first cabinet meeting on record.

[1870] Hiram Revels (MS. Republican) becomes the first AfroAmerican member of the U.S. Senate – sworn in to serve out the unexpired term of Jefferson Davis.

[1983] Playwright Tennessee Williams dies in New York City.

[1986] President Ferdinand E. Marcos flees the Philippines after 20 years of rule in the wake of a controversial election.

26

[1815] Napoleon Bonaparte escapes from the Island of Elba and begins his second conquest of France.

[1846] William Frederick Cody (Buffalo Bill), noted palinsman, scout and showman, born on a farm in Scott County, IA.

[1919] Congress establishes Grand Canyon National Park in Arizona.

[1929] President Coolidge signs measure establishing Grand Teton National Park.

[1951] 22nd Amendment to the Constitution ratified, limiting a president to two terms of office.

[1993] Bomb explodes in the parking garage of New York's World Trade Center, killing six people and injuring more than 1,000.

# F E B R U A R Y

27

[1922] U.S. Supreme Court unanimously upholds the 19th Amendment to the Constitution guaranteeing the right of women to vote.

[1933] Germany's parliament building, the Reichstag, catches fire – the Nazis use the fire as a pretext for suspending civil liberties.

[1936] Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, physiologist who was the leader in research on conditioned reflexes, dies in Moscow, Russia (86 yrs).

[1973] Members of the American Indian Movement begin six week occupation of Wounded Knee, SD, site of the 1890 massacre of Sioux Indians.

28

1797] Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in 1837, born in Buckland, MA.

[1854] Slavery opponents meet in Ripon, WI., to create a new political group – the group is formally known as the Republican Party.

[1983] 50 million American homes watch the final episode of M\*A\*S\*H on television.



*I have gone back to the history of my race and tried to express it in rhythm. We used to have, in Africa, a 'something' we have lost. One day we shall get it again. I am expressing in sound the old days in the jungle, the cruel journey across the sea and the despair of the landing. And then the days of slavery. . . I seek to express the future when, emancipated and transformed, the Negro takes his place, a free being, among the peoples of the world.*

Duke Ellington (1933)

29

[1504] Christopher Columbus, stranded in Jamaica during his forth voyage to the West uses a correctly predicted lunar eclipse to frighten hostile natives into providing food for his crew.

[1968] President Johnson advised by the Kerner Commission that racism was causing America to move *toward two societies, one black, one white – separate and unequal.*

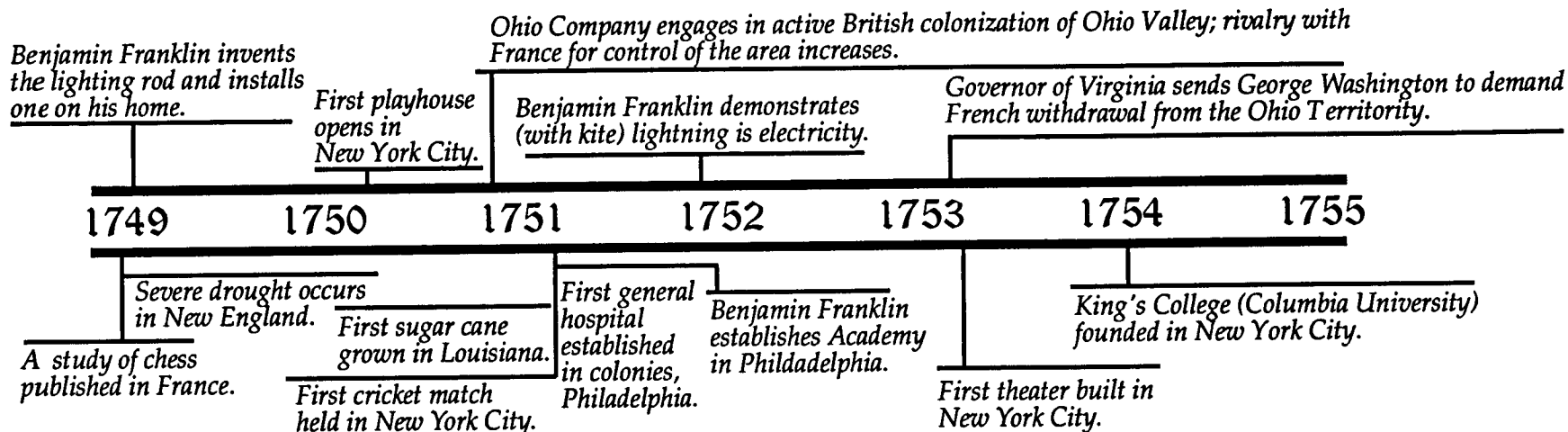
F  
E  
B  
R  
U  
A  
R  
Y

## Forever Young

....  
*May your hands always be busy,  
May your feet always be swift,  
May you have a strong foundation  
When the winds of changes shift,  
May your heart always be joyful,  
May your song always be sung,  
And may you stay forever young,*

Bob Dylan (1973)





# MARCH

1

[1781] The Continental Congress adopts the Articles of Confederation.

[1845] President Taylor signs a congressional resolution to annex the Republic of Texas.

[1912] Captain Albert Berry makes the first successful parachute jump from an airplane, over St. Louis, MO.

2

[1836] Fifty Mexican citizens of American descent declare the Republic of Texas independent of Mexico.

[1902] Francis W. Parker, teacher who became first director of the University of Chicago School of Education, dies in Chicago (64 yrs).

[1949] An American B-50 Superfortress (*Lucky Lady Two*) lands at Fort Worth, TX., after completing the first nonstop, round-the-world flight.

3

[1871] Congress passes the Indian Appropriation Act, nullifying all existing treaties with American Indians, who are made national wards.

[1885] U.S. Post Office begins offering special delivery for first-class mail.

[1887] Anne Mansfield Sullivan arrives in Tuscumbia, AL., to assist in the education of Helen Keller; Helen later celebrated this date as her 'soul's birthday.'

[1931] *The Star Spangled Banner* officially becomes the national anthem of the United States.

4

[1493] Christopher Columbus reaches Lisbon, Portugal -- his first European landing after returning from the New World.

[1681] England's King Charles II grants a charter to William Penn for an area of land that later becomes Pennsylvania.

[1789] The Constitution of the U.S. goes into effect as the first Federal Congress meets in New York.

[1836] John Lowell, promoter of higher learning for adults and founder of the Lowell Institute, dies in Bombay, India (36 yrs).

[1888] Amos Bronson Alcott, teacher, radical educational reformer, author and transcendentalists, dies in Boston, MA (88 yrs).

[1933] Labor Secretary Frances Perkins becomes the first woman to serve in a president's cabinet.



*As a human being walks in safety with both his limbs, while with only one he hobbles and is in constant danger of falling; so has human government forgetting that God has made two sexes, depending for its movements hitherto on one alone. The march of human improvements is scarce a proper term to express its past progress, since in order to march, both limbs are required.*

Emma Hart Willard (1848)

5

[1766] Spanish official arrives in New Orleans to take possession of the Louisiana Territory from the French.

[1770] Boston Massacre takes place as British soldiers open fire on a crowd of colonists, killing five people.

[1849] Mary Lyon, founder of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in 1837, dies in South Hadley, MA (52 yrs).

[1953] Soviet premier Josef Stalin dies in Moscow, four days after suffering a brain hemorrhage (73 yrs); he had been in power for 29 years.

[1970] Nuclear nonproliferation treaty goes into effect after 43 nations ratify it.

6

[1475] Michelangelo Buonarroti born in Caprese, Italy.

[1836] *The Alamo* in San Antonio, Texas falls to Mexican forces after a 13 day siege.

[1857] U.S. Supreme Court holds that Dred Scott, a slave, cannot sue for his freedom in a federal court.

[1888] Louisa May Alcott, civil war nurse and author who wrote *Little Women* in 1868, dies in Boston, MA (55 yrs).

[1932] John Philip Sousa, bandmaster and composer, dies in Reading, PA (77 yrs).

[1967] Daughter of Josef Stalin appears at the U.S. Embassy in India and announces her defection to the West.

[1992] The *Michelangelo Virus* strikes computers around the world.



*Sitting with her (Bryn Mawr President M. Carey Thomas) by her fire that winter day (1920), Professor Kingsbury and I listened eagerly to her tentative plans. This discussion of the possible use of the college campus for young women from the factories made a direct appeal to me. . . . I had not been able to forget those other girls I had known in New York, girls who had not always had enough to eat, and whose home background offered little security or happiness.*

Hilda (Jane) Worthington Smith (1978)

M  
A  
R  
C  
H

7

[1850] Daniel Webster endorses the Compromise of 1850 as a means of preserving the Union.  
[1923] Jack David Mezirow, university teacher and author who viewed *perspective transformation* as central to adult development, born in Fargo, ND.

[1926] First successful trans-Atlantic radio-telephone conversation takes place between New York and London.

[1936] Adolf Hitler orders his troops to march into the Rhineland, breaking the treaty of Versailles and the Locarno Pact.

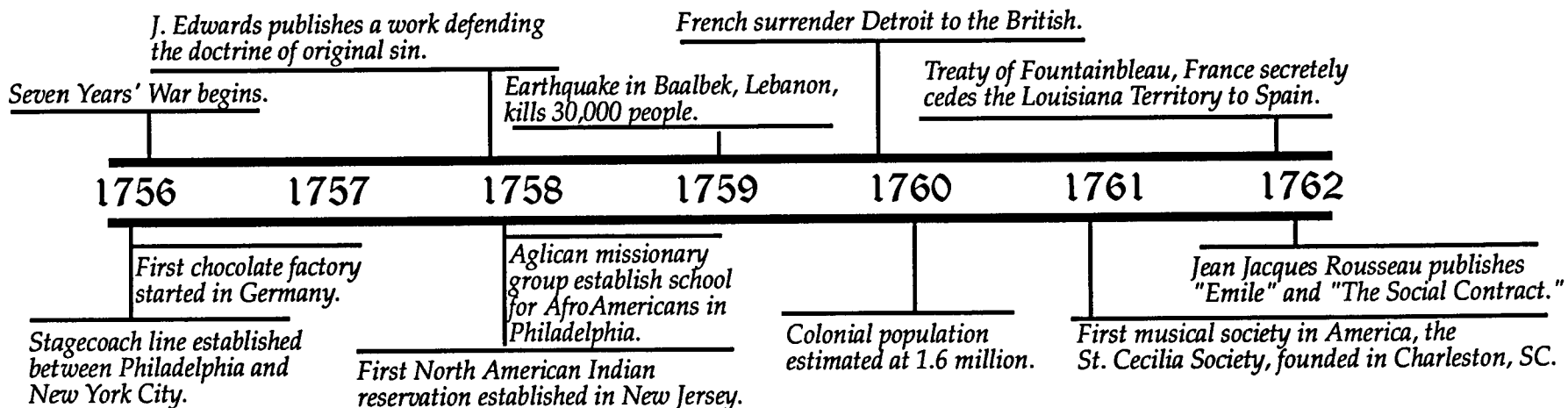
8

[1782] The Gnadenhutzen massacre takes place as some 90 Native Americans are killed by militiamen in Ohio.

[1917] Russia's February Revolution begins with rioting and strikes in St. Petersburg.

[1948] U.S. Supreme Court outlaws religious education in public schools.

[1965] U.S. lands about 3,500 Marines in South Vietnam.



# MARCH

9

[1796] Napoleon Bonaparte maries Josephine de Beauharnais.

[1862] Ironclads Monitor and Virginia clash for five hours to a draw at Hampton Roads, VA.

[1883] Arnold Toynbee, English social reformer, educator and economic historian (Toynbee Hall named in his honor), dies in Wimbledon, England (30 yrs).

[1916] Mexican raiders led by Pancho Villa attack Columbus, NM., 18 Americans and 200 Mexicans die.

[1947] Carrie Chapman Catt, feminist, internationalist, and leader of the woman suffrage movement, dies in New York City (88 yrs).

10

[1876] Alexander Graham Bell makes the first phone call to an adjoining room in Boston.

[1913] Harriet (the General) Tubman Davis, fugitive slave and abolitionist who was a leading figure in the work of the underground railroad dies in Auburn, NY (~92 yrs).

[1966] Mari Sandoz, rural school teacher, historian and author of many works describing cultures of the Great Plains, dies in New York City (70 yrs).

[1984] Wil Lou Gray, rural school teacher, State Supervisor of Adult Schools, and founder of the South Carolina Opportunity School (1921), dies in Columbia, SC (100 yrs).

[1984] Hilda (Jane) Worthington Smith, pioneer in labor education and director of Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers (1921-34), dies in Washington DC (95 yrs).

11

[1882] Olive Dame Campbell, founder of the John C. Campbell Folk School, born in Medford, MA.

[1949] Joseph Kinmont Hart, university teacher, author and early leader in the adult education movement, dies in Hudson, NY (73 yrs).

[1965] Rev. James Reeb, a white minister from Boston, dies after being beaten by whites during civil rights disturbances in Selma, AL.

12

[1664] New Jersey becomes a British colony as King Charles II grants land in the New World to his brother James, the Duke of York.

[1933] President Roosevelt delivers first of his fireside chats.

[1945] Sixteen-year-old diarist Ann Frank dies in Germany's Bergen-Belsen concentration camp.

[1993] Janet Reno becomes nation's first female attorney general.



*(Freedom and dignity) are the possessions of the autonomous man of traditional theory, and they are essential to practices in which a person is held responsible for his conduct and given credit for his achievements. A scientific analysis shifts both the responsibility and the achievement to the environment.*

B. F. Skinner (1971)



*As a group, today's adult learners (in higher education) represent the advantaged classes of society. They are disproportionately young, white, well-educated, and high-salaried. Those who still think of night school as a poor man's college for lower-class immigrants are clearly out of date. Adult education today is moving toward elitism . .*

*Furthermore, in the face of today's lack of any very visible social policy regarding adult learners, the situation with respect to equal opportunity is becoming worse, not better, for all groups except women.* K. Patricia Cross (1980)

**13**

[1852] *Uncle Sam*, familiar symbol of the U.S. makes his debut as a cartoon character in the *New York Lantern*.

[1906] Susan B. Anthony, feminist, lecturer, organizer, and suffragist, dies in Rochester, NY (86 yrs).

[1925] Law goes into effect in Tennessee prohibiting the teaching of evolution.

[1938] Clarence Darrow, lawyer and social reformer (two famous trials were the Leopold-Loeb case in 1924 and the Scopes trial in 1925), dies in Chicago, IL (80 yrs).

**14**

[1743] First recorded town meeting in the colonies is held at Faneuil Hall in Boston.

[1794] Eli Whitney receives a patent for his cotton gin, an invention that revolutionizes America's cotton industry.

[1879] Physicist Albert Einstein born in Ulm, Germany.  
[1964] Jury in Dallas, TX., finds Jack Ruby guilty of killing Lee Harvey Oswald.

# M A R C H

**15**

[44 B.C.] Roman Emperor Julius Caesar assassinated by a group of nobles, including Brutus and Cassius.

[1493] Christopher Columbus returns to Spain, concluding his first voyage to the Western Hemisphere

[1965] Addressing a joint session of Congress, President Johnson calls for new legislation to guarantee every American's right to vote.

[1991] Indictment unsealed in Los Angeles charging four police officers with beating ex-convict Rodney King.

**16**

[1521] Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan reaches the Phillipines (he is killed by natives the following month).

[1836] Republic of Texas approves a constitution.

[1850] Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* first published.

[1883] Karl Marx, German Socialist, theorist, founder of the Association of Working Men (1864) and author of *Das Kapital* (1867), dies in London (64 yrs).

[1968] American soldiers massacre more than 400 villagers in My Lai, South Vietnam.

*Treaty of Paris ends French and Indian War. France cedes to Great Britain all its territories east of the Mississippi River, except the Island of Orleans.*

*First medical school in colonies established at College of Philadelphia.*

*Townshend Acts require colonies to pay import duties on tea, lead and paper.*

*Daniel Boone makes his first exploration west of the Appalachian Mountains; travels along present day Kentucky-West Virginia border.*

1763

1764

1765

1766

1767

1768

1769

*America's first medical society formed in New London, CT.*

*British Parliament enacts Stamp Act and Quartering Act in the colonies; colonials protest both.*

*Mason-Dixon Line marks boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania.*

*First California mission founded by Franciscan friars.*

*First day nursey opens at Steintal, Alsace.*

*Dartmouth College founded; first college founded for "Indian education."*

*British Parliament enacts Sugar Act and Currency Act in the colonies; colonials protest both acts.*

*Virginia Assembly dissolved by British governor for its resolutions against British taxes.*

17

[461] Tradition suggests St. Patrick, patron saint of Ireland, dies in Ulster.  
[1776] British forces evacuate Boston.

[1895] Scott Milross Buchanan, philosopher, author, university teacher and strong advocate of reading and discussing the *great books*, born in Sprague, WA.  
[1906] President Theodore Roosevelt uses the term *muckrake* in a speech to the Gridiron Club in Washington.  
[1926] K.athryn Patricia Cross, university teacher, lecturer and author of *Adults as Learners* (1981) born in Normal, IL.  
[1969] Golda Meir becomes primer minister of Israel.

18

[1766] Britain repeals the Stamp Act.  
[1922] Mohandas K. Gandhi sentenced in India to six years in prison for civil disobedience.

[1940] Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini meet at Brenner Pass; Italian dictator agrees to join in Germany's war against France and Britain.  
[1959] President Eisenhower signs Hawaii statehood bill.

M  
A  
R  
C  
H

19

[1987] Tevelision evangelist Jimmy Bakker resigns his *Assemblies of God* ministry after admitting to paying blackmail money to cover up a sexual liaison.

20

[1852] Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Ton's Cabin* first published as a book; first issued as a serial.  
[1815] Napoleon Bonaparte enters Paris and begins his *Hundred Days* rule.  
[1834] Charles Eliot, university president, born in Boston, MA.

[1896] U.S. Marines land in Nicaragua to protect U.S. citizens in wake of revolution  
[1904] Burrhus, F. Skinner, university teacher, author, and behavioral psychologist, born in Susquehanna, PA.  
[1976] Newspaper heiress Patricia Hearst convicted of armed robbery for a San Francisco bank holdup.



*Whatever you can teach him from the nature of things themselves, do not teach him by words. Leave him to himself to see, hear, find, stumble, rise again, and be mistaken. Give no word when action, or deed is possible. What he can do for himself let him do. Let him be always occupied, ever active, and let the time when you do not worry him be by far the greatest part of his childhood. You will come to learn that nature teaches him better than men.*

Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi (1770s)



*The desire to learn, like every other human characteristic, is not shared equally by everyone. To judge from casual observation, most people possess it only fitfully and in modest measure. But in a world which sometimes seems to stress the pleasures of ignorance, some men and women seek the rewards of knowledge -- and do so to a marked degree. . . . They approach life with an air of openness and an inquiring mind.*

Cyril Houle (1961)

**21**

[1806] Mexican statesman Benito Juarez (Mexico's first president of Indian ancestry) born in Oaxaca.

[1965] More than 3,000 civil rights demonstrators led by the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. begin march from Selma to Montgomery, AL.

**22**

[1638] Anne Marbury Hutchinson excommunicated from the Puritan church and banished into the New England wilderness for her beliefs.  
[1765] Britain enacts Stamp Act to raise money from the American colonies -- repealed the following year.

[1882] Congress outlaws polygamy.  
[1895] First public display of a movie projected onto a screen in Paris by Auguste and Louis Lumiere.  
[1967] Boxer Muhammad Ali loses his heavyweight title for refusing military induction.

**M  
A  
R  
C  
H**

**23**

[1743] Handel's *Messiah* performed for the first time in London.

[1775] Patrick Henry pleads for American independence ("Give me liberty, or give me death!") at the Virginia Provincial Convention.

[1806] Having reached the Pacific Coast, Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery begin their journey back East.

[1942] U.S. Government begins moving Japanese-Americans from their West Coast homes to detention centers.

**24**

[1883] Long-distance telephone service inaugurated between Chicago and New York.  
[1982] J. Roby Kidd, university teacher, author, and founding Secretary-General of the International Council for Adult Education, dies in Toronto, Canada (66 yrs).

[1989] Supertanker *Exxon Valdez* spills over 11 million gallons of crude oil off the coast of Alaska.

First abolition society organized in Philadelphia.

Boston Masssacre: British soldiers kill several colonists.

First American museum of natural history opens, Charleston (VA) Library Society.

First Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia.

Second Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia, appoints Washington Commander-in-Chief of Continental Army.

1770

1771

1772

1773

1774

1775

1776

Colonial population estimated at 2.2 million.

Poems by Phillis Wheatley published.  
College of Charleston established in South Carolina.

Colonial anger over passage of Tea Act leads to Boston Tea Party.

Early mental hospital opens in Williamsburg, VA.

Johann Pestalozzi founds a school for orphaned children in Zurich, Switzerland.

Colonial Minutemen fight British at Concord and Lexington (MA), beginning the American Revolution.

Thomas Paine's "Common Sense" published (sells more than 100,000 copies in 3 months).

Elementary education established in the Austrian Empire.

British Parliament pass "Intolerable Acts" to punish colonists.

Continental Congress adopts "Declaration of Independence" drafted by Thomas Jefferson.

**25**

[1894] Army of unemployed from Massillon, OH, demand help from the federal government in Washington DC.  
[1911] 146 immigrant workers killed when fire breaks out at the Triangle Shirtwaist Co. in NYC.

[1931] Nine young AfroAmerican men (the *Scottsboro Boys*) are falsely accused of raping two white women in Alabama.  
[1862] Ida B. Wells Barnett, slave, journalist, feminist and antilynching crusader, dies in Chicago (68 yrs).  
[1965] Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. leads 25,000 marchers to the state capitol in Montgomery, AL., to protest denial of voting rights to AfroAmericans.  
[1968] Scott M. Buchanan, philosopher, author, university teacher and *Great Bookss* promoter dies in Santa Barbara, CA (73 yrs).

**26**

[1827] Composer Ludwig van Beethoven dies in Vienna.  
[1885] Eastman Dry Plate and Film Co. manufactures first commercial motion picture film in Rochester, NY.

[1892] Walt Whitman, teacher, journalist and poet who first published *Leaves of Grass* in 1855, dies in Camden, NJ (72 yrs).  
[1913] Cyril Orvin Houle, university teacher, promoter of graduate study of adult education, and author of *The Inquiring Mind* (1961), born in Sarasota, FL.  
[1971] East Pakistan proclaims independence, taking the name Bangladesh.

M  
A  
R  
C  
H

**27**

[1512] Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de Leon sights Florida.  
[1836] First Mormon temple dedicated at Kirtland, OH.

[1926] Following two days of discussion, the first national association for adult education (the American Association for Adult Education) organized, Drake Hotel, Chicago.  
[1958] Nikita Khrushchev becomes Soviet premier in addition to being the First Secretary of the Communist Party.

**28**

[1797] Nathaniel Briggs patents first washing machine.  
[1834] U.S. Senate votes to censure President Jackson for removal of federal deposits from the Bank of the U.S.

[1882] Law passed in France establishing mandatory primary education for boys and girls, ages 6-14 yrs.  
[1929] Katharine Lee Bates, university teacher and poet who wrote *America the Beautiful* in 1893, dies in Newton, MA (69 yrs).  
[1939] Spanish Civil War ends as Madrid falls to the forces of Francisco Franco.  
[1979] Major accident at Three Mile Island's nuclear power plant, near Middletown, PN., releases radioactive gases.



*The complex organization of a large library is apt to prove a bewildering deterrent to its use by some of those most in need of its service. Therefore emphasis is placed (in the Cleveland Public Library) on the importance of having a gracious and understanding person presiding as a friendly hostess at the Information Desk in the main lobby.*

Linda Anne Eastman (1929)

**29**

[1867] British Parliament passes the North America Act, creating the Dominion of Canada.  
[1943] Meat, butter and cheese rationed because of World War II.

[1951] Julius and Ethel Rosenberg convicted of conspiracy to commit espionage; both executed in June, 1953.  
[1973] Last U.S. troops leave South Vietnam, ending America's direct military involvement in the Vietnam War.

**30**

[1853] Painter Vincent Van Gogh born in Zindert, Netherlands.

[1870] 15th Amendment to the Constitution, giving AfroAmerican men the right to vote, declared in effect.

*It is now clear to me that the war in Vietnam is gutting the soul of our nation. Of course we know the war to be wrong and unjustifiable, but today we see that it has destroyed the moral fiber of the people.*

*Our resistance to this, and all war, stems from a deep faith in non-violence. We have to acknowledge that violent warfare between opposing groups -- be it over labor or race -- is not justifiable. Violence is like acid -- it corrodes the movements dedicated to justice.*

Cesar Chavez (1970)



**31**

[1492] King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain issue edict expelling Jews from Spanish soil, except those willing to convert to Christianity.  
[1880] Wabash, IN., becomes first town completely illuminated by electricity.

[1889] French engineer Alexandre Gustave Eiffel unfurles French tricolor atop the Eiffel Tower, marking its completion.  
[1927] Cesar Chavez, farm worker and labor organizer, born near Yuma, AZ.  
[1932] Ford Motor Company unveils its V-8 engine.  
[1968] President Lyndon Johnson announces he will not seek reelection -- he will concentrate on ending the war in Vietnam.

**M  
A  
R  
C  
H**

Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union adopted by Continental Congress.	Congress ratifies treaty of alliance with France.	William and Mary College (VA) creates schools of medicine, law and modern languages.	Colonial population estimated at 2.7 million.	Pestalozzi's theories on education published in "Leonard and Gertrude."	First daily newspaper published in the U.S., "The Pennsylvania Evening Post."
1777	1778	1779	1780	1781	1782
1783					

Cooperative work-shop for tailors formed in England to employ men on strike.	New Testament of the Bible published in English for first time in America.	American Academy of Arts and Sciences organized in Boston.	Noah Webster publishes "The American Spelling Book" (called the Blue Backed Speller).
Colonial forces defeat Gen. Burgoyne at Battle of Saratoga.	Virginians under George Rogers Clark complete conquest of Old Northwest.	Revolutionary troops defeat British at Yorktown (VA), Gen. Cornwallis surrenders to Washington, ending the American Revolution.	Treaty of Paris between Britain and the colonists officially ends the American Revolution (Britain recognizes U.S. independence).

**1**

[1789] U.S. House of Representatives holds its first full meeting in New York City.  
[1908] Abraham H. Maslow, university teacher, founder of humanistic psychology and promoter of a need hierarchy, born in Brooklyn, NY.

[1911] Seaman Asahel Knapp, farmer, university teacher and president, drafter of the first experiment-station bill in 1882 and introducer of Farmer's Cooperative Demonstration Work, dies in Washington, DC (77 yrs).  
[1933] Nazi Germany begins its persecution of Jews with boycott of Jewish-owned businesses.  
[1945] U.S. forces launch invasion of Okinawa during WW II.  
[1976] Steve Wozniak & Steve Jobs found Apple Computer.

**2**

[1513] Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de Leon lands in Florida.  
[1805] Storyteller Hans Christian Andersen born in Odense, Denmark.

[1834] Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, sculptor of the Statue of Liberty, born in Colmar, France.  
[1862] Nicholas Murray Butler, university president, born in Elizabeth, NJ.  
[1865] Confederate President Davis and most of his cabinet flee the Confederate capital of Richmond, VA.  
[1917] President Wilson asks Congress to declare war against Germany.

**A  
P  
R  
I  
L**

**3**

[1776] George Washington receives an honorary doctor of laws degree from Harvard College.  
[1882] Outlaw Jesse James shot to death in St. Joseph, MO.

[1963] Linda Anne Eastman, public school teacher, librarian, a founder of the Western Reserve University library school, and early leader of the adult education movement, dies in Cleveland, OH (95 yrs).  
[1968] North Vietnam agrees to meet with U.S. Representatives to set up preliminary peace talks.

**4**

[1887] Congress declares the flag of the U.S. would consist of 13 red and white stripes and 20 stars, with a new star added for every new state of the Union.  
[1802] Dorothea Lynde Dix, teacher, nurse, prison and mental asylum reformer, born in Hampden,

ME.  
[1883] Peter Cooper, manufacturer, inventor, philanthropist, dies in New York City (92 yrs).  
[1887] Susanna Medor Salter becomes the first woman elected mayor of an American Community, Argonia, KS.  
[1968] Martin Luther King, Jr., Baptist minister, organizer, civil rights leader, and Nobel Peace Prize recipient, assassinated in Memphis, TN (39 yrs).



*Mrs. Treat:  
I wish to express my deep gratitude to you and Payson for what you two have done for us since our evacuation from our beloved campus and, in particular, during my sojourn, more strictly my detention at the Sharp Park Camp. You made me happy in the midst of my extreme humiliation; this I shall never forget. As I now calmly review my sad experiences, I can truthfully say that they were disagreeable but highly instructive.*

**Yamato Ichihashi (1942)**



*I have been asked whether being a woman has made it difficult for me in my exercise of leadership. For years I never thought about that. We were too busy in organizing struggles. Now suddenly I am invited to speak here and there on different issues. The suggestion being that I am a symbol of the woman's movement or that I speak for Hispanic women. And that has been difficult, I am a sort of born again feminist.*

**Dolores Huerta (1990)**

**5**

[1614] Native American princess Pocahontas marries English colonist John Rolfe in Virginia.  
[1621] The Mayflower sails from Plymouth, MA., on a return trip to England.

[1792] President Washington casts the first presidential veto, rejecting a congressional measure for apportioning representatives among the states.

[1963] Yamato Ichihashi, university teacher and author who suffered internment during World War II, dies in Stanford, CA (84 yrs).

**6**

[1830] The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints organized by Joseph Smith in Fayette, NY.  
[1862] Civil War Battle of Shiloh begins as Confederates attack Union forces in Tennessee.

[1909] Explorers Robert E. Perry and Matthew A. Henson become first men to reach the North Pole.

[1991] Iraq agrees to accept United Nations conditions for ending the Persian Gulf war.

**A  
P  
R  
I  
L**

**7**

[1772] Charles Fourier, socialist writer and prophet of a utopian society, born in Besancon, France.  
[1862] Union forces led by Gen. Ulysses S. Grant defeat Confederates at Battle of Shiloh in Tennessee.

[1891] Phineas Taylor Barnum, showman and curator of the American Museum in NYC, dies in Bridgeport, CT (80 yrs).  
[1927] First successful long-distance demonstration of television (audience in New York sees image of Commerce Secretary Herbert Hoover).

[1959] NASA announces selection of America's first seven astronauts.

**8**

[1513] Explorer Juan Ponce de Leon claims Florida for Spain.  
[1935] Works Progress Administration (WPA) approved by Congress.

[1946] League of Nations assembles in Geneva for the last time.  
[1952] President Truman seizes the steel industry to avert a nationwide strike.

[1973] Pablo Picasso, revolutionary artist who established the basis for abstract art, dies at his hilltop villa of Notre Dame de Vie in Mougins, France (91 yrs).

Thomas Jefferson publishes  
"Notes on Virginia."

Constitutional Convention held  
in Philadelphia -- delegates draft  
and sign Constitution of U.S.

Maryland and Virginia  
provide land on the  
Potomac River for  
future federal capital.

U.S. Constitution ratified; George Washington  
chosen president, John Adams chosen vice  
president (both Federalists); New York City  
becomes first capital.

Shays rebellion in western Massachusetts.

1784

1785

1786

1787

1788

1789

1790

First school  
for the blind  
started in  
Paris.

First art gallery in the U.S.  
opens in Philadelphia by  
C.W. Peale.

First ice cream  
made and sold in  
New York City.

"The Federalist" papers  
published.

U.S. capital moves  
to Philadelphia.

Beginning of Industrial  
Revolution in America:  
first steam-powered cotton-  
processing machine.

French Revolution  
begins.

First national census sets U.S.  
population at 4 million (approx.  
25% New England, 25% Middle  
States, and 50 % in the South).

Benjamin Franklin invents  
bifocal eyeglasses.

Mt. Blanc in the  
Alps climbed for  
the first time.

Northwest Ordinance enacted --  
first federal education law, sets  
aside land in new states for  
support of public schools.

Thanksgiving Day  
celebrated as a national  
holiday for the first time.

9

[1865] Confederate General Robert E. Lee surrenders  
his army to Union General Ulysses S. Grant at  
Appomattox Court House in Virginia.

[1939] AfroAmerican singer Marian Anderson performs a concert  
at the Lincoln Memorial in Washington after being denied use  
of Constitution Hall by the *Daughters of the American Revolution*.  
[1942] American and Philippine defenders on Bataan surrender  
to Japanese forces -- the notorious Bataan Death March follows  
(nearly 10,000 die).

10

[1847] American newspaperman Joseph Pulitzer  
born in Mako, Hungary.  
[1912] Luxury liner *RMS Titanic* begins ill-fated  
maiden voyage from Southampton, England.

[1930] Dolores Fernandez Huerta, teacher, activist in community  
affairs, and a cofounder of the National Farm Workers Association,  
born in Dawson, NM.  
[1963] Nuclear-powered submarine *USS Thresher* fails to surface  
off Cape Cod, MA., 129 crew members die.

A  
P  
R  
I  
L

11

[1794] Edward Everett, Unitarian clergyman,  
teacher, statesman, orator and a founder of the  
Boston Public Library, born in Dorchester, MA.

[1898] President McKinley asks Congress for a declaration of war  
against Spain.  
[1951] President Truman relieves Gen. Douglas MacArthur of his  
commands in the Far East.  
[1970] Apollo 13 blasts off on a mission to the moon that was  
disrupted when an explosion crippled the spacecraft.

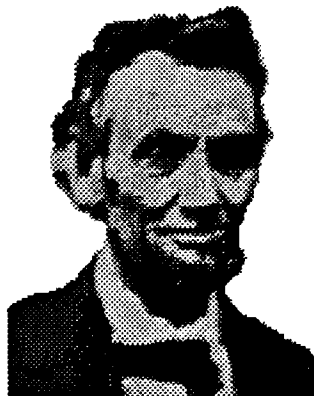
12

[1861] Civil War begins as Confederate forces fire  
on Fort Sumter in South Carolina.  
[1902] Clarence D. Jayne, university teacher and  
first head of the adult education program at the  
University of Wyoming, born in Edwall, WA.

[1912] Clara Barton, schoolteacher, "angel of the battlefront" during  
the American Civil War, and founder of the American Red Cross,  
dies in Glen Echo, MD (90 yrs).  
[1945] Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 32nd president of the U.S. dies  
in Warm Springs, GA (63 yrs); Harry S Truman becomes president.



*I am holding my breath in awe at the vastness of the shadow that floats like a pall above our heads. What numbers! What concentration! 'Can' the earth hold up under the shock that is to come (American Civil War)? . . . Can' God behold and smite not! Ay, but he 'is' smiting -- and this is his terrible retribution! . . . Is this war never to end till for every African slave that ever dragged his chain an Anglo-Saxon shall have suffered?* Clara Barton (1864)



*Fondly do we hope, fervently do we pray, that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled by the bondsman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said 'the judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'*

[2nd Inaugural Address]

Abraham Lincoln (1865)

13

[1743] Thomas Jefferson, patriot, diplomat, educator and 3rd president of the U.S., born at Shadwell, VA.

[1870] Metropolitan Museum of Art founded in New York.  
[1953] Eduard C. Lindeman, educator and author who wrote *The Meaning of Adult Education* in 1926, dies in New York City (67 yrs).

14

[1775] First American society for the abolition of slavery organized by Benjamin Franklin and Benjamin Rush.

[1810] Justin Smith Morrill, representative and senator from Vermont who was largely responsible for the passage of the Land-Grant College Act (1862), born at Strafford, VT.  
[1865] President Lincoln shot and mortally wounded by John Wilkes Booth.  
[1866] Anne Mansfield Sullivan, teacher and companion of Helen A. Keller, born in Agawam, MA.  
[1912] Luxury liner *RMS Titanic* collides with an iceberg in the north Atlantic and sinks -- about 1,500 people die.

A  
P  
R  
I  
L

15

[1865] Abraham Lincoln, 16th president of the U.S., dies from a gun shot to the back of his head, at Washington, DC (56 yrs).

[1870] Emma Hart Willard, teacher and advocate of higher education for women who established Troy Female Seminary in 1821, dies in Troy NY (83 yrs).  
[1878] Yamato Ichihashi, university teacher and author who suffered internment during World War II, born in Nagoya, Japan.  
[1880] Max Wertheimer, university teacher and a founder of Gestalt Psychology, born in Prague.  
[1989] Students in Beijing begin series of pro-democracy protests-

16

[1850] Herbert Baxter Adams, university teacher, a major proponent of the seminar method for critically examining history, and an early leader in the development of university extension, born in Shutesburg, MA.

[1859] Alexis de Tocqueville, political scientist, historian, and politician, best known for *Democracy in America*, 4 vol. (1835-40) dies in Cannes, France (53 yrs).  
[1917] Vladimir Ilyich Lenin returns to Russia after years of exile.  
[1926] The Book of the Month Club begins.

Republican party formed in opposition to Federalists.

Naturalization Act requires 5 year residence for citizenship.

A. Mendez's sugar refinery opens in New Orleans.	Columbia River discovered by Cpt. Robert Gray.	New York Stock Exchange organized. Eli Whitney invents the cotton gin.
--------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------

First power-shovel for digging canals patented by Robert Fulton.

1791      1792      1793      1794      1795      1796      1797

T. Paine writes "The Rights of Man."	French suppress slave rebellion in Haiti.	Fugitive Slave Act passed.	French monarchy executed.	Use of powder on men's hair goes out of fashion.	Spain joins France in war against Britain.
Mary Wollstonecraft writes "Vindication of the Rights of Women."		Thomas Paine writes "The Age of Reason."		Washington's "Farewell Address;" John Adams elected president, Thomas Jefferson, vice president.	
Bill of Rights ratified by States, becomes part of the Constitution.			Whiskey Rebellion in western Pennsylvania.		

First suspension bridge built in U.S. across Jacob's Creek in Westmoreland, PA.

**17**

[1492] Christopher Columbus receives commission from Spain's King and Queen to seek a westward ocean passage to Asia.  
[1524] Giovanni da Verrazano discovers present-day New York Harbor.

[1790] Benjamin Franklin, printer, patriot, diplomat and inventor, dies in Philadelphia, PA (84 yrs).  
[1820] Herbert Spencer, theorist, writer, social critic, and a leading proponent of social Darwinism who felt education should *enable life* by moving from the simple and concrete to the complex and abstractions, born in Derby, England.  
[1961] U.S. backs Cuban exiles in an abortive invasion at Cuba's Bay of Pigs.  
[1970] Apollo 13 astronauts splash down safely in the Pacific.

**18**

[1775] Paul Revere begins famous ride from Charlestown to Lexington, MA., warning American colonists that the British were coming.

[1857] Clarence Darrow, lawyer and social reformer (two famous trials were the Leopold-Loeb case in 1924 and the Scopes trial in 1925), born near Kinsman in northeastern Ohio.  
[1906] Devastating earthquake strikes San Francisco, followed by fires -- about 700 people die.  
[1949] Irish Republic proclaimed.  
[1955] Physicist Albert Einstein dies in Princeton, NJ.

A  
P  
R  
I  
L

**19**

[1775] American Revolutionary War begins with battles of Lexington and Concord.  
[1782] Netherlands recognize American Independence.  
[1813] Benjamin Rush, patriot, physician and humanitarian, dies in Philadelphia, PA (67 yrs).

[1882] Charles Darwin, English naturalist, proponent of evolution and natural selection, and author of *Origin of Species* (1859), dies in Kent, England (73 yrs).  
[1897] John J. McDermott wins the first Boston Marathon in 2 hours, 55 minutes, 10 seconds.  
[1993] 51 day siege at the Branch Davidian compound near Waco, TX., ends as fire destroys the building after federal agents force entry -- dozens of people killed.

**20**

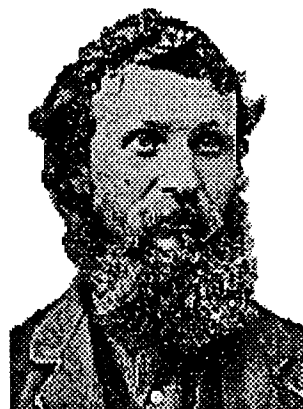
[1836] Territory of Wisconsin established by Congress.

[1902] Scientists Marie and Pierre Curie isolate the radioactive element radium.



*Would men but generously snap our chains, and be content with rational fellowship instead of slavish obedience, they would find us more observant daughters, more affectionate sisters, more faithful wives, more reasonable mothers -- in a word, better citizens. We should then love them with true affections, because we should learn to respect ourselves.*

Mary Wollstonecraft (1792)



*Every rock (in the park valleys of Yosemite) seems to glow with life. Some lean back in majestic repose; others, absolutely sheer, or nearly so, for thousands of feet, advance their bows in thoughtful attitudes beyond their companions, giving welcome to storms and calms alike. . . . Nature had taken pains to gather their choicest treasures to draw her lovers into close and confiding communion with her.*

John Muir (1894)

**21**

[1649] Maryland Assembly passes Toleration Act -- provides for freedom of worship for all Christians.

[1782] Friedrich Wilhelm August Froebel, German educator and pioneer in early childhood education who established the first kindergarten, born in

Oberweissbach, Germany.

[1838] John Muir, naturalists, explorer and leader of the national park and forest conservation movements, born in Dunbar, Scotland.

[1971] U.S. Supreme Court rules as permissible busing children to integrate schools.

[1974] Morse Cartwright, executive director of the A.A.A.E, 1926-49, dies in Pasadena, CA (83 yrs).

**22**

[1864] Congress authorizes use of phrase *In God We Trust* on U.S. coins.

[1889] Oklahoma Land Rush begins as thousands of homesteaders stake claims.

[1970] Millions of Americans concerned about the environment observe the first earth day.

# A P R I L

**23**

[1564] Generally accepted as the birthdate of the English poet and dramatist William Shakespeare; he dies on the same date 52 years later.

[1993] Cesar Chavez, farm worker and labor organizer, dies in San Luis, AZ (72 yrs).

**24**

[1877] Federal troops ordered out of New Orleans, ending the North's post-Civil War rule in the South.  
[1898] Spain declares war on the United States after rejecting ultimatum to withdraw from Cuba.

[1968] Students at Columbia University in NYC begin week-long occupation of several campus buildings.

Thomas Malthus writes "Principle of Population."	National census shows population of 5.3 million, including more than 800,000 slaves.	Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr (Democratic-Republicans) tie for presidency of U.S.	Secondary schools maintained by the state established in France.	Alexander Hamilton fatally wounded in a duel with Aaron Burr.		
1798	1799	1800	1801	1802	1803	1804
Yellow fever epidemic kills 2086 people in New York City.	Socialism develops in Europe as reaction to conditions of industrial workers.	House of Representatives chooses Jefferson for president.	First labor laws protecting children enacted in Great Britain.	Napoleon sells Louisiana Territory to U.S. for \$15 million.	"Coonskin Libraries" founded in Marietta, Ohio.	
Naturalization Act amended to require 14 year residency; Alien and Sedition Acts.	Robert Owen begins reform in mills of Eng.	Library of Congress founded.	Rebellion in Haiti led by Toussaint L'Overture.	Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, and party begin 3 year expedition of the Missouri & Columbia Rivers.		

**25**

[1792] Highwayman named Nicholas Jacques Pelletier becomes first person under French law executed by the guillotine.

[1859] Ground broken for the Suez Canal.  
[1959] St. Lawrence Seaway open to shipping.

**26**

[1607] Expedition of English colonists (including Capt. John Smith) establish first permanent English settlement in Western Hemisphere at Cape Henry, VA.  
[1785] Naturalist and artist John James Audubon born in Haiti.

[1865] John Wilkes Booth (assassin of President Lincoln) surrounded and killed by federal troops near Bowling Green, VA.  
[1915] Maria Montessori arrives in San Francisco to arrange for a model Montessori class at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and hold her 3rd international training course.  
[1937] Planes from Nazi Germany raid the Basque town of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War.  
[1986] Explosion at Soviet Union's Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

**A  
P  
R  
I  
L**

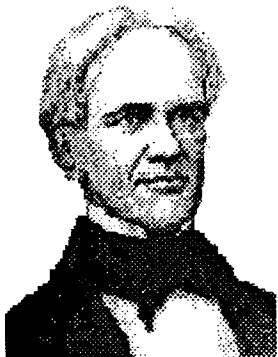
**27**

[1759] Mary Wollstonecraft, English feminist writer (*A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, 1792) born in London.  
[1865] Steamer *Sultana* explodes on the Mississippi River near Memphis, TN., killing more than 1,400 Union prisoners of war.

[1882] Ralph Waldo Emerson, essayist, lecturer, and leading Transcendentalist, dies in Concord, MA (78 yrs).

**28**

[1789] Mutiny on the *Bounty* as crew of British ship set Capt. Bligh and 18 sailors adrift in the South Pacific.

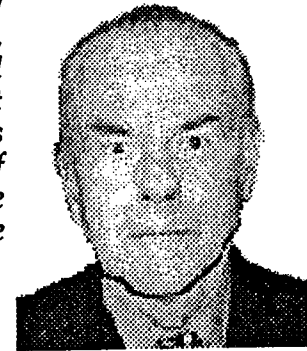


*The necessity of general intelligence, under a republican form of government, like most other very important truths, has become a very trite one. It is so trite, indeed, as to have lost much of its force by its familiarity. . . . (A) republican form of government, without intelligence in the people, must be, on a vast scale, what a mad-house, without superintendent or keepers, would be, on a small one; -- the despotism of a few succeeded by universal anarchy, and anarchy by despotism, with no change from bad to worse.*

Horace Mann (1848)

*There are no intellectual colonies any more: there are only colleagues; able, committed and resourceful men and women. It is the privilege of adult educators, in the United States as elsewhere, to share in an exchange of experience about how best to cope with the fundamental problems of the human family.*

J. Roby Kidd (1975)



29

[1492] Joan of Arc enters besieged French city of Orleans to lead a victory over the English.  
[1862] New Orleans falls to Union forces during the Civil War.  
[1899] Duke Ellington, composer and performer who shaped jazz history, born in Washington, DC.

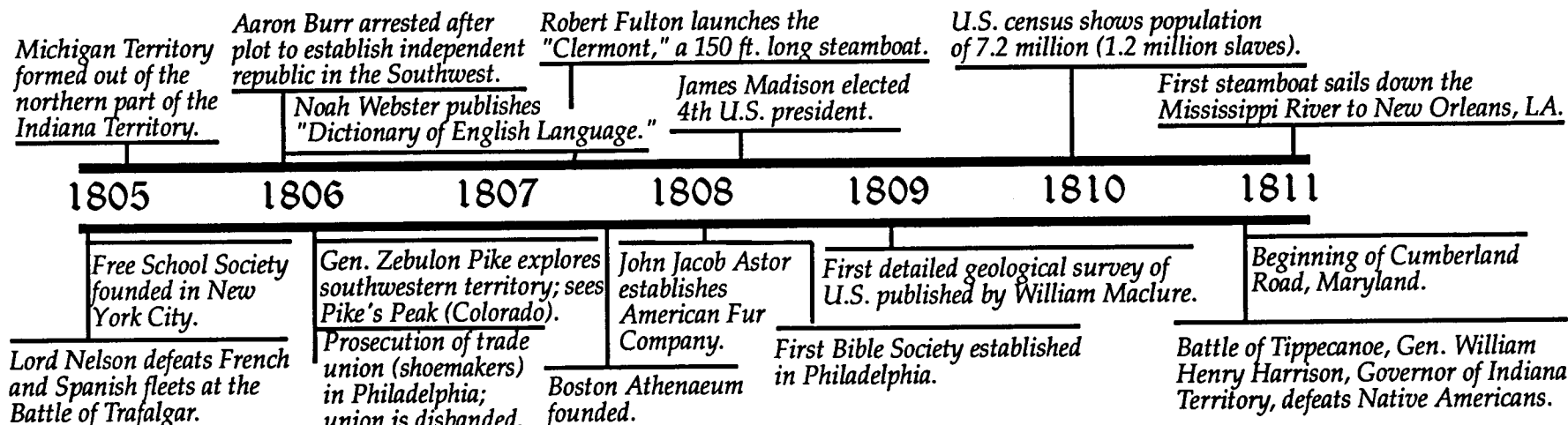
[1945] American soldiers liberate the Nazi concentration camp in Dachau, Germany.  
[1945] Adolf Hitler commits suicide in a deep bunker as Soviet troops advance into Berlin.  
[1992] Rioting in Los Angeles after jury acquits four police officers in the beating of motorist of Rodney King.

30

[1789] George Washington takes office in New York as first U.S. president.  
[1803] U.S. purchases the Louisiana Territory from France for 15 million dollars, doubling American territory.

[1812] Louisiana becomes 18th state to join the Union.  
[1939] New York World's Fair opens -- billed as a look at *the world of tomorrow*.

A  
P  
R  
I  
L



# MAY

1

[1893] World's Columbian Exposition opens in Chicago.

[1931] President Herbert Hoover and New York governor Alfred E. Smith formally open New York City's Empire State Building – the world's tallest building.

[1960] Soviet Union shoots down American U-2 reconnaissance plane near Sverdlovski and captures its pilot, Francis Gary Powers.

2

[1519] Artist Leonardo da Vinci dies at Cloux, France.

[1670] Hudson Bay Co. chartered by England's King Charles II.

[1932] Jack Benny's first radio show debuts on the NBC Blue Network.

[1945] Soviet Union announces the fall of Berlin, and Allies announce the surrender of Nazi troops in Italy and parts of Austria.

[1997] Paulo Freire, Marxist Christian literacy adult educator who promoted *liberatory education* and *critical consciousness*, dies in Sao Paulo, Brazil (75 yrs).

3

[1802] Washington, DC., incorporated as a city with the mayor appointed by the president and the council elected by property owners.

[1948] U.S. Supreme Court rules *legally unenforceable* covenants prohibiting sale of real estate to AfroAmericans and other minorities.

4

[1776] Johann Friedrich Herbart, university teacher and learning theorist who considered education deserving of scientific study, born in Oldenburg, northwestern Germany.

[1796] Horace Mann, educator and strong advocate for public education, born in Franklin, MA.

[1873] William Holmes McGuffey, school teacher, university professor and president, preacher, advocate of public schools, and author of *Eclectic Readers* for elementary schools, dies at Charlottesville, VA (72 yrs).

[1915] James Robbins (Roby) Kidd, university teacher, author, and founding Secretary-General of the International Council for Adult Education, born in Wapella, Saskatchewan, Canada.



Since the days of Grundtvig, which were also the days of Denmark's material spiritual impotence, Danish adults have striven to close 'the yawning abyss between life and enlightenment.' 'What the enemy has taken from us by force from without, we must regain by education from within,' they said and forthwith laid the foundations for a system of education which continues so long as life lasts. Adult education, one begins to learn after prolonged observation, has not merely changed citizens from illiteracy to literacy; it has rebuilt the total structure of life's values. Can adult education do as much for us?  
Eduard C. Lindeman (1926)



Adult education, expressed and visualized in the United States of America as a 'movement,' represents new tendencies and developments in educational theory and practice. It emphasizes need and desire, not age as fundamental in education. Perhaps the essential characteristics of adult education ... is found in the basic idea of continuous mind expansion and adjustment as necessary for personal growth and social progress. Morse Cartwright (1929)

5

[1818] Karl Marx, German Socialist, theorist, founder of the Association of Working Men (1864) and author of *Das Kapital* (1867), born in Trier, Rhenish Prussia.  
[1821] Napoleon Bonaparte dies in exile on the island of St. Helena (51 yrs).

[1892] Congress passes Geary Chinese Exclusion Act, which requires Chinese in the U.S. to register or face deportation and which bars Chinese immigrants for 10 years.

[1943] U.S. Post Office introduces postal zone numbers in 178 cities.

[1961] Astronaut Alan B. Shepard Jr. becomes America's first space traveler (a 15 -minute suborbital flight in a capsule launched from Cape Canaveral, FL).

6

[1856] Sigmund Freud, Austrian psychoanalysis pioneer, born in what is now Pribor, Czechoslovakia.

[1862] Henry David Thoreau, individualist, naturalist, and writer, dies in Concord, MA (44 yrs).

[1937] Hydrogen-filled German dirigible *Hindenburg* burns and crashes in Lakehurst, NJ., killing 36 of 97 people on board.

[1952] Maria Montessori, Italian educational reformer, dies in Noordwijk, the Netherlands (81 yrs).

M  
A  
Y

7

[1847] American Medical Association founded in Philadelphia.

[1915] German torpedo sinks the British liner *Lusitania* off the coast of Ireland, nearly 1200 people die.

[1945] Germany signs unconditional surrender at Allied headquarters in Rheims, France (takes effect the next day ending World War II).

[1963] U.S. launches Telstar 2 communications satellite.

8

[1873] John Stuart Mill, English philosopher and economist, dies in London (66 yrs).

[1886] Atlanta pharmacist invents the flavor syrup for Coca-Cola.

[1945] President Truman announces in a radio address that World War II has ended in Europe.

[1978] World Health Organization announces smallpox eradicated from the earth.

British evacuate Detroit. Gen. Harrison defeats British in Battle of Thames, Ont.; Chief Tecumseh is killed.		Treaty of Ghent, peace with Great Britain.	Gen. Jackson defeats British at Battle of New Orleans.	Construction of Erie Canal begins (designed to connect the Great Lakes with the Hudson River).		
First totally mechanized cloth factory opens in MA. by Francis C. Lowell.		James Monroe elected 5th president of U.S.				
1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818
Napoleon's army invades Russia.	Gen. Andrew Jackson defeats Creek Indians at Battle of Horseshoe Bend, AL.	First large circulating library west of Alleghenies established in Pittsburgh, PA.	American Bible Society founded in New York City.		U.S. and Britain establish U.S.-Canadian boundary at the 49th parallel.	
Congress declares war on Great Britain; Shawnee Chief Tecumseh joins the British.		First school for higher education of women started by Emma Hart Willard in Middlebury, VT.	Boston Society for Moral and Religious Instruction of the Poor established.		School for children as young as 4 years made part of Boston Public School System.	

9	[1754] First American newspaper cartoon published -- in Benjamin Franklin's <i>Pennsylvania Gazette</i> . [1800] John Brown, fiery abolitionist who led the raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, born in Torrington, CT. [1885] Eduard C. Lindeman, educator and author who wrote <i>The Meaning of Adult Education</i> in 1926, born in St. Clair, MI. [1920] John Heyl Vincent, Methodist Bishop and founder of the Chautauqua Assembly in 1874 dies in Chicago (88 yrs). [1974] U.S. House of Representatives Judiciary Committee opens impeachment hearings against President Richard Nixon.
10	[1774] Louis XVI ascends the throne of France. [1775] Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys capture the British-held fort at Ticonderoga, NY. [1869] Golden spike driven at Promontory, UT., marking completion of first transcontinental railroad in the U.S. [1903] Younghill Kang, author of works such as <i>The Grass Roof</i> and university teacher, born in Song-Dune-Chi, Korea. [1941] Dean Martin, minister, lecturer, author, Director of People's Institute, NYC, 1922-36 and <i>spiritual leader</i> of the early adult education movement, dies in Claremont, CA (60 yrs).

# M A Y

11	[1799] John Lowell, promoter of higher learning for adults and founder of the Lowell Institute, born in Boston, MA. [1858] Minnesota becomes 32nd state of the Union.
	[1896] Mari Sandoz, rural school teacher, historian and author of many works describing cultures of the Great Plains, born in Sheridan County, NE. [1910] Glacier National Park in Montana established. [1928] Station WGY begins first scheduled television broadcasts in New York City. [1949] Israel admitted to the United Nations.
12	[1820] Florence Nightingale, founder of modern nursing, born in Florence, Italy.
	[1878] Catherine Esther Beecher, educator, reformer, lecturer and author who was one of the early forces in extending higher education opportunities for women, dies in Elmira, NY (77yrs). [1978] Commerce Department announces that hurricanes would no longer be named exclusively after women. [1994] Erik H. Erikson, artist, teacher, psychoanalyst, and life-span theorist, dies in Harwich, MA.



*The pursuit of knowledge for its own sake is being rapidly obscured in universities and may soon be extinguished. Every group in the community that is well enough organized to have an audible voice wants the university to spare it the necessity of training its own recruits. They want to get from the university a product as nearly finished as possible . . . . This is a pardonable, perhaps even a laudable desire. But the effect of it on the universities will be that soon everybody in a university will be there for the purpose of being trained for something.*

Robert Maynard Hutchins (1936)



*In the academic world, the student, young or old -- the serious seeker of truth and wisdom with which to live more adequately -- is determinedly pushing aside the specious arguments of separation. He is saying that if he is to live successfully in a world of people whose origins are as varied as their complexions, he must know these people. In order to know them, he is seeking them out -- seeking to enter schools known as 'Negro schools.'*

Mary McLeod Bethune (1950)

13

[1846] U.S. declares war on Mexico.

M  
A  
Y

15

[1602] English navigator Bartholomew Gosnold comes upon Cape Cod.

[1940] First successful helicopter flight in American history.

14

[1643] Louis XIV becomes King of France at age 4 yrs.

[1769] English physician administers first vaccination against smallpox to an 8-year-old boy.

[1771] Robert Owen, industrialist, philanthropist, and social reformer, born in Newton, Wales.

[1787] Delegates gather in Philadelphia to draw up the U.S. Constitution.

[1804] Lewis and Clark's "Corps of Discovery" expedition leaves St. Louis to explore the Louisiana Territory.

[1940] Emma Goldman, activists and lecturer, dies in Toronto, Canada (70 yrs).

[1977] Robert Maynard Hutchins, university president, educational reformer and president and founder of the *Great Books* program, dies in Santa Barbara, CA (78 yrs).

16

[1770] Marie Antoinette, age 14, marries the future King Louis XVI of France, who was 15.  
[1804] Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, educator and author, born at Billerica, MA.

[1866] Congress authorizes minting the 5-cent piece.  
[1975] Junko Tabei, a Japanese mountaineer, becomes first woman to scale Mt. Everest.

Stephen Long leads expedition to the Rocky Mountains.		Sequoyah develops Cherokee alphabet.	America's first school of science and engineering opens (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute).		Jedediah Smith discovers route through the Rocky Mountains at South Pass, WY.	
Spain cedes Florida to U.S.	12 hour working day for children established in Eng.	First women's college (Troy Female Seminary) founded by Emma Hart Willard in Troy, NY.		Great Salt Lake discovered by James Bridger.		Frances Wright establishes Nashoba community near Memphis, TN.
1819	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825
National census shows population is 9.6 million: New York is largest city with population of approx. 124,000, Philadelphia (113,000), Baltimore (63,000), Boston (43,000), and New Orleans (27,000).		Washington Irving's "Sketch Book" published (includes The Legend of Sleepy Hollow).	Denmark Vesey leads slave revolt in Charleston, SC.	John Quincy Adams chosen 6th U.S. president.		Creek Indians reject treaty ceding their lands in Georgia to the U.S. government.
Missouri Compromise (slavery prohibited north of 36°30'; Missouri admitted as slave state).		Weavers' strike at Pawtucket, RI. (first recorded strike by women).		Erie Canal completed.	Robert Owen establishes community at New Harmony, IN.	

**17**

[1792] New York Stock Exchange founded by brokers meeting under a tree located on what is now Wall Street.

[1954] Brown vs. Board of Education decision, U.S. Supreme Court declares racially segregated public schools were inherently unequal.  
[1973] Television coverage of the the Senate Watergate Hearings begins -- live coverage continues into November.

John's B'day

**18**

[1642] Canadian city of Montreal founded.  
[1804] French Senate proclaim Napoleon Bonaparte emperor.

[1953] Jacqueline Cochran becomes first woman to break the sound barrier (over Rogers Dry Lake, CA).  
[1955] Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, civil and women's rights activist, and government official, dies in Daytona Beach, FL (79 yrs).

**M  
A  
Y**

**19**

[1890] Ho Chi Minh, Vietnamese nationalist leader, born in Hoang Tru.  
[1879] Arthur E. Bestor, educator, president of the Chautauqua Institution, 1915-44, and founding member and officer of the American Association for Adult Education, born in Dixon, IL.

[1925] Malcolm X (Little), Black nationalist leader, born in Omaha, NE.  
[1967] Soviet Union ratifies treaty with the U.S. and Britain, banning nuclear weapons from outer space.

**20**

[1506] Christopher Columbus dies in poverty in Valladolid, Spain and is buried in Seville.  
[1806] John Stuart Mill, English philosopher and economist, born in London.  
[1861] Capital of the Confederacy moves from Montgomery, AL., to Richmond, VA.

[1927] Charles Lindbergh takes off from Roosevelt Field in Long Island, NY., aboard the *Spirit of St. Louis* on historical solo flight to France.  
[1961] White mob attacks a busload of Freedom Riders in Montgomery, AL., prompting the federal government to send U.S. marshals to restore order.



*There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance; that imitation is suicide; that he must take himself for better for worse as his portion; that though the wide universe is full of good, no kernel of nourishing corn can come to him but through his toil bestowed on that plot of ground which is given to him to till. The power which resides in him is new in nature, and none but he knows what that is which he can do, nor does he know until he has tried.*

Ralph Waldo Emerson (1841)



*I gradually became convinced that it would be a good thing to rent a house in a part of the city where many primitive and actual needs are found, in which young women who had been given over too exclusively to study might restore a balance of activity along traditional lines and learn of life from life itself; where they might try out some of the things they had been taught and put truth to 'the ultimate test of the conduct it dictates or inspires.'*

Jane Addams (1910)

21

[1881] Clara Barton founds the American Red Cross.  
[1927] Charles Lindberg lands his *Spirit of St Louis* near Paris, completes first solo airplane flight across the Atlantic Ocean.

[1935] Jane Addams, organizer of Chicago settlement house (Hull House), and recipient of Nobel Peace Prize (1931), dies in Chicago (74 yrs).  
[1941] German U-boat sinks American freighter SS *Robin Moore* in the South Atlantic.  
[1956] U.S. explodes first airborne hydrogen bomb over Bikini Atoll in the Pacific.

22

[1761] First life insurance policy in the U.S. issued in Philadelphia.  
[1819] First steam-propelled vessel attempts a trans-Atlantic crossing, the *Savannah*, departing from Savannah, GA (arrives in Liverpool, England, June 20).

[1868] *Great Train Robbery* takes place near Marshfield, IN., (7 members of the Reno gang make off with \$96,000 in cash, gold and bonds).

M  
A  
Y

23

[1701] Capt. William Kidd hanged in London after conviction of piracy and murder.  
[1788] South Carolina becomes eighth state to ratify U.S. Constitution.

[1810] Sarah Margaret Fuller (Marchioness Ossoli) transcendentalist, author, editor of the *Dial*, and social critic, born in Cambridgeport, near Boston, MA.  
[1934] Bank robbers Bonnie Parker and Clyde Barrow shot to death in a police ambush near Plain Dealing, LA.  
[1940] Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra, the *Pied Pipers*, featuring soloist Frank Sinatra, record *I'll Never Smile Again* for RCA.

24

[1844] Samuel F. B. Morse transmits message from Washington, DC., to Baltimore as he opens America's first telegraph line: "What hath God wrought!"

[1879] William Lloyd Garrison, author, lecturer, reform crusader, organizer, key abolitionist and founder/editor of the *Liberator*, dies in New York City (73 yrs).  
[1941] Bob Dylan (Robert Allen Zimmerman), social critic, poet, song writer and folksinger, born in Duluth, MN.  
[1974] Duke Ellington, composer and performer who shaped jazz history, dies in New York City (75 yrs).  
[1976] Britain and France open trans-Atlantic Concorde service to Washington, DC.

First AfroAmerican newspaper "Freedon's Journal" published.	Democratic Party formed; Andrew Jackson elected U.S. president.	America's first successful steam locomotive built.	National census shows population of 12.8 million (8.8% live in cities of 2500 or more inhabitants).	South Carolina convention passes Ordinance of Nullification, declaring tariffs of 1828 & 1832 null and void.
	Noah Webster publishes "American Dictionary of the English Language."	Joseph Smith founds Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.	Samuel F.B. Morse designs improved electromagnetic telegraph.	Prince Maximilian & artist Karl Bodmer explore and document the Am. frontier.

1826      1827      1828      1829      1830      1831      1832

Massachusetts requires high school in every town having more than 500 families.	"Last of the Mohicans" published.	First Native American newspaper ("Cherokee Phoenix.") published.	Workingmen's Party formed in New York.	Supreme Court upholds Georgia's order for removal of Cherokee Nation beyond the Mississippi.	Nat Turner's revolt. Wm. Lloyd Garrison founds "The Liberator."	Asian Cholera outbreak: 2251 deaths in New York City, 6000 deaths in New Orleans.
	Josiah Holbrook establishes Millbury Lyceum Number 1 at Millbury, MA.	Strike of textile factory workers in Paterson, NJ.	First American encyclopedia published: "Encyclopedia Americana."	Alexis de Tocqueville and Gustave de Beaumont begin 9 month tour of U.S. to study American prisons and social conditions.		McCormick reaper demonstrated.

**25**

[1787] Constitutional Convention convenes in Philadelphia after enough delegates arrive for a quorum.

[1803] Ralph Waldo Emerson, essayist, lecturer, and leading Transcendentalist, born in Boston, MA.  
 [1844] First telegraph news dispatch sent from Washington, DC., to Baltimore appears in the *Baltimore Patriot*.  
 [1860] James McKeen Cattell, university teacher, psychologist and science editor who strongly defended academic freedom, born in Easton, PA.  
 [1968] St. Louis's Gateway Arch formally opens.

**26**

[1521] Martin Luther banned by the *Edict of Worms* because of his religious beliefs and writings.

[1940] Evacuation of Allied troops from Dunkirk, France, during World War II begins.  
 [1978] Atlantic City, NJ., becomes first city outside of Nevada to legalize casino gambling.

**M  
A  
Y**

**27**

[1647] First recorded American execution of a witch takes place in Massachusetts.  
 [1819] Julia Ward Howe, reformer and author who composed *The Battle Hymn of Freedom* in 1862, born in New York City.  
 [1937] San Francisco Bay's *Golden Gate Bridge* opens.

[1941] German battleship *Bismarck* sinks off France, with a loss of 2,300 lives.

**28**

[1843] Noah Webster, educator whose textbooks provided a uniquely American perspective and whose dictionary became a standard, dies at New Haven, CT (84 yrs).

[1863] First AfroAmerican Union regiment leaves Boston to fight in the Civil War.  
 [1892] Sierra Club organized in San Francisco, CA.  
 [1980] U.S. Military Academy at West Point graduates first female cadets.



*Man's natural aggressive instinct, the hostility of each against all and of all against each, opposes this programme of civilization. This aggressive instinct is the derivative and the main representative of the death instinct which we have found alongside of Eros (life instinct) and which shares world-dominion with it. And now, I think, the meaning of the evolution of civilization is no longer obscure to us. It must present the struggle between Eros and Death, between the instinct of life and the instinct of destruction, as it works itself out in the human species.*

Sigmund Freud (1929)



*No man ever looks at the world with pristine eyes. He sees it edited by a definite set of customs and institutions and ways of thinking. Even in his philosophical probings he cannot go behind these stereotypes; his very concepts of the true and the false will still have reference to his particular traditional customs.*

Ruth Benedict (1934)

29

[1765] Patrick Henry denounces the Stamp Act before Virginia's House of Burgesses.

[1953] Mount Everest is conquered as Edmund Hillary of New Zealand and Tensing Norkay of Nepal become the first climbers to reach its summit.

30

[1431] Joan of Arc, condemned as a heretic, is burned at the stake in Rouen, France.  
[1778] Voltaire (Francois Marie Arouet), French philosopher, theist and author who detested superstition, dies in Paris (83 yrs).

[1958] Unidentified soldiers killed in World War II and the Korean War are buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

M  
A  
Y

31

[1819] Walt Whitman, teacher, journalist and poet who first published *Leaves of Grass* in 1855, born on Long Island, NY.

[1874] Charles A. Beard, university teacher, author and co-founder of the New School for Social Research (1919) in NYC, dies in New Haven, CT

Haven, CT (73 yrs).

[1885] John Dayton Willard, writer, agricultural extension agent & university professor who was a research associate for the American Association for Adult Education, born at Appleton, WI.  
[1913] 17th Amendment to the Constitution provides for the popular election of U.S. senators.

[1936] Kyutaro Abiko, labor contractor, banker and publisher, who vigorously fought anti-Japanese sentiment in the U.S., dies in San Francisco, CA (70 yrs).

Oberlin College (OH), a center of Abolitionist activity, opens; first college to admit both men and women, and AfroAmericans.
 Massachusetts child labor law requires children to attend school for at least 3 months a year until they are 15.
 Emerson publishes "The American Scholar."
 System of escape routes for slaves to the North developed (Underground Railroad).
 First baseball diamond laid out at Cooperstown, NY.
 William Holmes McGuffey's 1st & 2nd Readers published.
 George Catlin exhibits paintings of American Indians.
 Liberty Party (first anti-slavery party) holds national convention.

1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839
American Anti-Slavery Society founded.	Whig Party formed.	Mount Holyoke Female Seminary founded by Mary Lyon	Friedrich Froebel opens his first kindergarten in Germany.	Samuel F.B. Morse introduces Morse code.	First "normal" school started in Lexington, MA (2 year course for teacher preparation).	Africans (slaves) revolt onboard the Amistad.
French teacher Louis Braille perfects a system enabling the blind to read.	Texas declares independence; Texan forces defeated at the Alamo.	Emerson publishes "Nature."	Charles Darwin completes his 4 year voyage on the "Beagle"	Horace Mann 1st Annual Report MA State Board of Education.	U.S. troops forcibly move the Cherokee Nation from Georgia to "Indian Territory" -- eastern Oklahoma ("Trail of Tears").	Lowell Institute in Boston founded by John Lowell, Jr. (free public lectures).

1

[1801] Brigham Young, second president of the Mormon church, born in Whitingham, Windham County, VT.

[1952] John Dewey, cofounder of the philosophical school of Pragmatism, dies in his NYC home (92 yrs).

[1967] The Beatles release the album, *Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*.

[1968] Helen Adams Keller, author and lecturer who at 19 months became blind and deaf, dies in Easton, CT (87yrs).

2

[1953] Queen Elizabeth II of Britain crowned in Westminster Abbey, 16 months after death of her father, King George VI.

# J U N E

3

[1621] Dutch West India Company receives charter for New Netherlands -- now known as New York.

[1888] Poem *Casey at the Bat* by Ernest Lawrence Thayer first published (*San Francisco Daily Examiner*).

[1963] Pope John XXIII dies at the Vatican.

4

[1812] Louisiana Territory renamed the Missouri Territory.

[1892] The Sierra Club incorporated in San Francisco.

[1896] Henry Ford makes successful test run with his horseless carriage, called a *quadricycle*, through the streets of Detroit, MI.

the streets of Detroit, MI.

[1985] U.S. Supreme Court upholds lower court ruling striking down an Alabama law providing for a daily minute of silence in public schools for *meditation or voluntary prayer*.

[1989] Chinese troops crush pro-democracy movement in Beijing's Tiananmen Square (hundreds of people die).



*The most significant moment in the course of intellectual development, which gives birth to the purely human forms of practical and abstract intelligence, occurs when speech and practical activity, two previously completely independent lines of development, converge.*

Lev S. Vygotsky (1930)



*We may still often (if not always) expect that a new discontent and restlessness will develop, unless the individual is doing what he is fitted for. A musician must make music, an artist must paint, a poet must write, if he is to ultimately at peace with himself. What a man 'can' be, he 'must' be. This need we may call self-actualization. . . . It refers to man's desire for self-fulfillment, namely, to the tendency for him to become actualized in what he is potentially. This tendency might be phrased as the desire to become more and more what one is, to become everything that one is capable of becoming.*

Abraham H. Maslow (1943)

# JUNE

5

[1783] Joseph and Jacques Montgolfier demonstrate their hot-air-balloon in a 10 minute flight over Annonay, France.

[1794] Congress passes Neutrality Act, prohibiting Americans from enlisting in the service of a foreign power.

[1851] *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, by Harriet Beecher Stowe first published as a serial in the *National Era*.

[1887] Ruth Fulton Benedict, university teacher, anthropologist, promoter of cultural relativism, author of *Patterns of Culture* (1934), who fought racism, sexism, and intolerance, born in New York City.

[1968] Senator Robert F. Kennedy shot while celebrating his California primary victory in Los Angeles, CA -- dies the next day.

6

[1844] Young Men's Christian Association founded in London.

[1934] Securities and Exchange Commission established.

[1944] D-day invasion of Europe takes place during World War II as Allied forces storm the beaches of Normandy.

[1961] Carl G. Jung, psychologist, educator and author, dies in Zurich, Switzerland (85 yrs).

[1966] Activist James Meredith shot and wounded as he walked along a Mississippi highway to encourage AfroAmerican voter registration.

7

[1776] Richard Henry Lee of Virginia proposes to Continental Congress a resolution calling for a Declaration of Independence.

[1848] French postimpressionist painter Paul Gauguin born in Paris.

[1864] Abraham Lincoln nominated for another

term as president at his party's convention in Baltimore, MD.

[1866] Seattle, chief of the Dwamish, Suquamish, and allied Native American tribes, dies in the neighborhood of the city that bears his name, Seattle, WA (~80 yrs).

[1929] Sovereign state of Vatican City comes into existence, Rome.

[1971] Alvin Johnson, leader in adult education and a founder and president of the New School for Social Research, NYC, dies in Upper Nyack, NY (96 yrs).

8

[A.D. 632] Prophet Mohammed dies -- his teachings, recorded in the Koran, forge the religion of Islam.

[1809] Thomas Paine, revolutionary patriot, pamphleteer, and author of *The Age of Reason*, dies in New York City (72 yrs).

[1845] Andrew Jackson (7th president of the U.S.) dies in Nashville, TN.

[1869] Architect Frank Lloyd Wright born in Richland Center, WI.

[1970] Abraham H. Maslow, university teacher, founder of humanistic psychology and promoter of a "hierarchy of needs", dies in Menlo Park, CA (62 yrs).

National census shows population of more than 17 million; 600,000 immigrants arriving since 1830 (207,381 from Ireland).

George Catlin publishes "Letters and Notes on the Manners . . . and Condition of North American Indians."

Settlers begin migration westward over the Oregon Trail.

Bishop Nikolai Grundtvig founds folk high schools for adult education in Denmark.

Margaret Fuller publishes "Woman in the Nineteenth Century."

Failure of potato crop causes Great Famine in Ireland.

First recorded baseball game played at Elysian Field in Hoboken, NJ.

1840

1841

1842

1843

1844

1845

1846

William Harrison (Whig) elected 9th U.S. president; dies one month after inauguration, v.p. John Tyler becomes president.

John Fremont leads expedition to explore route to Oregon.

Brook Farm (cooperative) established in West Roxbury, MA, by George Ripley, Unitarian Minister and Transcendentalist.

Emerson becomes editor of "The Dial."

P.T. Barnum opens American Museum in New York City.

Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) founded in England.

Morse sends first telegraph message from Washington, DC., to Baltimore.

Mexican War begins.

Early labor organization (Industrial Congress of the U.S.) organized in New York City.

Smithsonian Institute for scientific research established by Congress with £1,000,000 left by James Smithson.

9

[68] Roman Emperor Nero commits suicide.

[1893] Composer Cole Porter born in Peru, IL.  
[1902] Professor Woodrow Wilson becomes president of Princeton University.  
[1954] Alain Leroy Locke, university teacher and author of *The New Negro* in 1925, dies in New York City (68 yrs).

10

[1935] Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) formed in New York City.

J  
U  
N  
E

11

[1776] Continental Congress forms a committee to draft a Declaration of Independence from Britain.

[1934] Lev S. Vygotsky, Russian school and university teacher, psychologist and cognitive development theorist, dies in Moscow (37 yrs).  
[1947] Sugar rationing ends in the U.S.  
[1990] U.S. Supreme Court votes 5-4 to strike down as unconstitutional a 1989 law against flag burning.

12

[1665] England installs a municipal government in New York, formerly the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam.  
[1776] Virginia's colonial legislature becomes the first to adopt a Bill of Rights.

[1838] Iowa territory organized.  
[1929] Holocaust diarist Anne Frank born in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany.  
[1963] Medgar Evers, civil rights leader, shot and killed in Jackson, MS.  
[1967] U.S. Supreme Court strikes down state laws prohibiting interracial marriages.



*We must not forget that only a very few people are artists in life; that the art of life is the most distinguished and rarest of all the arts. Who ever succeeded in draining the whole cup with grace? So for many people all too much un-lived life remains over -- sometimes potentialities which they could never have lived with the best of wills, so that they approach the threshold of old age with unsatisfied demands which inevitably turn their glances backwards.*

Carl G. Jung (1930)



*We may well pause to ponder briefly the fact that the technological and economic developments of our day encroach upon all traditional group identities and solidarities such as may have developed in agrarian, feudal, patrician, or mercantile ideologies. As has been shown by many writers, such over-all development seems to result in a loss of a sense of cosmic wholeness, of providential planfulness, and of heavenly sanction for the means of production (and destruction).*

Erik Erikson (1953)

# J U N E

## 13

[1888] Congress creates the Department of Labor.  
[1900] China's Boxer Rebellion against foreigners and Chinese Christians erupts into violence.

[1927] Aviation hero Charles Lindbergh honored with a ticker-tape parade in New York City.  
[1966] U.S. Supreme Court issues landmark *Miranda vs. Arizona* decision, ruling that criminal suspects must be informed of their constitutional rights prior to questioning by police.

## 14

[1775] United States Army founded.  
[1801] Former American Revolution War Gen. Benedict Arnold dies in London.  
[1811] Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe, humanitarian and author who wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in 1851, born in Litchfield, CT.

[1845] Mary Cassatt, American artist who exhibited with the French Impressionists (1879-86) and who often depicted motherhood, dies near Paris (81 yrs).  
[1846] Group of U.S. settlers in Sonoma proclaim the Republic of California.  
[1893] Flag day begins when mayor of Philadelphia orders the American flag flown above all public buildings.  
[1954] Olive Dame Campbell, founder of the John C. Campbell Folk School, born in Medford, MA.

## 15

[1215] King John puts his seal to the Magna Carta at Runnymede, England, granting his barons more liberty.  
[1775] Second Continental Congress votes unanimously to appoint George Washington head of the Continental Army.

[1844] Charles Goodyear receives patent for his process to strengthen rubber.  
[1902] Erik H. Erikson, artist, teacher, psychoanalyst, and life-span theorist, born in Frankfurt, Germany.

## 16

[1858] In a speech in Springfield, IL., U.S. Senate candidate Abraham Lincoln says the slavery issue must be resolved: "A house divided against itself cannot stand."  
[1903] Ford Motor Company incorporated.

[1963] Soviet Union sends Valentina Tereshkova into space as the first woman astronaut.  
[1976] Riots break out in the South African township of Soweto.

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ends Mexican War (Mexico gives up claims to Texas, recognizes Rio Grande as border, and cedes southwest territory to U.S.).		Pacific Railroad Company chartered (first railroad west of Mississippi River).	U.S. population is 23.1 million, including about 3.2 million slaves and about 1.7 immigrants.	Harriet Beecher Stowe publishes "Uncle Tom's Cabin."	School attendance law (requiring all children between 8 and 14 yrs to attend school at least 12 weeks a year) passed in MA.	
			Melville publishes "Moby Dick."	Massachusetts passes 1st compulsory school attendance law.		
1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853
Influenza epidemic in London kills about 15,000.	Women's Rights Convention held at Seneca Falls, NY.		Fugitive Slave Act.	First law allowing towns to tax themselves for support of free libraries, MA.		Boston Public Library founded.
Irish immigration to U.S. reaches 105,000.	Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels write "Communist Manifesto."		Compromise of 1850: California admitted as free state, New Mexico and Utah allowed to make their own decision about slavery.	Franklin Pierce (Democrat) elected 12th U.S. president.		Antioch College, OH, opens (admits men and women).
		Free-Soil Party formed (opposes slavery in new U.S. territory).		First American chapter of the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) organized in Boston.		
17		[1854] Josiah Holbrook, educational reformer and organizer of town lyceums, drowns in Blackwater Creek, near Lynchburg, VA (66 yrs). [1928] Amelia Earhart embarks on trans-Atlantic flight from Newfoundland to Wales (first by a woman).		J U N E		
[1940] France asks Germany for terms of surrender in World War II.						
[1944] Republic of Iceland established.						
[1963] U.S. Supreme Court strikes down rules requiring the recitation of the Lord's Prayer or reading of Biblical verses in public schools.						
[1972] Arrest of five burglars inside Democratic national headquarters in Washington DC.'s Watergate complex.						
18		[1812] United States declares war against Britain. [1815] Napoleon Bonaparte meets his Waterloo as British and Prussian troops defeat the French in Belgium. [1873] Suffragist Susan B. Anthony fined \$100.00 for attempting to vote in the 1872] presidential election – the fine was never paid. 1928] Aviator Amelia Earhart becomes first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean – completes flight from Newfoundland to Wales in about 21 hours. [1983] Sally Ride becomes first American woman in space, as a mission specialist aboard the shuttle Challenger.		19		
		[1880] Emily Griffith, school teacher and pioneer in adult public schooling (founder of the Denver Opportunity School in 1916), dies tragically in her cabin at Pinecliffe, CO (67 yrs). [1910] Father's Day celebrated for the first time, in Spokane, WA. [1953] Julius and Ethel Rosenberg electrocuted in Sing Sing Prison (in Ossining, NY.) – convicted of conspiring to pass U.S. atomic secrets to the Soviet Union.		20		
		[1837] Queen Victoria ascends the British throne following the death of her uncle, King William IV. [1863] After separating from Virginia, West Virginia becomes the 35th state to join the Union.		[1943] Race-related rioting erupts in Detroit; federal troops sent in two days later to quell the violence that resulted in more than 30 deaths.		



*My heart is full of joy this beautiful morning, because I have learned to speak many new words, and I can make a few sentences. Last evening I went out in the yard and spoke to the moon. I said, 'O! moon come to me!' Do you think the lovely moon was glad that I could speak to her? How glad my mother will be. I can hardly wait for June to come I am so eager to speak to her and to my precious little sister.*

**Helen Adams Keller (1890)**



*We believe that the Japanese must settle permanently with their countrymen on large pieces of land if they are to succeed in America. With the hope of making this possible, our company has selected and purchased many acres in Merced County, California, naming the tract the Yamato Colony. An advanced party of settlers, backed by bankers, expert farmers, businessmen, and other influentials, has already been sent to the land.*

**Kyutaro Abiko (1907)**

# J U N E

## 21

[1788] U.S. Constitution goes into effect as New Hampshire becomes the ninth state to ratify it.  
[1834] Cyrus Hall McCormick receives a patent for his reaping machine.

[1852] Friedrich Wilhelm August Froebel, German educator and pioneer in early childhood education who established the first Kindergarten, dies in Thuringia, Germany (70 yrs).  
[1989] U.S. Supreme Court rules that burning the American flag as a form of political protest is protected by the First Amendment.

## 22

[1611] English explorer Henry Hudson, his son and several other people set adrift in present-day Hudson Bay by mutineers.

[1845] Mary Cassatt, American artist who exhibited with the French Impressionists (1879-86) and who often depicted motherhood, born in Allegheny City, PA.  
[1943] One of the worst race riots in American history ends after three days, leaving 34 people dead in Detroit, MI.

## 23

[1865] Kyutaro Abiko, labor contractor, banker and publisher, who vigorously fought anti-Japanese sentiment in the U.S., born in Suibara, Kita-Kambara-Gun, Japan.

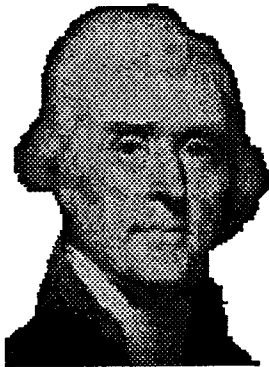
[1868] Christopher Latham Sholes receives a patent for an invention he calls a Type-Writer.  
[1888] Frederick Douglass receives one vote from the Kentucky delegation at the Republican convention in Chicago, effectively making him the first AfroAmerican candidate nominated for president.

## 24

[1801] Robert Dale Owen, teacher, social reformer, author, editor of the *New Harmony Gazette* and *Free Enquirer*, and promoter of the Smithsonian Institution, dies at Lake George, NY (75 yrs).

[1947] First publicized sighting of a UFO, near Mt. Ranier, WA., begins a national flying saucer craze.

Kansas-Nebraska Act repeals the Missouri Compromise of 1820.		Beginning of large-scale immigration from China (13,000).	Sen. Charles Sumner beaten with a cane for anti-slavery speech.	John Brown (abolitionist) seizes U.S. arsenal at Harpers Ferry, VA; is hanged for murder and treason -- becomes a martyr to the North.	First kindergarten in English established in Boston by Elizabeth Peabody.	
Walt Whitman publishes "Leaves of Grass."		1st Kindergarten in U.S.	National Educational Association (NEA) formed.			
1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860
Florence Nightingale (nurse) treats British soldiers fighting the Crimean War.	Bloody fighting between pro and anti-slavery groups in Kansas.	"Atlantic Monthly" founded.	Stagecoach service and mail delivery begins between St. Louis and San Francisco.	Cooper Union (adult education institution) established in N.Y.C.	Abraham Lincoln (Republican) elected 14th president of the U.S.	
Thoreau publishes "Walden."	Herbert Spencer publishes, "What Knowledge Is of Most Worth?"	Dread Scott decision (residence in free territory does not make a slave free).	Orson & Lorenzo Fowler publish "Self-Instructor in Phrenology and Physiology."	Pony Express begins overland mail service from St. Joseph, MO., to Sacramento, CA.	South Carolina secedes from the Union.	
Republican Party formed as reaction against Kansas-Nebraska Act.		Darwin publishes "Origin of Species."				
25		J U N E		27		
[1788] State of Virginia ratifies the U.S. Constitution. [1876] Lt. Col. Custer and his Seventh Cavalry killed by warriors from the Sioux and Cheyenne Indian nations in the "Battle of the Little Big Horn" in Montana.				[1844] Mormon leader Joseph Smith and his brother, Hyrum, killed by a mob in Carthage, IL (38 yrs). [1869] Emma Goldman, activists and lecturer, born in Kovno, Lithuania. [1880] Helen Adams Keller, author and lecturer who at 19 months became blind and deaf, born in Tuscumbia, AL.		
[1950] War breaks out on the Korean peninsula as forces from the communist North invade the South. [1962] Supreme Court rules the use of an unofficial, nondenomination prayer in New York state public schools is unconstitutional.				[1893] New York Stock Exchange crashes, beginning a four-year depression. [1942] FBI announces the capture of eight Nazi saboteurs who were put ashore from a submarine on New York's Long Island. [1946] Kiwanis Club of Denver honors its only woman member, educator Emily Griffith.		
26				28		
[1870] First section of the Atlantic City, NJ., boardwalk opens to the public. [1925] Charlie Chaplin's comedy <i>The Gold Rush</i> premieres at Grauman's Egyptian Theater in Hollywood.				[1712] Jean-Jacques Rousseau, author, political theorist, and promoter of naturalism in education born at Geneva, Switzerland. [1778] Molly Pitcher (Mary Ludwig Hays) carries water to American Soldiers at the Revolutionary War Battle of Monmouth, NJ.		
[1945] The charter of the United Nations signed by 50 countries in San Francisco, CA. [1963] President Kennedy visits West Berlin: "Ich bin ein Berliner."				[1836] Fourth president of the U.S., James Madison, dies in Montpelier, VA. [1914] Austrian Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, Sofia, assassinated in Sarajevo by a Serb nationalist -- triggering World War I. [1978] U.S. Supreme Court orders a California medical school to admit Allan P. Bakke -- he claims quota systems favor less-qualified minority applicants.		



*Let us reflect that it (the earth) is inhabited by a thousand millions of people. That these profess probably a thousand different systems of religion. That ours is but one of that thousand. That if there be but one right, and ours that one, we should wish to see the 999 wandering sects gathered into the fold of truth. But against such a majority we cannot effect this by force. Reason and persuasion are the only practicable instruments. To make way for these, free inquiry must be indulged; and how can we wish others to indulge it while we refuse it ourselves.*

Thomas Jefferson (1779)

*But a more important point -- which we Americans do not so readily recognize -- is that of the intellectual difficulties which are inherent in the making and administering of this political program of ours. We do not see how baffling, even to the point of desperation, is the task of using our minds, to which we are summoned by our plan of government.*

Alexander Meiklejohn (1948)



29

[1863] James Harvey Robinson, university teacher, historian and co-founder of the New School for Social Research in NYC (1919), born in Bloomington, IL.

[1949] Government of South Africa enacts a ban against racially mixed marriages.

[1966] U.S. begins bombing the North Vietnamese capital, Hanoi, escalating the Vietnam War to a new level.

[1970] U.S. ends a two-month military offensive into Cambodia.

[1972] U.S. Supreme Court rules the death penalty, as it was being carried out, could constitute "cruel and unusual punishment."

Mom's B'day

30

[1834] "Indian Territory" created by Congress.

[1870] Ada H. Kepley of Effingham, IL., becomes America's first female law school graduate.

[1908] Mysterious explosion (which may have been a meteor) devastates 1,500 square miles of Siberia's Vanavara region.

[1934] Adolf Hitler begins his "blood purge" of political and military leaders.

[1971] The 26th Amendment to the Constitution, lowering the minimum voting age to 18, ratified as Ohio becomes the 38th state to approve it.

J  
U  
N  
E

Confederate States of America formed in Montgomery, AL. Jefferson Davis elected President.	President Lincoln issues Emancipation Proclamation, freeing slaves in seceding states	President Lincoln shot and killed by John Wilkes Booth.	Congress sets up reservation in Indian Territory (now Oklahoma) for the Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, Creeks, and Seminoles.
Confederates defeat Union troops at First Battle of Bull Run.	Battle of Gettysburg.	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) opens.	Karl Mark publishes "Das Kapital." U.S. buys Alaska from Russia, \$7.2 mil.
1861	1862	1863	1864
			1865
			1866
			1867
			U.S. Bureau of Education established.

Confederates fire on Fort Sumter, Charleston, SC., beginning Civil War.	Julia Ward Howe writes "Battle Hymn of the Republic."	Gen. Grant made Commander-in-Chief of Union armies.	13th Amendment abolishes slavery.	Congress passes Civil Rights Act over President Johnson's veto.
Morrill Land-Grant College Act provides endowment of colleges of Agriculture and industry.	Gen. Wm. Tecumseh Sherman burns Atlanta and marches through Georgia to the sea.	Gen. Lee surrenders to Gen. Grant at Appomattox Court House, VA. Civil War ends.	Cheyenne and Arapaho warriors, women, and children massacred at Sand Creek, CO.	Congress passes Fourteenth Amendment, securing civil rights of AfroAmericans.
				Congress passes Freedman's Bureau over President Johnson's veto.

<b>1</b>	[1863] Civil War Battle at Gettysburg begins. [1864] James Earl Russell, educator, Head of Teachers College, Columbia University from 1898 to 1927, and first president of the American Association for Adult Education, born on a farm near Hamden, Delaware County, NY.
	[1867] British North America Act takes effect and Canada becomes a self-government dominion of Great Britain. [1896] Harriet Elizabeth Beecher Stowe, teacher, humanitarian and author who wrote <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> in 1851, dies(85 yrs). [1943] "Pay-as-you-go" income tax withholding begins. [1946] U.S. explodes a 20-Kiloton atomic bomb near Bikini Atoll in the Pacific. [1974] Isabel Peron succeeds to Argentina's presidency on death of husband -- becomes first woman head of state in the Western Hemisphere
<b>2</b>	[1776] Continental Congress passes resolution saying "these United Colonies are, and of right, ought to be, Free and Independent States." [1778] Jean-Jacques Rousseau, author, political theorist, and promoter of naturalism in education dies at Ermenonville, near Paris (66 yrs).
	[1861] Grace Raymond Hebard, Wyoming educator, librarian, historian, and champion of womanhood, born at Clinton, IA. [1875] Frederick Keppel, educator and president of the Carnegie Corporation, 1923-41, born at Stanton Island, NY [1881] President Garfield shot at the Washington railroad station. [1925] Medgar Evers, civil rights leader, born in Decatur, MS. [1961] Author Ernest Hemingway commits suicide, Ketchum, ID. [1964] President Johnson signs into law sweeping civil rights bill passed by congress.

# J U L Y

<b>3</b>	[1608] City of Quebec founded by Samuel de Champlain. [1775] Gen. George Washington takes command of the Continental Army at Cambridge, MA.
	[1863] Three-day Civil War battle at Gettysburg, PA., ends in major victory for the North as Confederate troops retreat. [1930] Congress creates the U.S. Veterans Administration. [1988] U.S. Navy warship <i>Vincennes</i> shoots down an Iranian passenger plane over the Persian Gulf, killing 290 people.
<b>4</b>	[1776] Continental Congress adopts the <i>Declaration of Independence</i> . [1802] U.S. Military Academy opens at West Point, NY.
	[1826] Thomas Jefferson, patriot, diplomat, educator and 3rd president of the U.S., dies at Monticello, VA (83 yrs). [1845] Henry David Thoreau begins two-year experiment in simple living at Walden Pond, Near Concord, MA. [1881] Tuskegee Institute, in Tuskegee, AL, opens; its principal is Booker T. Washington.



*It is the special destiny and life-work of man, as an intelligent and rational being, to become fully, vividly, and clearly conscious of his essence . . . . Education consists in leading man, as a thinking, intelligent being, growing into self-consciousness, to a pure and unsullied, conscious and free representation of the inner law of divine Unity, and in teaching him ways and means thereto.*

**Friedrich Froebel (1826)**



*It is sought to make of adult education something which will broaden the interests and sympathies of people regardless of their daily occupation -- or along with it -- to lift men's thought out of the monotony and drudgery which are the common lot, to free the mind from servitude and her opinion, to train habits of judgment and of appreciation of value, to carry on the struggle for human excellence in our day and generation, to temper passion with wisdom, to dispel prejudice by better knowledge of self, to enlist all men . . . in the achievement of civilization.*

**Everett Dean Martin (1926)**

**5**

[1810] Phineas Taylor Barnum, showman and curator of the American Museum in NYC, born in Danbury, CT.

[1880] Everett Dean Martin, minister, lecturer, author, Director of People's Institute, NYC, 1922-36 and *spiritual leader* of the early adult education

[1900] Henry Barnard, champion of common schools, statesman, promoter of state commissions of education, and first U.S. Commissioner of Education, dies at Hartford, CT (89 yrs).

[1935] President Roosevelt signs National Labor Relations Act -- authorizes labor to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining.

[1947] Larry Dolby signs contract with the Cleveland Indians, becoming the first AfroAmerican player in the American League.

**6**

[1535] Sir Thomas More executed in England for treason.

[1777] British forces capture Fort Ticonderoga during the American Revolution.

[1917] During World War I, Arab forces led by T.E. Lawrence capture the port of Aqaba from the Turks.

**J  
U  
L  
Y**

**7**

[1846] U.S. annexation of California proclaimed at Monterey after the surrender of a Mexican garrison.

[1865] Four people hanged in Washington after being convicted of conspiring with John Wilkes Booth to assassinate President Lincoln.

**8**

[1776] Col. John Nixon gives the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence to a crowd gathered at Independence Square in Philadelphia.  
[1835] Liberty Bell cracks in Philadelphia while being rung for the funeral of Chief Justice John Marshall.

[1896] Brown Palace Hotel (Denver, CO) rules that "no colored people can use the hotel elevators" causing the Republican League to leave the hotel rather than force a league member to use the freight elevator.

Wyoming Territory formed out of parts of the Dakota, Utah, and Idaho Territories.	First trans-continental railroad line completed.	Mark Twain and C.D. Warner publish "The Gilded Age."	First streetcar operated by electricity begins running in New York City.
Ulysses S. Grant elected President of the U.S.	Congress adopts Fifteenth Amendment, stating the right of vote shall not be denied because of race or color.	Bellevue Hospital (NYC) opens first school of nursing.	Anthony Comstock forms Society for Suppression of Vice.

1868      1869      1870      1871      1872      1873      1874

President Johnson impeached by the House of Representatives for abusing his veto power -- acquitted by the Senate.	Congress enacts Indian Appropriation Act, nullifying all Indian treaties and making all Native Americans wards of U.S.	Chicago Fire.	Economic Depression.	National Women's Christian Temperance Union formed in Cleveland, OH.
Burlingham Treaty between U.S. and China encourages Chinese immigration to the West.	National census shows population of 39.8 million (4.9 million AfroAmericans and 2.3 million recent immigrants).	Yellowstone National Park established.		First Chautauqua Assembly meets at Chautauqua Lake, NY.

9

[1776] The Declaration of Independence read aloud to Gen. George Washington's troops in New York.  
[1850] Zachary Taylor, 12th U.S. president, dies after serving only 16 months.

[1896] Democratic presidential candidate Willian Jennings Bryan denounces supporters of the gold standard: "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns, you shall not crucify mankind on a cross of gold."

Donna's B'day

10

[1832] President Andrew Jackson vetoes legislation to re-charter the Second Bank of the United States.  
[1875] Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, civil and women's rights activist, and government official, born in Mayesville, SC.  
[1890] Wyoming becomes the 44th state.

[1940] 114-day Battle of Britain begins as Nazi forces attack southern England by air.  
[1951] Armistice talks aimed at ending the Korean conflict begin at Kaesong.

J  
U  
L  
Y

11

[1798] U.S. Marine Corps created by an act of Congress.  
[1804] Vice President Aaron Burr mortally wounds former Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton in a pistol duel near Weehawken, NJ.

[1864] Confederate forces led by Gen. Jubal Early begin an abortive invasion of Washington, DC.

12

[100 B.C.] Roman Emperor Julius Caesar born.  
[1690] Protestant forces led by William of Orange defeat the Roman Catholic army of James II at Battle of Boyne in Ireland.  
[1817] Henry David Thoreau, individualist, naturalist, and writer, born in Concord, MA.

[1843] Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, reveals that God sanctions plural marriage -- which he already practiced secretly.  
[1888] Lyman Bryson, professor of adult education and radio moderator of *Invitation to Learning*, born in Valentine, NE.  
[1984] NY Rep. Geraldine A. Ferraro becomes the first woman to run for the vice-presidency of the U.S. on a major-party ticket.



John Winthrop (Governor): *Foreasmuch as you, Mrs. Hutchinson, have highly transgressed and offended . . . and troubled the Church with your Errors and have drawn away many a poor soule, and have upheld your revelations; and foreasmuch as you have made a Lie . . . Therefore in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ . . . I doe cast you out and . . . deliver you up to Satan . . . and account you from this time forth to be a Heathen and a Publican . . . I command you in the name of Christ Jesus and of this Church as a Leper to withdraw yourself out of the Congregation.*  
*Anne Hutchinson: Better to be cast out of the church then to deny Christ.*  
**Anne Hutchinson (1638)**



**This Land is Your Land**  
 . . . . .  
*Well the sun came shining and I  
 was strolling  
 Through wheat fields waving and  
 dust clouds rolling  
 And a voice was sounding  
 As the fog was lifting  
 Saying this land was made for  
 you and me*  
**Woody Guthrie (1958)**

**13**

[1787] Congress enacts ordinance governing the Northwest Territory.  
 [1793] French revolutionary writer Jean Paul Marat stabbed to death in his bath by Charlotte Corday.

[1863] Rioting against the Civil War draft erupts in New York City -- violence results in deaths of 1,000 people over three days.  
 [1875] June Etta Downey, associated with the University of Wyoming from 1888-1932 as poet, student, psychologist, philosopher and teacher, born in Laramie, WY.  
 [1967] Race-related rioting breaks out in Newark, NJ -- 27 people killed by the time violence ends on July 17th.

**14**

[1789] Citizens of Paris storm the Bastille prison and release seven prisoners during the French Revolution.  
 [1798] Congress passes Sedition Act, making it a federal crime to publish false, scandalous or malicious writing about the U.S. government.

[1891] Outlaw William H. Bonney Jr. (Billy the Kid) shot and killed by Sheriff Pat Garrett in Fort Sumner, NM.  
 [1912] Woody Guthrie, composer-lyricist, folksinger, and a voice for the poor, exploited and working classes, born in Okemah, OK.  
 [1933] Germany outlaws all political parties except the Nazi Party.

J  
U  
L  
Y

**15**

[1606] Dutch painter Rembrandt born in Leiden, Netherlands

[1870] Georgia becomes the last of the Confederate states to be readmitted to the Union.  
 [1965] U.S. scientists display close-up photographs of the planet Mars taken by the spacecraft *Mariner 4*.

**16**

[1790] District of Columbia established as the seat of U.S. government.  
 [1862] Ida B. Wells Barnett, journalist, feminist and antilynching crusader, born into slavery in Holly Springs, MS.

[1918] Russia's Czar Nicholas II, his wife and their five children executed by the Bolsheviks.  
 1945] U.S. explodes first experimental atomic bomb in the desert of Alamogordo, NM.  
 [1951] J.D. Salinger publishes novel *The Catcher in the Rye*.  
 [1979] Saddam Hussein becomes president of Iraq.

Civil Rights Act passed -- guaranteeing AfroAmericans equal rights in public places and right to serve on juries.		Reconstruction era ends as last federal troops leave the South.		California's new constitution prohibits employment of Chinese workers.		Andrew Carnegie begins establishment of Carnegie libraries	
Newark, NJ. installs electric streetlight.		Nez Perce nation led by Chief Joseph fight U.S. forces.		National Farmers' Alliance formed.		Rodin exhibits sculpture "The Thinker."	
1875		1876		1877		1878	
1879		1880		1881		Helen Hunt Jackson writes "A Century of Dishonor."	
Andrew Carnegie builds first steel-making factory using Bessemer process.		Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia		Alexander Graham Bell patents the telephone.		Edison patents the phonograph.	
Elihu Thomson operates the world's first radio.		Battle of Little Bighorn (MT), Sioux and Cheyenne warriors kill 264 cavalrymen and their leader, Gen. George A. Custer.		Edison Electric Light. Co. formed.		Wilhelm Wundt establishes his psychology laboratory.	
				Frank W. Woolworth opens 5-and-10-cent store.		National census shows population of 50.1 million, including 2.8 mil. immigrants	
						Booker T. Washington organizes and becomes first president of the Normal and Industrial Institute for Negroes (Tuskegee Institute).	
						President Garfield shot in railroad station in Washington, DC., dies 11 weeks later.	

17

[1821] Spain cedes Florida to the U.S.  
[1867] Linda Anne Eastman, public school teacher, librarian, a founder of the Western Reserve University library school, and early leader of the adult education movement, born in Oberlin, OH.

[1887] Dorothea Lynde Dix, teacher, nurse, prison and mental asylum reformer, born in Trenton, NJ (85 yrs).  
[1898] Spain surrenders to the U.S. at Santiago, Cuba during the Spanish-American War.  
[1945] President Truman, Soviet leader Josef Stalin and British Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill met at Potsdam in the final Allied summit of World War II.  
[1955] Disneyland opens in Anaheim, CA.

18

[A.D. 64] Great Fire of Rome begins.  
[1536] Authority of the pope declared void in England.  
[1863] 600 AfroAmerican Union soldiers (the Massachusetts 54th Colored Infantry) lead assault on Fort Wagner, SC. with 40% casualties.

[1936] Spanish Civil War begins as Gen. Francisco Franco leads an uprising of troops based in Spanish North Africa.  
[1969] Mary Jo Kopechne drowns at Chappaquiddick Island, MA., when car driven by Senator Edward Kennedy plunges off a bridge into a pond.

J  
U  
L  
Y

19

[1810] Sarah Maragret Fuller (Marchioness Ossoli) transcendentalist, author, editor of the *Dial*, and social critic, dies in a ship wreck outside New York City (40 yrs).  
[1870] Franco-Prussina war begins.

[1918] South African nationalist leader Nelson Mandela born near Umtata, Transkei.  
[1985] Christa McAuliffe of New Hampshire chosen to be the first school teacher to ride aboard the space shuttle.

20

[1591] Anne Marbury Hutchinson, pioneer of religious tolerance who was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony because of her beliefs, baptized in Alford, Lincolnshire, England (it is assumed she was born earlier that month).

[1881] Sioux nation leader Sitting Bull, a fugitive since the Battle of the Little Big Horn, surrenders to federal troops.  
[1917] Draft lottery in World War I goes into operation.  
[1969] Appollo 11 astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin become first men to walk on the moon when they step out of their lunar module.



### Leaves of Grass

*This is the grass that grows wherever the  
land is and the water is,  
This is the common air that bathes the globe.  
This is the breath of laws and songs and behavior,  
This is the tasteless water of souls . . . this  
is the true sustenance, . . .  
It is for the admirable communes of literary  
men and composers and singers and  
lecturers and engineers and savans,  
It is for the endless races of working people  
and farmers and seamen.*

Walt Whitman (1855)



*The life of a university officer is in many  
respects the most ideal that exists. . . .  
The physician is almost wholly occupied  
with want and pain and suffering.  
With the college professor and the college  
president it is essentially different.  
They have to deal with all that is  
uplifting in life, with the constructive  
and not the destructive forces of life.  
The satisfaction which this brings no  
man can describe.*

William Rainey Harper (1905)

21

[1861] First Battle of Bull Run fought at Manassas, VA., resulting in a Confederate victory.

[1925] "Monkey Trial" ends in Dayton, TN., with John T. Scopes convicted of violating state law for teaching Darwin's Theory of Evolution.

[1929] John Cotton Dana, librarian and museum director, dies in Newark, NJ (72 yrs).

[1954] France surrenders North Vietnam to the Communists.

[1986] South African Bishop Desmond Tutu meets with President P.W. Botha in Pretoria.

22

[1849] Emma Lazarus, poet whose *The New Colossus* is inscribed beneath the Statue of Liberty, born in New York City.

[1933] American aviator Wiley Post completes first solo flight around the world in 7 days, 18 hours, and 45 minutes.

[1934] Gangster John Dillinger shot to death by federal agents outside Chicago's Biograph Theater.

[1975] U.S. House of Representatives join the Senate in voting to restore the American citizenship of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee.

J  
U  
L  
Y

23

[1885] Ulysses S. Grant, 18th U.S. president, dies in Mount McGregor, NY (63 yrs).

[1904] Ice cream cone invented during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, MO.

[1967] Rioting erupts in Detroit, MI., after police raid a Afro-American-owned nightspot.

24

[1847] Mormon leader Brigham Young and followers arrive at Great Salt Lake City, UT.

[1856] William Rainey Harper, educational organizer (junior college) and university president, born in New Concord, Muskingum County, OH.

[1866] Tennessee becomes first state to be readmitted to the Union after the Civil War.

Edison patents a 3-wire electrical system.	Supreme Court declares Civil Rights Act of 1875 unconstitutional.	First state-supported college for Women (Mississippi State College) chartered	Telephone wires strung between New York and Boston.	Bomb explodes in Haymarket Square, Chicago, seven police and 4 workers die.	American Federation of Labor founded.	First Settlement house (the Neighborhood Guild) established in New York City.	Congress establishes the U.S. Department of Labor.	George Eastman perfects the Kodak hand camera.
1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888		
First Labor Day celebration held (NYC).	Edison demonstrates an electric trolley.	Rock Springs Massacre	Bureau of Labor formed.	"New Immigration," large immigration from eastern and southern Europe.	Hatch Act grants federal aid for study of agriculture.	Apache Chief Geronimo surrenders to U.S. forces.	Edward Bellamy publishes "Looking Backward."	University of Wyoming founded.
Chinese Exclusion Act passed -- bars Chinese labors from entering U.S. for ten years.	William (Buffalo Bill) Cody organizes his first Wild West Show.	Washington monument dedicated.	Statue of Liberty dedicated in N.Y. harbor, sonnet by Emma Lazarus inscribed at the statue's base.				Melville Dewey founds State Library School in Albany, NY.	
	Brooklyn Bridge completed.							

**25**

[1593] France's King Henry IV converts from Protestantism to Roman Catholicism.  
[1866] Ulysses S. Grant named general of the Army, the first officer to hold the rank.  
[1868] Congress passes act creating Wyoming Territory.

[1909] French aviator Louis Bleriot flies across the English Channel in a monoplane, traveling from Calais to Dover in 37 minutes.  
[1952] Puerto Rico becomes a self-governing commonwealth of the United States.

**26**

[1775] Benjamin Franklin becomes postmaster general.  
[1788] New York becomes the 11th state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

[1875] Carl G. Jung, psychologist, educator and author, born in Kesswil, Switzerland.

**J  
U  
L  
Y**

**27**

[1632] Spinoza (the 24 year old gentle philosopher) excommunicated by the elders of the Jewish synagogue in Amsterdam for heresy.  
[1789] Congress establishes the Department of Foreign Affairs, the forerunner of the Department of State.

[1794] French revolutionary leader Maximilien Robespierre overthrown and placed under arrest -- executed the following day.  
[1861] Union Gen. George B. McClellan put in command of the Army of the Potomac.  
[1909] Orville Wright tests the U.S. Army's first airplane, flying himself and a passenger for 1 hour and 12 minutes.  
[1953] Korean War armistice signed at Panmunjom, ending three years of fighting.

**28**

[1540] Thomas Cromwell, King Henry VIII's chief minister, executed -- same day Henry marries his fifth wife, Catherine Howard.

[1932] Federal troops forcibly disperse World War I veterans who gather in Washington, DC. to demand money they were not scheduled to receive until 1945.



*At all times education helps men to defend their independence, but this is especially so in ages of democracy. When all men are alike, it is easy to establish a single, all-powerful government; mere instinct will do that. But a great deal of intelligence, knowledge, and skill are required in these circumstances to organize and maintain secondary powers and to create, . . . free associations which can resist tyranny . . .*

*In democracies ignorance as much as equality will increase the concentration of power and the subjection of the individual.*

Alexis de Tocqueville (1835)

*The thought of higher education for the people through libraries, which are the highest of high schools, is in the air and sooner or later will find lodgement in all our great towns and cities. It is not enough to connect public libraries with the work of the public schools. You must connect your institutions with the educational wants of the people.*

Herbert Baxter Adams (1887)



29

[1805] Alexis de Tocqueville, political scientist, historian, and politician, best known for *Democracy in America*, 4 vol. (1835-40) born in Paris.  
[1890] Artist Vincent Van Gogh dies of a self-inflicted gunshot wound in Auvers, France (37 yrs).

[1914] Transcontinental telephone service begins with the first phone conversation between New York and San Francisco.  
[1957] Jack Paar makes his debut as host of NBC's *Tonight* show.  
[1958] President Eisenhower signs the National Aeronautics and Space Act, which creates NASA.

30

[1619] First representative assembly in America convenes in Jamestown, VA.

[1901] Herbert Baxter Adams, university teacher, a major proponent of the seminar method for critically examining history, and an early leader in the development of university extension, dies in Amherst, MA (51 yrs).  
[1975] Representatives of 35 countries convene in Finland for a conference on security and human rights, resulting in the Helsinki accords.  
[1975] Former Teamsters labor leader Jimmie Hoffa last seen in front of a restaurant near Detroit, MI.

J  
U  
L  
Y

31

[1556] St. Ignatius of Loyola, founder of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits), dies in Rome.  
[1777] Marquis de Lafayette (19 year old French nobleman) becomes a major general in the American Continental Army.

[1875] Andrew Johnson (17th president of the U.S.) dies in Carter Station, TN (66 yrs).  
[1919] Germany's Weimar Constitution adopted.  
[1981] MTV begins broadcasting.

First classes begin at Bernard College for Women, founded as part of Columbia Univ.	Congress passes Sherman Antitrust Act.	Chinese Exclusion Act extended.	Committee of Ten report -- recommends standardized high school focus (college prep)	National Medical Association formed by AfroAmerican doctors in protest for treatment by AMA.
Van Gogh paints "Starry Night."	Wyoming becomes 44th state.	U.S. troops massacre 2000 Sioux Indians at the Battle of Wounded Knee, SD.	Workers strike at Carnegie Steel Plant in Homestead, PA.	Henry Ford builds his first gasoline engine.
			Frederick Jackson Turner writes "Significance of Am. Frontier."	Sears, Roebuck Company opens a mail-order business.

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

Hull House opens.	Sequoyah & Yosemite National Parks established.	William James publishes 3 vol. "Principles of Psychology"	University of Chicago founded.	Major international business depression.	Massive unemployment and labor disputes.	Guglielmo Marconi invents wireless telegraph system.
Oklahoma (Indian Territory) opened to white settlement.			Edison patents his kinetoscopic camera.			
Nellie Bly, news paper reporter, completes 72 day round-the-world trip.	Jacob A. Riss publishes "How the Other Half Lives."	First correspondence school opens in Scranton, PA.		World's Columbian Exposition opens in Chicago -- celebrates 400th anniversary of the discovery of Am.	Coxey's Army of jobless men marches to Washington, DC.	Am. Railway Union (led by Eugene Debs) boycotts Pullman railway cars; in sympathy with Pullman strikers.

1

[1790] First U.S. census completed.  
 [1791] George Ticknor, university professor, curricular reformer (credited with introducing the department system) author, and a founder of the Boston Public Library, born in Boston, MA.

[1843] Sequoyah, inventor of the Cherokee syllabary, dies during the first week of August in Tamaulipas, Mex. (~73yrs).  
 [1866] John Ross (Cooweescoowe), helped draft the Cherokee constitution of 1827, opposed westward removal, and chosen chief of the united Cherokee Nation in 1839, dies in Washington, DC (75 yrs).  
 [1876] Colorado admitted as 38th state of the Union.

2

[1859] Horace Mann, educator and strong advocate for public education, dies in Yellow Springs, OH (63 yrs).

[1876] Frontiersman "Wild Bill" Hickock shot and killed while playing poker at a saloon in Deadwood, SD.  
 [1939] Albert Einstein signs letter to President Franklin Roosevelt urging creation of an atomic weapons program.  
 [1990] Saddam Hussein's 100,000 Iraqi soldiers overrun neighboring Kuwait.

AUGUST

3

[1492] Christopher Columbus sets sail from Palos, Spain, on a voyage that would take him to the present-day Americas.  
 [1894] Their strike broken, workers at Pullman Palace Car Co. (IL.) end their walkout.

[1923] Calvin Coolidge sworn in as the 30th president of the U.S., following death of Warren G. Harding.  
 [1927] Edward B. Titchener, early experimental *structuralist* who established one of the first psychology laboratories in the U.S. at Cornell University (1894), dies (60 yrs).

4

[1914] World War I begins as Britain declares war on Germany; U.S. proclaims neutrality.

[1964] Bodies of missing civil rights workers Michael Schwerner, Andrew Goodman and James Chaney found buried in an earthen dam in Mississippi.

Anniversary : - )



Once when one of my children was in his playpen - this was when he was at the sensory-motor level, well before any language - I held out an object to him horizontally, so that if he simply tried to pull it towards himself, it was blocked by the rails of the playpen. He tried various positions, and finally got it in, but he got it in by chance, and he wasn't satisfied. He put it back outside the playpen and tried to do it again, and continued until he understood how he had to turn it to get it through the rails. He wasn't satisfied just to succeed. He wasn't satisfied until he understood how it worked.

Jean Piaget (1973)



Our way of life is sacred to us. To show respect to the Great Mystery, many of our ceremonies have always been private, shared only with those who have earned the right to worship with us. That excludes most anthros, whose chief concern, aside from furthering their career, is to put Indians under a social microscope, to reduce the people whose lives they study to objects instead of treating them as human beings.

Russell Means (1995)

5

[1861] Federal government levies an income tax for the first time.

[1957] ABC-TV begins broadcasting *Bandstand* with 26-year old Dick Clark as host.

[1963] U.S., Britain, and the Soviet Union sign a treaty in Moscow banning nuclear tests in the atmosphere, in space, and underwater.

6

[1787] Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia begins debate on articles contained in a draft of the U.S. Constitution.

[1806] Holy Roman empire ceases to exist as Emperor Francis I abdicates.

[1895] George F. Root, composer of songs including *The Battle Cry of Freedom*, dies on Bailey Island, ME (74 yrs).

1926] Warner Brothers premiers its Vitaphone sound-on-disc movie system in New York.

[1945] United States drops atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan, killing an estimated 140,000 people (first use of nuclear weapon in warfare).

# AUGUST

7

[1782] George Washington creates the Order of the Purple Heart; it recognizes meritorious service in enlisted men and noncommissioned officers.  
[1789] Congress establishes U.S. War Department.

[1813] Paulina Wright Davis, missionary, editor, and social reformer who established the first "women's rights paper" (the *Una*) in 1853, born in Bloomfield, NY.

[1934] U.S. Court of Appeals upholds lower court ruling striking down the government's attempt to ban James Joyce's novel *Ulysses*.

[1943] U.S. Marines land at Guadalcanal, beginning the first major Allied offensive in the Pacific during World War II.

8

[1815] Napoleon Bonaparte sets sail for St. Helena to spend the remainder of his days in exile.

[1844] Brigham Young chosen to lead the Mormons after the killing of Joseph Smith.

[1876] Thomas Edison receives a patent for his mimeograph.

[1942] Six convicted Nazi saboteurs who had landed in the U.S. are executed in Washington - two others receive life sentences.

[1963] British gang nets over \$7 million cash in a heist dubbed the "Great Train Robbery."

Former baseball player William Ashley (Billy Sunday) begins career of evangelism.	Treaty of Paris ends 4 month Spanish-American War -- Spain gives up claim to Cuba.	U.S. population is 75.9 million, including 3.6 million immigrants who arrived since 1890. New York is the largest city (3.4 million); Chicago is second (1.6 million); Philadelphia is third (1.2 million).
Utah becomes 45th state.	First moving picture on a public screen shown in NYC.	Social Democratic Party formed.
	1st Boston Marathon.	Marie Curie discovers polonium and radium.
		International Ladies Garment Worker's Union founded in NYC.
		Pres. McKinley shot and dies, Theodore Roosevelt becomes president of U.S.
		150,000 United Mine Workers strike in Pennsylvania.

1896      1897      1898      1899      1900      1901      1902

John & Alice Dewey found Laboratory School at UofC.	President vetoes bill requiring literacy tests for immigrants.	Freud publishes "The Interpretation of Dreams."	Boxer Rebellion in China.	Congress authorizes building of the Panama Canal.
Supreme Court rules in "Plessy v. Ferguson" that "separate but equal" facilities for whites and blacks are constitutional.	Sigmund Freud defines the "Oedipus complex."	John Dewey publishes "The School and Society."	Carey Nation denounces liquor and supports prohibition laws.	Owen Wister publishes "The Virginian."
	Ivan P. Pavlov publishes work on "Digestive Glands".	U.S. & 25 other nations participate in first peace conference at The Hague.	1st public junior college, Joliet, IL.	First postseason football game held at Tournament of Roses. Michigan defeats Stanford 49-0.

9

[1896] Jean Piaget, premier child psychologist who developed a 4 stage theory of cognitive development, born in Neuchatel, Switzerland.

[1936] Jesse Owens wins his fourth gold medal at the Berlin Olympics as the U.S. takes first place in the 400 meter relay.  
[1949] Edward Lee Thorndike, psychologist, educator, and author of *Adult Learning* (1928), dies in Montrose, NY (74 yrs).

10

[1846] Congress charters the Smithsonian Institution -- bequest of \$500,000 by English scientist James Smithson.  
[1920] Diego Voci, artist and friend, born in Gasperina, Italy.

[1921] Franklin D. Roosevelt stricken with polio at his summer home on the Canadian island of Campobello.  
[1988] President Ronald Reagan signs bill to pay compensation to Japanese-Americans interred during World War II.

A  
U  
G  
U  
S  
T

11

[1841] Johann Friedrich Herbart, university teacher and learning theorist who considered education deserving of scientific study, dies in Gottingen, Germany (65 yrs).  
[1882] Horace M. Kallen, university teacher, philosopher and a founder of the New School for

Social Research, born in Berenstadt, Germany.  
[1919] Andrew Carnegie, wealthy industrialist who endowed educational institutions and foundations and gave funds for 2,800 public libraries, dies at Shadowbrook, MA (84 yrs).  
[1965] Riots in Los Angeles's Watts district claims 35 lives and massive property damage.

12

[1859] Katharine Lee Bates, university teacher and poet who wrote *America the Beautiful* in 1893, born in Falmouth, MA.  
[1885] Helen Hunt Jackson, poet, novelist and author of *A Century of Dishonor* (1881), dies -- buried in Colorado Springs, CO (54 yrs).

[1891] James Russell Lowell, author, university teacher, diplomat and poet, born in Boston, MA (72 yrs).  
[1898] Hawaii formally annexed to the United States.  
[1972] Last American combat ground troops leave Vietnam.  
[1977] Space shuttle *Enterprise* test-flown for the first time over southern California.



*We must not start from any dogmatic ideas which we may happen to have held upon the subject of child psychology. Instead, we must proceed by a method which shall tend to make possible to the child complete liberty. This we must do if we are to draw from the observation of his spontaneous manifestations conclusions which shall lead to the establishment of a truly scientific child psychology. It may be that such a method holds for us great surprises, unexpected possibilities.* **Maria Montessori (1912)**



*Learning involves not only elaborate exchanges between stimuli, responses and the learner, but it must be equally dynamic if it is to be effective. As one approach to understanding the dynamics of adult learning, let us turn to an examination of the concept of Margin.*

*Margin is a function of the relationship of Load to Power. In simplest terms Margin is surplus Power. It is the Power to a person over and beyond that required to handle his Load.* **Howard Y. McClusky (1970)**

**13**

[1818] Lucy Stone, school teacher, reformer and pioneer in the woman's rights movement, born near West Brookfield, MA.

[1870] Maria Montessori, Italian educational reformer, born one month before Italy becomes a united kingdom.

[1942] Walt Disney's animated feature *Bambi* premieres at Radio City Music Hall in New York City.

[1961] Berlin divided as East Germany seals off the border between the city's eastern and western sectors -- work on the Berlin Wall begins two days later.

**14**

[1848] Oregon Territory established.

[1900] International forces (including U.S. Marines) enter Beijing to put down the Boxer Rebellion.

[1917] China declares war on Germany and Austria during World War I.

[1935] Social Security Act becomes law, creating unemployment insurance and pension plans for the elderly.

[1945] World War II ends as Japan surrenders to the United States, six days after being hit by a second atomic bomb.

[1947] Pakistan becomes independent of British Rule.

[1969] British troops arrive in Northern Ireland to intervene in sectarian violence between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

# AUGUST

**15**

[1982] Howard Yale McClusky, university teacher, charter president of the Adult Education Association USA, and key planner of the 1971 and 1981 White House Conferences on Aging, dies in Frankfort, MI (82 yrs).

[1935] Humorist Wil Rogers and aviator Wiley Post die in an airplane crash near Point Barrow, Alaska.

[1947] India becomes independent after some 200 years of British rule.

[1948] Republic of Korea proclaimed.

[1969] Woodstock Music and Art Fair opens in upstate New York.

**16**

[1832] Wilhelm Wundt, German physiologist and psychologist generally acknowledged as the founder of experimental psychology, born in Neckarau, near Mannheim, Germany.

[1858] Telegraph message from Britain's Queen Victoria to President Buchanan transmitted over the recently laid trans-Atlantic cable.

[1861] President Lincoln prohibits the states of the Union from trading with the seceding states of the Confederacy.

[1948] Baseball legend Babe Ruth dies in New York City (53 yrs).

[1977] Singer Elvis Presley dies at Graceland Mansion in Memphis, TN (42 yrs).

Henry Ford organizes and becomes president of the Ford Motor Company.	Pavlov receives Nobel Prize for research in digestive gland physiology.	Upton Sinclair publishes "The Jungle."	San Francisco earthquake, most severe in U.S. history.	Supreme Court rules a labor boycott of industry restricts trade and is illegal.	Pres. Roosevelt calls first National Conservation Congress
Albert Mansbridge founds the British Workers Educational Association.	Binet-Simon intelligence scale	McClung determines females have "XX" sex chromosomes while males have "XY."	Marie Montessori opens her 1st school, "Casa dei Bambini," Rome, Italy	Ford introduces his Model T. (costs \$850.)	Congress regulates child labor.
1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
First trip by automobile across the U.S. completed.	New York City subway begins operation.	Albert Einstein proposes theory of relativity.	George Santayana publishes 5 volume "The Life of Reason."	Edison invents "cameraphone."	Sigmund Freud lectures in the U.S. on psychoanalysis.
Orville & Wilbur Wright launch first successful manned flight in a motorized airplane at Kitty Hawk, NC.		Industrial Workers of the World (labor organization) founded in Chicago by E. Debs.		Pres. Roosevelt dedicates Devil's Tower (WY) first national monument. (marking beginning of Cubism).	National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People (NAACP) formed in NYC.
				Financial Panic begins with fall of stock market.	
				Picasso paints "Les Femmes d'Alger" (O.J. version).	
				Word "muckraker" first used by Pres. Roosevelt.	

**17**

[1887] Black nationalist leader Marcus Garvey born in St. Ann's Bay, Jamaica.  
[1896] Prospecting party led by George Carmack discovers gold on Rabbit Creek in Alaska -- touching off the Klondike gold rush.

[1950] Black Elk, Oglala Sioux holy man whose life story and visions were recorded by John Neihardt in the 1930s and published as *Black Elk Speaks* (1932) dies near the Pine Ridge Reservation, SD (86 yrs).  
[1969] East German border guards shoot and kill 18-year-old Peter Fechter trying to cross the Berlin Wall into the western sector.

**18**

[1774] Meriwether Lewis, military officer, secretary to President Jefferson, governor of Louisiana Territory, and leader of the Lewis and Clark expedition, born in the Virginia Piedmont.  
[1848] U.S. forces led by General Stephen W. Kearney capture Santa Fe.

[1887] Orson Squire Fowler, phrenologist, editor, and lecturer, dies near Sharon Station, CT (77 yrs).  
[1894] Congress establishes the Bureau of Immigration.  
[1970] Harry A. Overstreet, university teacher, lecturer and author of *The Mature Mind* (1949), dies in Falls Church, VA (94 yrs).  
[1990] Burrhus, F. Skinner, university teacher, author, and behavioral psychologist, dies in Cambridge, MA (86 yrs).

**AUGUST**

**19**

[1812] USS Constitution (*Old Ironsides*) defeats the British frigate *Guerriere* east of Nova Scotia during the War of 1812.  
[1848] *New York Herald* reports the discovery of gold in California.

[1856] John Cotton Dana, librarian and museum director, born at Woodstock, VT.  
[1934] In Germany, sole executive power is vested in Adolf Hitler as fuhrer.  
[1991] Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev removed from power following a coup by Soviet hard-liners.

**20**

[1866] President Andrew Johnson formally declares the Civil War over.  
[1920] Pioneering American radio station 8MK in Detroit (later WWJ) begins daily broadcasting.

[1964] President Johnson signs a nearly \$1 billion anti-poverty measure.  
[1968] 200,000 Warsaw Pact troops, followed by Soviet tanks, enter Czechoslovakia, temporarily ending the Czech liberalization movement.



*The objective of the W.E.A. (Workers' Educational Association) has always been the adult. When it has been criticized on the ground that it was doing nothing for the children, its ready answer has been that directly adults get interested in education they will seek to assist its organization for their children, and will strive to create a Highway of Education along which every child shall have the opportunity to pass.*

**Albert Mansbridge (1918)**



*The teaching methods one uses may be less important than aspects of teaching that cut across methods. The degree to which students feel we know them as individuals and care about their learning, the extent to which they feel they know us as individuals (not simply as experts and authorities), the openness we have to questions and opposing points of view, our willingness to risk change in ourselves – these have much to do with the students' willingness to open their values to examination and change.*

**Wilbert J. (Bill) McKeachie (1994)**

**21**

[1831] Former slave Nat Turner leads a violent insurrection in Virginia – he is later executed.  
[1858] Famous debates between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen Douglas begin.

[1940] Exiled Communist revolutionary Leon Trotsky dies in Mexico City from wounds inflicted by an assailant.  
[1959] Hawaii becomes the 50th state of the Union.  
[1991] Mikhail Gorbachev resumes office as president of the Soviet Union – rightist coup collapses after two days.

**22**

[1762] Ann Franklin becomes the first female editor of an American newspaper the *Newport (RI) Mercury*.  
[1775] England's King George III proclaims the American Colonies in a state of open rebellion.  
[1846] U.S. annexes New Mexico.

[1851] Schooner *America* out-raced the *Aurora* off the English coast to win a trophy that becomes known as the America's Cup.  
[1926] Charles Eliot, university president, dies at Northeast Harbor, ME (92 yrs).  
[1952] Albert Mansbridge, early adult education leader in Great Britain who established the World Association for Adult Education in 1918, dies in Torquay, England (76 yrs).

**A  
U  
G  
U  
S  
T**

**23**

[1838] Mount Holyoke Female Seminary in South Hadley, MA., (one of the first colleges for women) graduates its first students.

[1852] Arnold Toynbee, English social reformer, educator and economic historian, born in London.  
[1914] Japan declares war on Germany in World War I.  
[1926] Silent-film star Rudolph Valentino dies in New York City (31 yrs).  
[1927] Italian-born anarchists Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti executed in Boston for the murders of two men during a 1920 robbery – both vindicated in 1977 by MA. Gov. Michael S. Dukakis.

**24**

[1814] British forces invade Washington, DC. and proceed to set fire to the Capitol and White House.  
[1813] Paulina Wright Davis, missionary, editor, and social reformer, dies in Providence, RI (63 yrs).

[1913] Malcolm Shepherd Knowles, university teacher, lecturer and proponent of *Andragogy* (teaching designed for adults) born in Livingston, MT.  
[1921] Wilbert (Bill) McKeachie, psychologist and university teacher, born in Clarkston, MI.  
[1932] Amelia Earhart becomes the first woman to fly nonstop across the U.S., traveling from Los Angeles to Newark, NJ, in just over 19 hours.  
[1954] Communist Control Act goes into effect, outlawing the Communist Party in the U.S.

Charles Eliot, Harvard University president edits 50 volume "The Harvard Classics."

U.S. population is 91.9 million; 8.7 million immigrants arrive since 1900.

Frederick W. Taylor publishes "Principles of Scientific Management."

Steamship Titanic sinks — strikes iceberg.

Native American Jim Thorpe, wins both decathlon & pentathlon at the Olympic Games in Sweden.

Congress passes eight-hour day labor law for federal employees.

International Exhibition of Modern Art ("Armory Show") opens in NYC.

Ford Motor Co. sets up 1st moving assembly line, establishes 40-hr. workweek, and pays minimum wage of \$5 a day.

John Watson publishes "Behavior: Intro to Comparative Psychology."

Emily Griffith opens Denver Opportunity School.

American Federation of Teachers (AFT) founded.

Margaret Sanger opens Am. first birth control clinic.

1910

1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

1916

Electric washing machines introduced.

IQ as measurement.

Boy Scouts of America and Camp Fire Girls established.

Fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist factory, NYC, kills 146 workers.

George Bernard Shaw writes "Pygmalion." "The Montessori Method" 1st published.

150,000 garment workers strike in NYC.

World War I begins in Europe.

Panama Canal completed.

1st transcontinental telephone call.

Margaret Sanger publishes "Family Limitation;" is jailed.

William James delivers "Moral Equivalent of War" speech.

Carnegie endows the new Carnegie Corporation with \$125 million to support educational projects.

Smith-Lever Act establishes Cooperative Extension Service.

U.S. merchant ships sunk by German submarines (U-boats); sinking of Lusitania

25

[1718] Hundreds of French colonists arrive in Louisiana, some settling in present-day New Orleans.

[1910] William James, foremost American philosopher and psychologist who was a major exponent of *pragmatism*, dies in Chocourua, NH (68 yrs).  
[1944] Paris liberated by Allied forces after four years of Nazi occupation.

26

[1920] The 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution declared in effect — guaranteeing American women the right of vote.

[1972] Summer Olympic Games opens in Munich, West Germany.  
[1974] Charles Lindbergh (first man to fly solo across the Atlantic) dies at his home in Hawaii (72 yrs).

A  
U  
G  
U  
S  
T

27

[1859] First successful oil well drilled in the U.S. near Titusville, PA.  
[1928] Kellogg-Briand Pact signed in Paris -- outlaws war and provides for the peaceful settlement of disputes.

[1963] W. E. B. DuBois, sociologist, educator, writer and cofounder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, dies in Accra, Ghana (95 yrs).

28

[1609] Henry Hudson discovers Delaware Bay.

[1784] Miquel Jose (Brother Junipero) Serra, Franciscan friar, teacher, friend to the poor, and tireless missionary who oversaw the construction of nine missions between San Diego and San Francisco, CA (1771-1882), dies in Carmel, CA (70 yrs).  
[1917] Ten suffragist arrested as they picket the White House.  
[1968] Police and anti-war demonstrators clash in the streets of Chicago at the Democratic National Convention.



*Adult education in this country has achieved notable success. I prophesy that, in these days of rapid social evolution, revolution, and devolution or regression, adult education will be a force modifying men in useful ways and by judicious methods to tilt a changing world. It is now orthodox doctrine among the experts that education should not be a finishing school, that so far as funds are available grown men and women should have education whenever they need it for the common good.*

Edward Lee Thorndike (1935)

*Andragogy means more than just helping adults learn; I believe it means helping human beings learn, and that it therefore has implications for the education of children and youth. For I believe that the process of maturing toward adulthood begins early in a child's life and that as he matures he takes on more and more of the characteristics of the adult on which andragogy is based.*

Malcolm Knowles (1970)



29

[1877] Brigham Young, second president of the Mormon Church, dies in Salt Lake City (76 yrs).

[1883] Wil Lou Gray, rural school teacher, State Supervisor of Adult Schools, and founder of the South Carolina Opportunity School (1921), born in Laurens, SC.

[1909] Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung visit the U.S. and present lectures at Clark University; William James meets with Freud.

30

[1820] George F. Root, composer of songs including *The Battle Cry of Freedom*, born in Sheffield, MA.

[1991] Mike Powell breaks track and field's oldest men's record with a long jump of 29 feet 4 1/2 inches at the Tokyo world championships.

# AUGUST

31

[1874] Edward Lee Thorndike, psychologist, educator and author of *Adult Learning* (1928), born in Williamsburg, MA.

[1887] Inventor Thomas A. Edison receives a patent for his Kinetoscope – a device that produces moving pictures.

[1920] Wilhelm Wundt, German physiologist and psychologist generally acknowledged as the founder of experimental psychology, dies in Grossbothen, Germany (88 yrs).

U.S. declares war on Germany; enters World War I.	N.E.A. report "Cardinal Principles of Secondary Education" published.	"The 1919 Report" published by the British Ministry of Reconstruction, concludes "adult education is a permanent national necessity."	Nicola Sacco & Bartolomeo Vanzetti convicted of murder during MA. shoe factory robbery.
Carl G. Jung publishes "Psychology of the Unconscious."	1st International Association of Adult Education formed.	New School for Social Research opens in NYC.	K.K.Klan promote "white supremacy".
Psychologica; testing in the U.S. Army.			"Quota Act" passed.
Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act enacted.	Armistice signed ending World War I; Pres. Wilson's Fourteen Points accepted.	Palmer Raids "Red scare."	N.E.A. Department of Immigration formed.
		League of Women Voters of the U. S. formed -- headed by Carrie Chapman Catt.	Sinclair Lewis publishes "Babbitt"
Bolshevik Vladimir L. Lenin leads Revolution in Russia.	Progressive Educational Association formed.	19th Amendment grants women the right to vote.	Everett Dean Martin becomes Director of the People's Institute, NYC.
			Intermediate Credits Act expands credit to farmers.
			Sigmund Freud publishes "The Ego and the Id."
			Mohandas K. Gandhi arrested and sentenced to six years' imprisonment for civil disobedience, India.
			Adolf Hitler, German Nazi Party leader, imprisoned -- writes "Mein Kampf."

<b>1</b>	[1643] Anne Marbury Hutchinson, pioneer of religious tolerance who was banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony because of her beliefs, massacred--along with most of her family--at Pelham Bay, NY (52 yrs; the massacre occurred in August or September, date is unknown). [1807] Former Vice President Aaron Burr found innocent of treason. [1939] World War II begins as Nazi Germany invades Poland.
<b>2</b>	[1789] U.S. Treasury Department is established. [1872] Nikolai F.S. Grundtvig, Danish bishop, poet, educator, and founder of the folk high school, dies in Copenhagen, Denmark (88 yrs). [1885] Rock Springs Massacre (WY): twenty-eight Chinese coal miners killed and fifteen wounded by angry mob. [1945] Ho Chi Minh declares Vietnam an independent republic. [1963] Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace prevents the integration of Tuskegee High School by encircling the building with state troopers.

# S E P T E M B E R

<b>3</b>	[1783] The Treaty of Paris between the United States and Great Britain officially ends the Revolutionary War. [1939] Britain and France declare war on Germany. [1985] Bonaro Wilkinson Overstreet, educator, author, poet and lecturer, dies in Falls Church, VA (82 yrs).
<b>4</b>	[1781] Los Angeles founded by Spanish settlers--original name is El Pueblo de Nuestra Senora La Reina de Los Angeles de Porciuncula. [1894] About 12,000 tailors in New York City go on strike to protest existence of sweatshops. [1926] Ivan Illich, Roman Catholic priest, author, educator and founder of the Center Intercultural Documentation in Guernavaca, Mexico (1961), born in Vienna, Austria.



*It would be well -- that is, it would be useful, if on each Anniversary (July 4th) we examined the progress made by our species in just knowledge and just practice. Each Fourth of July would then stand as a tide-mark in the flood of Time, by which to ascertain the advance of the human intellect, by which to note the rise and fall of each successive error, the discovery of important truth, the gradual melioration in our public institutions, social arrangements, and above all, in our moral feelings and mental views.*

Frances Wright (1828)



*Now I have my eye on something that unfortunately would be completely new among us, namely an institution of Enlightenment, where the People could gradually wake to self-awareness, and where the leaders would learn just as much from the youth as the youth from them, a kind of living interaction and mutual instruction, through which a bridge could be laid over the yawning abyss that hierarchy, aristocracy, Latinery, and social ambition have built for the people . . .*

N.F.S. Grundtvig (1838)

# S E P T E M B E R

5

[1774] First Continental Congress assembles in Philadelphia.  
[1877] Crazy Horse (Tashunca-uitco) military leader of the Sioux Confederacy, Oglala tribe, arrested and dies of a knife wound at Camp Robinson, NE (28 yrs).

[1936] Jonathan Kozol, school teacher, lecturer, social critic and author of works such as *Illiterate America* (1985), born in Boston, MA.

6

[1795] Frances (Franny) Wright, pioneer feminist, social reformer and writer, born on the southeast coast of Scotland.  
[1800] Catherine Esther Beecher, educator, reformer, lecturer and author who was one of the early forces in extending higher education opportunities for

women, born in East Hampton, Long Island.

[1860] Jane Addams, organizer of first settlement house in Chicago (Hull House), and recipient of Nobel Peace Prize (1931), born in Cedarville, IL

[1901] President McKinley shot and mortally wounded by an American anarchist.

[1966] Margaret Higgins Sanger, organizer, reformer and birth control advocate, dies in Tucson, AZ (86 yrs).

7

[1822] Brazil declares its independence from Portugal.

[1876] The James-Younger gang is badly shot up while attempting to storm Northfield, MN.

[1977] Panama Canal treaties signed in Washington -- Panama to control the waterway.

[1979] Entertainment and Sports Programming Network (ESPN) makes its cable debut.

8

[1565] Spanish expedition establishes first permanent European settlement in North America at present-day St. Augustine, FL.

[1664] Dutch surrender New Amsterdam to the British, who rename it New York.

[1783] Nikolai F. S. Grundtvig, Danish bishop, poet, educator, and founder of the folk high school, born in Udby, Denmark.

[1935] Sen. Huey P. Long (*The Kingfish*) shot and mortally wounded.

[1943] Frederick Keppel, educator and president of the Carnegie Corporation, 1923-41, dies in New York City (78 yrs).

[1974] President Ford grants an unconditional pardon to former President Nixon.

Carnegie Corporation inquires into the "problem of adult education."	Nellie Tayloe Ross becomes Governor of Wyoming -- 1st woman governor in U.S.	Eduard Lindeman publishes "The Meaning of Adult Education."	1st world conference on adult education convenes at Cambridge, England
Olympic Games held in Paris.	John T. Scopes arrested for teaching evolution.	U.S. sends warships to China to bring citizens back to U.S.	Edward Thorndike, et. al., publish "Adult Learning."
		Margaret Mead publishes "Coming of Age in Samoa."	Hemingway publishes "A Farewell to Arms."
			14th edition of "Encyclopedia Britannica" published.
1924	1925	1926	1927
			1928
			1929
			1930
			Congress establishes Veterans Administration.

2nd Quota Act cuts immigration to half 1921 quota	John C. Campbell Folk School established in Brasstown, NC.	Book-of-the-Month club begins -- enrolls 40,000 members.	Bandleader Duke Ellington begins 5-year stand at the Cotton Club.	Academy Awards presented for 1st time.	"St. Valentine's Day Massacre" takes place in Chicago.	Worldwide economic depression occurs.
Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb sentenced to life in prison for kidnapping of Bobby Franks.	1st national association for adult education formed in the U.S. (American Association for Adult Education).		Aviator Charles A. Lindbergh flies across the Atlantic from New York to France.	Stock market crash brings depression with business failures and unemployment.		Population is 122.7 million.
						Hitler's Nazi Part emerges as the majority party in Germany.

9

[1890] Kurt Lewin, gestalt psychologist who was a pioneer in *action research* and who established the Research Center for Group Dynamics at M.I.T., born in Mogilno (then part of Prussia).

[1956] Elvis Presley appears for the first time on television's *The Ed Sullivan Show*.

10

[1794] America's first non-denominational college, Blount College (later the University of Tennessee) chartered.

[1797] Mary Wollstonecraft, English feminist writer (*A Vindication of the Rights of Women*, 1792) dies shortly after childbirth, London (38 yrs).

[1846] Elias Howe of Spencer, MA., receives patent for his sewing machine.

[1955] *Gunsmoke*, television's longest-running Western, debuts on CBS.

[1963] Twenty AfroAmerican students enter public schools in Birmingham, Tuskegee and Mobile, AL., after a standoff between federal authorities and Gov. George C. Wallace.

S  
E  
P  
T  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

11

[1777] Forces under Gen. George Washington suffer defeat at the hands of the British in the Battle of Brandywine near Wilmington, DE.

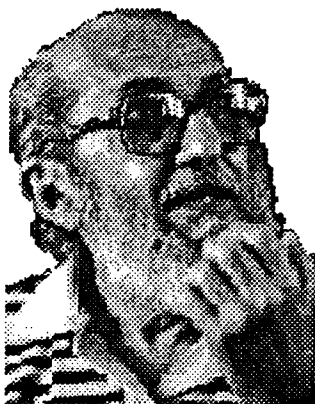
[1850] Jerry Lind, *the Swedish Nightingale*, gives her first concert in the U.S., at Castle Garden in NYC.

12

[1609] English explorer Henry Hudson sails into the river that now bears his name.

[1953] Future president John F. Kennedy and Jacqueline Bouvier marry near Newport, RI.

[1954] *Lassie* makes its television debut on CBS.



*Christ was one of the greatest educators and teachers; he influenced me as a pedagogue. I am not reflecting on the transcendental dimension of Christ. I take him as a man. There was a coherence between his words and actions. And Christ lived. Well, Christ sent me to Marx, but I have never denied myself the right to question either of them. The words of those you admire and love cannot be eaten, taken unquestionably. Marx excited me. Marx gave me tools to understand the contradictions in society.*

Paulo Freire (1990)



*We call for schools to organize the curriculum around three goals – content, integration, and relationships to students' lives. We're troubled by students learning fragments of knowledge or isolated pieces of information. After third grade or so children stop asking 'Why?' and begin to ask, 'Will we have this on the test?' This reflects a profound shift from their curiosity and interest in discovering connections to their conformity to the system.*

Ernie Boyer (1995)

**13**

[1788] Congress of the Confederation authorize the first national election and declare New York City the temporary national capital.

[1885] Alain L. Locke, university teacher and author of *The New Negro* in 1925, born in Philadelphia.

[1928] Ernest LeRoy Boyer, teacher, university chancellor, U.S. Commissioner of Education and president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, born in Dayton, OH.

[1943] Chiang Kai-shek becomes president of China.

[1993] Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat shake hands at the White House after signing an accord granting limited Palestinian autonomy.

**14**

[1812] Russians set fire to Moscow after an invasion by Napoleon Bonaparte's troops.

[1879] Margaret Higgins Sanger, organizer, reformer and birth control advocate, born in Corning, NY.

[1929] Dancer Isadora Duncan chokes to death in Nice, France, when her scarf catches in an automobile wheel.

[1928] Albert Shanker, public school teacher and labor organizer, president of the American Federation of Teachers, 1974 - present, born in New York City.

[1959] Soviet space probe Luna 2 becomes first man-made object to reach the moon as it crashes onto the lunar surface.

S  
E  
P  
T  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

**15**

[1935] Nuremberg laws deprive German Jews of their citizenship and make the swastika the official symbol of Nazi Germany.

[1950] During the Korean War, United Nations forces land at Inchon in the south and begin their drive toward Seoul.

[1959] Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev arrives in the U.S. to begin a 13-day visit.

[1963] Four children killed when a bomb goes off during Sunday services at an AfroAmerican Baptist church in Birmingham, AL.

**16**

[1630] Massachusetts village of Shawmut changes its name to Boston.

[1638] Louis XIV (the Sun King) of France born.

[1885] Karen Horney, teacher, author and pioneer of neo-Freudianism, born in Hamburg, Germany.

[1953] *The Robe* makes its world premiere at the Roxy Theater in New York City – first movie filmed in the widescreen process CinemaScope.

Unemployment estimated at between 4 and 5 million, bank panic spreads.	"University in Exile" established by the New School for Social Research.	Lyman Bryson becomes 1st professor of adult education, Columbia University, NYC.	Robert Hutchins publishes "Higher Learning in America."	Walt Disney produces 1st feature length cartoon, "Snow White."
"Dick Tracy" comic strip appears.	Amelia Earhart is 1st woman to fly alone across the Atlantic.	"New Deal" programs begin, including N.R.A. C.C.C and F.E.R.A.	Italian Forces invade Ethiopia.	John Steinbeck publishes "Of Mice and Men."
1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Congress passes Veterans Compensation Act.	"Bonus Army" confrontation in Washington, DC. Franklin D. Roosevelt elected president.	Myles Horton opens Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, TN. John Neihardt publishes "Black Elk Speaks"	Communist army led by Mao Tse-tung attacks Chinese Nationalists. 1st "Handbook of Adult Education" published.	Lyman Bryson publishes "Adult Education."
102-story Empire State Building completed in NYC.	Columbia Univ. experiments with "progressive education."		Social Security Act.	Frank Manley begins Community School Movement, Flint, MI.
				Housing Act provides loans for low-cost construction and rent subsidies.
				Pablo Picasso paints "Guernica" to protest the destruction of that city during the Spanish Civil War.
				Supreme Court upholds Social Security Act and other New Deal legislation.

17

[1787] Constitution of the United States completed and signed by majority of delegates attending the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia.

[1948] Ruth Fulton Benedict, university teacher, anthropologist, promoter of cultural relativism, author of *Patterns of Culture* (1934), who fought racism, sexism, and intolerance, dies in New York City (61 yrs).

[1962] U.S. space officials announce selection of nine astronauts who will be first men to walk on the moon.

[1980] Jean Piaget, premier child psychologist who developed a 4 stage theory of cognitive development, dies in Geneva, Switzerland (84yrs).

18

[1759] French formally surrender Quebec to the British.

[1793] President Washington lays cornerstone of U.S. Capitol building.

[1850] Congress passes the Fugitive Slave Act, which allows slave owners to reclaim slaves who escape to other states.

S  
E  
P  
T  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

19

[1881] 20th president of the U.S., James A. Garfield, dies of wounds inflicted by an assassin 11 weeks earlier.

[1921] Paulo Freire, Marxist Christian literacy adult educator who promotes *liberatory education* and *critical consciousness*, born in Recife, Brazil.

[1959] Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev reacts angrily during visit to Los Angeles when told he would not be allowed to visit Disneyland -- for security reasons.

20

[1870] Italian troops take control of the Papal States, leading to the unification of Italy.

[1873] Panic on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange in the aftermath of railroad bond defaults and bank failures.

[1958] Civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr. seriously wounded during an appearance at a New York City department store when an apparently deranged AfroAmerican woman stabs him in the chest.



*I am tired of fighting. Our chiefs are killed. Looking Glass is dead. Too-hul-hul-sote is dead. The old men are all dead. It is the young men who say yes or no . . . . It is cold and we have no blankets. The little children are freezing to death. My people, some of them, have run away to the hills, and have no blankets, no food; no one knows where they are -- perhaps freezing to death. I want to have time to look for my children and see how many of them I can find. Maybe I shall find them among the dead. Hear me, my chiefs. I am tired; my heart is sick and sad. From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever.*

Chief Joseph (1877)



*Behaviorism is new wine and it will not go into old bottles. It is advisable for the time being to allay your natural antagonism and accept the behavioristic platform at least until you get more deeply into it. Later you will find that you have progressed so far with behaviorism that the questions you now raise will answer themselves in a perfectly satisfactory natural science way.*

John Watson (1930)

21

[1792] French National Convention votes to abolish the monarchy.

[1893] Horseless carriage (1st gas-powered automobile built in the U.S.) taken for a drive in Springfield MA.

[1904] Joseph (Hinmaton-Yalaktit) chief of the *non-treaty* Nez Perce, dies at Nespelim, on the colville reservation, WA (~64 yrs).

[1937] J.R.R. Tolkien first publishes *The Hobbit*.

[1949] The People's Republic of China proclaimed by its Communist leaders.

[1970] *Monday Night Football* begins airing on ABC-TV.

[1981] Sandra Day O'Connor becomes first female justice on the Supreme Court.

22

[1776] Nathan Hale hung as a spy by the British during the Revolutionary War.

[1792] The French Republic proclaimed.

[1949] The Soviet Union explodes its first atomic bomb.

[1980] Persian Gulf conflict between Iran and Iraq erupts into full-scale war.

S  
E  
P  
T  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

23

[63 B.C.] Caesar Augustus born in Rome.

[1780] British spy Joh Andre captured along with papers revealing Benedict Arnold's plot to surrender West Point to the British.

[1800] William Holmes McGuffey, school teacher, university professor and president, preacher, advocate of public schools, and author of *Eclectic Readers* for elementary schools, born near Claysville in Washington County, PA.

[1806] Lewis and Clark expedition returns to St. Louis from the Pacific Northwest.

24

[1869] Thousands of businessmen ruined in a Wall Street panic after financiers Jay Gould and James Fisk attempt to corner the gold market.

[1955] President Eisenhower has a heart attack while on vacation in Denver.

[1985] Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, addressing the U.N. General Assembly, warns that the Reagan administration's "Star Wars" proposal threatens a *nuclear catastrophe*.

Dupont markets  
1st nylon product  
-- a toothbrush.

**Smith Act (Alien Registration Act) enacted.**

**40-hr work week goes into effect.**

**F.B.I. capture German saboteurs in Florida and NY.**

1st electronic digital computer built.

**Gen. Eisenhower becomes Commander-in-Chief of Allied forces in North Africa; he also directs invasions of Sicily and Italy.** "The Adventure

**"The Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet," popular radio show debuts.**

1938

1939

1940

1941

1942

1943

1944

Congress of  
Industrial  
Organizations  
(C.I.O.) created.

*Beginning of World War II between Allies and Axis powers.*

U.S. population is 131.6 million; 56% of people live in places of 2500 or more.

Mount Rushmore,  
National Monument  
in SD., completed.

## Germany and Italy

**Women's auxiliary of Army, Navy, Marines. Air Force and Coast Guard formed.**

**Serviceman's Readjustment Act (G. I. Bill) enacted.**

### U.S. planes bomb Berlin.

*B.F. Skinner publishes "The Behavior of Organisms."*

**John Steinbeck publishes  
"The Grapes of Wrath."**

declare war on the U.S.

*Rationing of foods and materials to support war effort.*

## Nazi's begin systematic murder of Jews in gas chambers

- D-day (Allied invasion of Western Europe.)

*World Fairs open in San Francisco and NYC.*

U.S. declares war on Japan.

25

[1493] Christopher Columbus begins second voyage to America, commanding a fleet of 17 ships.  
[1513] Spanish explorer Vasco Nunez de Balboa crosses the Isthmus of Panama to reach the Pacific Ocean.

[1890] Mormon president Wilford Woodruff issues manifesto formally renouncing the practice of polygamy.  
[1958] John B. Watson, founder of the behaviorist school of psychology, dies in New York City (81 yrs).

26

[1777] British troops occupy Philadelphia during the American Revolution.  
[1789] Thomas Jefferson appointed America's first secretary of state.

[1849] Ivan Petrovich Pavlov, physiologist who was the leader in research on conditioned reflexes, born in Ryazan, Russia.  
[1957] Musical *West Side Story* opens on Broadway.  
[1960] First of four televised debates between presidential candidates Richard M. Nixon and John F. Kennedy takes place in Chicago.

# SEPTEMBER

27

[1954] Television's longest-running late-night talk show, *The Tonight Show*, debuts on NBC, with Steve Allen as host.  
[1964] Warren Commission issues report concluding Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone in assassinating President Kennedy.

28

[1066] William the Conqueror invades England to claim the English throne.  
[1781] American Forces in the Revolutionary War, backed by a French fleet, begin siege of Yorktown Heights, VA.

[1839] Frances E. Willard, educator, suffragist and president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, born at Churchville, NY.  
[1850] Flogging abolished as a form of punishment in the Navy.  
[1920] *Black Sox scandal* – eight members of the Chicago White Sox indicted for allegedly throwing the 1919 World Series against the Cincinnati Reds.



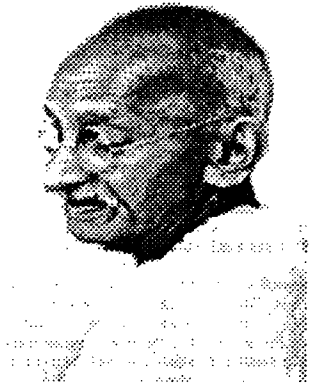
*The basic freedom of the world is woman's freedom. A free race cannot choose but give a measure of that bondage to her sons and daughters. No woman can call herself free who does not own and control her body. No woman can call herself free until she can choose consciously whether she will or will not be a mother.*

**Margaret Sanger (1920)**

*I hold that the true education of the intellect can only come through a proper exercise and training of the bodily organs, e.g., hands, feet, eyes, ears, nose, etc. In other words, an intelligent use of the bodily organs in a child provides the best and quickest way of developing his intellect. . . .*

*Craft education will provide a healthy and moral basis of relationship between the city and the village and thus go a long way towards eradicating some of the worst evils of the present social insecurity and poisoned relationship between the classes.*

**Mohandas K. Gandhi (1947)**



**29**

[1789] U.S. War Department establishes a regular army with a strength of several hundred men.

[1978] Pope John Paul I dies just 34 days after becoming pope of the Roman Catholic Church.

**30**

[1791] *The Magic Flute*, an opera by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, premiers in Vienna.  
[1846] Dentist, Dr. William Morton, uses an experimental anesthetic (ether) for the first time on a patient in his Boston office.

[1955] Actor James Dean killed in a collision of his sports car with another automobile near Cholame, CA (24 yrs).

**S  
E  
P  
T  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R**

U.S. drops atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan -- kills or injuries about 135,000 people.	Mortimer Adler and Robert Hutchins form Great Books Foundation.	Department of Adult & Community Education established at the Univ. of Michigan by Howard McClusky	Harry Overstreet publishes "The Mature Mind."	Sen. Joseph McCarthy charges the State Department infiltrated by Communists.	North Korean-Chinese forces break through UN lines, capture Seoul.
First of seven community colleges formed in Wyo.	United Nations formed.	Nuremberg trials of war criminals begin in Germany.	Gandhi fatally shot.	Communist Party leaders in U.S. indicted.	Korean War begins.
ENIAC developed.					Center for the Study of Liberal Education for Adults formed at the University of Chicago.
1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1951
Harvard Report -- "General Education in a Free Society."	Germany surrenders; war in Europe ends; after 2nd atomic bomb, Japan also surrenders.	Jackie Robinson becomes first AfroAmerican major-league base-ball player.	B. F. Skinner publishes "Walden Two."	People's Republic of China proclaimed.	UN reports more than half of world's children live in poverty.
Kurt Lewin organizes the Research Center for Group Dynamics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.	World War II ends.	NATO established.	George Orwell publishes "1984."	U.S. Population is 150.6 million; 64% of population live in cities.	CBS presents 1st commercial TV color telecast..
	United Mine Workers strike.	1st UNESCO conference on adult education held at Elsinore, Denmark.		Congress establishes the National Science Foundation.	Ford Foundation introduces Fund for Adult Education.
	National Training Laboratory formed.			Adult Education Association USA formed -- merges AAEE and NEA Dept of Adult Educ.	

1

[1896] U.S. Post Office establishes Rural Free Delivery, with first routes in West Virginia.  
[1908] Henry Ford introduces Model T automobile to the market; cost is \$825.00.  
[1917] Psychological testing begins in four U.S. Army camps.

[1936] Gen. Francisco Franco proclaimed head of an insurgent Spanish state.  
[1949] Communist Party Chairman Mao-Tse-tung raises first flag of the People's Republic of China during ceremony in Beijing.  
[1964] Free Speech Movement launched at the University of California at Berkeley.

2

[1780] British spy John Andre hanged in Tappan, NY.  
[1835] First battle of the Texas Revolution takes place as American settlers defeat a Mexican cavalry near the Guadalupe River.

[1869] Mohandas K. Gandhi, leader of Indian independence and proponent of craft centered education who preached and practiced nonviolence, born at Porbandar, in Kathiawad, India.  
[1944] Nazi troops crush 2-month-old Warsaw Uprising -- 250,000 people killed.  
[1950] Comic strip *Peanuts*, created by Charles M. Schulz, first published in nine newspapers.

O  
C  
T  
O  
B  
E  
R

3

[1790] John Ross (Cooweescoowe), helped draft the Cherokee constitution of 1827, opposed westward removal, and chosen chief of the united Cherokee Nation in 1839, born near Lookout Mountain, TN.

[1967] Woody Guthrie, composer-lyricist, folksinger, and a voice for the poor, exploited and working classes, dies in Queens, NY (55 yrs).  
[1990] East Germany absorbed into West Germany, ending 45 years of separation.

4

[1777] George Washington's troops launch an assault on the British at Germantown, PA, resulting in heavy American casualties.  
[1814] Jean Francois Millet, French Barbizon artist, born in Cruchy near Greville, France.

[1931] Comic strip *Dick Tracy* created by Chester Gould, makes its debut.  
[1957] Space Age begins as the Soviet Union launches Sputnik, the first man-made satellite, into orbit.  
[1957] *Leave it to Beaver* debuts on American television.  
[1970] Rock 'n' roll singer Janis Joplin found dead in her Hollywood hotel room (27 yrs).



*If the Southern people in defense of their lawlessness, would tell the truth and admit that colored men and women are lynched for almost any offense, from murder to a misdemeanor, there would not now be the necessity for this defense. But when they intentionally, maliciously and constantly belie the record and bolster up these falsehoods by the words of legislators, preachers, governors and bishops, then the Negro must give to the world his side of this awful story.*

Ida B. Wells-Barnett (1895)



*At the first Legislative Assembly on December 10, 1869, Woman Suffrage was inaugurated and the women of Wyoming were granted this right by the following section:*

*Section 1. -- Every woman of the age of twenty-one years residing in this territory, may, at any election to be holden under the laws thereof, cast her vote. And her rights of the election franchise and to hold office shall be the same under the election laws of the Territory as those of electors.*

Grace Raymond Hebard (1904)

5

[1813] Tecumseh (Tikamthi) Shawnee chief who sought a confederacy of Native American nations to prevent land cessions to white settlers dies at the Battle of the Thames River, Canada (~45 yrs).

[1921] The World Series broadcast on radio for the first time -- New York Giants defeat the New York Yankees.  
[1962] The Beatles first hit, *Love Me Do*, released in the United Kingdom.  
[1991] Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev announces sweeping cuts in nuclear weapons in response to President Bush's arms reduction initiative.

6

[1683] Thirteen families from Krefeld, Germany, arrive in present-day Philadelphia to begin Germantown, one of America's oldest settlements.

[1889] The Moulin Rouge in Paris first opens its doors to the public.  
[1949] American-born Iva Toguri D'Aquino, convicted of being Japanese wartime broadcaster *Tokyo Rose* sentenced in San Francisco to 10 years in prison and fined \$10,000.  
[1973] Egypt and Syria attack Israel, beginning the *Yom Kippur War*.  
[1981] Egyptian President Anwar Sadat shot to death by extremists while reviewing a military parade.

# OCTOBER

7

[1849] Author Edgar Allan Poe dies in Baltimore, MD (40 yrs).

[1916] Georgia Tech defeats Cumberland University 222-0 -- sets an all-time collegiate football scoring record.  
[1949] Republic of East Germany formed.  
[1954] Marian Anderson becomes the first AfroAmerican singer hired by the Metropolitan Opera Company in New York.  
[1963] President Kennedy signs ratification for a nuclear test ban treaty, along with Great Britain and the Soviet Union.

8

[1871] Deadly fire breaks out in Chicago and Peshtigo, WI. The Chicago fire claims more than 200 lives and destroys more than 17,000 buildings; the Peshtigo fire claims an estimated 1,500 lives.

[1918] America's Sergeant Alvin York almost single-handedly kills 25 German soldiers and captures 132 in the Argonne Forest.

E. Hemingway publishes "The Old Man and the Sea."		Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka overturns separate but equal practices of many schools.		Movies and movie stars allowed to appear on TV.		Pan-American World Airways begins transatlantic jet service.	
Hydrogen bomb successfully tested.	Ralph Ellison publishes "Invisible Man."	Edmund Hillary & Tenzing Norgay are 1st to climb 29,028 ft. Mt. Everest.	Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy censured by U.S. Senate.	Soviet leader Nikita S. Khrushchev denounces Stalin at Party Congress.	Duke Ellington composes "Satan Doll."	National Defense Education Act -- stresses science & math and authorizes low-interest, long term tuition loans to college and graduate students	
			Evan Hunter publishes "The Blackboard Jungle."	Elvis Presley sings "Heartbreak Hotel."	Civil Rights Act.		
1952		1953		1954		1955	
G.I. Bill of Rights extended to Korean War veterans.		Native Americans provided civil status as U.S. citizens.		J.R.R. Tolkien begins publishing "The Lord of the Rings."		Gordon Allport publishes "Becoming."	
Gen. Eisenhower & Sen. Richard Nixon elected president and v.p.		1st broadcast by an educational television station -- Univ. of Houston, TX.		Wm. Golding publishes "Lord of the Flies."		A.F.L. & C.I.O merge.	
						Soviet Union launches Sputnik.	
						Am.'s 1st large nuclear power plant opens, PA.	
						Federal troops enforce Supreme Court ruling against school segregation in Little Rock, AK.	
						U.S. churches report large increase in church membership since 1950.	
						Xerox produces its first commercial copying machine.	
						Segregated city bus lines in Montgomery, AL., boycotted.	
						Jack Kerouac publishes "On the Road."	
						Dr. Seuss (Theodore Seuss Geisel) publishes "The Cat in the Hat."	

9	[1635] Religious dissident Roger Williams banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony. [1701] The Collegiate School of Connecticut (later Yale University) chartered in New Haven. [1776] Group of Spanish missionaries settle in present-day San Francisco.
	[1837] Francis W. Parker, teacher who became first director of the University of Chicago School of Education, born in township of Bedford, NH. [1888] Public first admitted to the Washington Monument. [1967] Latin American guerrilla leader Che Guevara executed while attempting to incite revolution in Bolivia. [1974] Czech-born German businessman Oskar Schindler (credited with saving about 1,200 Jews during the Holocaust), dies in Frankfurt, West Germany.
10	[1837] Charles Fourier, socialist writer and prophet of a utopian society, dies in Paris, France (65 yrs). [1845] U.S. Naval Academy opens at Annapolis, MD.
	[1886] Tuxedo dinner jacket makes its American debut at the autumn ball in Tuxedo Park, NY. [1911] Revolutionaries under Sun Yatsen overthrow China's Manchu dynasty. [1935] George Gershwin's opera <i>Porgy and Bess</i> opens on Broadway. [1943] Chiang Kai-shek takes the oath of office as president of China.

# OCTOBER

11	[1809] Meriwether Lewis, military officer, secretary to President Jefferson, governor of Louisiana Territory, and leader of the Lewis and Clark expedition, dies mysteriously at Grinder's Inn, 72 miles from Nashville, TN (35 yrs).
	[1809] Orson Squire Fowler, phrenologist, editor, and lecturer, born in Cohocton, Steuben County, NY. [1932] June Etta Downey, associated with the University of Wyoming from 1888-1932 as poet, student, psychologist, philosopher and teacher, dies in Laramie, WY (57 yrs). [1936] Grace Raymond Hebard, Wyoming educator, librarian, historian, champion of womanhood, dies in Laramie, WY (75 yrs). [1984] Space shuttle Challenger astronaut Kathy Sullivan becomes the first American woman to walk in space.
12	[1915] English nurse Edith Cavell executed by the Germans in occupied Belgium during World War I. [1915] Former President Theodore Roosevelt criticizes the concept of <i>hyphenated Americanism</i> .
	[1943] Max Wertheimer, university teacher and a founder of Gestalt Psychology, dies in New Rochelle, NY (63 yrs). [1960] Soviet premier Nikita Khrushchev disrupts a U.N. General Assembly session by pounding his desk with a shoe during a dispute.



*I remember how disappointed I was when the untamed little creature (Helen Keller) stubbornly refused to kiss me, and struggled to free herself from my embrace. I remember, too, how her eager, impetuous fingers felt my face and dress and my bag which she insisted on opening at once, showing by signs that she expected to find something good to eat in it.*

**Anne Mansfield Sullivan (1888)**



*Can we find any reason that does not ultimately come down to the belief that democratic social arrangements promote a better quality of human experience, one which is more widely accessible and enjoyed, than do non-democratic and anti-democratic forms of social life? Does not the principle of regard for individual freedom and for decency and kindness of human relations come back in the end to the conviction that these things are tributary to a higher quality of experience on the part of the greater number than are methods or repression and coercion or force?*

**John Dewey (1938)**

**13**

[1792] Cornerstone of the executive mansion, later known as the White House, laid during a ceremony in the District of Columbia.  
[1843] Jewish organization B'nai B'rith founded in New York City.

[1845] Texas ratifies a constitution.  
[1904] Mary McLeod Bethune founds the Daytona Educational and Industrial Institute.  
[1943] During World War II, Italy declares war on Germany, its one-time Axis partner.

**14**

[1066] Normans under William the Conqueror defeat English at Battle of Hastings.  
[1586] Mary, Queen of Scots, goes on trial in England, accused of conspiring against Queen Elizabeth I -- she is beheaded the following February.

[1947] U.S. Air Force Captain Charles E. (Chuck) Yeager becomes the first person to fly faster than the speed of sound.  
[1964] Civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. named winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.

O  
C  
T  
O  
B  
E  
R

**15**

[1783] Jean Pilatre de Rozier is first human being to fly, in a five-minute balloon flight near Paris.  
[1830] Helen Hunt Jackson, poet, novelist and author of *A Century of Dishonor* (1881) documenting the treatment of Native American nations by the U.S. government, born in Amherst,

MA.

[1860] Eleven-year-old Grace Bedell of Westfield, NY., suggests in a letter to presidential candidate Abraham Lincoln, that he improve his appearance by growing a beard.  
[1914] Clayton Antitrust Act passed.  
[1917] Mata Hari, a Dutch dancer who spied for the Germans, executed by a firing squad outside Paris.

**16**

[1758] Noah Webster, educator whose textbooks provided a uniquely American perspective and whose dictionary becomes a standard, born at West Hartford, CT.  
[1793] During the French Revolution Queen Marie Antoinette beheaded.

[1859] John Brown and a small band of Northern abolitionists seize the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, VA., hoping to ignite a massive slave rebellion.  
[1916] Margaret Sanger opens the first birth control clinic in New York City.  
[1962] "Cuban missile Crisis" begins as President Kennedy informed that reconnaissance photographs reveal the presence of missile bases in Cuba.

Castro's forces topple government in Cuba.	U.S. population is 179.3 million.	Com. of Professors of Adult Education publish "Adult Education: A New Imperative for Our Times."	Betty Friedan publishes "The Feminine Mystique"	Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) provides large-scale funding for school programs.
Alaska (49th) and Hawaii (50th) become states.	J. Roby Kidd publishes "How Adults Learn."	John Fitzgerald Kennedy elected 35th U.S. President.	Civil rights demonstrations occur throughout the country; Medgar Evers shot and killed in MS; march on Washington.	Malcolm X killed in NYC.
TV Quiz Show scandal.	Nationwide steel strike.	Malcolm X advocates black power.	Supreme Court rules public schools cannot require prayer.	Beatlemania spreads.
Soviet Premier Khrushchev visits the U.S.	Gus Hall leads U.S. Communist Party.	Rev. Ivan Illich opens the Center of Intercultural Formation at Guernavaca, Mexico.	Civil Rights Act compels compliance with school desegregation.	The Supremes record a string of hit songs.
Malcolm & Hilda Knowles publish "Introduction to Group Dynamics."	M. Knowles publishes 4th edition "Handbook of Adult Education."	U.S. attempts to invade Cuba. Peace Corps established.	Economic Opportunity Act authorizes Head Start & Adult Basic Education programs.	Voting Rights Act expands registration of AfroAmerican voters.
World population is about 3.1 billion; 66% of adult population literate.				

**17**

[1777] British forces under Gen. John Burgoyne surrender to American troops in Saratoga, NY. — turning point in the Revolutionary War.  
[1910] Julia Ward Howe, reformer and author, dies in Middletown, CT (92 yrs).  
[1931] Mosbster Al Capone convicted of income

tax evasion — sentenced to 11 years in prison.  
1933] Albert Einstein arrives in the United States as a refugee from Nazi Germany.  
[1945] Col. Juan Peron becomes absolute ruler of Argentina after staging a coup in Buenos Aires.  
[1957] French author Albert Camus awarded the Nobel Prize in literature.  
[1989] 7.1 magnitude earthquake in San Francisco minutes before a World Series baseball game.

**18**

[1767] Boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania (the Mason-Dixon line) agreed upon.  
[1867] The United States takes formal possession of Alaska from Russia.

[1893] Lucy Stone, school teacher, reformer and pioneer in the woman's rights movement, dies in Dorchester, MA (75 yrs).  
[1931] Inventor Thomas Alva Edison dies in West Orange, NJ (84 yrs).  
[1968] U.S. Olympic Committee suspends two athletes for giving a black power salute as a protest during a victory ceremony in Mexico City.

O  
C  
T  
O  
B  
E  
R

**19**

[1953] In the midst of his radio program, Arthur Godfrey fires singer Julius La Rosa.

**20**

[1859] John Dewey, cofounder of the philosophical school of Pragmatism born in Burlington, VT.  
[1926] Eugene Victor Debs, social reformer, labor organizer, president of the Socialist Party of America, and editor of *Apeal to Reason*, dies at Elmhurst, IL (71 yrs).

[1936] Anne Mansfield Sullivan Macy, teacher and companion of Helen A. Keller, dies in Queens, NY (70 yrs).  
[1967] Seven men convicted in Meridian, MS., of violating the civil rights of three murdered civil rights workers.  
[1973] President Richard Nixon fires special prosecutor A. Cox, and Attorney Gerneral E. Richardson and his deputy W. Ruckelhaus resign in protest ("Saturday Night Massacre").



*The strongest reason for giving woman all the opportunities for higher education, for the full development of her faculties, her forces of mind and body; for giving her the most enlarged freedom of thought and action; a complete emancipation from all forms of bondage, of custom, dependence, superstition; from all the crippling influences of fear -- is the solitude and personal responsibility of her own individual life.*

**Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1892)**



*Adult education embraces the learning achieved by adults during their mature years. It is new learning, not merely a continuation of learning. The major purposes of adult education are, first to make adults in the community aware of individual and community needs, and second, to give such education as will enable them to meet problems that exist now. Adult education stems directly from the people. The curriculum is based on present needs and problems.*

**Clarence Jayne (1953)**

**21**

[1805] British fleet defeats combined French and Spanish fleet in the Battle of Trafalgar off the coast of Spain.

[1945] Women in France allowed to vote for the first time.  
[1951] The Guggenheim Art Museum opens in New York City.  
[1967] Tens of thousands of demonstrators opposed to the Vietnam War march in Washington, DC.

**22**

[1962] The United States blockades Cuba to force the Soviet Union to remove missiles installed on the island.  
[1963] Clarence D. Jayne, university teacher and first head of the adult education program at the University of Wyoming, dies in Laramie, WY.

O  
C  
T  
O  
B  
E  
R

**23**

[1915] Twenty-five thousand women march in New York City, demanding the right to vote.

[1983] Truck bomb driven into the U.S. Marines compound in Beirut kills 241 people.

**24**

[1838] Joseph Lancaster, founder of the monitorial system of education and pioneer of teacher education, dies in New York City (59 yrs).

[1939] Nylon stockings sold publicly for the first time, in Wilmington, DE.  
[1940] 40-hour workweek goes into effect under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.  
[1945] United Nations officially comes into existence as its charter takes effect.

Adult Education Act establishes "Six-Day War" Advisory Committee on Adult -- Israel defeats Arab States.			Bilingual Education Act addressess educational needs of non-English speaking students.		B.F. Skinner publishes "Beyond Freedom and Dignity."	26th Amendment ratified -- voting age reduced from 21 to 18 yrs.	
U.S. increases military strength in Vietnam.	U.S. population reaches 200 million.	"Expo 67" opens in Montreal.	Julius K. Nyerere publishes "Ujamaa -- Eassays on Socialism."	Carl Rogers publishes "Freedom to Learn."	Ivan Illich publishes "Deschooling Society."	U.S. Supreme Court rules hiring policies must be same for men and women.	Supreme Court upholds busing children to integrate public schools.
			4 students killed at Kent State. by National Guard troops.				

1966      1967      1968      1969      1970      1971      1972

Ku Klux Klan attacks civil rights workers in the South. Race riots occur in slum areas of Chicago, Cleveland and other cities.		Cultural Revolution begins in China.	Thurgood Marshall appointed to Supreme Court.	Student unrest begins challenging Univ. life. Abraham Maslow publishes "Toward a Psychology of Being."	U.S. Astonauts walk on the moon. The Open University established in Britain. 400,000 people attend 3-day rock concert at Woodstock, near Bethel, NY.	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formed. Malcolm Knowles publishes "The Modern Practice of Adult Education: Andragogy Vs. Pedagogy."	Indian Education Self-determination Act -- Native Americans gain more control over their schooling.
		Jonathon Kozol publishes "Death at an Early Age."		Assassination of Martin Luther King Jr., and Robert F. Kennedy.	Paulo Freire publishes "Pedagogy of the Oppressed."		"Watergate burglary."
					Title IX Education Amendment prohibits sex discrimination in educational institutions receiving federal funds.		

25

[1854] The Charge of the Light Brigade takes place in the Crimean War.  
[1875] Harry A. Overstreet, university educator, lecturer and author of *The Mature Mind* (1949), born in San Francisco, CA.

[1881] Pablo Picasso, revolutionary artist who established the basis for abstract art, born in Malaga, Spain.  
[1913] Larry Dulay Iltiong, labor organizer who founded the Filipino Farm Labor Union in 1956, born in Delano, CA.  
[1971] U.N. General Assembly votes to admit mainland China and expel Taiwan.  
[1981] Ariel Durant, historian, philosopher and winner of a Pulitzer Prize with her husband for a Volume of their *Story of Civilization*, dies in Los Angeles, CA (83yrs).

26

[1760] George III ascends the British throne upon the death of his grandfather, King George II.  
[1825] The Erie Canal opens in upstate New York, connecting Lake Erie and the Hudson River.

[1881] The *Gunfight at the OK Corral* takes place in Tombstone, AZ., as Wyatt Earp, his two brothers and Doc Holliday shoot it out with Ike Clanton's gang.  
[1958] Pam Am puts 707 on its New York-to-Paris route and becomes 1st American air carrier to offer jet service to passengers.  
[1902] Elizabeth Cady Stanton, orator and leading strategist for women's equality, dies in New York City (86 yrs).  
[1972] National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger declares "peace is at hand" in Vietnam.

O  
C  
T  
O  
B  
E  
R

27

[1841] Slaves aboard the U.S. brig *Creol* seize ship and sail to the Bahamas; attempts to recover them initiate congressional debate on the legality of slavery.

28

[1636] Harvard College founded in Massachusetts.  
[1886] The Statue of Liberty (gift from the people of France) is dedicated in New York Harbor by President Cleveland in the presence of its sculptor, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi.

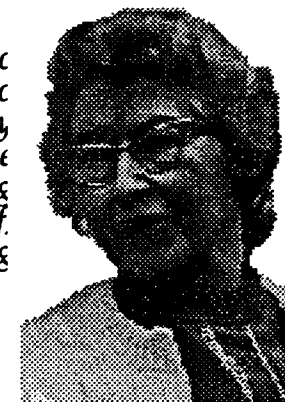
[1922] Benito Mussolini takes control of the Italian government - fascism adopted.  
[1965] Pope Paul VI issues decree absolving Jews of collective guilt for the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.



*The business of man is to mature: to mature psychologically as well as physically, to mature along the line of what is unique in him and what he healthily shares with all his fellows, and to continue the maturing process throughout life. This is the "maturity concept." This is the concept that challenges us in the twentieth century, and that offers us hope.*

Harry A. Overstreet (1949)

*Life is long now compared to what it used to be. Of course there were people who lived to be old in the old days, like most of my family did.... But you are going to have a long time to be bored if you don't make life interesting to yourself.... If you are interesting to yourself, you stand a very good chance of being interesting to others too.*



Bonaro Wilkinson Overstreet (1980)

**29**

[1923] The Republic of Turkey is proclaimed.  
[1929] *Black Tuesday*: stock market crash ends postwar prosperity and begins the Depression.

[1956] During the Suez Canal crisis, Israel launches an invasion of Egypt's Sinai Peninsula.

**30**

[1902] Bonaro Wilkinson Overstreet, educator, author, poet and lecturer, born in Geyersville, CA.

[1938] Orson Welles broadcasts a radio adaptation of H.G. Wells's novel about a Martain invasion, *The War of the Worlds* -- panics America.

# OCTOBER

**31**

[1517] Martin Luther posts 95 Theses on the door of Wittenberg Palace church, marking the start of the Protestant Reformation in Germany.  
[1864] Nevada becomes the 36th state.

[1926] Magician Harry Houdini dies in Detroit of gangrene and peritonitis resulting from a ruptured appendix.  
[1984] Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi assassinated by two of her own bodyguards in New Delhi.

Members of the American Indian Movement seize a trading post and church at Wounded Knee, SD.		Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94-142).		Gail Sheehy publishes "Passages."		Pres. Carter pardons most draft evaders of the Vietnam War period.		"Reverse Discrimination" suit supported by Supreme Court (Univ of California vs. Bakke).	
Televised hearings on the Watergate affair.		Gasoline shortage.	World's population passes 4 billion.	U.S. celebrates bicentennial.	U.S. Supreme Court rules spanking of students legal.	Supreme Court upholds voluntary "affirmative action" programs.			
Pres. Nixon resigns		World's population 3.7 billion.	Apple Computer founded.	Mao Tse-tung dies.					
1973		1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Department of Education gains Cabinet status.	
U.S. ends military draft.	110-story World Trade Center completed in NYC.	Frank Adams publishes "Unearthing Seeds of Fire: The Idea of Highlander."	"One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" top film.	George Lucas directs "Star Wars."	Proposition 13 drastically cuts property tax in Calif.	U.S. Annual inflation rate is 13.3%; highest in 33 years.			
U.S. and South Vietnam sign cease-fire; ending Vietnam War.	U.S. population is 210.1 million, an increase of 1.6 million during 1972.	Disco music popularized by the "Bee Gees."	53% of high school seniors surveyed tried marijuana.	U.S. and Communist China establish full diplomatic relations.	Black hole discovered at center of Milky Way.				
		Malcolm Knowles publishes "Self-Directed Learning."	Women win 13 of 32 Rhodes Scholarships -- 1st time open to women.	Erik Erikson publishes "Adulthood."	Iranian revolution forces Shah to flee Iran; Ayatollah Khomeini proclaims an Islamic republic.				

1

[1512] Michelangelo's paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel first exhibited to the public.  
[1765] The Stamp Act goes into effect, prompting stiff resistance from American colonists.

[1861] Gen. George McClellan made General-in-Chief of the Union armies.  
[1870] United States Weather Bureau makes its first meteorological observations, using reports gathered from 24 locations.  
[1952] United States explodes first hydrogen bomb.  
[1982] First American-built Honda cars roll off the assembly line in Marysville, OH.

2

[1783] Gen. George Washington issues his *Farewell Address to the Army* near Princeton, NJ.  
[1917] British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour expresses support for a *national home* for the Jews of Palestine.

[1959] *Twenty One* quiz show champ Charles Van Doren appears before a U.S. Grand Jury and admits the popular TV show was rigged and that he "was deeply involved in a deception."  
[1963] South Vietnamese President Ngo Dinh Diem assassinated in a military coup.  
[1983] President Ronald Reagan signs legislation making the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. a federal holiday.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

3

[1839] First Opium War between China and Britain breaks out.  
[1890] Morse Cartwright, executive director of the American Association for Adult Education (1926-1940), born in Omaha, NE.

[1900] First automobile show in the U.S. opens at New York's Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America.  
[1957] Soviet Union launches Sputnik 2 into orbit; on board was a dog named Laika which was sacrificed in the experiment.

4

[1842] Abraham Lincoln marries Mary Todd in Springfield, IL.

[1864] James Earl Russell, educator, head of Teachers College, Columbia University from 1898 to 1927, and first president of the American Association for Adult Education, dies in Trenton, NJ (81 yrs).  
[1922] Entrance to King Tutankhamen's tomb discovered in Egypt.  
[1939] United States modifies its neutrality stance in World War II, allowing "cash and carry" purchases of arms; a policy favoring Britain and France.



*I see in the growth of the practice of adult education prodigious possibilities for the future of our nation, the only healthy way out from the frontiersman's emphasis on material values which still marks our young country and which naturally tends to increase day by day with the astounding material prosperity brought to us by the machine age. The habit of study -- not necessarily of books, but of conditions, of life -- is the only one which can provide that improvement 'in the quality of individual minds' which is the only way in which the quality of any national thinking can be improved.*

**Dorothy Canfield Fisher (1930)**



*Now is NOT the time to batten down the hatches with restrictions such as MCE (Mandatory Continuing Education) in an attempt to hold on to the fading industrial pattern or to replace it with a super-industrial one. Quality adult education is a value we all cherish and hope to see blossom in a future society. Let us all support this value in today's world and help lay the groundwork for a better future . . .*

**John Ohliger (1981)**

**5**

[1857] Ida Minerva Tarbell, editor of the *Chautauquan*, journalist, and social critic, born in a log farmhouse in Hatch Hollow, PA.  
[1855] Eugene Victor Debs, social reformer, labor organizer, president of the Socialist Party of America, and editor of *Appeal to Reason*, born in

Terre Haute, IN.

[1885] Will Durant, educator, historian, philosopher and winner of a Pulitzer Prize with his wife for a volume of their *Story of Civilization*, born in North Adams, MA.

[1896] Lev Semyonovitch Vygotsky, Russian school and university teacher, psychologist and cognitive development theorist, born in Orsha, northeast of Minsk in Byelorussia.

[1935] William (Billy) Sunday, evangelist, dies in Chicago (72 yrs).

**6**

[1854] John Philip Sousa, bandmaster and composer, born in Washington, DC.

[1860] Former Illinois congressman Abraham Lincoln defeats three other candidates for the presidency of the United States.

[1893] Russian composer Peter Tchaikovsky dies of cholera in St. Petersburg (53 yrs).

[1913] Mohandas K. Gandhi arrested as he leads a march of Indian miners in South Africa.

[1914] Glenn Jensen, executive director of AEAUSA, 1958-1963, and head of graduate study in adult education at the University of Wyoming 1964-1980, born in Elk Point, SD.

# N O V E M B E R

**7**

[1874] Republican Party symbolized as an elephant in a cartoon drawn by Thomas Nast in *Harper's Weekly*.

[1916] Republican Jeannette Rankin of Montana becomes first woman elected to Congress.

[1917] Russia's Bolshevik Revolution takes place as forces led by Vladimir Ilyich Lenin overthrow the provisional government of Alexander Kerensky.

[1991] Basketball superstar Earvin *Magic* Johnson announces he contacted the HIV virus and must retire.

**8**

[1793] The Louvre begins admitting the public, even though the French museum officially opened in August.

[1837] Mount Holyoke Female Seminary opens at South Hadley, MA.; established by Mary Lyon.

[1889] Montana becomes the 41st state.

[1960] Massachusetts Sen. John F. Kennedy defeats Vice President Richard Nixon for the presidency.

[1966] Massachusetts elects Edward Brooke to the Senate, making him the nation's first AfroAmerican senator in 85 years.

[1981] Will Durant, educator, historian, philosopher and winner of a Pulitzer Prize with his wife for a Volume of their *Story of Civilization*, dies in Los Angeles, CA (96 yrs).

Ronald Reagan and George Bush elected president and v.p.	American Assoc. for Adult & Continuing Educ. formed.	National Commission report "Nation at Risk."	Ernest Boyer publishes report "High School."	U.S. becomes world's largest debtor nation with deficit of \$130 billion.	Space shuttle "Challenger" explodes on take-off, killing all seven crew members.		
UNESCO rreports almost 1/3 world's population illiterate.	U.S. population approximates 226,550,000.	"USA Today" newspaper 1st published.	John Naisbitt publishes "Megatrends."	Unemployment in U.S. rises to over 12 million.	Perkins Vocational Educ. Act upgrades vocational programs in schools.		
Eruption Mt. St. Helens volcano, WA.	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
State of emergency declared at Love Canal in Niagara Falls, NY.	"Cats" opens in London.	I.B.M. introduces Personal Computer.	Vietnam Veterans War Memorial opens Wash.DC.	Apple Computer introduces the Macintosh.	Mikhail Gorbachev and Pres. Reagan hold 2-day summit in Geneva.	Secret arms deals with Iran leads to "Irangate" scandal.	Nuclear reactor blows up at Chernobyl Power Station, Kiev, USSR.
	Scientists identify AIDS	Space shuttle "Columbia" makes maiden flight.	Carol Gilligan publishes "In a Different Voice."				
Museum of Modern Art in NYC exhibits "Pablo Picasso: A Retrospective."	Sandra Day O'Connor becomes first female Supreme Court Justice.	Mortimer Adler publishes "The Paidea Proposal: An Educational Manifesto."	Nobel Peace Prize awarded to South African Bishop Desmond Tutu.	Greenpeace flagship "Raunbow Warrior" sunk in Auckland harbor.	Jonathon Kozol publishes "Illiterate America."	25,000 AIDS cases diagnosed in the U.S.	"The Phantom of the Opera" musical makes its debut in London.

9

[1801] Robert Dale Owen, teacher, social reformer, author, editor of the *New Harmony Gazette* and *Free Enquirer*, and promoter of the Smithsonian Institution, born at Glasgow, Scotland.  
[1918] Germany's Kaiser Wilhelm II announces he would abdicate; flees to the Netherlands.

[1938] Nazis loot and burn synagogues as well as Jewish-owned stores and houses in Germany and Austria.  
[1958] Dorothy Canfield Fisher, author of *Why Stop Learning* (1927) and an early adult education promoter, dies at Arlington, VT (79 yrs).  
[1989] East Germany allows citizens to pass freely through the Berlin Wall for the first time in almost three decades.

10

[1483] Martin Luther, monk, university lecturer who precipitated the Protestant Reformation, born at Eisleben in Saxony, Germany.  
[1775] U.S. Marines organized under authority of the Continental Congress.  
[1801] Samuel Gridley Howe, educator and

champion of peoples with disabilities, born in Boston, MA.  
[1911] Andrew Carnegie endows the Carnegie Corporation of New York with \$25,000,000 to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the peoples of the United States.  
[1939] Russell Means, American Indian activists, born at Pine Ridge reservation, SD.  
[1954] Iwo Jima Memorial dedicated in Arlington, VA.  
[1974] George Sylvester Counts, university teacher, social critic, author, and 3 term president of the American Federation of Teachers, dies in Bellevue, IL (84 yrs).

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

11

[1620] Forty-one pilgrims aboard the Mayflower, anchor off Massachusetts and sign a compact calling for a "body politick" to enact "just and equal laws."  
[1831] Former slave Nat Turner, who led a violent insurrection, executed in Jerusalem, VA.

[1918] Germany surrenders to the Allies, ending World War I; date now commemorated as Veterans Day.  
[1926] John Ohliger, educator, author, social critic and organizer of Basic Choices (Midwest Center for Clarifying Political and Social Options, 1976), born in Cleveland, OH.  
[1972] U.S. Army turns over its base at Long Binh to the South Vietnamese army, symbolizing the end of direct U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War.

Veterans Day

12

[1815] Elizabeth Cady Stanton, orator and leading strategist for women's equality, born in Johnstone, NY.  
[1927] Josef Stalin becomes ruler of the Soviet Union as Leon Trotsky expelled from the Communist Party.

[1954] Ellis Island, immigrant station in New York Harbor, closes after processing more than 20 million immigrants since its opening in 1892.  
[1982] American Association for Adult & Continuing Education formed in San Antonio, TX (consolidation of AEAUSA & NAPCAE).



*I reached Tuskegee . . . early in June 1881. The first month I spent in finding accommodations for the school, and in traveling through Alabama, examining into the actual life of the people, especially in the country districts, and in getting the school advertised among the class of people that I wanted to have attend it. . . . I ate and slept with the people, in their little cabins. I saw their farms, their schools, their churches. . . . I had the advantage of seeing the real, everyday life of the people.* **Booker T. Washington (1901)**



*Human nature was malleable . . . but there were limits to this malleability. It was no use permitting children to develop values different from those of their society. The adult forms . . . always won. Human nature is flexible, but it is also elastic – it will tend to return to the form that was impressed upon it in earliest years. Culture is very, very strong. You cannot alter a society by giving its children of school age new behavior patterns to which the adult society gives no scope.* **Margaret Mead (1941)**

**13**

[1775] During the American Revolution, U.S. forces capture Montreal.  
[1789] Benjamin Franklin writes in a letter to a friend, "In this world nothing can be said to be certain, except death and taxes."

[1940] Walt Disney's animated movie *Fantasia* has its world premiere in New York.  
[1967] The rock opera *Hair* debuts at New York's Public Theater.

**14**

[1765] Robert Fulton, inventor, engineer and artist most remembered for his work in steam navigation, born near Lancaster, PA.  
[1889] Nellie Bly (Elizabeth Cochrane), a New York reporter, travels around the world in 72 days.

[1915] Booker T. Washington, educator, lecturer, and founder of Tuskegee Institute who was born into slavery, dies in Tuskegee, AL (~57 yrs).  
[1922] The British Broadcasting Corporation begins its domestic radio service.  
[1940] German planes destroy most of the English town of Coventry, during World War II.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

**15**

[1806] Explorer Zebulon Pike sights the mountaintop that later becomes known as Pikes Peak.  
[1926] The National Broadcasting Company makes its on-air debut with a radio network of 24 stations, from New York City to Kansas City.

[1978] Margaret Mead, anthropologist, author, lecturer, educator, social critic, and curator at the American Museum of Natural History, dies in New York City (76 yrs).

**16**

[1933] President Franklin D. Roosevelt announces the United States will resume diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union (broken off in 1919).

Reagan & Gorbachev sign treaty banning nuclear weapons in Europe.	Chicago School Reform Act turns operation of public schools to parents and community.	Thousands die in Tiananmen Square prodemocracy demonstrations, China.	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards established.	\$3 billion Edison Project to reform schools launched.	"Velvet" Revolution; Slovakia separates from Czechoslovakia.
David Gates becomes microcomputing's 1st billionaire.	Widespread strikes take place in Poland.	"Exxon Valdez" oil spill (11 mil. gallons).	John Goodlad publishes "Teachers for Our Nation's Schools."	Earth Summit held in Rio.	Steven Spielberg produces film "Schindler's List."
			America 2000 Goals established.	Bill Clinton elected Pres.	
				Rodney King Riots in L.A.	

1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
World's population reaches 5 billion.	Iran and Iraq begin peace talks	George Bush elected Pres.	N.A.S.A. launches the "Galileo" space probe to Jupiter.	Nelson Mandela freed; tours South Africa.	Apartheid laws abolished in So. Africa.	Single European Market begins.
"Black Monday" stockmarket crash; Dow Jones Index falls 508 points(-23%).	"Internet" virus jams 6,000 military computers.	Carnegie Foundation publishes report "Turning Points: Preparing American Youth for the 21st Century."	John Naisbitt and Patricia Aburdene publish "Megatrends 2000."	Estimated 7,000 videodisc textbooks in use in U.S. schools.	"Operation Desert Storm."	51-day siege in Waco, TX., ends in firestorm.
Fires burn 88,000 acres of Yellowstone National Park.					First charter schools legislation passed in MN.	Bomb rocks World Trade Center building in NYC.
						Extensive flooding in Mississippi.

**17**

[1800] Congress holds first session in Washington in the partly completed Capitol building.  
[1869] The Suex Canal opens in Egypt, linking the Mediterranean and the Red seas.

[1889] The Union Pacific Railroad Co. begins direct daily railraoad service between Chicago and Portland, OR., as well as Chicago and San Francisco.  
[1917] Sculptor August Rodin dies in Meudon, France.  
[1920] Diego Voci, artist and friend, born in Gasperina, Italy.

Susan's B'day

**18**

[1800] Congress holds first session in Washington in the partly completed Capitol building.  
[1858] Robert Owen, industrailist, philanthropist, reformer and free thinker who attempted to create a community of equality at New Harmony, IN (1825) dies in Newton, Wales (87 yrs).

[1862] William (Billy) Sunday, evangelist, born in Ames IA.  
[1869] The Suez Canal opens in Egypt, linking the Mediterranean and the Red seas.  
[1889] The Union Pacific Railroad Co. begins direct daily railraoad service between Chicago and Portland, OR., as well as Chicago and San Francisco.  
[1917] Sculptor August Rodin dies in Meudon, France.  
[1920] Diego Voci, artist and friend, born in Gasperina, Italy.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

**19**

[1858] Robert Owen, industrailist, philanthropist, social reformer and free thinker who attempted to create a community of equality at New Harmony, IN (1825) dies in Newton, Wales (87 yrs).

[1887] Emma Lazarus, poet whose *The New Colossus* is inscribed beneath the Statue of Liberty, dies in New York City (38 yrs).  
[1977] Egyptian president Anwar Sadat visits Israeli prime minister Menachim Begin in Jerusalem, in first state visit by an Egyptian ruler to Israel.

**20**

[1789] New Jersey becomes first state to ratify the Bill of Rights.  
[1871] William Heard Kilpatrick, public school and university teacher who stressed group discussion and projects, theorist, and major proponent of progressive education, born in White Plains, GA.

1910 Revolution, led by Francisco I. Madero, breakes out in Mexico.  
[1945] Twenty-four Nazi leaders go on trial before an international war crimes tribunal in Nuremberg, Germany.  
[1969] Nixon administration announces a halt to residential use of pesticide DDT as part of a total phaseout.



*I pity the slave mother, careworn and weary,  
Who sighs as she presses her babe to her breast;  
I lament her sad fate, all so hopeless and dreary,  
I lament for her woes, and her wrongs unredressed.  
O who can imagine her heart's deep emotion,  
As she thinks of her children about to be sold;  
You may picture the bounds of the rock-girdled ocean,  
But the grief of that mother can never be told.*  
[From an antislavery song book.]

Sojourner Truth (1853)



*In some sense, I very straightforwardly wanted to ask men to 'listen' to women's voices -- and to say to women that if men hadn't listened in the past, it wasn't simply a matter of being narrow-minded or biased. They simply didn't know what to do with these voices. They did not fit.*

Carol Gilligan (1984)

21

[1694] Voltaire (Francois Marie Arouet), French philosopher, theist and author who detested superstition, born in Paris.

[1922] Rebecca L. Felton of Georgia sworn in as the first woman to serve as a member of the U.S. Senate.

[1942] The Alaska Highway across Canada formally opens.

[1979] Mob attacks the U.S. Embassy in Islamabad, Pakistan, setting building afire and killing two Americans.

[1980] Eighty-seven people die in a fire at the MGM Grand Hotel-Casino in Las Vegas, NV.

22

[1718] English pirate Edward Teach, *Blackbeard*, killed during a battle off the Virginia coast.

[1906] Universal SOS distress signal adopted in Berlin.

[1928] *Bolero* by Maurice Ravel first performed publicly in Paris.

[1963] President Kennedy assassinated while riding in a motorcade in Dallas.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

23

[1859] Western outlaw Billy the Kid born in New York City.

24

[1632] Baruch Spinoza, Jewish/Dutch philosopher, born in Amsterdam.

[1713] Miquel Jose (Brother Junipero) Serra, Franciscan friar, teacher, friend to the poor, and tireless missionary who oversaw the construction of nine missions between San Diego and San

Francisco, CA (1771-1882), born in the villiage of Petra on the island of Majorca off the coast of Spain.

[1859] British naturalist Charles Darwin publishes *On the Origin of Species*, which explains his theory of evolution.

[1959] Lyman Bryson, first professor of adult education and radio moderator of *Invitation to Learning*, dies in NYC (71 yrs).

Republicans win majority in both Houses of Congress.	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certifies first group of 83 teachers.	First successful cloning (a sheep named "Dolly").
IRA ceasefire lifts hope for peace in Ireland.	Televised trial of O.J. Simpson.	Major blizzard paralyzes Northeast and Midwest.
	100th running of the Boston Marathon.	Stockmarket soars.
		The "Rover Sojourner" explores the surface of Mars.
		More massive flooding, especailin in SD.
1994	1995	1996
		1997
		1998
		1999
		2000

Earthquake rocks Los Angeles.	Nelson Mandela becomes President of South Africa.	Bombing of Federal building in Oklahoma City.	Influential educators Paulo Freire and Malcolm Knowles die.
Educate America Act authorizes ambitious reform agenda for nation's schools.	Goals 2000 authorizes ambitious reform agenda for nation's schools.	Israel & Palestine sign agreement granting Palestinians autonomy on the Westbank & Gaza.	U.S. unemployment rate falls to 4.6 percent, lowest since October 1973.

**25**

[1778] Joseph Lancaster, founder of the monitorial system of education and pioneer of teacher education, born in London.  
[1783] British evacuate New York, their last military position in the United States during the Revolutionary War.

[1835] Andrew Carnegie, wealthy industrialist who endowed educational institutions and foundations and gave funds for 2,800 public libraries, born at Dunfermline, Scotland.  
[1920] Radio Station WTAU of College Station, TX., broadcast the first play-by-play description of a football game, between the University of Texas and Texas A&M.  
[1973] President Richard Nixon issues executive order setting a national speed limit of 55 m.p.h. for all motorists, in order to reduce oil imports.

**26**

[1832] Public streetcar service begins in New York City; fare is 12 1/2 cents.

[1883] Sojourner Truth, slave, evangelist, lecturer, abolitionist, and strong advocate for women's rights, dies in Battle Creek, MI (~86 yrs).  
[1940] 500,000 Jews of Warsaw, Poland, forced by the Nazis to live within a walled ghetto.  
[1942] The motion picture *Casablanca* has its premiere at the Hollywood Theater in New York.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

**27**

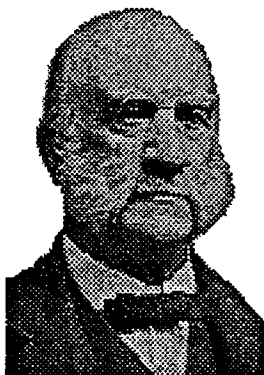
[1839] American Statistical Association founded in Boston.

[1874] Charles A. Beard, university teacher, author and co-founder of the New School for Social Research (1919) in NYC, born on a farm near Knightstown, IN.  
[1997] Malcolm Shepherd Knowles, university teacher, lecturer and proponent of *Andragogy* (teaching designed for adults) dies in Fayetteville, AR (84 yrs).

**28**

[1520] Portuguese navigator Ferdinand Magellan reaches the Pacific Ocean after passing through the South American strait that now bears his name.

[1895] First automobile race takes place between Chicago and Waukegan, IL.; winner receives \$2,000 from the Chicago Times-Herald.  
[1997] Malcolm Shepherd Knowles, university teacher, lecturer and proponent of *Andragogy* (teaching designed for adults) dies in Fayetteville, AR (84 yrs).



*For many years the United States Department of Agriculture, the agricultural colleges, the experimental stations, the agricultural press, the farmers' institutes, and national and state bulletins upon agriculture have thrown light upon almost every topic relating to the farm. These have been of great assistance to farmers who are alert and progressive, but the masses, especially in the South, have scarcely been affected.*

Seaman A. Knapp (1908)

*The words 'adult education,' being fashionable, are now used to cover a multitude of activities. Many are commercial, as when advertising undertakes to 'educate' the people to buy some product of mass fabrication. Without drawing any invidious distinction, the term will be applied here only to activities that are not primarily for profit. We can define adult education as including all the activities with an educational purpose that are carried on by people engaged in the ordinary business of life. Age alone will not suffice to mark off the limits of its clientele.*

Lyman Bryson (1936)



29

[1799] Amos Bronson Alcott, teacher, radical educational reformer, author and transcendentalists, born on a large farm at Spindle Hill near Wolcott, CT.

[1832] Louisa May Alcott, civil war nurse and author who wrote *Little Women* in 1868, born in Germantown, PA.

[1947] U.N. General Assembly passes a resolution calling for the partitioning of Palestine between Arabs and Jews (state of Israel is created).

[1952] President-elect Dwight Eisenhower visits Korea to assess the ongoing conflict.

30

[1782] United States and Britain sign preliminary peace articles in Paris, ending the Revolutionary War.

[1803] Spain completes the process of ceding Louisiana to France.

[1880] Richard H. Tawney, English economic historian and *patron saint of British adult education*, born in Calcutta, India.

[1936] London's Crystal Palace, constructed for the International Exhibition of 1851, destroyed in a fire.

N  
O  
V  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R



*Diego Voci*

1920-1985

**1**

[1841] George Birkbeck, British physician who pioneered classes for workingmen, dies in London, England (65 yrs).

[1913] First drive-in automobile service station opens in Pittsburgh, PA.

[1942] Nationwide gasoline rationing goes into effect in the U.S.  
[1955] Rosa Parks arrested after she refuses to give up her seat to a white man aboard a city bus in Montgomery, AL. -- sparks a yearlong boycott of buses and sets off the modern civil rights movement.

[1989] East Germany's Parliament abolishes the Communists Party's constitutional guarantee of supremacy.

**2**

[1804] Napoleon crowned emperor of France at the Cathedral of Notre Dame in Paris.

[1859] John Brown, fiery abolitionist who led the raid on the federal arsenal at Harper's Ferry, dies on the gallows in Virginia (59 yrs).

[1935] M. (Martha) Carey Thomas, university teacher and president of Bryn Mawr (1894-1922), leader in woman's suffrage and international peace, dies in Philadelphia, PA (78 yrs).

[1942] Self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction demonstrated for the first time by a group of scientists at the University of Chicago.



**LEARNING  
IS  
LIBERATING**

**D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R**

**3**

[1828] Andrew Jackson elected president of the United States.

[1947] Tennessee Williams play *A Streetcar Name Desire* opens on Broadway.

[1984] Toxic fumes leak from a pesticide plant operated by a Union Carbide plant at Bhopal, India, killing over 3,000 people and injuring another 50,000.

**4**

[1783] Gen. George Washington bids farewell to his officers at Fraunces Tavern in New York.

[1875] William Marcy Tweed (*Boss* of NYC's Tammany Hall political organization) escapes from jail and flees the country.

[1945] Senate approves U.S. participation in the United Nations.

[1952] Karen Horney, teacher, author and pioneer of neo-Freudianism, dies in New York City (67 yrs).

[1964] Leon J. Richardson, director of university extension and university professor who is credited with authoring the phrase *Lifelong Learning*, dies in Watsonville, CA (96 yrs).

[1980] Bodies of four American churchwomen slain in El Salvador two days earlier are discovered.

[1991] Associated Press correspondent Terry Anderson released in Lebanon after nearly seven years in captivity.



*The Declaration of Independence in 1776 prepared the way to secure to you MENTAL LIBERTY, without which man never can become more than a mere localized being, with powers to render him more miserable and degraded than the animals which he has been taught to deem inferior to himself. It is true, the right of mental liberty is inherently in our nature; for, while man exists in mental health, no human power can deprive him of it. . . . No nation, except this, even yet possesses the political power to enable the people to use the right of mental freedom.*

Robert Owen (1826)



*How far my little grass-roofed, hill-wrapped village from this gigantic rebellion which was New York! And New York's rebellion called to me excitedly, this savagery which piled great concrete block on concrete block . . . it fascinated me, the Asian man, and I saw not Milton's Satan, but the one of Blake.*

Younghill Kang (1937)

5

[1776] Phi Beta Kappa, first scholastic fraternity in America, organized at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg, VA.  
[1791] Composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart dies in Vienna (35 yrs).

[1932] German physicist Albert Einstein granted a visa, allowing him to travel to the U.S.  
[1933] National Prohibition comes to an end as Utah becomes the 36th state to ratify the 21st Amendment to the Constitution.  
[1935] Mary McLeod Bethune establishes the National Council of Negro Women.

6

[1790] Congress moves from New York to Philadelphia.  
[1884] Army engineers complete construction of the Washington Monument.

[1917] Two munitions ships collide in the harbor at Halifax, Nova Scotia, setting off an explosion that kills more than 1,600 people.  
[1973] House minority leader Gerald R. Ford sworn in as vice president, succeeding Spiro T. Agnew.

# D E C E M B E R

7

[1787] Delaware becomes first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution.

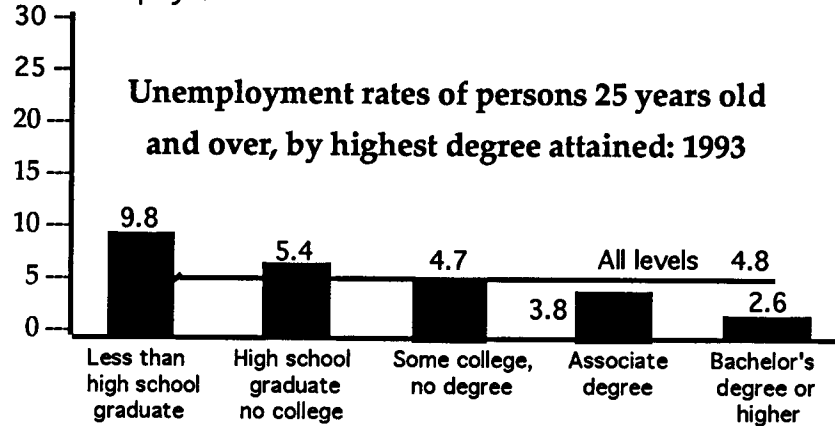
[1941] Japanese warplanes attack the U.S. Pacific fleet at Pearl Harbor on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, resulting in America's entry in World War II.  
[1947] Nicholas Murray Butler, university president, dies in New York City (85 yrs).

8

[1845] Pope Pius IX proclaims the dogma of the Immaculate Conception.  
[1886] Muralist Diego Rivera born in Guanajuato, Mexico.  
[1903] Herbert Spencer, theorist, writer, social critic, and a leading proponent of social

dies in Brighton, England (83 yrs).  
[1949] Chinese Nationalist government moves from the Chinese mainland to Formosa as the Communist attack.  
[1980] Composer John Lennon shot to death outside his apartment in NYC.  
[1928] Ernest LeRoy Boyer, teacher, university chancellor, U.S. Commissioner of Education and president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, dies in Princeton, NJ (67yrs).

Percent unemployed



Source: National Center for Education Statistics. (1995) "Digest of Education Statistics." US Department of Educational Research.

**9**

[1608] Poet John Milton, author of *Paradise Lost*, born in London.

[1889] George Counts, university teacher, social critic, author, and a 3 term president of the American Federation of Teachers who viewed social reform as an essential goal of education, born on a farm near Baldwin City, KS.

[1940] British troops open their first major offensive in North Africa during World War II.

[1975] President Ford signs \$2.3 billion loan to NYC to prevent a city default.

**10**

[1520] Martin Luther publicly burns the papal edict demanding he recant or face excommunication.

[1805] William Lloyd Garrison, author, lecturer, reform crusader, organizer, key abolitionist and founder/editor of the *Liberator*, born in

[1869] Women granted the right to vote in the Wyoming Territory.

[1936] Edward VIII abdicates the throne of Britain in order to marry American divorcee Wallis Simpson.

[1958] First domestic passenger jet flight takes place in the U.S. as a National Airlines Boeing 707 flies 111 passengers from New York to Miami.

[1985] Diego Voci, artist and friend, dies in Taunusstein, Germany (65 yrs).



**LEARNING  
IS  
LIBERATING**

*Stay in School*

**D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R**

**11**

[1719] First recorded sighting of the Aurora Borealis takes place in New England.  
[1872] Pickney Benton Stewart Pinchback becomes acting governor of Louisiana -- becoming first AfroAmerican governor in the U.S.

[1972] Younghill Kang, author of works such as *The Grass Roof* and university teacher, dies in Satellite Beach, FL (69 yrs).  
[1985] Gramm-Rudman Deficit-reduction law wins final congressional approval.

**12**

[1870] Joseph H. Rainey of South Carolina becomes the first AfroAmerican lawmaker sworn into the U.S. House of Representatives.

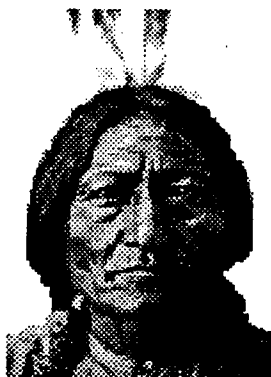
[1901] First radion signal to cross the Atlantic (transmitted 2,000 miles away) picked up near St. John's, Newfoundland, by inventor Guglielma Marconi.

[1917] Father Edward Flanagan founds Boys Town outside Omaha, NE.

[1925] First motel (the "Motel Inn") opens in San Luis Obispo, CA.

[1937] Japanese aircraft sinks U.S. gunboat *Panay* on China's Yangtze River.

[1947] United Mine Workers union withdraws from the American Federation of Labor.



*The farther my people keep away from the whites, the better I shall be satisfied. The white people are wicked and I don't want my women to become as the white women I have seen have lived. I want you to teach my people to read and write but they must not become white people in their ways; it is too bad a life, I could not let them do it.*

*I would rather die an Indian than live a white man.*

Sitting Bull (1888)



*The union of (women's) clubs in a federation is the natural outgrowth of the club idea. It is the recognition of the kinship of all women, of whatever creed, opinion, nationality or degree; and it is a sign of a bond that entitles everyone to equal place; not to charity or toleration alone, but to consideration and respect.*

Jane Cunningham Croly (1890)

**13**

[1577] Sir Francis Drake of England sets out with five ships on a nearly three-year journey that would take him a round the world.

[1852] Frances (Franny) Wright, pioneer feminist, social reformer and writer, dies in Cincinnati, OH (57 yrs).

**14**

[1799] George Washington, patriot, commander in chief, first president of the United State dies at Mount Vernon, VA (67 yrs).

[1911] Norwegian explorer Ronald Amudsen becomes the first man to reach the South Pole.

[1939] The Soviet Union is dropped from the League of Nations.

[1986] Dick Rutan and Jeana Yeager take off from Edwards Air Force Base, CA., in the aircraft *Voyager* on the first nonstop, nonrefueled flight around the world.

# D E C E M B E R

**15**

[1791] Bill of Rights (first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution) take effect following ratification by Virginia.

[1890] Sioux Chief Sitting Bull and 11 others killed in Grand River, SD., by Indian police.

[1939] Movie *Gone With the Wind* premieres in Atlanta, GA.

[1944] Single-engine plane carrying bandleader Glenn Miller disappears over the English Channel en route to Paris.

[1978] The United States and China announce they will reestablish full diplomatic relations.

**16**

[1773] *Boston Tea Party* takes place as American colonists board a British ship and dump more than 300 chests of tea to protest tea taxes.

[1833] Seaman Asahel Knapp, farmer, university teacher and president, and introducer of Farmer's Cooperative Demonstration Work, born at Schroon

Lake, Essex County, NY.

[1901] Margaret Mead, anthropologist, author, lecturer, educator, social critic, and curator at the American Museum of Natural History, born in Philadelphia, PA.

[1950] President Truman proclaims a national state of emergency in order to fight "Communist imperialism."

[1964] Alexander Meiklejohn, professor of philosopher, champion of academic freedom, president of Amherst University (1912-1924) and writer, dies in Berkeley, CA (92 yrs).

Use of Public Libraries by Presence  
of Children: 1996

Period of Use	All Households	Households With Children under 18	Households Without Children under 18
Past month	44 %	61 %	35 %
Past year	65 %	82 %	54 %

Source: 1996 National Education Survey. Reported by Lynch, M.J. (November, 1997). AMERICAN LIBRARIES, 64.

17

[1777] France recognizes American independence.  
[1892] Dress rehearsal for *The Nutcracker Suite* by Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky staged in St. Petersburg, Russia.

[1903] Orville and Wilbur Wright fly the first successful heavier-than-air powered airplane, near Kitty Hawk, NC.  
[1944] U.S. Army announces an end to its policy of excluding Japanese-Americans from the West Coast, effective Jan. 2, 1945.

18

[1813] British take Fort Niagara in War of 1812.  
[1865] The 13th Amendment to the Constitution, abolishing slavery, declared in effect.

[1874] Alvin Johnson, leader in adult education and a founder and president of the New School for Social Research (N.Y.C.), born on a farm in Homer, NE.  
[1956] Japan admitted to the United Nations.  
[1957] First nuclear facility to generate electricity in the U.S. (Shippingport Atomic Power Station in PA.) goes on line.

D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R



LEARNING  
IS  
LIBERATING

*Read*

19

[1732] Benjamin Franklin begins publishing *Poor Richard's Almanac* in Philadelphia, PA.  
[1776] Thomas Paine publishes his first *American Crisis* essay.  
[1777] Gen. George Washington leads his army to winter camp in Valley Forge, PA.

[1829] Jane Cunningham (Jennie June) Croly, probably the first Am. newspaper woman and founder of the Sorosis, one of the first woman's clubs in 1868, born at Market Harborough, Leicestershire, England.  
[1843] Charles Dickens' *A Cgristmas Carol* first published in England.  
[1907] 239 workers die in a coal mine explosion in Jacobs Creek, PA.

20

[1790] First successful cotton mill in the U.S. begins operation at Pawtucket, RI.  
[1812] Sacajawea, Shoshone interpreter of the Lewis and Clark expedition, believed to have died in Fort Manual on the Missouri near the present boundary of the two Dakotas (25 yrs).

[1860] South Carolina becomes first state to secede from the Union.  
[1879] Thomas A. Edison privately demonstrates his incandescent light at Menlo Park, NJ.  
[1963] Berlin Wall opened for the first time to West Berliners for short visits to see relatives for the holidays.



*What is the real end of learning? What is the ultimate goal toward which every part of schooling or education is directed? I think you all know the word that describes it. It is wisdom. We would all like to be a little wiser than we are — to have a little more understanding, a little more comprehension of the human situation, of the conditions of our lives, of the world in which we live; to know better the difference between good and evil. But how long does it take to become wise? The answer is, a lifetime.*

Mortimer Adler (1956)



*I probably represent a kind of radically deviant point of view when it comes to how I feel about the liberal knee-jerk tendencies of most adult educators as 'do-gooders' . . . their inability to sort out the reality of the world from which their clients come and the kind of fantasy-ridden notion that effective organizational design, all by itself, is going to overcome all kinds of things. It doesn't work that way.*

Lawrence S. Berlin (1979)

21

[1891] Basketball believed to be played for the first time, at Springfield College in Massachusetts.  
[1898] Scientists Pierre and Marie Curie discover radium.

[1913] First crossword puzzle published in the Sunday supplement of the New York World.  
[1946] Frank Capra film *It's a Wonderful Life*, premieres in New York City.  
[1968] *Apollo 8* launched — first space mission to take human beings out of earth orbit.

22

[1931] John Dayton Willard, writer, agricultural extension agent & university professor who was a research associate for the American Association for Adult Education, dies in Amherst, MA (46 yrs).

[1984] Bernard Goetz shoots four youths on a New York subway train.

D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R

23

[1783] George Washington resigns as commander-in-chief on the Army and retires to his home at Mount Vernon, VA.  
[1805] Joseph Smith, Mormon prophet, born at Sharon, Windsor County, VT.

[1823] Clement C. Moore publishes poem *A Visit from St. Nicholas (Twas the night before Christmas)* in the Troy (NY) Sentinel.  
[1901] Jane Cunningham (Jennie June) Croly, probably the first Am. newspaper woman and founder of the Sorosis, one of the first woman's clubs in 1868, dies in New York City (72 yrs).  
[1928] Lawrence S. Berlin, university teacher and chairman of the University of Michigan Adult Education Department, born in Kansas City, MO.

24

[1745] Benjamin Rush, patriot, physician and humanitarian, born on a plantation near Philadelphia, PA.  
[1814] War of 1812 officially ends as the United States and Great Britain sign the Treaty of Ghent in Belgium.

[1851] Fire devstates the Library of Congress in Washington, DC., destroying about 35,000 volumes.  
[1865] Several veterans of the Confederate Army form a private social club in Pulaski, TN, called the Ku Klux Klan.  
[1914] John Muir, naturalists, explorer and leader of the national park and forest conservation movements, dies in Los Angeles, CA (77 yrs).

**Percent of Voting Age Population Reporting They  
Voted in Presidential Elections: Years 1964-1996**

	1964	1968	1972	1976
Male	71.9	69.8	64.1	59.6
Female	67.0	66.0	62.0	58.8

	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996
Male	59.1	59.0	56.4	60.2	52.8
Female	59.4	60.8	58.3	62.3	55.5

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce. (1970,1980, 1984, 1986, 1997).  
"Statistical Abstract of the United States."

**25**

[A.D. 336] First recorded celebration of Christmas takes place in Rome.  
[1776] In a surprise move, Gen. Washington and his troops cross the Delaware River and attack Hessian forces at Trenton, NJ.

[1821] Clara Barton, schoolteacher, "angel of the battlefiel" during the American Civil War, and founder of the American Red Cross, born in North Orford, MA.  
[1868] President Andrew Johnson grants an unconditional pardon to all Confederate forces involved in the Civil War.  
[1931] For the first time, The Metropolitan Opera House in NYC broadcasts an opera (*Hansel and Gretel*) over the radio.

**26**

[1893] Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung born in Shao Chan, Hunan province.

[1944] First public performance of Tennessee Williams' play *The Glass Menagerie* at the Civic Theatre in Chicago.  
[1947] A 25.8 inch snowfall begins to blanket NYC, killing 80 people and bringing the city to a halt.

**D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R**



**LEARNING  
IS  
LIBERATING**

*Be Involved  
and Vote*

**27**

[1831] Naturalist Charles Darwin begins voyage to the Pacific aboard the *HMS Beagle*.  
[1892] First meeting of the American Psychological Association; G. Stanley Hall elected president.  
[1900] Prohibitionist Carry Nation smashes the bar

[1932] Radio City Music Hall opens in NYC.  
[1945] 28 nations sign agreement creating the World Bank.  
[1947] *Howdy Doody* children's television program debuts on NBC, hosted by Bob Smith.  
[1979] Soviet forces seize control of Afghanistan.

**28**

[1810] Justin Smith Morrill, representative and senator from Vermont who was largely responsible for the passage of the Land-Grant College Act (1862), dies in Washington, DC (88 yrs).  
[1856] Woodrow Wilson, university teacher and president, and 28th president of the United States, born in Staunton, VA.  
[1902] Mortimer Adler (1902) New York City; educator, author and editor *Great Books of the Western World*, born in New York City.  
[1937] The Irish Free State renames itself *Eire*.  
[1945] Congress officially recognizes the *Pledge of Allegiance*.  
[1973] Alexander Solzhenitsyn publishes *Gulag Archipelago*.  
[1981] Elizabeth Jordan Carr, first American test-tube baby, born in Norfolk, VA.



*Sacajawea was sent for; she came into the tent, sat down, and was beginning to interpret, when in the person of Cameahwait she recognized her brother: She instantly jumped up, and ran and embraced him, throwing over him her blanket and weeping profusely. . . . After the council was finished the unfortunate woman learnt that all her family were dead except two brothers, one of whom was absent, and a son of her eldest sister, a small boy, who was immediately adopted by her.*

*Journals of Lewis and Clark (August 17, 1805)*

*The teacher has to have the energy of the hottest volcano, the memory of an elephant, and the diplomacy of an ambassador . . . . Really, a teacher has to possess love and knowledge and then has to use this combined passion to be able to accomplish something . . . .*

*When we talk about education, we're talking about the future of our country – the teacher plays an important role in that.*

*Jaime Escalante (1989)*



**29**

- [1170] Archbishop Thomas Becket murdered in Canterbury Cathedral.
- [1813] British burn Buffalo, NY., during the War of 1812.
- [1845] Texas admitted as the 28th state.

- [1890] Nearly 300 Sioux massacred by U.S. troops at Wounded Knee, SD.
- [1925] North Carolina's Trinity College renames itself *Duke Univ.*
- [1940] Germany begins dropping incendiary bombs on London during World War II.
- [1975] Bomb explodes in the main terminal of New York's LaGuardia Airport, killing 11 people.
- [1992] United States and Russia announce agreement on a nuclear arms reduction treaty.

**30**

- [1853] *Gadsden Purchase*, the United States buy about 45,000 square miles of land from Mexico.

- [1903] Fire breaks out at the Iroquois Theater in Chicago, killing about 600 people.
- [1922] Vladimir I. Lenin proclaims establishment of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- [1930] Jaime Escalante, mathematics teacher and Excellence in Education award winner, born in La Paz, Bolivia.

**D  
E  
C  
E  
M  
B  
E  
R**

**31**

- [1857] Britain's Queen Victoria makes Ottawa the capital of Canada.
- [1879] Inventor Thomas Edison publicly demonstrates his electric incandescent light in Menlo Park, NJ.

- [1946] President Truman officially proclaims end of World War II.

## SOURCES

The following sources were primary references throughout the construction of this work:

### Chronology

Grun, B. (1991). *The timetables of history* (3rd ed.). New York: Simon & Schuster.

Urdang, L. (Ed.). (1981). *The timetables of American history*. New York: Simon & Schuster.

### Calendar

On this date. (1995, January 1 - December 31) *The Denver Post*, Section B. Denver, CO.

Rasmussen, K. (1992). ... *On this day in history*. Petaluma, CA: Pomegranate Calendars & Books.

### Biographical Material

Chambliss, J. J. (Ed.). (1996). *Philosophy of education: An encyclopedia*. New York: Garland Publishing.

Ewen, D. (1987). *American songwriters*. New York: H.W. Wilson.

Falk, Jr., B. A., & Falk, V. R. (1996). *Personal name index to New York Times Index*. Sparks, NV: Roxbury Data Interface.

Garraty, J. A., & Carnes, M. C. (Eds.). (1966-1996). *Dictionary of American biography*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Graham, J. (Ed.). (1940-1996). *Current biography yearbook*. New York: The H. W. Wilson Company.

Gutek, G. L. (1997). *Historical and philosophical foundations of education: A biographical introduction* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Hothersall, D. (1995). *History of psychology* (3rd ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

McNeil, B. (Ed.). (1991-1995). *Biography and genealogy master index*. Detroit: Gale Research, Inc.

*The national cyclopaedia of American biography*. (1984). Clifton, NJ: James White & Company.

The New York biographical service. *The New York Times*.

Novas, H. (1995). *The Hispanic 100*. New York: Citadel Press.

Ravitch, D. (Ed.). (1991). *The American reader: Words that moved a nation*. New York: Harper.

*Who's who in American education* (5th ed.). (1996-1997). New Providence, NJ: Reed Reference Publishing.

### PICTURE CREDITS

[read left to right]

#### Page

2 Meyers, G. E. (1986). *William James: His life and thought*. New Haven: Yale University Press, frontispiece.

Dobkin, M. H. (Ed.). (1979). *The making of a feminist: Early journals and letters of M. Carey Thomas*. The Kent State University Press, p. 65.

4 Hofstadter, R., Miller, W. & Aaron, D. (1970) *The American Republic*, Vol. II. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, p. 576.

Moyers, B. (Summer 1983) *The adventures of a radical hillbilly: An interview with Myles Horton*. *Appalachian Journal*, 9(4), 283.

6 Wright, E. (1986). *Franklin of Philadelphia*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, frontispiece.

Tarbell, I. M. (1985). *All in the day's work: An autobiography*. Boston: G. K. Hall, photo section follows page 178.

8 Keane, J. (1995). *Tom Paine: A political life*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, photo section follows page 426.

*Current Biography Yearbook* (1989) p. 188

10 *The Vanderbilt Alumnus* (1930), p. 17.

Student Services post card (1991). Emily Griffith Opportunity School, Denver, CO.

12 Douglass, F. (1995). *Life and times of Frederick Douglass*. New York: Carol Publishing, frontispiece. (Original work published 1881)

Barry, K. (1988). Susan B. Anthony: A biography of a singular feminist. New York: Ballantine, photo section preceding page 1.

14 Sterne, E. G. (1971). *His was the voice: The life of W.E.B. DuBois*. New York: Crowell-Crolier Press, frontispiece.

Morrison, T. (1974). *Chautauqua: A center for education, religion, and the arts in America*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, p. 296.

16 Collier, J. L. (1987). *Duke Ellington*. New York: Oxford University Press, photo section follows page 182.

- Dylan, B. (1971). *Bob Dylan's Greatest Hits, Vol. II*. [compact disc]. Columbia Records, cover photo.
- 18 Reynolds, M. D. (1988). *Nine American women of the nineteenth century*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., p. 10.
- Bryn Mawr College archives. Senior portrait of Hilda Worthington Smith, 1910.
- 20 Bjork, D. W. (1993). *B. F. Skinner: A life*. New York: BasicBooks, photo section follows page 176.
- Cross, K. P. (1993). Involving faculty in TQM. *Community College Journal*, 63 (4) 20.
- 22 Gutek, G. L. (1997). *Historical and philosophical foundations of education: A biographical introduction* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, p. 130.
- Photograph taken by the author. (1979, April). School of Education, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI.
- 24 *The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography*, Vol. C, 465.
- del Castillo, R. G., & Garcia, R. A. (1995). *Cesar Chavez: A triumph of spirit*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, p. 79.
- 26 Chang, G. H. (1997). *Morning glory, evening shadow: Yamato Ichihashi and his internment writings, 1942-1945*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, photo section follows page 50.
- del Castillo & Garcia, p. 74.
- 28 Oates, S. B. (1994). *A woman of valor: Clara Barton and the civil war*. New York: The Free Press, photo section follows page 178.
- Oates, S. B. (1977). *With malice toward none: A life of Abraham Lincoln*. New York: Harper & Row, photo section follows page 333.
- 30 National Portrait Gallery (1237), London. Post card printed by P.J. Graphics Limited.
- Miller, S. M. (Ed.). (1993). *John Muir: Life and work*. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, p. 77.
- 32 Gutek, p.196.
- A tribute to Howard Yale McClusky. (1980, February). *ACE Reporter*, 6 (3), 4.
- 34 Stewart, D. W. (1987). *Adult learning in America: Eduard Lindeman and his agenda for lifelong education*. Malabar, FL: Robert E. Krieger, photo section follows page 130.
- Current Biography*, 1947, p.99.
- 36 Ashmore, H. S. (1989). *Unseasonable truths: The life of Robert Maynard Hutchins*. Boston: Little, Brown and Company, photo section follows page 298.
- Notable Black American Women*, Vol 1., p.86.
- 38 Allen, G. W. (1981). *Waldo Emerson*. Middlesex, England: Penguin, photo section follows page 194.
- Levine, D. (1980). *Jane Addams and the liberal tradition*. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, frontispiece.
- 40 Gay, P. (1988). *Freud: A life for our time*. New York: Doubleday, photo section follows page 618.
- Mead, M. (1974). *Ruth Benedict*. New York: Columbia University Press, p. 26.
- 42 Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in society: The development of higher psychological processes*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, frontispiece.
- Lowry, R. J. (1973). *A. H. Maslow: An intellectual portrait*. Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing, frontispiece.
- 44 Hall, C. S., & Nordby, V. J. (1973). *A primer of Jungian psychology*. New York: New American Library, cover.
- Erikson, E. H. (1963). *Childhood and society* (2nd ed.). New York: W. W. Norton, back cover.
- 46 Lash, J. P. (1980). *Helen and teacher: The story of Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan Macy*. Seymour Lawrence: Delacorte, photo section follows page 178.
- Noda, K. (1981). *Yamato Colony: 1906-1960*. Livingston-Merced JACL Chapter, p. 2.
- 48 Cunningham, Jr., N. E. (1987). *In pursuit of reason: The life of Thomas Jefferson*. New York: Ballantine Books, photo section follows page 150.
- Mild-mannered maverick. (1957, June 17). *Time*, p.67.
- 50 Gutek, p.237.
- People's Institute records*. New York Public Library Manuscripts & Archives.
- 52 Anticaglia, E. (1975). *12 American women*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, p. 1.
- Klein, J. (1980). *Woody Guthrie: A life*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, photo section follows page 206.

- 54 Kunhardt, Jr., P. B., Kunhardt III, P. B., & Kunhardt, P. W. (1995). *P. T. Barnum: America's greatest showman*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, p. 71.
- Storr, R. J. (1966). *Harper's university: The beginnings*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, photo section follows page 105.
- 56 Pierson, G. W. (1996). *Tocqueville in America*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, photo section follows page 354.
- McGraw Hill encyclopedia of world biography* (vol. 1), p.37. (Original work published 1938)
- 58 Gruber, H. E., & Voneche, J. J. (1995). *The essential Piaget*. Northvale: NJ: Jason Aronson, frontispiece.
- Means, R. (1995). *Where white men fear to tread: The autobiography of Russell Means*. New York: St. Martin's Griffin, , photo section follows page 206.
- 60 Kramer, R. (1988). *Maria Montessori: A biography*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing, photo section follows page 182.
- Day, M. (1980, March 31). Howard Yale McClusky: An educator for all seasons. *Innovator* (University of Michigan School of Education) 11 (8) 22.
- 62 Archives of the Workers' Education Association, London. Awards for distinguished education and training contribution: 1987. (1988, April). *American Psychologist*, 43 (4), 257.
- 64 Hothersall, D. (1984). *History of psychology*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, p. 272.
- Photograph taken by the author. (1985, March 27). University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY.
- 66 Eckhardt, C. M. (1984). *Fanny Wright: Rebel in America*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, p. 230.
- Andresen, A., & Kvaerndrup, S. (1992). *The Danish folkehojskole today*. Denmark: The Folkenhojskole Association, p. 4.
- 68 Photograph taken by the author (1981). Appears in Suransky, V., Wood, A, and Day, M. (1981). *Paulo Freire in Ann Arbor, Vol. II*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan School of Education, frontispiece.
- Perrone V. (1996, March). The life and career of Ernest Boyer (1928-1995). *Educational Leadership*, 53 (6), 80.
- 70 Howard, H. A. (1978). *Saga of Chief Joseph*. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, cover. (Original work published 1941)
- Buckley, K. W. (1989). *Mechanical man: John Broadus Watson and the beginnings of Behaviorism*. New York: The Guilford Press, photo section follows page 142.
- 72 Chesler, E. (1992). *Woman of valor: Margaret Sanger and the birth control movement in America*. New York: Doubleday, photo section follows page 256.
- Gutek, p.350.
- 74 Lewis, D. L. (1993). *W.E.B. DuBois: Biography of a race, 1868-1919*. New York: Holt and Company, photo section follows page 304.
- Day, M. (1987). *Wyoming's university: One hundred years of adult education*. Twelve panel exhibit funded by the University of Wyoming Centennial Committee.
- 76 Lash, J. P. (1980). *Helen and teacher: The story of Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan Macy*. Seymour Lawrence: Delacorte. Photo section follows page 178.
- Bordin, R. (1967). *The University of Michigan: A pictorial history*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, p. 54.
- 78 Griffith, E. (1984). *In her own right: The life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton*. New York: Oxford University Press, photo section follows page 124.
- Day, M. (1987). *Wyoming's university: One hundred years of adult education*. Twelve panel exhibit funded by the University of Wyoming Centennial Committee.
- 80 *National cyclopedia of American History* (Vol. 55), p.489.
- Photograph taken by the author. (1980, October). University of Michigan, School of Education.
- 82 Madigan, M. J. (Ed.). *Keeping fires night and day: Selected letters of Dorothy Canfield Fisher*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri Press, p. 143.
- Photograph taken by the author. (1982, October 7). University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY.

84 Harlan, L. R. (1972). *Booker T. Washington: The making of a black leader, 1856-1901*. New York: Oxford University Press, frontispiece.

Howard, J. (1984). *Margaret Mead: A life*. New York: Simon and Schuster, photo section follows page 108.

86 Mabee, C. (1995). *Sojourner Truth: Slave, prophet, legend*. New York: New York University Press, photo section follows page 78.

Van Gelder, L. (1984, January) Carol Gilligan: Leader for a different kind of future. *Ms.*, 37.

88 Bailey, J. C. (1945). *Seaman A. Knapp: Schoolmaster of American agriculture*. New York: Columbia University Press, frontispiece.

Finkelstein, L. (Ed.). (1948). *American spiritual autobiographies*. New York: Harper, 64.

90 Gutek, p.217.

Introducing Younghill Kang. (1948, May). *United Nations World*, 2, 5.

92 Utley, R. M. (1993). *The lance and the shield: The life and times of Sitting Bull*. New York: Ballantine Books, photo section follows page 142.

Morse, C. M. (1904). *Memories of June Cunningham Croly 'Jenny June'*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, frontispiece.

94 Adler, M. (1988). *Reforming education: The opening of the American mind*. New York: Macmillan, book jacket.

Day, M. & Thurman, E. (Eds.). (1979). *Adult education in Ann Arbor: A candid look at the adult and continuing education faculty at the University of Michigan*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan School of Education, p.3.

96 10-foot tall sculpture of Sacajawea by Harry Jackson. On loan to the University of Wyoming 1988-1994.

On creating Ganas: Conversation with Jaime Escalante. (1989, February). *Educational Leadership*, 46 (5), 46.

## CITATIONS FOR QUOTES

[read left to right]

### Page

2 James, W. (1958). *Talks to teachers*. New York: Norton, p. 152. (Original work published 1899)

Smith, H. W. (1978). *Opening vistas in worker's education: An autobiography of Hilda Worthington Smith*. Unpublished manuscript, p. 113.

4 King, M. L. Jr. (1963). I Have a Dream speech. In D. Ravitch (Ed.) (1991), *The American reader: Words that moved a nation* (pp. 334-334). New York: Harper.

Moyers, B. (Summer 1983) The adventures of a radical hillbilly: An interview with Myles Horton. *Appalachian Journal*, 9(4), 283.

6 Best, J. H. (Ed.). (1962). *Benjamin Franklin on education*. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University: Teachers College Press, p. 53.

Tarbell, I. M. (1985). *All in the day's work: An autobiography*. Boston, MA: G. K. Hall, p. 400.

8 Paine, T. (1776). The American crisis. In Ravitch, p. 28.

Friedan, B. (1963). *The Feminine Mystique*. New York: Dell, p. 171.

10 Hart, J. K. (1924). Power and culture. *The Playground*, 18 (3) 161.

Alderman, L. R. (1928). 'You can do it,' the motto of Denver Opportunity School. *School Life*, 13 (8) 144-145.

12 Douglass, F. (1852). Independence Day speech. In Ravitch, p. 118.

Anthony, S. B. (1873). Suffrage speech. In Ravitch, p. 161.

14 DuBois, W.E.B. (1903). The Negro problem. In Ravitch, p. 218.

Never too late to take a fresh start: Bishop Vincent as a gospel for grown up and old people. (1909, November 5). *Dixon Evening Telegraph* (Dixon, IL), p. 1.

16 Collier, J. L. (1987). *Duke Ellington*. New York: Oxford University Press, p. 216.

Dylan, B. (1973). Forever young. In *Planet Waves*, Elektra/Asylum label. 1974.

18 Reynolds, M. D. (1988). Nine American women of the nineteenth century. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., p. 19. Smith, H. W., p. 114.

- 20 Skinner, B. F. (1971). *Beyond freedom and dignity*. New York: Bantam Books, pp. 22-23.
- Cross, K. P. (1980, May). Our changing students and their impact on colleges: Prospects for a true learning society. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 628.
- 22 Gutek, G. L. (1997). *Historical and philosophical foundations of education: A biographical introduction* (2nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, p. 140.
- Houle, C. O. (1961). *The inquiring mind: A study of the adult who continues to learn*. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin Press, p.3.
- 24 Eastman, L. A. (1929). The library as an informal school. *Journal of Adult Education*, 1 (3) 291.
- del Castillo, R. G., & Garcia, R. A. (1995). *Cesar Chavez: A triumph of spirit*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, p.118.
- 26 Chang, G. H. (1997). *Morning glory, evening shadow: Yamato Ichihashi and his internment writings, 1942-1945*. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, p. 157.
- del Castillo & Garcia, p. 71.
- 28 Oates, S. B. (1994). *A woman of valor: Clara Barton and the civil war*. New York: The Free Press, p. 224.
- Lincoln, A. (1865, March 4) Second inaugural address. In Ravitch, p. 158.
- 30 Wollstonecraft, M. (1989). *A vindication of the rights of women*. New York: Prometheus Books, p. 158. (Original work published 1792)
- Muir, J. (1894). The mountains of California. In Ravitch, p. 184.
- 32 Cremin, L. A. (Ed.). *The republic and the school: Horace Mann on the education of free men*. New York: Teachers College Press, pp. 89-90.
- Kidd, J. R. (1975, September). no title. *Adult Leadership*, p.33.
- 34 Lindeman, E. C. (1989). *The meaning of adult education*. Norman, OK: Oklahoma Research Center for Continuing Professional and Higher Education, University of Oklahoma, pp. xli-xlii. (Original work published 1926)
- Cartwright, M. A. & Ely, M. L. (1929). *Adult education in the U.S.A*. Preliminary paper prepared for the third general session of the Institute of Pacific Relations, Kyoto, Japan, October 28th to November 9th, p.3.
- 36 Hutchins, R. M. (1995). *The higher learning in America*. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Publishers, p.36. (Original work published 1936)
- Bethune, M. B. (1950). The Negro in retrospect and prospect. *The Journal of Negro History*, 35 (1) 16.
- 38 Emerson, R. W. (1982). Self-Reliance. In L. Ziff (Ed.), *Selected essays* (p. 176). Meddlessex, England: Penguin. (Original work published 1841)
- Addams, J. (1960). *Twenty years at Hull-House*. New York: New American Library, p. 72. (Original work published 1910)
- 40 Freud, S. (1961). *Civilization and its discontents*. New York: W. W. Norton, p. 69. (Original work published 1930)
- Benedict, R. (1989). *Patterns of culture*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, p. 2. (Original work published 1934)
- 42 Vygotsky, L. S. (1978). *Mind in society: The development of higher psychological processes*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, p. 24. (Original work published 1930)
- Lowry, R. J. (1973). *A. H. Maslow: An intellectual portrait*. Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole Publishing, p. 28.
- 44 Campbell, J. (Ed.). (1971). *The portable Jung*. Meddlessex, England: Penguin, p. 19.
- Erikson, E. H. (1980). *Identity and the life cycle*. New York: W. W. Norton, p. 170.
- 46 Keller, H. (1976). *The story of my life*. New York: Buccaneer Books, p. 150.
- Noda, K. (1981). *Yamato Colony: 1906-1960*. Livingston-Merced JACL Chapter, p. 10.
- 48 Lee, G. C. (Ed.). (1961). *Crusade against ignorance: Thomas Jefferson on education*. New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, Teachers College Press, pp. 64-65.
- Meiklejohn, A. (1965). *Political freedom: The constitutional powers of the people*. New York: Oxford University Press, p. 10. (Original work published 1948)
- 50 Black, H. C., Lottich, K. V., & Seckinger, D. S. (1972). *The great educators: Readings for leaders in education*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, p. 496.
- Martin, E. D. (1926). *The meaning of a liberal education*. New York: W. W. Norton, p. 3.

- 52 Anticaglia, E. (1975). *12 American women*. Chicago: Nelson-Hall, pp. 14-15.
- Bound for glory: 100 Woody Guthrie Songs. (1977). New York: Ludlow Music, p. 86.
- 54 Cowley, M. (Ed.). (1959). *Walt Whitman's Leaves of Grass*. New York: Penguin Books, p. 41. (Original work published 1855)
- Storr, R. J. (1966). *Harper's university: The beginnings*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, p. 105.
- 56 Tocqueville, A. (1969). *Democracy in America*. New York: HarperPerennial, p. 676. (Original work published 1835)
- Grattan, C. H. (1971). *In quest of knowledge*. New York: Arno Press, p. 186. (Original work published 1955)
- 58 Evans, R. I. (1973). *Jean Piaget: The man and his ideas*. New York: E. P. Dutton, p. 69.
- Means, R. (1995). *Where white men fear to tread: The autobiography of Russell Means*. New York: St. Martin's Griffin, , p. 17.
- 60 Kramer, R. (1988). *Maria Montessori: A biography*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley Publishing, p. 138.
- McClusky, H. Y. (1970). A differential psychology of the adult potential. In M. Knowles (1990), *The adult learner: A neglected species* (4th ed.). Houston, TX: Gulf Publishing, p. 149.
- 62 Mansbridge, A. (1918, June). Education and the working classes. *Contemporary Review*, 113, 691.
- McKeachie, W. J. (1994). *Teaching tips: Strategies, research, and theory for college and university teaching* (9th ed.). Lexington, MA: D.C. Heath, p. 383.
- 64 Thorndike, E. L. (1935, June). Earned opportunities. *Journal of Adult Education*, 7 (3), 260.
- Knowles, M. (1970). *The modern practice of adult education: Andragogy versus pedagogy*. New York: Association Press, pp. 38-39.
- 66 Wright, F. (1928, July 9). Address delivered in the New Harmony Hall, July 4, 1928, *New-Harmony Gazette*, p. 1.
- Andresen, A., & Kvaerndrup, S. (1992). *The Danish folkehojskole today*. Denmark: The Folkenhojskole Association, p. 19.
- 68 Interview with Paulo Freire. (1990, April). *Omni*, 12 (7), 78.
- Discussion with Ernest Boyer. (1995, September) *Instructor*, 105 (2) 57.
- 70 Howard, H. A. (1978). *Saga of Chief Joseph*. Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, p. 330. (Original work published 1941)
- Watson, J. B. (1970). *Behaviorism*. New York: W. W. Norton, p. 10. (Original work published 1930)
- 72 Sanger, M. (1920). *Woman and the new race*. In Ravitch, p. 250.
- Gutek, pp. 363-364.
- 74 Wells-Barnett, I. B. (1991). *Selected works of Ida B. Wells-Barnett*. New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 144-145.
- Hebard, G. R. (1904), *The History and Government of Wyoming*. San Francisco: C.F. Weber., pp. 48-49.
- 76 Lash, J. P. (1980). *Helen and teacher: The story of Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan Macy*. Seymour Lawrence: Delacorte, p. 50.
- Dewey, J. (1963). *Experience and education*. New York: Collier Books, p. 34. (Original work published 1938)
- 78 Stanton, E. C. (1892). *The solitude of self*. In Ravitch, p. 201.
- Sheats, P. H., Jayne, C. D., & Spence, R. B. (1953). *Adult education: The community approach*. New York: Dryden Press, p. 5.
- 80 Overstreet, H. A. (1949). *The mature mind*. New York: W. W. Norton, p. 41.
- Conversation with Bonaro Overstreet (1980 October 16). University of Michigan School of Education, Unpublished tape-recording.
- 82 Fisher, D. C. (1930), *Learn or perish*. New York: Liveright Publishing, p. 42.
- Ohliger, J. (1981, June) Dialogue on mandatory continuing education. *Lifelong Learning: The Adult Years*, 26.
- 84 Washington, B. T. (1993). *Up from slavery: An autobiography*. New York: Gramercy Books, p. 82. (Original work published 1901)
- Howard, J. (1984). *Margaret Mead: A life*. New York: Simon and Schuster, p. 120.
- 86 Mabee, C. (1995). *Sojourner Truth: Slave, prophet, legend*. New York: New York University Press, p. 224.

Van Gelder, L. (1984, January) Carol Gilligan: Leader for a different kind of future. *Ms.*, 38.

88 Bailey, J. C. (1945). *Seaman A. Knapp: Schoolmaster of American agriculture*. New York: Columbia University Press, p. 180.

Bryson, L. (1936) *Adult Education*. New York: American Book Company, pp. 3-4.

90 Owen, R. (1826, July 12). Declaration of mental independence. *New-Harmony Gazette*, 1.

Kang, Y. (1937). *East goes west*. In Ravitch, p. 254.

92 Utley, R. M. (1993). *The lance and the shield: The life and times of Sitting Bull*. New York: Ballantine Books, p. 269.

Morse, C. M. (1904). *Memories of June Cunningham Croly 'Jenny June'*. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, pp.118-119.

94 Adler, M. (1956). *Why only adults can be educated* [originally published under the title 'adult education' in *Great Issues in Education*, published by the Great Books Foundation], p.99.

Day, M. & Thurman, E. (Eds.). (1979). *Adult education in Ann Arbor: A candid look at*

*the adult and continuing education faculty at the University of Michigan*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan School of Education, p.3.

96 On creating Ganas: Conversation with Jaime Escalante. (1989, February). *Educational Leadership*, 46 (5), 47.

DeVoto, B. (Ed.). (1997). *The journals of Lewis and Clark*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, p. 203.

## NAME INDEX

[selective; bold page numbers  
indicate individual highlighted in  
text]

### A

Abiko, Kyutaro, 40, **46**  
Adams, Herbert Baxter, 28, **56**  
Addams, Jane, **38**, 66  
Adler, Mortimer, 71, 73, 83, **94**,  
95  
Alcott, Amos Bronson, 17, 88  
Alcott, Louisa May, 18, 88  
Anthony, Susan B., 12, 20, 45

### B

Barnard, Henry, 6, 50  
Barnum, Phineas T., 11, 26, 43,  
50  
Barton, Clara, 27, **28**, 53, 95  
Bates, Katherine L. 23, 59  
Beecher, Catherine E. 35, 66  
Beard, Charles, 65, 87  
Benedict, Ruth, F., **40**, 42, 69  
Berlin, Lawrence S., **94**  
Bestor, Arthur E., 9, 37  
Bethune, Mary McLeod, **36**, 37,  
51  
Birkbeck, George, 3, 89  
Black Elk, 61, 69  
Blakely, Robert J., 14  
Boyer, Earnest, **68**, 83, 90  
Brown, John, 35, 47, 89  
Butler, Nicholas M., 25, 90  
Bryson, Lyman, 51, 69, 86, **88**  
Buchanan, Scott, 21, 23

### C

Campbell, Olive Dame, 19, 44,  
67  
Carnegie, Andrew, 53, 57, 59,  
63, 87  
Cartwright, Morse, 30, **34**, 81  
Cassatt, Mary, 38, 44  
Cattell, James McKeen, 5, 39  
Catt, Carrie Chapman, 3, 19  
Chavez, Cesar, **24**, 30  
Cody, William F., 3, 15, 55  
Cooper, Peter, 11, 25  
Counts, George, 83, 91  
Crazy Horse, 66  
Croly, Jennie June, **92**, 93, 94  
Cross, K. Patricia, **20**, 21

### D

Dana, John Cotton, 54, 61  
Darrow, Clarence S., 20, 29  
Darwin, Charles, 11, 29, 47  
Davis, Paulina Kellogg, 58, 62  
Debs, Eugene V., 57, 61, 77, 82  
Dewey, John, 41, 59, 71, **76**, 77  
Dix, Dorothea L., 25, 53  
Douglass, Frederick, 12, 13  
Downey, June Etta, 52, 75  
DuBois, William E.B., **14**, 63  
Durant, Ariel, 79  
Durant, Will, 82  
Dylan, Bob, **16**, 38

### E

Eastman, Linda A., **24**, 25, 53  
Edison, Thomas A., 7, 13, 53,  
55, 57, 61, 96  
Eliot, Charles, W., 21, 62, 63

Ellington, Duke, **16**, 32, 38, 79  
Emerson, Ralph Waldo, 31, **38**,  
39, 41, 43  
Erikson, Erik, 35, **44**, 81  
Escalante, Jaime, **96**  
Evers, Medgar, 43, 49, 77  
Everett, Edward, 3, 27

### F

Fisher, Dorothy Canfield, 13,  
**82**, 83  
Fulton, Robert, 29, 33, 79, 95  
Fourier, Francois, 26, 75  
Fowler, Orson S., 47, 61, 75  
Franklin, Benjamin, 5, **6**, 7, 9,  
11, 15, 17, 27, 29, 35, 55  
Friedan, Betty, **8**, 9, 77  
Freire, Paulo, 33, **68**, 69, 79  
Freud, Sigmund, 34, **40**, 57, 59,  
61, 65, 70  
Froebel, Friedrich W., 30, 41,  
46, **50**  
Fuller (Ossoli), Margaret, 38, 53

### G

Gandhi, Mohandas K., 8, 21, 65,  
**72**, 73  
Garrison, William L., 38, 39, 91  
Gilligan, Carol, 83, **86**, 87  
Goldman, Emma, 36, 47  
Gray, Wil Lou, 19, 32  
Griffith, Emily, **10**, 11, 45, 47,  
63  
Grundtvig, Nikolai, 43, 65, **66**  
Guthrie, Woody, **52**, 73

### H

Harper, William Rainey, 3, **54**  
Hart, Joseph K., **10**, 12, 19

Herbart, Johann Friedrich, 33, 59  
Hebard, Grace Raymond, 49, **74**,  
75  
Holbrook, Josiah, 45  
Horney, Karen D., 68, 89  
Horton, Myles, **4**, 5, 50, 69  
Houle, Cyril O., **22**, 23, 77  
Howe, Julia W., 39, 49, 77  
Howe, Samuel Gridley, 3, 83  
Huerta, Dolores F., **26**, 27,  
Hutchins, Robert M. 5, **36**, 69,  
73

Hutchinson, Anne, **52**, 53, 65

### I

Ichihashi, Yamato, **26**, 28  
Illich, Ivan, 65, 79  
Itliong, Larry D., 79

### J

Jackson, Helen Hunt, 51, 76  
James, William, 2, 3, 57, 63  
Jayne, Clarence D. 27, **78**  
Jefferson, Thomas, 13, 23, 27,  
28, 29, 31, **48**, 49  
Jensen, Glenn, 82  
Johnson, Alvin, 42, 93  
Joseph, Nez Perce chief, 53, **70**  
Jung, Carl Gustav, 42, **44**, 55,  
65

### K

Kallen, Horace, 12, 59  
Kang, Younghill, 35, **90**, 91  
Keller, Helen A., 41, **46**, 47  
Keppel, Frederick, 49, 66  
Kidd, J. Roby, 22, **32**, 33, 77  
Kilpatrick, William H., 12, 85

King, Martin Luther, Jr., 4, 23,  
25, 69, 77, 79, 81  
Knapp, Seaman A., 25, 88, 92  
Knowles, Malcolm, 62, 64, 77,  
79, 81, 87  
Kozol, Jonathan, 66, 79, 83

## L

Lancaster, Joseph, 78, 87  
Lazarus, Emma, 54, 55, 85  
Lewin, Kurt, 11, 67, 73  
Lewis, Meriwether, 61, 75  
Lincoln, Abraham, 11, 28, 47,  
49, 81  
Lindeman, Eduard C., 28, 34,  
35, 67  
Locke, Alain L., 43, 68  
Lowell, James Russell, 14, 59  
Lowell, John, 17, 35  
Luther, Martin, 13, 39, 83  
Lyon, Mary M., 15, 18, 41, 82

## M

Macy, Anne Sullivan, 28, 76,  
77  
Mann, Horace, 32, 33, 41, 57  
Mansbridge, Albert, 3, 61, 62  
Martin, Everett Dean, 35, 50  
Marx, Karl, 20, 34, 45, 49  
Maslow, Abraham H., 25, 42,  
79  
McClusky, Howard Y. 13, 60  
McGuffey, William H., 33, 70  
McKeachie, Wilbert J., 62  
Mead, Margaret, 67, 84, 92  
Means, Russell, 58, 83  
Meiklejohn, Alexander, 9, 48,  
92

Mezirow, Jack D., 18  
Mill, John Stuart, 34, 37  
Miller, Lewis, 13  
Millet, Jean Francois, 5, 73  
Montessori, Maria, 31, 34, 60  
Morrill, Justin S., 28, 95  
Muir, John, 30, 94

## N

## O

Ohliger, John, 82, 83  
Overstreet, Harry, 61, 73, 79, 80  
Overstreet, Bonaro, Wilkinson,  
65, 80  
Owen, Robert, 36, 85, 90  
Owen, Robert Dale, 46, 83

## P

Paine, Thomas, 8, 42  
Parker, Francis W., 17, 75  
Pavlov, Ivan P., 15, 71  
Peabody, Elizabeth P., 1, 36  
Pestalozzi, Johann H., 3, 13, 22  
Piaget, Jean, 58, 59, 69  
Picasso, Pablo, 26, 79

## Q

## R

Richardson, Leon, 14, 89  
Robinson, James Harvey, 12, 48  
Rogers, Carl, 2, 9  
Root, George F., 58, 64  
Ross, Betsy, 1, 8  
Ross, John, chief, 57, 73  
Rousseau, Jean Jacques, 47, 49  
Rush, Benjamin, 29, 94  
Russell, James Earl, 49, 81

## S

Sacagawea, 93, 96

Sandoz, Mari, 19, 35  
Sanger, Margaret Higgins, 66,  
68, 72  
Seattle, chief, 42  
Sequoyah, 37, 57  
Serra, Fray Junipero, 63, 86  
Shanker, Albert, 68  
Sitting Bull, 53, 92,  
Skinner, Burrhus F., 20, 21, 61,  
71, 73, 79  
Smith, Hilda W., 18, 19  
Smith, Joseph, 39, 47, 51, 94  
Sousa, John P., 18, 59, 82  
Spencer, Herbert, 29, 90  
Spinoza, Baruch, 13, 55, 86  
Stanton, Elizabeth C., 78, 79,  
83  
Stone, Lucy, 60, 77  
Stowe, Harriet Beecher, 21, 42,  
44, 45, 49  
Sunday, William, 59, 82, 85

## T

Tarbell, Ida Minerva, 2, 6, 82  
Tawney, Richard H., 4, 88  
Tecumseh, chief, 35, 74  
Thomas, M. Carey, 1, 2, 89  
Thoreau, Henry David, 34, 47,  
49, 51  
Thorndike, Edward L., 59, 64,  
67  
Ticknor, George, 7, 57  
Titchener, Edward B., 3, 57  
Tocqueville, Alexis de, 28, 39,  
56  
Toynbee, Arnold, 19, 62  
Truth, Sojourner, 86, 87

Tubman, Harriet, 19

## U

## V

Vincent, John Heyl, 14, 35  
Voci, Diego, 59, 89, 91  
Voltaire, 40, 86  
Vygotsky, Lev S., 42, 43, 82

## W

Washington, Booker T., 49, 53,  
84  
Washakie, chief, 12  
John Watson, 3, 63, 70, 71  
Webster, Noah, 39, 76  
Wetheimer, Max, 28, 75  
Wells Barnett, Ida B., 23, 52, 74  
Whitman, Walt, 23, 40, 47, 54  
Willard, John, 40, 94  
Willard, Emma Hart, 14, 18, 28,  
35, 37  
Willard, Frances, 13, 71  
Wilson, Woodrow, 9, 25, 43, 95  
Wollstonecraft, Mary, 29, 30,  
31, 67  
Wright, Frances, 37, 66, 91  
Wundt, Wilhelm, 60, 64

## X

## Y

Young, Bringham, 41, 54, 64

## Z

**TIME LINE  
CHRONOLOGY  
[selective]**

**Pre 1760**

Martin Luther, 1483-1546  
Anne Hutchinson, 1591-1643  
Baruch Spinoza, 1632-1677  
Voltaire, 1694-1778  
Benjamin Franklin, 1706-1790  
Jean Jacques Rousseau, 1712-1778  
Fray Junipero Serra, 1713-1784  
Thomas Paine, 1737-1809  
Thomas Jefferson, 1743-1826  
Benjamin Rush, 1745-1813  
Johann H. Pestalozzi, 1746-1827  
Betsy Ross, 1752-1836  
Noah Webster, 1758-1843  
Mary Wollstonecraft, 1759-1797

**1760**

Robert Fulton, 1765-1815  
Tecumseh, chief, 1768-1813  
Sequoyah, ~1770-1843  
Robert Owen, 1771-1858  
Francois Fourier, 1772-1837  
Meriwether Lewis, 1774-1809  
George Birkbeck, 1776-1841  
Johann Friedrich Herbart, 1776-1841  
Joseph Lancaster, 1778-1838

**1780**

Friedrich Froebel, 1782-1852  
Seattle, chief, 1786-1866  
Sacagawea, 1787-1812

Nikola Grundtvig, 1783-1872  
Emma Hart Willard, 1787-1870  
Josiah Holbrook, 1788-1854  
John Ross, chief, 1790-1866  
Peter Cooper, 1791-1883  
George Ticknor, 1791-1871  
Edward Everett, 1794-1865  
Frances Wright, 1795-1852  
Horace Mann, 1796-1859  
Mary Lyon, 1797-1849  
Sojourner Truth, 1797-1883  
Amos Bronson Alcott, 1799-1888  
John Lowell, 1799-1836

**1800**

Catherine E. Beecher, 1800-1878  
John Brown, 1800-1859  
William H. McGuffey, 1800-1873  
Samuel Gridley Howe, 1801-1876  
Robert Dale Owen, 1801-1877  
Brigham Young, 1801-1877  
Dorothea L Dix, 1802-1887  
Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1803-1882  
Elizabeth P. Peabody, 1804-1894  
Washakie, chief, 1804-1900  
William L Garrison, 1805-1879  
Alexis de Tocqueville, 1805-1859  
Joseph Smith, 1805-1844  
John Stuart Mill, 1806-1873  
Charles Darwin, 1809-1882  
Orson S. Fowler, 1809-1887  
Abraham Lincoln, 1809-1865

Margaret Fuller Ossoli, 1810-1850  
Phineas T Barnum, 1810-1891  
Justin S. Morrill, 1810-1898  
Henry Barnard, 1811-1900  
Harriet Beecher Stowe, 1811-1896  
Paulina Kellog Davis, 1813-1876  
Jean Francois Millet, 1814-1875  
Elizabeth C. Stanton, 1815-1902  
Frederick Douglass, 1817-1895  
Henry David Thoreau, 1817-1862  
Karl Marx, 1818-1883  
Lucy Stone, 1818-1893  
James Russell Lowell, 1819-1891  
Julia Ward Howe, 1819-1910  
Walt Whitman, 1819-1892

**1820**

Susan B. Anthony, 1820-1906  
George F. Root, 1820-1895  
Herbert Spencer, 1820-1903  
Harriet Tubman, 1820-1913  
Clara Barton, 1821-1912  
Jennie June Croly, 1829-1901  
Lewis Miller, 1829-1899  
Helen Hunt Jackson, 1830-1885  
Sitting Bull, chief, 1831-1890  
Louisa May Alcott, 1832-1888  
Olive Dame Campbell, 1832-1954  
Edouard Manet, 1832-1883  
John Heyl Vincent, 1832-1920  
Wilhelm Wundt, 1832-1920  
Seaman A Knapp, 1833-1911

Charles W. Eliot, 1834-1926  
Andrew Carnegie, 1835-1919  
Francis W. Parker, 1837-1902  
John Muir, 1838-1914  
Frances Willard, 1839-1898

**1840**

Chief Joseph, 1840-1904  
William James, 1842-1910  
Anthony Comstock, 1844-1915  
Mary Cassatt, 1845-1926  
William "Buffalo Bill" Cody, 1846-1917  
Thomas Edison, 1847-1931  
Crazy Horse, 1849-1877  
Emma Lazarus, 1849-1887  
Ivan P. Pavlov, 1849-1936  
Herbert Baxter Adams, 1850-1901  
Arnold Toynbee, 1852-1883  
Vincent VanGogh, 1853-1890  
John Phillips Sousa, 1854-1932  
Eugene V. Debs, 1855-1926  
John Cotton Dana, 1856-1929  
Sigmund Freud, 1856-1939  
William Rainey Harper, 1856-1906  
Booker T. Washington, 1856-1915  
Woodrow Wilson 1856-1924  
Clarence Darrow, 1857-1938  
Ida Minerva Tarbell, 1857-1944  
M. Carey Thomas, 1857-1935  
Carrie Chapman Catt, 1859-1947  
John Dewey, 1859-1952  
Katherine L. Bates, 1859-1929

## 1860

Jane Addams, 1860-1935  
James McKeen Cattell, 1860-1944  
Grace Raymond Hebard, 1861-1936  
Nicholas M. Butler, 1862-1947  
William (Billy) Sunday, 1862-1935  
Ida B. Wells Barnett, 1862-1930  
Black Elk, 1863-1950  
James Harvey Robinson, 1863-1936  
James Earl Russell, 1864-1945  
Kyutaro Abiko, 1865-1936  
Anne Sullivan Macy, 1866-1936  
Linda A. Eastman, 1867-1963  
Edward B. Titchener, 1867-1927  
William E. B. DuBois, 1868-1963  
Leon Richardson, 1868-1964  
Mohandas K. Gandhi, 1869-1948  
Emma Goldman, 1869-1940  
Maria Montessori, 1870-1952  
William H. Kilpatrick, 1871-1965  
Alexander Meiklejohn, 1872-1964  
Charles Beard, 1874-1948  
Alvin Johnson, 1874-1971  
Edward L. Thorndike, 1874-1949  
Mary McLeod Bethune, 1875-1955  
June Etta Downey, 1875-1932  
Carl Gustav Jung, 1875-1961

Frederick Keppel, 1875-1943  
Harry Overstreet, 1875-1970  
Joseph K. Hart, 1876-1949  
Albert Mansbridge, 1876-1952  
Yamato Ichihashi, 1878-1963  
Watson, John, 1878-1958  
Arthur Bestor, 1879-1944  
Dorothy Canfield Fisher, 1879-1953  
Margaret Higgins Sanger, 1879-1966

## 1880

Emily Griffith, 1880-1947  
Helen A. Keller, 1880-1968  
Everett Dean Martin, 1880-1941  
Richard H. Tawney, 1880-1962  
Max Wetheimer, 1880-1943  
Pablo Picasso, 1881-1973  
Horace Kallen, 1882-1974  
Wil Lou Gray, 1883-1984  
Will Durant, 1885-1981  
Karen D. Horney, 1885-1952  
Eduard Lindeman, 1885-1953  
Alain Locke, 1885-1954  
John Willard, 1885-1931  
Ruth F. Benedict, 1887-1948  
Lyman Bryson, 1888-1959  
George Counts, 1889-1974  
Hilda W. Smith, 1889-1984  
Morse Cartwright, 1890-1974  
Kurt Lewin, 1890-1947  
Scott Buchanan, 1895-1968  
Jean Piaget, 1896-1980  
Mari Sandoz, 1896-1966  
Lev S. Vygotsky, 1896-1934

Ariel Durant, 1898-1981  
Duke Ellington, 1899-1974  
Robert M. Hutchins, 1899-1977

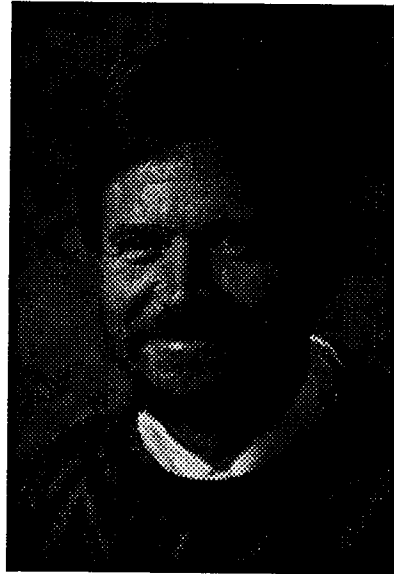
## 1900

Howard Y. McClusky, 1900-1982  
Margaret Mead, 1901-1978  
Mortimer Adler, 1902-  
Erik Erikson, 1902-1994  
Clarence D. Jayne, 1902-1963  
Bonaro Wilkinson Overstreet, 1902-1985  
Carl Rogers, 1902-1987  
Younghill Kang, 1903-1972  
Burrhus F Skinner, 1904-1990  
Myles Horton, 1905-1990  
Abraham H. Maslow, 1908-1907  
Woody Guthrie, 1912-1967  
Cyril O. Houle, 1913-  
Larry D. Itliong, 1913-1976  
Malcolm Knowles, 1913-1997  
Glenn Jensen, 1914-  
Robert J. Blakely, 1915-  
J. Roby Kidd, 1915-1982

## 1920

Diego Voci, 1920-1985  
Betty Friedan, 1921-  
Paulo Freire, 1921-1997  
Wilbert J. McKeachie, 1921-  
Jack Mezirow, 1923-  
Medgar Evers, 1925-1963  
K. Patricia Cross, 1926-  
Ivan Illich, 1926-  
John Ohliger, 1926-

Cesar Chavez, 1927-1993  
Larry Berlin, 1928-  
Ernie Boyer, 1928-1995  
Albert Shanker, 1928-  
Martin Luther King Jr., 1929-1968  
Jaime Escalante, 1930-  
Dolores F. Huerta, 1930-  
Carol Gilligan, 1936-  
Jonathan Kozol, 1936-  
Russell Means, 1939-  
Bob Dylan, 1941-



*Michael Day is a professor of education at the University of Wyoming. He teaches undergraduate and graduate students in the areas of effective approaches to instruction and the foundations of educational practice.*