

1819

Rebecca Gratz founded the Female Hebrew Benevolent Society and Philadelphia Orphan Asylum to support children in access to basic education. 1841

Issac Lesser writes **The Claims of Jews to an Equality of Rights.** The publication
critiques the blased and pointed
stereotypes used to describe the Jewish
population and offers a solution based on
community focused education and
empowerment.

1973

The Jewish Catalog is first published, revolutionizing "do-itat-home" education around Jewish ritual and practice.

1838

The Hebrew Reader: Designed as an easy guide to the Hebrew tongue, for Jewish children and self-instruction, is published.

1876

Aspiring rabbi, Dr. Felix Adler, son of Rabbi Samuel Adler, gave the speech, "The Judaism of the Future" which spoke to the advancement of social justice on behalf of justice itself; He discussed unifying varying religions to focus solely on implementation and teaching morality.

2015

National Center for Education Statistics study finds that **334,400 students are** enrolled in private Jewish day-schools across the country. This population accounts for 6% of all private school students.

1830

Congregation Mikveh Israel in Philadelphia introduces the **English version of weekly sermons** for the first time in Jewish religious spaces.

1856

Rabbi Samuel Adler and Temple Emanu-El established a **new Sunday School curriculum** for the religious instruction of children and a training seminary for Reform rabbis. The new religious studies curriculum, in turn, offered a more concise analysis of the Jewish texts, beyond simple translation.

1979

TalAM a standardized Hebrew language and heritage curriculum is developed and released for use in classrooms. The program is adopted by more than 400 schools and reaches 70,000+ students over the next 25 years.

1839

Female Hebrew Benevolent Society opens the first Hebrew Sunday School which offered women the opportunity to study Jewish texts. 1921 Hebrew Teachers College, in

Newton, Massachusetts was

established. This was the first

instance of organized Trans-

denominational Judaism.

1837

Horace Mann is elected as secretary of Massachusetts Board of Education. He establishes the **Common Schools Framework** and works to convince the nation of the need to create a system of common schools for children regardless of their location or socioeconomic status.

1944

Mendez v. Westminster: While California mandated Native American and Asian children be taught separately, it had no state ruling on the emerging Mexican population. De facto institutional segregation was unchallenged until Mexican families in San Diego fought, and won a case for the Lemon Grove School District to include Mexican children in their district. Afterwards, they filed a lawsuit in federal district court, ultimately ruling that California violated the 14th amendment.

1965

Elementary and Secondary Education Act: Federal funding for public and private education was created for the first time in American history. Title 1 made public education a federal responsibility/budget allocation and distributed extra funding to low-income school districts would enable students to meet the high academic standards required by federal law.

2001

No Child Left Behind Act: Funding in education was still a federal responsibility, but that academic achievement standards must be met by every school to maintain funding.

1888

Helen Adler and five other mothers founded the **Society for the Study of Child Nature.**They pioneered exploration of thought and meaning behind children's artwork, created more relevant children's literature, and incorporated psychology, psychiatry, and sociology that provided the foundation for the childhood education model.

1958

National Defense Education Act: Passed in response to Soviet progress with Sputnik to "insure trained manpower of sufficient quality and quantity to meet the national defense needs of the United States," it bolstered education in the areas of science, mathematics, and foreign languages.

1972

Title IX: An education amendment that prohibits sexbased discrimination in any school or any other education program that receives funding from the federal government.

2015

National Center for Education Statistics study finds that 58 million students, **89% of all elementary/secondary age children, are enrolled in public schools** nationwide.

1879

The New York Society for Ethical Culture (NYSEC), founded by Dr. Felix Adler, established the first free

established the first free kindergarten in America; Workingman's school - later called the Ethical Culture Fieldston School. 1954

Brown V. Board of Education: U.S.

Supreme Court ruled that state laws establishing racial segregation in public schools are unconstitutional.

1968

Elementary and Secondary
Education Act of 1965 is expanded to include bilingual education. This was the first ever congressional that acknowledged a nation that speaks more than one language.

2010

Common Core State Standards
Initiative: A project of the National
Governors Association that sought to
outline standards in English-language
arts and mathematics that stress literacy
and college and career readiness.

1896

Plessy v. Ferguson: Supreme court ruling establishes rule that "separate" facilities for blacks and whites are constitutional as long as they are "equal," ushering in an era of legal racial segregation.

1964

The Economic Opportunity Act & Civil Rights
Acts: Establishment of social programs around
education, health, unemployment, and general
welfare of those in poverty & outlaws
discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex,
and national origin.

1973

San Antonio ISD v. Rodriguez: A student sued the San Antonio Independent School District arguing that nearby wealthier school districts had significantly more funding than districts in poorer areas due to factors like property taxes. The supreme court ruled that "access to adequate education" was not an essential constitutional right, and that school finance litigation was a state-matter. In response, 44 out of 50 states established lawsuits against the funding disbursement policies.