

A History of the School of Education



Sources

Compiled by Martin Walls, Director of Marketing and Communications.

While this Timeline doesn't intend to be a complete history of Syracuse University School of Education, it does hope to capture as many milestones as possible and to illustrate the School's evolution and innovations since its founding as the Teachers College in 1906.

In order to paint the fullest picture possible, the Timeline consolidates several sources, many of which overlap in time and therefore minimize knowledge gaps.

For the School's earliest history, the Timeline relies primarily on monographs by Galpin and Thorpe. From 1932 to 1964, primary sources include bound copies of faculty meeting minutes, held by the [University archives](#). The earliest issue of *Education Exchange* on record is November 1979, and in between 1964 and 1979, bulletins, brochures, and other materials can be accessed from the School of Education records held in the archives.

The Timeline is a living document, which will be amended and corrected as new materials become available.

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With special thanks to Professor Emerita Janine Bernard, Dean Emerita Joan Burstyn, Professor Emeritus Gerald Mager, Professor Mario Perez, Scott Shablak G'73, Marie Sarno DeVoe, and Professor Julia M. White.

NOTE: Significant "firsts" and other points of pride are highlighted throughout

Syracuse University School of Education History Timeline



Pre-1900s

1896

Under the direction of Chancellor James Roscoe Day, Syracuse University forms a committee to develop a teacher training program. Day's wish is for a "full college course, with at least one year of professional work in a good normal school, or better still in the pedagogical department of a college or university."

1897

Syracuse University creates the Department of Pedagogy, associated first with the Philosophy program and then, in 1900, with Liberal Arts.

Originally, students were asked to complete courses in logic, the history of education, psychology, history, political economy, English, rhetoric, modern languages, and the principles and practice of teaching. The first Professor of Pedagogy was Dr. Wellesley Perry Coddington, followed soon by Liberal Arts Dean Albert Leonard, an expert in secondary education.

1897

New York State expands its art teacher certification requirements. By 1900, Syracuse University's art department had instituted a two-year "Normal Arts" program specifically designed to train teachers. (In 1873, Syracuse University had become the first degree granting College of Fine Arts in the United States under Professor George Fisk Comfort.)



Wellesley Perry
Coddington



Jacob R. Street

1900s

1900

Dr. Jacob Richard Street becomes head of the Department of Pedagogy, which offers 14 education courses in the junior and senior year for Liberal Arts students.

1906

The Syracuse University Board of Trustees approves a plan to inaugurate a Teachers College on January 16, with the Senate voting in the affirmative on June 9. Dr. Jacob Richard Street becomes the first Dean.

The *Daily Orange* of Jan. 17, 1906, notes that "[a]ll the courses in pedagogy in [the] Liberal Arts College and the Normal Arts course and others in [the] Fine Arts College will now become part of the new College of Pedagogy."

The 1907 Syracuse University *Bulletin* notes that an academic and professional curriculum leads to two education degrees: Master of Pedagogy and Doctor of Pedagogy.

The Teachers College's first home is Yates Castle (aka Longstreet Castle, Renwick Castle, Renwick Hall, or The Castle), on Irving Avenue at University Place.

The Castle was purchased by the University for \$50,000 in 1905 (or \$65,000 according to *The Daily Orange* of Nov. 7, 1906). *The Daily Orange* (1906) notes that among plans for the building's future use was an Syracuse University preparatory school, women's dormitories, or the home of the "pedagogical department," thus "making one of the finest Teachers colleges in the country."

The School of Journalism moved into The Castle in 1934 and SOE moved to Slocum Hall. The building was demolished in 1953 to expand Upstate Medical University's Weiskotten Hall. The Castle's original wall remains along Irving Street.



Yates Castle



The bridge entrance to Yates Castle.

1907

On July 25, 1907, it was announced at a special meeting of the Board of Trustees that Mrs. Russell Sage (aka Margaret Olivia Slocum or Margaret Olivia Sage) had gifted \$100,000 to Syracuse University to renovate The Castle (\$75,000) and create an endowed deanship (\$25,000) for the Teachers College. Slocum was a philanthropist, former teacher, and wife of financier Russell Sage.

1909

In September 1909, Margaret O. Slocum gifts a further \$50,000 to endow the Teachers College and \$10,000 was added to her endowment of the College's deanship.

1910s

1910

Although Margaret Olivia Slocum wish it to be called "The Caroline Longstreet College for Women Teachers"—after a Syracuse philanthropist, an idea endorsed by the Syracuse University Board of Trustees—following her further endowment gift of \$50,000, the Margaret Olivia Slocum Teachers College is named.

1915

The Hospital of the Good Shepherd (now Huntington Hall) is purchased by Syracuse University to secure a Grade A rating for its College of Medicine.

The hospital began as the House of the Good Shepherd, founded in 1872 by the Episcopal Diocese of Central New York under Bishop Frederic D. Huntington, among the 20 oldest hospitals in the United States.

The hospital moved to Marshall Street in 1874-1875, on land given by the Hon. George F. Comstock. Its original three-story wooden building was designed by Archimedes Russell and dedicated in December 1875.

The hospital was enlarged using brick and stone in 1901. The East Pavilion was added in 1897 and the West in 1900. The East Pavilion was then expanded in 1918. The building boasts a five-paneled, stained glass window by Henry Keck (1917).

The hospital was the first in the nation to offer nursing education, along with Johns Hopkins, in 1885, and in 1930 SOE began offering a nursing education program.

1917

Dean Mark E. Penney tenure begins.

In *The Story of Renwick Castle*, Teachers College librarian Marjorie H. Thorpe notes that Dean Penney's "chief contribution to the Teachers College was the organization of adequate records and files and a change in the curriculum so as to give a Bachelor of Science degree, recognized by the State, instead of the old Doctor of Pedagogy degree, after receipt of which the beginning teacher still had to try and pass state examination in order to be qualified."

1918

SOE begins offering education courses for adults in a downtown Syracuse location and "soon ... began offering courses and programs outside Syracuse at Extension Centers in New York State" (Charters, 2009).



Margaret Olivia Slocum



The original wooden building housing the Hospital of the Good Shepherd.



The Hospital of the Good Shepherd was a brick building by the turn of the century.



Mark E. Penney

1920s

1920

Dean Albert S. Hurst tenure begins.

In *The Story of Renwick Castle*, Teachers College librarian Marjorie H. Thorpe notes that Hurst “extended the curriculum and built up the faculty from two or three to twelve or fifteen; he created an extension program of classes for experienced teachers ... he provided for the beginning of student practice teaching, outside the city at first, in small schools such as Warners. Then as the ability of the student teachers became clear, there was willing cooperation from the city system.”

It is believed that the Teachers College was the first of its kind to provide its students with practice teaching in public schools (see 1924). According to SOE records, Syracuse was second only to Columbia University in establishing a teacher training college in New York State.

1924

First University record of “practice teaching” and “directed observation” as part of the Teachers College curriculum, in the Home Economics Education Program under Professor Trautman. Directed observation was conducted in “Junior and Senior High Schools of Syracuse and near-by towns” and practice teaching (in home economics) was done at the Syracuse Boys Club, Jewish Communal Home, YWCA, and other city centers.

In minutes of the December 1926 faculty meeting, practice teaching is described as being “carried on in public schools under the combined supervision of the schools and the Teachers College.”

1926

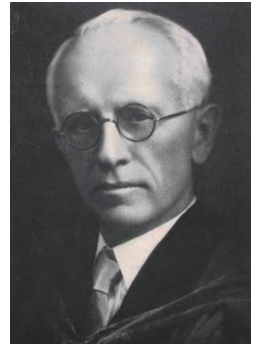
The Teachers College opens a nursery school for faculty children. Originally located at 1033 Lancaster Avenue, it moves to 119 College Place and becomes “a laboratory ... for study of childcare and behavior.”

1927

First School record of special education classes being offered, in minutes of the February 1927 faculty meeting. “Methods of Teaching Mentally Handicapped Children” and related courses are noted as a Summer School offering.

1929

At this time, in addition to the Teachers College offering a Summer School, the Teachers College Extension Division also offers education classes for working professionals held in the afternoons, evenings, or Saturday mornings, under Professor William T. Melchior.



Albert S. Hurst



A woodworking education class in the 1930s.

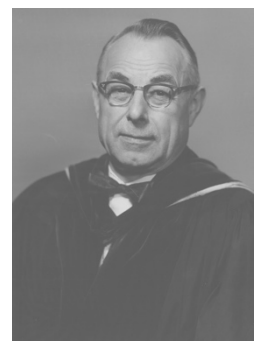
1930s

1930

Dean Harry S. Ganders tenure begins. Among his initiatives are the Alpha Delta Iota (Syracuse) Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa; School Board Institute; Bureau of School Services (aka Office of Extended Campus); Teachers Placement Bureau; Bureau of Film Service; and the concepts of dual professorships, as well as dual enrollment and the All-University School of Education (see 1934).

1930

Syracuse University begins a program in Nursing Education through the College of Medicine's Department of Public Health Nursing. The program offers a Bachelor of Science degree in affiliation with the School of Education.



Harry S. Ganders

1931

The Student Dean Program is inaugurated by Dean of Women Eugenie A. Leonard, to train women to become educational leaders. Originally called "A Program for Advisers of Girls and Dean of Women," it is led by Dean Eunice Hilton from 1935 to 1959. Around 800 students were enrolled during the program's existence. The program became co-educational in 1963 and evolved into SOE's Higher Education program in 1973.

1931

SOE becomes a member of the Eastern Association of Professional Schools of Education.

1932

The newly formed Committee on Graduate Work recommends that "the trustees of Syracuse University authorize the Graduate School to grant the Ph.D. degree [in Education] through the education division."

1934

Syracuse University Trustees vote on a resolution to establish an "All-University School of Education" to incorporate the Teachers College and to serve the University community at large with both educational opportunities for faculty and staff and training in higher education administration.

The new School—"founded from parts of several other colleges" (Ganders, Faculty Meeting, Feb. 25, 1937)—is non-departmentalized and offers an annual conference. The School is split into two divisions: Pre-service Teacher Preparation (Division 1) and Graduate (Division 2).

Academically, many SOE professors are given dual appointments within other schools and colleges. Undergraduate students enter a "plan of duality," matriculating into Liberal Arts (usually) and then adding a dual major in education in their junior or senior year. (SOE-specific freshman and sophomore programs having been eliminated).

1934

SOE moves to Slocum Hall (named originally for the Joseph Slocum School of Agriculture and now home to the School of Architecture).

1934

Eunice Hilton (see 1931) becomes the first woman to receive a Ph.D. from SOE.

1935 (approx.)

The Reading Center is inaugurated, to train teachers and specialists in the diagnosis of reading disabilities and improvement of skills.

1936

The Alpha Delta Iota (Syracuse) Chapter of Phi Delta Kappa—the national education professional association—is inaugurated. It remained an active organization at SU until the mid-1970s.

1936

Syracuse University begins a 30-credit Counselor Education program.

1937 (approx.)

SOE begins to offer a Doctor of Education (Ed.D.) degree.

1937

The Graduate Division of Education recommends a course of study in education for students not enrolled in SOE.



Eunice Hilton



*The inaugural cohort of Phi Delta Kappa
Syracuse Chapter, 1936.*



Slocum Hall in the 1940s.

1937

SOE's Extension Department opens the Educational Film Library, considered a progenitor to the Instruction Design, Development, and Evaluation program. By 1938, it is distributing more than 550 films per month. By 1947, that number is 16,591 per year.

1937

The Department of Guidance is established (15 years before the American Counseling Association was founded), and an M.S. in Guidance is offered.

1938 (approx.)

Paralleling its original Secondary Education program, SOE begins its Elementary Education Program.

1939

Physical Education faculty recommend a graduate level physical education program and that graduate-level PE courses come under SOE supervision.

1939

According to the *Syracuse Herald* ("Future Teachers Attend," March 28, 1939) more graduates of Syracuse University are teaching New York State high schools outside New York City than those of any other university.

1940s

1940

Dean Ganders formally proposes the "Five-Year Program for Teacher Education" leading to a master's degree in education (M.A. or M.S.) and allowing for more student field experience and specialization.

As part of its re-organized curriculum, SOE begins requiring an "extramural teaching" program whereby students are asked to live "the life of a teacher" in a rural school district for three weeks.

1940

The Reading and Language Arts Clinic is founded as a year-round assessment clinic for remediation.

1940

SOE hosts a national workshop on teacher education, sponsored by the American Council on Education.

1941

J. Richard Street Lecture Series, an endowed lectureship, is established as part of SOE's Summer School.

1941

SOE, the Library School, and School of Liberal Arts propose a five-year program for Librarians of High Schools.

1942 (approx.)

The Bureau of School Service is created, administering off-campus courses to adults and direct services to school systems, such as cooperative research and surveys.

University College (now the College of Professional Studies) organized adult classes for all other schools and colleges, except SOE. However, "when all of the programs for adults were placed under the Vice President for Continuing Education [in 1964], the Bureau of School Services was included" (Charters, 2009).

Other SOE "bureaus" at this time include the Bureau of Education Research, Bureau of Recommendations for Certification and Placement, and the Film Library.



Students work in the Educational Film Library



"Extramural teaching" c. 1940s-1950s.



A student teacher at a placement, c. 1940s-1950s

1945

Professor Maurice Troyer, Director of the Bureau of School Service, is named head of Syracuse University's Evaluation Services Center and guides the University through its first self-survey aimed at long term improvements.

1946

SOE's Department of Education for Exceptional Children is established, a pioneering special education program that also saw Syracuse become the first university to offer a full range of degrees for teachers of special education—bachelor's through doctorate.

The department's first director is William Cruickshank, an expert in the education of children with brain injuries, learning disabilities, and cerebral palsy and an early proponent of inclusion of students with disabilities in schools. He teaches and oversees SOE's special education program on the teaching of children with impaired vision, impaired hearing, mental retardation, and orthopedic impairments.

Among the department's original academic opportunities are the Laboratory for the Handicapped; the Psychological Services Center; a Hearing Conservation Center (under direction of Dr. Gordon Hoople—see also 1953); and the local Percy Hughes School (a Syracuse district facility for children with special needs, opened in 1930 and later converted to the Syracuse Latin School).

1946

The Department of Guidance awards its first master's degree in Counseling and Guidance.

1946

Under direction of Professor Maurice Troyer, the Evaluation Center and Counseling Center merge, eventually becoming the Evaluation and Counseling Center in the late 1950s.

1947

SOE's Bureau of School Service begins its Associated School Studies program, a cooperative research initiative with Central New York schools.

1947

A report made to the Faculty Meeting of Dec. 1, 1947, noted the following technical equipment available to faculty: a Fairchild turntable recorder; a 30-minute wire recorder; Soundscriber transcribing equipment (in the Psychological Services Center); an IBM sorter and punch, with a tabulator on order; and a Brush Sound Mirror tape recorder.

1947 (approx.)

With SOE offering audio-visual services for the entire University as early as 1943, the Audio-Visual Center is formed, a progenitor of the Instructional Design, Development, and Evaluation program. Professor James W. Brown is hired as coordinator.

1948

SOE creates one of the nation's first graduate programs in instructional technology, called Audio-Visual Education, and new courses are adopted, including "Educational Radio Program Planning and Building."

Providing post-World War II services for the US government, between 1951 and 1959—under the leadership of Professor Don G. Williams—the Center was a primary contractor producing technical and instructional films for personnel from other countries, including from Egypt, Greece, Iran, Korea, Libya, and Turkey.

1948

Consolidating SOE's several literacy programs, the Reading and Language Arts program is formed, one of the oldest programs in the nation dedicated to literacy education.



An "emotionally unbalanced" child visits the Mental Hygiene Clinic, c.1940s-1950s.



Don Williams demonstrates audio-visual tech to SOE students.



A photo from a 1950s brochure shows "Two senior students practice teaching in a city school's ninth grade class."

1949

The Adult Education Collection is established by Professor Alexander N. Charters and becomes “a major repository for English language records reflecting the history and development of adult education in the United States [and] many other parts of the world” (Charters, 1991). Since 1998, Syracuse University Libraries has held the Charters Library of Resources for Educators of Adults.

1950s

1950

Dean Ganders appoints new Area Representatives in the following areas: Administration, Curriculum, Supervision, and Adult Education; Art Education; Audio-Visual Education; Business Education; Elementary Education and Reading; English; Foundations of Education; Higher Education; Home Economics; Languages; Mathematics; Measurement, Evaluation, Research, and Statistics; Music Education; Nursing Education; Personnel for Women; Physical Education; Public Health Nursing; Psychology; Science; Social Studies; Special Education; and Speech Education. These constitute the areas of the “All-University School of Education” at this time.

1950

The University’s Medical College is transferred to New York State, with the University operating the Hospital of the Good Shepherd on a contract basis.

1950

SOE joins with a consortium of other teachers education colleges to create the Kellogg Foundation-funded Cooperative Project in Educational Administration, to improve practices in educational administration.

1951 (approx.)

The Central New York School Board Institute is founded.

1951

SOE faculty approve a master’s degree program in Nursing Administration.

1951

The first Audio-Visual Education doctorate is awarded, with the program collaborating with Syracuse University’s Radio-Television and Journalism programs.

1951

A one-year “post-graduate course for teaching” is first offered for students graduating with an A.B. degree but with no teacher preparation courses in their undergraduate program.

1951 (approx.)

Laura A. Preston becomes first Director of the Syracuse University Nursery School, a demonstration school for students in SOE and the School of Home Economics. In the 1960s, Preston implements an “integrated diversity program” of students of different races and economic backgrounds at the University’s Nursery School.

1952

Several program changes are made in this year. Under the leadership of Professor Alexander Charters, Syracuse University begins a graduate program in adult education. The University Senate approves a plan for a sixth-year teaching diploma, encouraging further specialization for master’s graduates. A statewide shortage of teachers requires offering a four-year teacher education program leading to “emergency certification.” SOE faculty adopt plans for a Certificate of Advanced Study in Educational Administration and a dual major with the College of Home Economics.



A demonstration class during Summer School.



From a 1950s brochure: “A dual professor supervises a demonstration by a future teacher of Home Economics.”



The Syracuse University Record ran this photo in September 1974, showing Rina Chakravarti, a graduate assistant in early childhood education, helping out at the University’s Early Education and Child Care Center.

1953

On February 27, the University dedicates the Hoople Center for Special Education Building on South Crouse Avenue, **one of five such facilities on a university campus in the nation**. An article in *Exceptional Children* (Vol. 18, No. 7) notes that the \$400,000 building received \$150,000 from the James Foundation of New York toward construction.

Named for Dr. Gordon D. Hoople '15, '19, it becomes home to the Division of Special Education and the Gordon D. Hoople Hearing and Speech Center (founded in 1948, co-sponsored by the College of Medicine, and led for many years by Professor Louis M. DiCarlo). Later, the Hoople Center housed the Gebbie Speech, Language, and Hearing Clinic (see 1972).

Original plans—developed by professors William Cruickshank and DiCarlo—also called for a hearing aid evaluation room, a nursery school play room, a group therapy room, and speech and audiometric testing rooms, to include “special psychogalvanic skin reflex equipment ... to test hearing loss of young children.”

The National Veterans Resource Center now stands on the Hoople Center site, appropriate given Dr. Hoople's service in the US military and passion for the health of servicemembers.

1953

SOE accepts an offer from The Chautauqua Institute to direct summer educational programming. The Chautauqua Center of Syracuse University is jointly operated by SOE and University College (now College of Professional Studies). Extension courses at Utica College continue under this plan, but they are ended at the Binghamton (Tri-Cities) Center.

1953

Dean Virgil M. Rogers tenure begins. During his time as Dean, Rogers fought to increase federal aid for public schools and universities. In 1957, he testified on behalf of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in *Cooper v. Aaron*, concerning the Little Rock Nine. In 1959, he led educators studying Russian schools. Based on his experiences in Russia, he wrote articles and speeches arguing for education reform in the United States.

1953

The Department of Guidance changes its name to the Department of Guidance and Personnel and hires its first full-time faculty. A doctoral program is added.

1953

SOE's first home—Yates Castle—is slated for demolition.

1954

A School Social Work program is proposed, to be jointly administered with University College (now the College of Professional Studies).

1954

Three scholars from Rangoon, Burma, visit SOE seeking to learn from the Student Dean Program, seeing it an innovation in women's education at a time when the University of Rangoon was growing.

1954

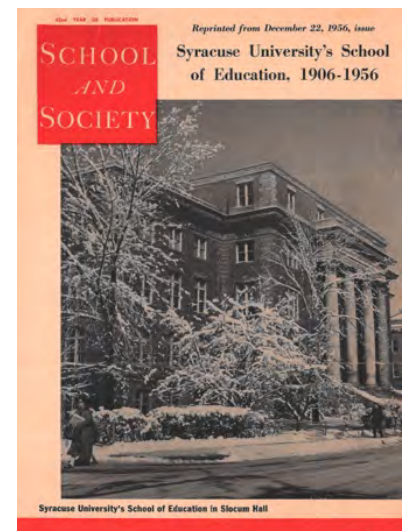
SOE begins a summer Reading Camp at Sagamore (presumably the Sagamore Institute, Bolton Landing, NY).



The Hoople Building



Virgil Rogers



SOE was the subject of a special issue of School and Society, celebrating its 50th year as a teachers college.

1955

The Department of Guidance and Personnel offers its first master's in Rehabilitation Counseling.

1955

SOE approves a proposal from the Department of Bible and Religion to offer courses in Religious Education. In 1962, this program begins to confer Ph.D. and Ed.D. degrees.

1955

A dual program in special education and child development is proposed by the College of Home Economics.

1955

In connection with SOE's 50th anniversary, it is first proposed that the School relocate to the Hospital of the Good Shepherd building, next to the Hoople Building. The complete move does not take place until 1973.

1955

Professor Michael F. Andrews began to offer Saturday morning art workshops—then called “The Creative Arts in Education Clinic”—in Smith Hall, serving the Syracuse area community.

1955

The Reading Laboratory is opened, under the direction of Leonard Braam.

1956

SOE begins membership in the American Association of Colleges of Teacher Education (AACTE).

1956

Professor Paul M. Halverson delivers the annual J. Richard Street Lecture, celebrating SOE's 50th anniversary (referring to the founding of the Teachers College in 1906).

1957

The Special Education program collaborates with the Syracuse chapter of the Junior League to continue a Syracuse pre-school for the Blind, originally co-sponsored by The Lighthouse.

1958

SOE is first accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.

1958

A report notes at least \$2.95M in ongoing sponsored research by SOE faculty, including a \$2M grant from the US Department of State to help prepare educational materials for Cambodian schools.

1959

The audio-visual academic program and cross-campus service program are expanded and re-named Instructional Communications (in the 1996 50th anniversary celebration alumni survey, this program is called Instructional Technology).

1960s

1960

The Department of Guidance and Personnel awards its first doctoral degree.



Saturday morning art clinics began in the 1950s. Syracuse Post-Standard featured them in this 1965 Sunday edition magazine.



SOE faculty and others at a 1957 teacher's conference.



SOE students learn to use educational technology, from a 1960s brochure.



SOE's Reading Laboratory was opened in 1955.

1961

SOE joins the universities of Buffalo, Cornell, and Rochester in the Fund for Advancement of Education. Funded by the Ford Foundation, the Inter-University Project consortium pools research and other resources in four areas: experimental teacher preparation and counselor preparation programs, technological developments (Project 1), and "The Administrative Internship." The *Syracuse Herald* writes, "It is believed this is the first time in American history that a sustained, cooperative program to conduct and evaluate teacher education and training has been attempted." (April 17, 1961).

1961

The History and Philosophy of Education program area becomes Cultural Foundations of Education.

1961

Syracuse University begins offering training programs for Peace Corps volunteers. SOE serves as a training center—along with other schools and colleges—until 1967. In the first year, 65 teachers were trained for service in Nyasaland (Malawi).

1961

The Evaluation and Counseling Center becomes the Psychological Services and Research Center, under Professor C. Robert Pace.

1961

Certificates of advanced study programs are approved for Instructional Communications and Science Education.

1962

SOE institutes a multidisciplinary graduate program in Comparative Education, with an international training component. The program is funded by the US Office of Education and receives National Defense Education Act fellowships for students planning to become college teachers in this field.

1962

The Bureau of School Services creates a Special Education residence center in London, Ontario.

1963

Robert C. Stewart is named Acting Dean.

1963

SOE begins offering teacher preparation programs at Utica College (then part of Syracuse University.) Initially, programs in English, social studies, and science teaching are offered.

1963

The Department of Rehabilitation Counseling moves to SOE.

1963

The Student Deans Program becomes co-educational.

1963

Professor Don Ely proposes that the Audio-Visual Education program be re-named Educational Technology.

1963

A 1963 SOE brochure names the following ongoing projects and centers:

- Arithmetic Study Center (150 Marshall St.), for elementary school mathematics.
- Center for Development Education, focusing "on interdisciplinary research on the educational needs of developing nations."



The Conservation of Hearing Center, from a 1960s brochure.



Unfortunately, this photo of a Deans of Women alumna reunion is not dated. Information on the back shows that these deans served all over the United States, from Alabama, to Wisconsin, to California.



This photo of SOE faculty c.1960s appears to show them discussing the five-year program of teacher education,, introduced in 1964.

- Center for Instructional Communications (121 College Pl.), “specializing in all aspects of the technology of education.”
- Inter-University Project/Project 1, a Ford Foundation consortium grant for teacher preparation and technological innovation and school administrative internships.
- Madison Area Project, a Syracuse school program for “culturally deprived children,” in collaboration with the Youth Development Center and Syracuse University School of Social Work.
- Project English Demonstration Center, to develop films on teaching literacy.
- Social Studies Curriculum Study Center, a five-year US Office of Education grant to evaluate teaching materials for that discipline.
- Special Education and Rehabilitation, offering “leadership training grants for preparing personnel in the areas of mental retardation, emotional disturbance, rehabilitation counseling, and speech and hearing.”



Practice teaching in a science class, c. 1960s.

1964

The Teacher Preparation Program Committee proposes changing the name of the “Fifth Year Program” to the “Graduate Program in Teacher Preparation,” an 18-hour program.

1964

Syracuse becomes one of six universities to participate in a Summer Institute to Aid Desegregation.

1964

The Urban Teacher Preparation program begins, with students serving as interns in Syracuse public schools.

1964

Some SOE offices and functions move to University Hospital (aka Huntington Hall): Elementary Education, Arithmetic Studies Center, Inter-University Project, Educational Measurement and Statistics, Educational Psychology.

1965

Lillian Feldman G’87 begins the New York State-funded, Syracuse-based Pre-kindergarten Project for “disadvantaged children.”

1965

Dean David R. Krathwohl’s tenure begins. Among notable initiatives under his leadership are the Community Internship Program and Project 70, both described as student-led tutoring programs for inner city students; Training of Teacher Trainers program; Croton-on-Campus (aka King-on-Campus) program, a demonstration public school unit associated with the Syracuse school district; Elementary Models Project; Project 1, part of the Inter-University Project, a Ford Foundation-funded multimedia initiative that helped to integrate videotape instruction in schools; and the Center for Development Education, including training of Peace Corps inductees.

1965

University Hospital of the Good Shepherd patients are transferred to the new Upstate Medical Center Hospital (now Upstate Medical University). The hospital building is converted to academic and administration use and re-named Huntington Hall, after hospital founder the Rt. Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, former Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Central New York.

1966 (approx.)

William M. Cruickshank is named the first Margaret O. Slocum Distinguished Professor.



David Krathwohl



Bishop Huntington and nurses, c.1885

1966

Syracuse is the only New York university named as one of five finalists in the 1966 Distinguished Achievement Competition by the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education (AACTE), recognized for its approach to preparing teachers for urban education.

1966

Burton Blatt's groundbreaking book *Christmas in Purgatory: A Photographic Essay on Mental Retardation* is published, described as "a classic photo essay of legally sanctioned human abuse in state institutions ... written and photographed long before the current right-to-treatment lawsuits on behalf of institutionalized people." It influences the creation of the US President's Committee on Mental Retardation, now the Committee for People with Intellectual Disabilities. Professor Blatt joins the School of Education faculty in 1969.

1966

The 1966 Syracuse University Bulletin for the School of Education lists the following SOE centers and initiatives:

- Arithmetic Studies Center
- Bureau of School Service, for local schools to arrange faculty services.
- Center for Instructional Communications
- Chautauqua Center of Syracuse University (summer sessions)
- Curriculum Laboratory (150 Marshall Street), a repository of textbooks and curricula.
- Educational Placement Bureau (i.e., career services)
- Elementary Education Center (724 Comstock Ave.), a nursery school jointly operated by SOE and the School of Home Economics (see 1951).
- Film Library (1455 East Colvin St.), sponsored by Phi Delta Kappa.
- Project 1 Center, part of the Inter-University Project (see 1960).
- Psychological Research Center (150 Marshall St.), which includes counseling services.
- Reading Center (508 University Pl.)
- Special Education (Hoople) Building (150 Marshall St.), incorporating the Division of Special Education and Rehabilitation, Gordon D. Hoople Hearing and Speech Center, Center for the Development of Blind Children, and Children's Psychological Services.
- Statistical Laboratory
- Utica College Professional Education Graduate Program (see 1953).

1967

The Department of Rehabilitation Counseling awards its first doctoral degree in Rehabilitation Counseling.

1967

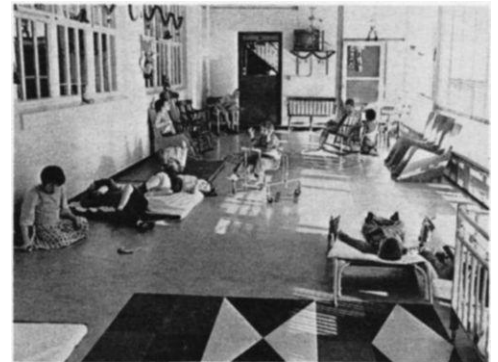
Croton-on-Campus is created, a Syracuse University-based public school for students from educationally or socially deprived schools. Its population is 90% Black. It models a city school/university cooperation model, with teachers allowed flexibility in their pedagogy and curriculum (according to *The Daily Orange*, May 10, 1968). Professor John L. Johnson is appointed Director in October 1968.

1967

Syracuse is named one of six education research clearinghouses in the nation.

1967

SOE and the Syracuse City School District co-sponsor the Urban Teacher Preparation Program after Ford Foundation funding for the program concludes.



Photograph plates from Christmas in Purgatory.



Boxer Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali) visits Croton-on-Campus, a demonstration Syracuse school, in 1968.

1968

Syracuse University joins the University of Chicago, University of Texas, and Indiana University on a two-year cooperative project with Chile, providing educational opportunities for Chilean students in the US and for doctoral research in Chile.

1968 (approx.)

The Department of Guidance and Personnel becomes the Department of Guidance and School Psychology.

1968

Professor Tom Green helps to establish the Education Policy Research Center at Syracuse, established under Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act and charged with developing "a capability for assessing educational policy choices within the context of alternative long-range futures."

1969

Professor Peter Knoblock co-founds Syracuse's Jowonio School ("jowonio" means "to set free" in the language of the Onondaga Nation), a leader in special education and inclusive schooling. Starting as a higher grades alternative before becoming a pre-school in 1977, the school maintains a close relationship with SOE.

1969

Professor Harold Herber publishes the original volume of *Teaching Reading in Content Areas*, the first guide to teaching reading and subject matter content simultaneously across all disciplines.

1970s

1970

Under Professor Michael F. Andrews—whose interest was in teaching methods that engaged all children's senses—art education becomes the Department of Synaesthetic Education. Andrews leads the department until his retirement in the late 1970s.

1971

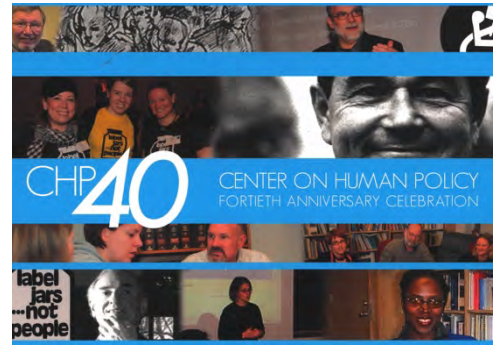
The Center for Instructional Communications becomes the Center for Instructional Development. At this time, in addition to an academic program, the Center controls the University's audiovisual, photography, film library, graphic arts, and motion picture production units. In the 1970s, Syracuse offered courses in journalism education, coordinated first by the Center for Instructional Development and then by the Department of Reading and Language Arts. Conversely, Newhouse School offered courses in educational communications, in partnership with SOE.

1971

The Center on Human Policy is founded by Professor (later Dean) Burton Blatt in response to widespread discrimination against people with disabilities in society. It is the "first national institute for the study and creation of open, inclusion settings" (Historical Timeline, 2012).

Blatt testifies in the landmark *Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Children (PARC) v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania* (1971) case, the first right-to-education suit in the nation and fundamental to establishing a national policy recognizing the educational ability of all children.

In 1972 and 1973, the Center files lawsuits establishing the right to education for local students with disabilities (with "mental retardation" and deafness, respectively), beginning the history of inclusion in Syracuse-area schools.



The Center on Human Policy celebrated its 40th anniversary in 2011.



Three Study Council members—all alumni—at a 1981 meeting, with grad student Nancy Maresca at far right.



Students monitor equipment in the Gebbie Clinic, early 1980s.

The Center also offers a community education series and two “demonstration group homes,” one for adults and one for children, both for past residents of local schools or institutions. **These are the nation’s first group homes for people with mental disabilities in Onondaga County.** Other demonstrations include a residential respite care unit in the Syracuse school district and integration of severely disabled students into pre-school.

1971

The Central New York School Study Council (aka The Study Council) is formed. (However, it should be noted that the report of the Bureau of School Service to the SOE Faculty on Oct. 25, 1948, mentions a CNY Study Council with 40 school systems as members.)

1972

The Gebbie Speech, Language, and Hearing Clinic opens in the Hoople Building on Irving Avenue, funded by The Gebbie Foundation of Jamestown, NY; the Association for the Aid of Crippled Children; and Syracuse University. The clinic is now part of the College of Arts and Sciences Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders.

1972

Syracuse University Project Advance begins, as a project of the Center for Instructional Development, training high school teachers as adjunct professors to offer advanced placement Syracuse University classes in their schools.

1972

Professor Don Ely creates the Center for the Study of Information and Education—operating out of the Skytop Office Building on South Campus—which eventually becomes the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources (see 1977).

1972

Mathematics teacher Frank W. Broadbent publishes “Contig: A Game to Practice and Sharpen Skills and Facts in the Four Fundamental Operations” in *The Arithmetic Teacher*.

1973

SOE completes its move from Slocum Hall to Huntington Hall.

1973

SOE students begin study abroad in London. By 1980, student teaching experience is being offered in the southern English town of Crawley.

1973

The Student Dean Program becomes SOE’s Higher Education program. (It should be noted that an Area of Higher Education is recorded as early as 1950, as separate from the Student Dean Program.)

1973

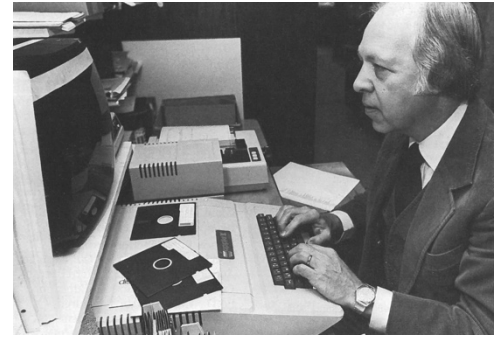
Professor Douglas Biklen and the College of Law’s Professor Richard Ellison sue Syracuse City School District to admit children with disabilities.

1973

West Genesee Central School District/Syracuse University Teaching Center is established, the first of three teaching centers established in partnerships with local school districts. The other two were the Jamesville-DeWitt CSD/Syracuse University Teaching Center (established 1975) and the Syracuse Urban Teaching Center.

1973

Instructional Development faculty win a grant to train Iranian educational media personnel, a five-year contract that ended around the time of the Iranian Revolution of 1979. Another international contract begun in 1973 was a US Agency for International Development award to train Indonesian education media and technology personnel.



Don Ely, founder of Syracuse’s ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources.



Huntington Hall at around the time of its conversion to an academic building.



In 1975, the instructional technology academic program took steps toward becoming the Department of Instructional Design, Development, and Evaluation.

1974

With assistance from the Center on Human Policy, parents in Onondaga County successfully lobby to have Deaf children mainstream in public school classrooms. According to Professor Douglas Biklen, "From that time on, not one deaf child who became of school-age needed to leave the community for an education."

1974

As part of the Educational Policy Research Center at Syracuse, Professor Emily Robertson, a philosophy of education expert, leads a \$750,000 National Institute of Education grant for "Evaluation of the Education Satellite Communications Demonstration."

1974

A memo from Professor Doug Biklen to his colleagues calls for the creation of the Human Policy Press, described as "a national, action-oriented advocacy press," as an initiative of the Center on Human Policy.

1974

The instructional technology academic program—associated with the Center for Instructional Development—becomes the Area of Instructional Technology. According to Professor Don Ely (1998), CID splits off from SOE at this time, with the School focusing solely on instructional technology academics and not audio-visual production.

1975

The Clearinghouse of Resources for Education of Adults begins, offering professional development materials, activities, products, and other resources for adult educators.

1975

The Jamesville-DeWitt Central School District/Syracuse University Teaching Center is established.

1975

The Center on Human Policy establishes Syracuse Disabled in Action, the first advocacy group in Central New York led by people with disabilities.

1975

The Department of Guidance and School Psychology becomes the Department of Guidance and Counseling, organized through the Division of Educational Foundations and then, in 1978, through the Division of Educational Development and Administrative Studies.

1975

The master's program in Rehabilitation Counseling receives CORE national accreditation.

1975

With support from the New York State Office of People with Developmental Disabilities, Syracuse's Jowonio School begins operating as a "planful inclusive educational program" where typical children and children with special needs learn in the same classrooms.

1976 (approx.)

Syracuse University Teachers Corps Program begins.

1976

Dean Burton Blatt tenure begins.

1977

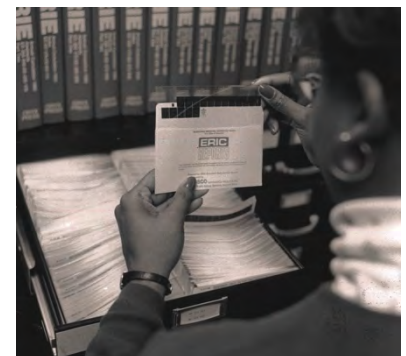
Professor Don Ely launches the ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources at Syracuse University, one of 16 federally funded clearinghouses serving K-12 education.



A classic disability rights poster produced by the Human Policy Press,



Burton Blatt



The ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources was created in 1977.

1977

SOE admits freshmen for the first time since the "plan of duality" was devised in 1934. Between 1934 and 1977, SOE students began education studies as juniors, transferring from their original home schools or colleges. At this time, SOE is divided into four major divisions: Study of Teaching, Special Education and Rehabilitation, Educational Foundations, and Educational Development and Administrative Studies.

1977

SOE becomes one of 60 nationwide institutions funded by the US Bureau of Education to re-vamp its teacher training "to reflect objectives of PL 94-142 [Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975]."

1977

The Association of Teacher Educators recognizes SOE as a "Distinguished Program for Teacher Education."

1977

Professors Robert Bogdan and Douglas Biklen publish "Handicapism" in *Social Policy*, defining it as "a set of assumptions and practices that promote the differential and unequal treatment of people because of apparent or assumed physical, mental, or behavioral differences."

1977

The Center on Human Policy becomes involved with *Bretch v. Board of Education of the City of Syracuse*, in which the parents of James Bretch, who was deaf and labeled with an emotional disorder, challenged the exclusion of their son from Syracuse City schools based solely on his disability.

1977

With the help from an Images of Disabilities in Literature and the Media grant from the New York Council for the Humanities, the Center on Human Policy hosts the conference "Captain Hook Meets Dr. StrangeLove: A Conference on Images of Disability in the Media" was set into motion. When the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 was passed, CHP anticipated that the sudden mainstreaming of disabled students into schools required a change in the way the media portrayed disability. World-renowned psychiatrist Thomas Szasz, then a professor of psychiatry at Syracuse's Upstate Medical Center, was keynote speaker.

1978

The Area of Instructional Technology becomes the Department of Instructional Design, Development, and Evaluation.

1978 (approx.)

The Office of Professional Development (now the Office of Professional Research and Development, or OPRD) is established, led by Deena Newman and later by Scott Shablak.

1978

The Graduate Student Advisory Council is ratified and its by-laws adopted.

1978

With funding from the American Institutes on Research, Professor Douglas Biklen and others publish a Teaching Guide to accompany the PBS afternoon show *Feeling Free*, produced at WGBH (Boston). The Center of Human Policy also creates posters, children's books, and other media for the show.

1979

SOE inaugurates the Alumniversity program to examine national issues in education.



The Early Childhood Direction Center celebrated its 25th anniversary in 2004.



Education Exchange reports on the first Alumniversity in 1979.

1979

The Center on Human Policy issues The Community Imperative, a declaration supporting the right of all people with disabilities to community living, reissued in 2000. The Center helps to found the Parents' Information Group (for parents of disabled children) and the New York State Consumer Advocacy Network (an independent watchdog for people with disabilities). Community living initiatives continue through the Residential Project and Direction Services, including one of the nation's first Housing and Urban Development-funded community residences.

1979

Part of the Center on Human Policy, the Early Childhood Direction Center, a regional clearinghouse for childhood development information serving nine New York counties, begins supporting local families with children from birth to 5 years old. The Center also runs the Special Education Resource Center, providing technical assistance to federal Region 2.

In 1979, the Center also opens the Washington, DC-based DD Rights Center (serving advocacy organizations in 31 states) and the Mental Health Law project.

1979

Professor Don Ely helps Twente University of Technology develop The Netherlands' first university curriculum in educational technology.

1979

SOE launches Summer School in Action, a professional development program associated with the Syracuse Area Teaching Center. SATC brought together efforts of three SOE-led teacher centers—in West Genesee, Jamesville-DeWitt, and Syracuse—and was federally funded under Teacher Resource and Computer Training Centers legislation.

1979

With assistance from SOE, Edward Smith Elementary School in the Syracuse City School District begins to fully include children with autism, a national first.

1979

Professor Janine Bernard publishes "Supervision Training: A Discrimination Model," introducing her groundbreaking method of supervising counseling practice. Her related co-authored textbook *Fundamentals of Clinical Supervision* still remains in print.

1980s

1980

The Fund for a New Building (Huntington Hall renovation) begins with a \$166,000 bequest from Dorothy Johnson Barton, Ph.D., G'36, G'45.

1980

The Center on Human Policy begins a National Institute of Education-funded study on "exemplary mainstreamed classes" with 25 Syracuse-area programs chosen for study. Associated mainstreaming initiatives at this time include Syracuse University's Parent/Infant Program and the Skytop Program "for slow learners and disadvantaged children."

1980

Columbus "Ted" Grace G'99, G'02, creates Syracuse's first African American pre-school, along with his wife, Jackie—the Grace Children's Academy. Later an SOE literacy professor, Grace passes suddenly at home in 2004. Corcoran High School in the Syracuse City School District memorializes him with its Ted Grace Reading Grove (2009).



Professor Ted Grace with literacy graduate students.



SOE faculty c.1980s.

1980

SOE begins requiring that all doctoral students take part in the Research Apprenticeship Project, to bridge between coursework and dissertation research.

1981

Professor Joseph Scanduro G'62 helps to develop "advanced, general purpose instructional systems for microcomputers," marketed nationwide by BorgWarner as MicroSystem 80 courseware. Initially, two diskettes are offered, for critical reading and College Board instruction.

1981

SOE begins a program to certify educators to teach the Deaf and hearing impaired.

1981

A spring 1981 issue of *Education Exchange* reported on Professor Sam Yarger's US Department of Education grant to study teacher centers across the United States. The Teacher Center Program Documentation project is conducted by SOE's Syracuse Area Teacher Center, which runs centers servicing urban and suburban area schools.

1981

SOE begins a program to certify educators to teach the Deaf and hearing impaired.

1981

Under direction of Ellen Barnes G'72, G'78, Jowonio School begins to pilot a full inclusion program at Salem Hyde Elementary School in the Syracuse City School District. After two years, the district expands the inclusion program to Edward Smith Elementary School.

1982

An Instructional Design, Development, and Evaluation Program Guide enumerates the following institutional resources:

- Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC), one of 16 clearinghouses in the ERIC system and a global informational center for educational technology.
- University Computing Center, equipped with IBM System 370 (Model 155) and Digital Electronics Corporation DEC System 10 computers (terminals are located across campus, with IDDE students offered \$120 of computing time).
- Center for Instructional Development, helping faculty design and evaluate courses and providing consulting services across the US.
- Education Resource Center, an instructional materials media production center located in Huntington Hall.
- Training Systems Institute, offering resource development and consultation for training and human resources professionals.

1982

The Syracuse University Superintendents Alumni Association is created, with a membership of 66 alumni superintendents.

1982

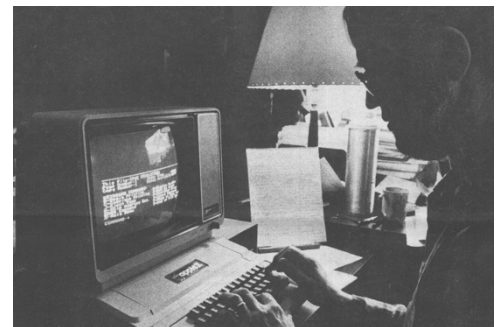
Huntington Hall's main entrance is moved away from Marshall Street to University Avenue and a new south-facing entrance. New office suites are created in the west, south, and north wings and classrooms are added. Iron gates that previously topped the seating area at Archbold Stadium are erected on Marshall Street.

1982

The 50th Anniversary Scholars Fund (referring to 1934 and the All-University School of Education) is launched. Originally, SOE faculty contribute to the Fund (noted by the *Syracuse Herald-Journal* of Dec. 27, 1982, as unusual at the time), raising \$53,500 in the first three months and \$225,000 in the first two years. The Superintendents Alumni Association also contributes. Professor Arthur Blumberg is the Fund's coordinator.



An advertisement for the BorgWarner System 80 learning system.



Adult education expert Roger Hiemstra was an early adopter of desktop computing, as shown in this 1982 photo from Education Exchange.



Skytop Art Workshop students created this poster for SOE's 50th anniversary.

1982

The Counseling program moves to Huntington Hall and launches, under Dr. Paul Pederson, a focus area in Multicultural Counseling.

1982

The Extended Campus program begins offering one-credit modules on topics such as mental health, budgeting, and micro-computers.

1982

The Weekend Scholar Program—offered through SOE's Adult Education Program—begins offering "adult education for mature learners."

1982

A University-wide faculty development project called FOCUS: Excellence in Teaching begins, funded by the Lilly Endowment and staffed by IDDE faculty.

1982

President Ronald Reagan appoints Professor Michael Marge to the National Council on the Handicapped.

1983

SOE begins a Teaching English as a Second Language program.

1983

SOE celebrates the opening of "the New Huntington Hall".

1983

The Department of Synaesthetic Education becomes the Department of Art Education under coordinator Professor Hope Irvine. A cornerstone program is the Skytop Art Workshops for Young People—which evolves into the Saturday Art Workshops for Young People—incorporating EDU 301/601 and 302/602 to help prepare student art teachers.

1983

SOE's Center for Research opens.

1984

SOE's first six-credit study abroad trip to Italy takes place, to study mainstreaming and inclusive education in that nation (as the course "New Perspective: Special Education and Rehabilitation"), organized by Carol Berrigan, Senior Researcher for the Center on Human Policy.

1984

IDDE joins a university consortium to help "developing nations upgrade their educational systems," a US Agency for International Development initiative.

1984

The Higher Education program re-vamps its Student Personal Concentration to expand beyond a focus on residential life.

1984

Replacing the Reading Clinic, the Consultation Center for Reading and Writing is established.

1984

The Principal's Center at Syracuse University opens, with 200 members by 1985.

1984

The Department of Guidance and Counseling becomes the Department of Counseling and Guidance. According to Cawley (c.1993), this "reflected the philosophical change in focus to Counseling rather than Guidance activities."



Huntington Hall opened its new south entrance and atrium in 1983.



A photo from the instructional design program's 1983 brochure.



Burton Blatt suddenly passed in January 1985.

1984

Extended Campus pilots an Ed.D. program run in collaboration with New York State United Teachers (NYSUT).

1985

Dean Burton Blatt suddenly passes on January 20 at the age of 57. At the time of his death, he was a Syracuse University Centennial Professor, had served as President of the American Association for Mental Deficiency, and was awarded a Doctor of Humane Letters at Ithaca College.

1985

Harold L. Herber becomes Interim Dean.

1986

Dean Joan Burstyn tenure begins.

1986

The Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum program is co-founded by Professor Harold Herber.

1986

Professor Roger Hiemstra receives a \$3.7 million grant from The Kellogg Foundation to store adult and continuing education resources on optical disc, early internet, and other technologies and to make them available globally (aka The Kellogg Project). At the time, this is "the largest one-time gift from a foundation in the University's history" (Education Exchange, Spring 1987).

1986

Professor Gary Trento's portrait of Burton Blatt is hung in Huntington Hall.

1986

Phyllis Ganders Seibel and Joan Ganders Glassey endow the Harry S. and Elva K. Ganders Lecture Series, in memory of their parents.

1986

The Center on Human Policy receives \$1.7 million from the National Institute on Handicapped Research to establish a Training Center on Community Integration.

1986

The Holmes Group publishes "Tomorrow's Teachers," the report of a consortium of research institutions in 50 states organized around the goals of teacher education and teaching profession reform. Dean Burton Blatt was a contributor. According to Biklen (1990), as a result of SOE's involvement, the School receives a Ford Foundation grant and establishes the "Professional Development School" and "Academies of Educators" to share best practices and ideas for reform, in collaboration with local schools.

1986

SOE opens its first computer lab.

1986

Professor Gerald Mager is selected as the Statewide Evaluator of the New York State Mentor Teacher-Internship Program (MT-IP). This initiative established mentoring projects to support the induction of new teachers into school districts across the state.

1986

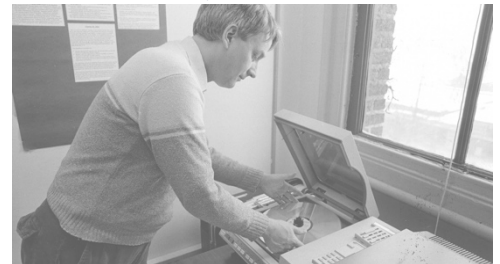
SOE instructional design professors join a Syracuse University task force invited by the College of Micronesia "to help identify problems with the establishment of a science education program for the islands."

1987

Aggression Replacement Training, an initiative of the Syracuse University Center for Research on Aggression, is created by Professor Arnold Goldstein.



Joan Burstyn



A Kellogg Foundation grant used new optical disk technology to store education resources. The photo shows Richard Kenney.



SOE opened its first computer lab in 1986.

1987

Authority on Reading and Writing Across the Curriculum, Professor Harold Herber opens the Interdisciplinary Institute on Literacy. In the same year, he is inducted into the Reading Hall of Fame, joining professors Margaret Early, Kathleen Hinchman, and William Sheldon.

1987

Professor Dan Lortie of the University of Chicago is the first speaker in the Ganders Distinguished Lecture Series.

1987

Master's degree programs in School Counseling and Student Affairs Counseling and the doctoral program in Counselor Education receive national CACREP accreditation.

1987

SOE begins a dual undergraduate science education teacher's program with SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry, accompanied by a short-lived dual master's degree program.

1988

The first national documentary on school inclusion—*Regular Lives*—is aired on PBS, produced by Professor Douglas Biklen. It wins numerous awards, including a Blue Ribbon from the American Film Institute. The film features Edward Smith Pre-K-8 School and T. Aaron Levy Middle School in Syracuse, as well as transitional and community living developments in the city.

1988

At the request of Madeleine Will, Assistant Secretary of the US Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, faculty and staff convene a Leadership Institute on Community Integration for People with Developmental Disabilities.

1988

SOE's Liberty Partnership Program begins, a New York State Education Department initiative (Under Sec. 612, Subdivision 6 of the NYS Education Law) to address the dropout rate among Syracuse youth and to foster student success at the secondary and post-secondary levels.

1988 (approx.)

Laboratory in Learning Communities classes are created to support education learning communities on campus.

1988

The Communication Sciences and Disorders project is launched.

1988

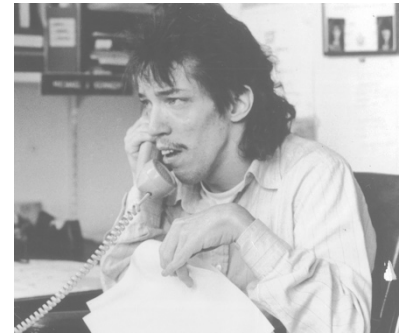
Education Exchange reports on the following SOE community-based projects: Teacher's Centers, CNY Study Council/School Boards Institute, Principals' Center, Gebbie Speech and Hearing Clinic, Psycho-Educational Assessment Clinic, Center on Human Policy, and Interdisciplinary Institute on Literacy.

1988

Organized by the Center for the Prevention of Disabilities at Syracuse University, the first national conference on the prevention of disabilities is held.



Liberty Partnership Program students outside Schine Student Center in 2003.



Michael Kennedy, an advocate for people with disabilities, who was institutionalized most of his young life, appeared in Regular Lives.



The Communication Sciences and Disorders Clinic, c. 1980s.

1988

The Center on Human Policy's Human Policy Press produces "Our Voice Is New," a package of materials designed to help self-advocacy among the disabled community.

1989

In March, SOE hosts an international conference on "The Influence of Desktop Publishing on University Life," which receives coverage in the *Times Educational Supplement*.

1989

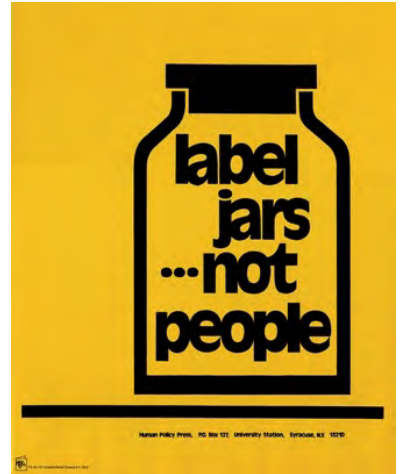
Philip R. Doughty is named Interim Dean.

1989

Funded by the New York State Education Department, the Syracuse Stay in School Partnership begins, along with a Ford Foundation-funded field experience program for pre-service teachers.

1989

The Kellogg Project joins with Syracuse University's All-University Gerontology Center on its Computers and the Elderly Project (launched in 1983), which places retired computer users in local schools to teach computer literacy.



A Human Policy Press poster, c.1986.

1990s

1990

Dean Steven T. Bossert tenure begins.

1990

The Center on Human Policy receives a five-year, \$2 million grant from the US Department of Education National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation to establish a Rehabilitation Research and Training Center.

1990

Students are admitted into the Inclusive Elementary and Special Education program for the first time. This program was designed to meet the academic requirements for dual NYS initial teacher certification in Childhood Education (grades 1-6) and Students with Disabilities (grades 1-6).

According to Program Coordinator Luanna Meyer (*The Daily Orange*, Dec. 7, 1994) Syracuse University is the "only college in the country to combine elementary and special education programs." According to Meyer and Biklen (1992), "[t]o our knowledge ... no other university had implemented a fully inclusive undergraduate program that involves all students in a unified program of study learning leading to dual certification." And according to SOE records, Syracuse becomes the "first research university to create an inclusive teacher training program" (Historical Timeline, 2012).

1990

Funding from New York State establishes the New York Partnership for Statewide Systems Change—led by Professor Luanna Meyer—to develop and demonstrate teaching and schooling practices of full inclusion. Work with selected school districts across the state resulted in documentation and video representations of recommended practices.

1990

Students are admitted into the Inclusive Elementary and Special Education program for the first time, with an entirely new curriculum, the development of which began in 1987.

1991

Syracuse sponsors the first national conference on Gender and Disability.



Steven T. Bossert



The Daily Orange reported on the Inclusive Elementary and Special Education program in 1994.

1991

A November 1991 memo by Dean Bossert notes that SOE “is the second largest graduate program at Syracuse University, awarding about 350 masters and 60 doctoral degrees each year.”

1991

In June, the 60th Anniversary Reunion of the Student Dean Program is held, bringing together more than 200 women who had been associated with the program.

1992

The Facilitated Communication Institute opens, to study and promote communication by people with autism and other developmental disabilities. A 1992 issue of *Education Exchange* notes that Professor Douglas Biklen’s work on facilitated communication has been featured on ABC, CBS, NPR, *The New York Times Magazine*, *The Larry King Radio Show*, *Newsweek*, and *U.S. News & World Report*.

1993

The Leadership and Public Service High School in Manhattan is created, a collaboration between the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs and the New York City Education Department, with many initiatives—including teacher professional development—run by SOE faculty.

1993

The Counselor Education and Rehabilitation Counseling departments merge to form the Department of Counseling and Human Services.

1993

Professor Patricia Tinto and the Office of Professional Research and Development received two National Science Foundation grants, for “Mathematics Teachers/Researchers Collaborating for Collaboration in the Classroom (MTRC³)” and “The Classroom as a Learning Environment for Teachers.”

1994

SOE establishes a graduate Disability Studies program, the first in the nation. The program examines issues confronting people with disabilities, including race, gender, policy, law, the media, and cultural representations. In 2000, a 15-credit Disability Studies CAS was added, and in 2009 an 18-credit Disability Studies minor was added.

1994

Re-structuring sees SOE fully move from organization in divisions to departments: Counseling and Human Service, Communication Sciences and Disorders, Health and Physical Education, Reading and Language Arts, Teaching and Leadership, Cultural Foundations of Education, Educational Administration, and Instructional Design, Development, and Evaluation.

Special education faculty align either with Teaching and Leadership, Reading and Language Arts, Cultural Foundations of Education, or—for those specializing in rehabilitation—Counseling and Guidance.

1994

IDDE faculty collaborate with IBM Canada to develop a master’s level program for managers of educational training.

1994

The Health and Exercise Science program launches an academic major.

1995

The SOE Peer Advisory Board forms (with Student Peer Advisors being inaugurated “in the early 90s” according to *Education Exchange*).



Professor Patricia Tinto (second from left) during an MCTR³ demonstration.



The Leadership and Public Service High School was opened in 1993.



SOE’s Instructional Design program collaborated with IBM Canada in the mid-1990s.

Syracuse University School of Education History Timeline

1995

A Utica-based master's program in Special Education is developed by SOE, Syracuse University Extended Campus, and Utica College Continuing Education.

1995

Education Exchange reports that the Communication Sciences and Disorders program was awarded an unprecedented five National Institutes of Health grants.

1995

New York Partnership for Statewide Systems Change funding is renewed, and the project is led by Professor Gerald Mager. This round of the project added practices for full inclusion at the secondary school level, practices for inclusion of children with emotional disabilities in the primary grades, and the development of quality inclusive teacher preparation programs in New York state colleges.

1995

The Center on Human Policy is awarded a \$1.2 million grant by the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research for a "National Resource Center on Community Integration" of people with disabilities.

1995

Earliest record of the short-term study abroad course "Inclusive Education in New Zealand," coordinated by Professor Luanna Meyer.

1996

Professor Corinne Smith, director of the Psychoeducational Teaching Laboratory testifies in a New York Federal District Court case brought by two disabled law students against New York's Board of Law Examiners, arguing for more time to be offered on their bar exams.

1997

Dean Steven Bossert launches The Living SchoolBook Project, a testbed for new educational technology. The project begins in 1994 as an R&D unit within the Department of Teaching and Leadership, incubating "creative approaches to integrating technology in the classroom."

1997

The employee training initiative WorkKeys at Syracuse University is established, developed from Syracuse Metropolitan Development Agency's Vision2020 plan and associated with SOE's Office of Professional Development.

1997

Professor Marvin Druger (science education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

1997

The New York State Education Department chooses Syracuse University for its Educational Commission of the States project "Roles and Leadership for Postsecondary Education in Connecting Learning and Work."

1998

Rural Voices, a comprehensive New York State Education Department study of school-to-work pipelines in rural New York counties is published, with input from The Study Council and the Office of Professional Development.

1998

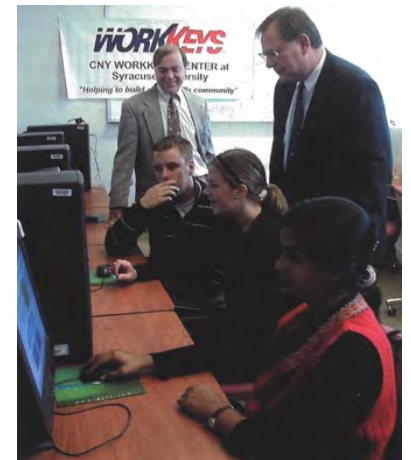
The Syracuse University Academic Institute for Educators of Adults opens, spearheaded by Professor Alexander Charters.

1998

In March, SOE dedicates the Burton Blatt Visitors Center.



Benny Simon, Barbara Shelly, Dara Wexler, and Jason Brechko discuss The Living SchoolBook Project in 1997.



The WorkKeys Project was a community collaboration focused on workforce training.



The Rural Voices project helped bring technological advancements to rural New York school districts.

1998

SOE joins a statewide school-to-work initiative, with the Office of Professional Development contracted to develop training materials for teacher preparation institutes.

1998

The Cultural Foundations of Education department begins the federally funded Syracuse University Violence Prevention Project, part of a Hamilton Fish National Institute on School and Community Violence project. Principal investigators are Dean Emerita Joan Burstyn and Professor Steven J. Taylor. Faculty and doctoral students publish *Preventing Violence in Schools: A Challenge to American Democracy* (Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 2001) about their experiences.

1998

A milestone in the deinstitutionalization movement, with advocacy from the Center on Human Policy, the city shutter the Syracuse Developmental Center (which moved to Syracuse in 1855 and was known over the years as the New York Asylum for Idiots, Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, Syracuse State School for Mental Defectives, and Syracuse State School).

1998

Professors Paula Kluth and Diana Straut continue Syracuse's efforts to integrate special education and general education content by co-teaching for the first time SPE 324 (Differentiation for Inclusive Education) and EED 336 (Elementary Social Studies Methods and Curriculum).

1999

An expert in women's studies, social justice, and popular culture, Cultural Foundations of Education Professor Sari Knopp Biklen is named both a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence by Syracuse University and a University Scholar by the American Association of University Women. The author of *School Work: Gender and the Cultural Construction of Teaching* (1995), Biklen was a former teacher at Syracuse's Martin Luther King Elementary School, who, in the early 1970s, legally challenged the requirement that teachers take an oath of allegiance to federal and state constitutions.

1999

In June, the SOE Board of Visitors is convened for the first time.

1999

Furthering its work on rehabilitation, under Professor Steven J. Taylor the Center on Human Policy receives a five-year, \$2 million National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation grant to promote supported living and choice nationwide.

2000s

2000

'Cuse in Kenya begins with a memorandum of understanding between Syracuse University and Kenyatta University, where Professor (later Dean) Joanna Masingila was a Fulbright Scholar.

2000

Professor Corinne Roth Smith is named Interim Dean.

2000

The Education Living Learning Community is launched, providing education undergraduates with a campus affinity and student success support group. In 2024, the ELLC is renamed The HIVE (Home for Inclusive and Visionary Educators).



An early postcard depicted the "NY Asylum for Idiots," an institution finally shuttered in 1998 with SOE's assistance.



The inaugural Board of Visitors meeting was held in June 1999.



Professor Steven J. Taylor (back row, center) and his colleagues at the Center on Human Policy in the early 2000s.

2000

Professor John Tillotson is awarded a Goals 2000 Preservice Education grant to help connect preservice teachers and teacher development to high needs rural schools, including the use of distance learning technology.

2000

The Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders establishes a speech aerodynamics laboratory.

2000

SOE is awarded both a federal (\$1.4 million) and state grant—"Content in Action: Preparing Today's and Tomorrow's Teachers to Use Technology"—to provide training in "instructional and assistive technologies" to student teachers, an initiative called Technology for Tomorrow's Teachers, or T³, led by principal investigators Professor John Tillotson and Professor Patricia Tinto, with Co-PIs Dean Steven Bossert and Professor Joseph Shedd.

2000

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development National Reading Panel publishes an influential report that widely cites the work of Professor Benita Blachman, author of *Road to the Code: A Phonological Awareness Program for Young Children*, which helps establish an evidence-based model for early reading intervention.

2001

Sponsored by the New York State Education Department, the Higher Education Support Center opens, associated with the Task Force on Quality Inclusive Schooling, to help prepare teachers for a "full range of learners."

2001

A new counseling training clinic is secured on James Street in Syracuse.

2001

SOE wins a Chancellor's Award for Public Service after submitting 118,000+ hours of teacher preparation that students spend each year tutoring, student teaching, assisting in the Schools, and in respite services.

2001

Professor Gerald Mager (inclusive and urban education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

2001

Reading and Language Arts Professor Margaret Early—former president of the National Council of Teachers of English—creates the Early Incentive Scholarship Fund for students at Shea Middle School in Syracuse. This sponsored class graduates Fowler High School in 2008—the same year Professor Early passed—with each eligible student receiving funds for post-secondary studies.

2001

The New York Partnership for Statewide Systems Change evolves into the Higher Education Support Center for Systems Change, directed by Professor Gerald Mager. Its mission is to promote inclusive teacher preparation programs in colleges across the state. To that end, the Task Force on Quality Inclusive Schooling supported faculty and program development until 2011, working with more than 70 institutions.

2001

Literacy and Learning Disabilities Professor Benita Blachman becomes an inaugural Trustee Professor.

2002

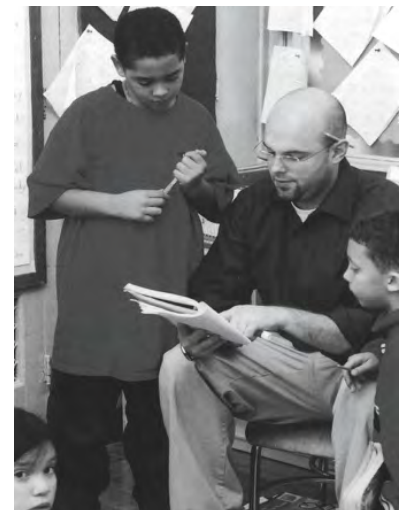
Professor Emily Robertson is named Interim Dean.



Joanna Masingila and a graduate student gift writing tools to Kenyan schoolchildren.



Professor Vincent Tinto (center) and Professor Cathy Engstrom (far right) discuss research on the positive effects of learning communities, including Syracuse University's Education Living Learning Community.



Drew Yakawiak '03 was one of the first SOE students to teach in the Bridge to the City program.

Syracuse University School of Education History Timeline

2002

Professor Vince Tinto is awarded a three-year, \$956,000 grant by the Lumina Foundation for Education for a national study of developmental education learning communities in two- and four-year colleges serving low-income students.

2003

Dean Louise C. Wilkinson's tenure begins. Wilkinson is also named a Distinguished Professor of Education.

2003

New York State approves Syracuse University's joint degree program in law (J.D.) and education (M.S.) in Disability Studies, the first such program in the nation.

2003

Bridge to the City is launched, an immersive teacher preparation field experience program in New York City. Professor Gerald Mager proposed "A Bridge to The City" in 2001 as part of his Meredith Professorship. The aim of the project was to develop a relationship between SOE teacher preparation programs and the New York City Public Schools, such that preservice teachers could gain student teaching experiences in NYC. In 2007, a "quasi-endowment" is created to support students in the program.

2003

The Center for Digital Literacy is created, a collaboration among SOE, the School of Information Studies, and the Newhouse School of Public Communications.

2003

The one-year master's degree program in Music Education begins.

2003

HH050 and HH053 are fitted with digital and multimedia equipment to facilitate digital and videoconferencing collaborations with local partners and across the globe.

2003

The Higher Education program is awarded a \$956,000 grant to conduct a national longitudinal study on the impact of post-secondary learning communities.

2003

Professor Joanna Masingila (mathematics education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

2003

The Office of Professional Development starts working with the Rochester Children's Institute on the Early Literacy Project, to improve school readiness and counter child illiteracy.

2003

The Department of Counseling and Human Services adds a Community Counseling master's degree program, enabling graduates to be licensed in New York as mental health counselors.

2003

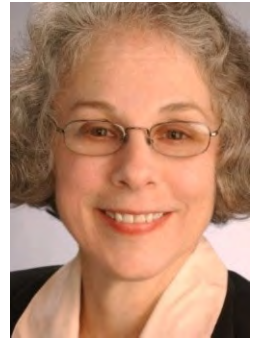
Professor Joseph Shedd is awarded a federal \$1.6 million grant for "Using Technology to Transform Teaching" to support pre-service teachers' effective use of technology in their field placements, especially in Syracuse's high-needs schools.

2004

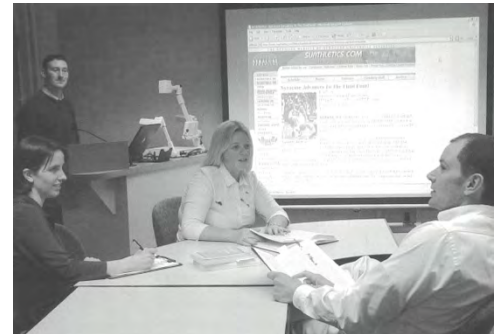
CNN broadcasts the documentary *Autism is a World*, co-produced by Professor (later Dean) Douglas Biklen. It is nominated for an Academy Award.

2004

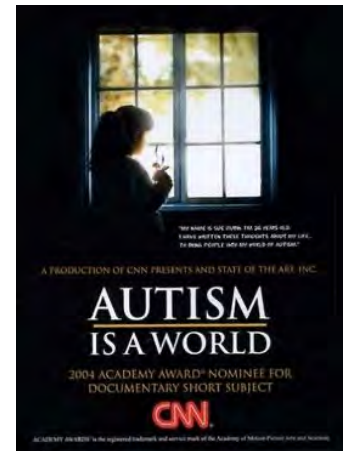
The Syracuse University Center on Disability Studies, Law, and Human Policy is established.



Louise C. Wilkinson



A teleconference using state-of-the-art equipment in Huntington Hall



Professor Marvin Druger conducts a presentation for elementary school students in 2004.

2004

Professor Marvin Druger is awarded a \$1.4M National Science Foundation grant to partner graduate students with local high school teachers to develop "hands-on projects about local environmental issues."

2004

The Office of Professional Development becomes the Office of Professional Research and Development (OPRD). After moving briefly to the University College (now the College of Professional Studies), Dean Douglas Biklen requests OPRD return to SOE.

2004

Professor Joseph Shedd is awarded \$1.56M from the US Department of Education for the project Using Technology to Transform Teaching (UT3), a collaboration among SOE, Syracuse City School District, SUNY Albany, Syracuse University Center for Digital Literacy, Information Institute of Syracuse, Apple Inc., and New York State Education Department.

2005

Dean Douglas P. Biklen's tenure begins. Among programmatic innovations during his tenure were master's degree programs in Instructional Technology, Teaching English Language Learners, and Inclusive Special Education: Severe/Multiple Disabilities; bachelor's degree programs in Inclusive Early Childhood Special Education, Health and Physical Education, and Spanish Education; minors in Dance, Disability Studies, Exercise Science, and Jewish Education; and certificates in Instructional Design Foundations and School District Business Leadership.

2005

Syracuse creates the Burton Blatt Institute to advance the civic, economic, and social participation of persons with disabilities worldwide.

2005

SOE and Syracuse City School District receive more than \$3.5M from the Bill and Melinda Gates and Wallace foundations to create "Count on It," to improve middle school math outcomes through school leadership development.

2005

The first Sigma Upsilon induction of Chi Sigma Iota members takes place in the Counseling program.

2006

SOE celebrates its centennial year (referring to the creation of the Teachers College in 1906), as well as the 75th anniversary of the Student Dean Program.

2006

Professor John Tillotson is awarded a \$2.5M National Science Foundation grant for "Meaningfulness of Pre-service Programs Across the Curriculum of Teaching in Science Education" (IMPPACT), a collaboration among SOE, University of Iowa, and North Carolina State University.

2006

SOE announces the launch of the Holocaust and Genocide Education Program, including the Spector/Warren Fellowship for Future Educators and a partnership with the Spector Family Education Program and Holocaust Museum Houston. Initially, the program is led by Professor Alan Goldberg.

2007

SOE drafts a plan—in collaboration with the College of Human Services and Health Professions—for a new undergraduate inclusive early education program leading to teacher certification in both Birth-Grade 2 and Special Education.



Douglas P. Biklen



Student Dean Program alumna visit Syracuse University archives during the program's 75th anniversary in 2006.



Schools of Promise was part of a Race to the Top urban education initiative.

2007

The Partnership for Better Education is launched, a preK-16 "testing ground" collaboration with the Syracuse City School District. Among the projects of this initiative are Schools of Promise, a partnership with the Syracuse schools administrators and teachers to improve climate, belonging, and inclusiveness; reduce discipline issues; and provide placements for SOE student teachers.; the Adolescent Literacy Project; and the Enhanced Reading Opportunities program.

2007

Syracuse students create the Mobile Literacy Arts Bus (MLAB), a multi-functional teaching and creative space and a project of the Partnership for Better Education.

2007

Among global outreach efforts, SOE signs memorandums of understanding with universities in Indonesia and Kenya, and it provides support and consultation to stand up an entirely new school on the Caribbean island of St. Kitts. These efforts are overseen by the Office of Continuing Education and Global Outreach.

2007

Professor Gretchen Lopez begins the Intergroup Dialogue Program, a social justice initiative that facilitates communication across social, cultural, and power differences, part of the national Multi-University Intergroup Dialogue Research Project.

2007

Summer College in New York City is launched, enabling NYC high school students to gain college credit through classes at the High School for Leadership. In 2008, the program is awarded a \$50,000 grant from the Charles Hayden Foundation.

2007

Professor Benjamin Dotger receives a Spencer Foundation grant to design a "standardized parent" conferencing model for training teachers, the beginning of the clinical simulations teaching model for pre-service teachers and other professionals.

2007

SOE offers a new master's program in Inclusive Special Education: Severe/Multiple Disabilities.

2007

The first students enroll in the Clinical Mental Health Counseling master's degree program, a CACREP-accredited program that meets academic requirements for the New York State license in clinical mental health counseling and credentialing as a Nationally Certified Counselor.

2008

The Selected Studies in Education degree program is re-designed, offering students pathways to public service and non-teaching careers.

2008

SOE is awarded \$940,000 from the New York State Education Department for Promising Practices, to identify and cultivate promising inclusive practices in mid-state region public schools.

2008

Professor Steven J. Taylor—Co-Director of the Center on Human Policy, Law, and Disability Studies—becomes a University Centennial Professor of Disability Studies.

2008

Several federal- and state-funded student development programs are re-located to SOE: GEAR-UP, Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP), TRIO Student Support Services (SSS), and the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP).



The Mobile Literacy Arts Bus, or MLAB.



Professor Jeffery Mangram teaches at the High School for Leadership in NYC.



One of the buildings of a new school in St. Kitts that was built with the assistance of SOE in

2008

The Department of Reading and Language Arts launches a 30-credit Teaching English Language Learners (TELL) program.

2008

The Syracuse chapter of Say Yes to Education is created, designed to help urban youth find college success. Funded by Say Yes to Education Inc., **it is the largest educational and economic development program of its kind in the nation.**

2008

Reading and Language Arts Professor Marcelle Haddix launches Writing Our Lives, a literacy, writing, and arts program for Syracuse area youth.

2008

Professor Mara Sapon-Shevin travels to South Africa, beginning SOE's study abroad program in that nation, focused on inclusive education.

2009

SOE receives a US Agency for International Development grant for "Building Capacity Through Quality Teacher Preparation," an initiative focused on Sub-Saharan Africa.

2009

SOE establishes the Lawrence B. Taishoff Center for Inclusive Higher Education to promote the participation of students with intellectual and developmental disabilities in postsecondary education, funded by the Taishoff Family Foundation. Among its signature projects are InclusiveU (see 2014) and OnCampus, a partnership with the Syracuse City School District to bring students to campus for academic, personal, and social development.

2010s

2010

The Facilitated Communication Institute is re-named the Institute on Communication and Inclusion.

2010

A National Science Foundation research grant supports the development of a Digital Video Analysis Laboratory in Huntington Hall.

2010

QuERI, a think tank affiliated with Cultural Foundation of Education, begins conducting research, professional development, and teacher support around LGBTQ+ issues.

2010

The Institute on Communication and Inclusion, Schools of Promise, and the Taishoff Center for Inclusive Higher Education are gathered together as the Inclusion Institutes.

2010

Release of *Wretches & Jabberers*, a film about autism co-produced by Dean Douglas Biklen.

2010

Professor Helen Doerr (mathematics education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

2010

Project Transition begins—part of the HEOP program—encouraging first-generation student retention by bringing their families to campus to help them learn about the college experience.



Say Yes to Education programming at Nottingham High School in Syracuse.



Professor Marcelle Haddix at a Writing Our Lives conference in 2010.



The OnCampus Program, one of the original initiatives of the Taishoff Center for Inclusive Higher Education.

Syracuse University School of Education History Timeline

2011

With assistance from SOE, Yousef Soule G'08 opens the North Side Learning Center for refugees settling in Syracuse.

2011

Syracuse University establishes the Disability Cultural Center to coordinate campus-wide social, educational, and cultural activities on disability issues for Syracuse University community members.

2011

601 Tully opens, a center for co-production of culture in Syracuse Near Westside Neighborhood. It is housed in a renovated, once-abandoned property and converted into a multi-purpose gallery, meeting, and teaching space. Along with the Mobile Literacy Art Bus (M-LAB) and Smart Kids, 601 Tully is associated with the Say Yes to Education initiative.

2011

The Art Education program moves to the Comstock Art Building.

2011

SOE receives a \$1M Race to the Top grant to create the Syracuse Urban Inclusive Teacher Residents (SUITR) program. Other urban education initiatives operating in 2011 include Schools of Promise; Say Yes to Education; Smart Kids (video storytelling for urban students); Writing Our Lives; Hayden Scholars Program (developed from Summer College in NYC); and Early College High School and the Writing Institute, both at Nottingham High School.

2011

SOE begins providing professional development workshops on Holocaust and genocide studies to local educators, funded by Marilyn '56 and Siri '55 Ziering. The program is led by Professor Alan Goldberg, also the initial coordinator of the Spector/Warren Fellowship for Future Educators (see 2006).

2011

SOE signs its first Memorandum of Understanding with East China Normal University in Shanghai, China. The agreement includes academic collaboration on instructional design topics, hosting of ECNU students, and co-hosting of conferences.

2012

Dean Douglas Biklen is awarded a UNESCO award recognizing his work to promote quality education for persons with intellectual disabilities.

2013

A Huntington Hall renovation re-establishes the building's main entrance on Marshall Street and in May, the Sharon H. Jacquet '72 Education Commons is dedicated.

2013

The Counseling program moves to the Hoople Building.

2013

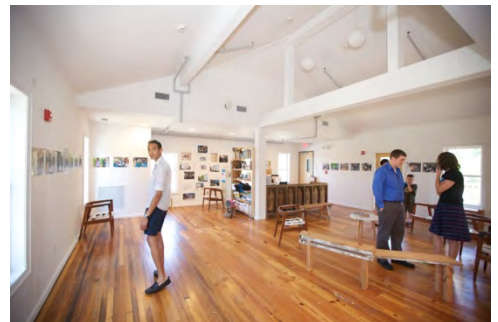
SOE receives a \$1 million gift from the Himan Brown Charitable Trust to support study abroad.

2013

American Sign Language classes are regularized after being offered for several years as a special topic (SOE originally began offering classes in Signed English before transitioning to ASL).



The opening of Wretches & Jabberers in Vermont, December 2010.



The opening of 601 Tully in June 2011.



A Huntington Hall renovation in 2013 established the Jacquet Commons as a communal space for the School of Education.



ASL Game Night in 2023

2014

Joanna Masingila is named Interim Dean.

2014

A collaboration begins between Solvay Union Free School District and SOE that combines K-12 literacy enrichment, teacher preparation, and teacher professional development, including the InquiryU literacy initiative.

2014

Led by Professor Beth Myers, InclusiveU is launched—the largest and most inclusive program in the US—an initiative of the Taishoff Center that brings students of all ages with intellectual and developmental disabilities who want to experience college life in a fully inclusive setting to Syracuse University.

2015

Dean Joanna Masingila's tenure begins.

2015

Professor Kelly Chandler-Olcott (literacy education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

2016

InclusiveU receives \$2 million in federal funding as a Model Transition Program, to explore new opportunities for students with intellectual and developmental disabilities to be fully included on campuses across the US and internationally.

2016

SOE receives a \$3 million gift from the Taishoff Family Foundation to support the Taishoff Center for Inclusive Higher Education.

2016

A sponsor since 2014, in 2016 the Taishoff Center began to organize the national, annual State of the Art Conference on Inclusive Postsecondary Education and Individuals with Intellectual Disability.

2016

SOE faculty launch the Syracuse University Fit Families Program.

2016

The Counseling program moves to Sims Hall.

2016

Syracuse University and SOE celebrate the 100th birthday of adult literacy pioneer Ruth Colvin, a 1959 graduate of the Whitman School of Management and founder—in 1970—of Literacy Volunteers of America (now ProLiteracy Worldwide, the world's largest adult basic education and literacy organization). Colvin's association with SOE dates back to 1968 and a collaboration with literacy Professor Frank Greene. From the University, Colvin received an honorary doctorate of humane letters in 1984, a George Arents Pioneer Medal in 1996, and a Tolley Medal for Distinguished Leadership in Lifelong Learning in 2016. President George W. Bush awarded her a Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2006. Colvin passed in 2024 at age 107.

2017

Undergraduate students lead efforts to establish a chapter of Kappa Delta Pi—the international honor society in education—at Syracuse University. Forty students were initiated as charter members of the Alpha Delta Iota chapter.



Joanna Masingila



A student at the 2017 State of the Art Conference on Inclusive Postsecondary Education.



The inaugural KDP induction ceremony in 2017.

2017

The Center of Academic Achievement and Student Development (CAASD) is created within SOE, to unify several federally and state-funded student development and success programs, including the Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP), Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (CSTEP), TRIO Student Support Services (SSS), Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), Liberty Partnerships Program (LPP), Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP), and the McNair Scholars Program.

2017

The Hoople Building is demolished to make way for the National Veterans Resource Center.

2017

SOE joins with Syracuse Athletics, and Visions Federal Credit Union to launch Otto's Fall Reading Kickoff, a reading incentive program for Central New York schools.

2017

The VET-SIM pilot program begins, a clinical simulation to help military veterans transition to higher education.

2017

The Diverse Connections Group is established, a teacher retention collaboration between SOE and Syracuse City School District.

2018

The Lender Center for Social Justice is opened, with a gift from Marvin '63 and Helaine Gold Lender '65, originally co-directed by SOE's Professor Marcelle Haddix and Professor Kendall Phillips of the College of Visual and Performing Arts. The center fosters proactive, innovative, and interdisciplinary approaches to issues of social justice, equity, and inclusion.

2018

SOE receives a further \$1 million from the Himan Brown Trust to support study abroad initiatives.

2018

The Syracuse chapter of the AACTE Holmes Scholars Program is created. Orange Holmes Scholars are first- or second- year doctoral students interested in teacher, leader, or counselor education.

2018

The Taishoff Center Advisory Council is formed.

2018

Reading and Language Arts Professor Marlene Blumin is awarded the Tolley Medal at the One University Awards Ceremony, recognizing her leadership in lifelong learning.

2019

SOE, the Institute for Veterans and Military Families, and US Army collaborate to bring an online instructional design master's degree program to the US Army Sergeants Major Academy at Ft. Bliss, CO.

2019

The Center for Disability and Inclusion is awarded a NYSED Office of Special Education Educational Partnership contract to provide inclusion services to CNY schools and communities through the Mid-State Early Childhood Family and Community Engagement Center (EC-FACE), the School-Age Family and Community Engagement Center (SA-FACE), and the Mid-State Regional Partnership Center. This grant supersedes a contract to run the Syracuse University Parent Assistance Center (aka Mid-State Special Education Parent Technical Assistance Center).



Himan Brown scholarships enabled SOE students to join a School of Education/Folk College trip to Everest Base Camp to study the effects of high altitude on the human body.



Students receive a visit from Otto the Orange as part of the Fall Reading Kickoff program.



Holmes Scholars in New Orleans in 2022.

2020s

2020

Led by Professor Christy Ashby, the Center on Disability and Inclusion is formed, housing SOE's disability and inclusion centers and initiatives, including the Taishoff Center for Inclusive Higher Education, InclusiveU, Center on Human Policy, Inclusion and Communication Initiatives, Mid-State Partnership, and Pre-Employment Transition Services.

2020

Black faculty—writing collectively as the Faculty for Racial Justice and Equity in Education (FREE)—call for SOE to re-organize and commit to anti-racist and inclusive practices. This effort leads to the School's re-design (see 2022).

2021

Professor Kelly Chandler-Olcott is named Interim Dean.

2021

Professor Elisa Dekaney (music education) becomes a Laura J. and L. Douglas Meredith Professor of Teaching Excellence.

2021

Intelligence++—an interdisciplinary initiative focused on inclusive entrepreneurship, design, and community—is created as a collaboration among InclusiveU, Blackstone LaunchPad at Syracuse Libraries, and College of Visual and Performing Arts School of Design.

2021

A Ben '84 and Marcia Baldanza '86 gift to SOE and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs launches the Baldanza Fund for Excellence in Education, which encourages diverse teacher recruitment and retention in Syracuse area schools.

2022

In March 2022, the Center for Experiential Pedagogy and Practice is founded, led by Professor Benjamin Dotger. CEPP engages in research and design initiatives to advance experiential teaching, learning, and professional development for educators and other professionals.

2022

In October 2022, SOE Assembly voting members agree to de-departmentalize, part of a comprehensive "One School" re-design that focuses on three signature area of scholarship: Inclusive and Antiracist Pedagogy and Practice, Digital Pedagogy and Practice, and Experiential Pedagogy and Practice. This effort is catalyzed with a call to action by the Faculty for Racial Justice and Equity (FREE) collective.

2022

Under Principal Investigator Julia M. White, SOE is awarded a \$1.14 million US Department of Education grant for Project IMPRESS (Interdisciplinary Master's Preparation of Urban and Rural Educators in Special Education and School Counseling) to recruit professionals for high-needs school districts.

2023

Dean Kelly Chandler-Olcott's tenure begins.

2023

The Board of Visitors is re-named the SOE Advisory Board.

2023

SOE's American Sign Language program expands with 200-level courses, having offered ASL 101 and 102 since ASL courses were regularized in 2013.



A Taishoff Center poster.



An Intelligence++ class in 2022.



Ben Dotger opens the Center for Experiential Pedagogy and Practice in March 2022.



Kelly Chandler-Olcott

2023

The Himan Brown Fellowship program—to support study abroad by SOE-affiliated students—becomes the Corinne R. Smith Study Abroad Program Fund, thanks to a gift from Lynn H. Smith, Professor Smith's husband.

2023

SOE is awarded a \$3.7 million grant from the US Department of Education Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services to prepare up to 14 doctoral-level special education professors and educational leaders. Project IMMERSE (Inclusive, Multicultural, Multilingual, Effective, and Responsive Special Education) is a collaboration with the University of New Mexico and Rowan University. It is led by Professor Christy Ashby, Director of SOE's Center on Disability and Inclusion.

2023

SOE joins a \$25M USAID-funded project led by not-for-profit development group Creative, focused on developing inclusive and equitable early grade education in Uzbekistan.

2024

Melissa Luke, Dean's Professor of Counselor Education, is awarded the 2024 American Counselor Association (ACA) Extended Research Award.

2024

New York State Education Department approves revisions to SOE's undergraduate teacher preparation degree programs. Beginning in fall 2024, the School offers two inclusive undergraduate degree options: Inclusive Childhood Education and Inclusive Adolescent Education.

Continuing its groundbreaking history in inclusive education, SOE is among the very first teacher colleges in the nation to offer a dual certification adolescent teacher preparation program.

2024

An anonymous benefactor gives \$150,000 to SOE to provide scholarships for Native American students preparing to become inclusive education teachers. The School of Education Indigenous Teacher Preparation Fund provides scholarships to at least seven undergraduate students in its first cohort, matriculating by the 2026-2027 academic year.

2024

With the reorganization of the Falk College of Sport and Human Dynamics, Syracuse University announces that the School of Social Work will be housed with SOE after July 2025.

2024

The Taishoff Family Foundation gifts \$2.5 million to inclusive higher education at Syracuse University, helping to strengthen the Center on Disability and Inclusion, Taishoff Center, and InclusiveU.



Graduate student Sara Jo Soldovieri helped SOE join a USAID inclusion project in Uzbekistan in 2023.



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