

Concepts and Events	Time	People, Related Events, and Resources
<p>Neighborhood Guild</p> <p>Settlement House movement</p> <p>(quotes from http://womenshistory.about.com/library/ency/blwh_settlement_houses.htm)</p>	<p>1880's</p>	<p>Hull House founded in Chicago (1889; Jane Addams, Ellen Gates Starr; one of the first settlement houses in the United States...</p> <p>Woman for Peace http://www.san.beck.org/GPJ28-WomenforPeace.html#3</p> <p>Center for Democracy and Citizenship http://www.publicwork.org/home.html (Part of Hubert H. Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs)</p> <p>Jane Addams School for Democracy http://www.publicwork.org/jas/</p>
<p>Progressive Era (USA) La Belle Époque (France)</p>	<p>1890 – 1920's</p>	<p>Essential element: “The Efficiency Movement”</p>
	<p>1897</p>	<p>Dorothy Day born</p>

Concepts and Events	Time	People, Related Events, and Resources
<p>Frankfurt School “Critical (Social) Theory”</p> <p>(see http://mingo.info-science.uiowa.edu/~stevens/critped/frankfurt.htm)</p> <p>“Hegemony” (Antonio Gramsci) Antonio Gramsci (1891 - 1937) was a leading Italian Marxist. He was an intellectual, a journalist and a major theorist who spent his last eleven years in Mussolini’s prisons. During this time, he completed 32 notebooks containing almost 3,000 pages. These notebooks were smuggled out from his prison and published in Italian after the war but did not find an English-language publisher until the 1970s. The central and guiding theme of the Notebooks was the development of a new Marxist theory applicable to the conditions of advanced capitalism. (from http://www.infed.org/thinkers/et-gram.htm)</p> <p>(quotes from http://www.infed.org/thinkers/et-gram.htm)</p> <p>More recently: Guy Debord and the Society of the Spectacle “Society of the Spectacle” – Guy Debord (written in 1967) http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/debord/society.htm</p> <p>(Douglas Kellner; http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/faculty/kellner/papers/medculturespectacle.html) See, also... http://www.gseis.ucla.edu/faculty/kellner/</p>	<p>1920’s</p>	<p>Marcuse co-founded the Frankfurt Institute for Social Research with Theodore Adorno and Max Horkheimer.</p> <p>Paulo Freire born</p> <p>See - http://theoryandscience.icaap.org/content/vol4.1/01_powell.html</p> <p>http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/critical-theory/</p> <p>Historical synopsis - http://www.ucalgary.ca/~rseiler/critical.htm</p> <p>Contemporary Philosophy, Critical Theory and Postmodern Thought – Major personalities: http://carbon.cudenver.edu/~mryder/itc_data/postmodern.html</p> <p>See also, Globalization and Autonomy - http://www.globalautonomy.ca/ and www.nothingness.org/</p>

Concepts and Events	Time	People, Related Events, and Resources
<p>The Catholic Worker Movement formed</p> <p>Dorothy Day - Social Activist, Journalist, 1897-1980 (from - http://www.americanswhotellthetruth.org/pgs/portraits/Dorothy_Day.html) "The biggest mistake sometimes is to play things very safe in this life and end up being moral failures."</p> <p>Peter [Maurin] had an idea. Dorothy had passion and ability and an unfulfilled desire to work, as she had with the radicals of the Left, for social justice, but now as a Christian and a Catholic. Out of their meeting in 1932, the Catholic Worker was born and the paper first offered to the public five months later. Some early visitors to the Catholic Worker headquarters noted its similarity in style and tone to L'Esprit, the lay Catholic intellectual journal in Paris at that time, identified with Emmanuel Mounier, Charles Peguy and Jacques Maritain. Maritain actively encouraged the work.</p> <p>See – In St. Paul http://www.ccsmp.org/services/dorothyDayCenter.html</p>	<p>1933</p>	<p>Peter Maurin, Dorothy Day</p> <p>http://www.catholicworker.com</p>
<p>Christian Base Communities</p> <p>Quotes from - http://www.country-data.com/cgi-bin/query/r-4241.html</p> <p>and Molly A. Martinez, Yale; 2005: http://www.yale.edu/ccr/Molly.doc</p> <p>Origin of Media Education in the United States</p>	<p>1960's</p>	<p>See - http://www.epica.org/Library/globalization/chistianbase.htm</p> <p>http://www.country-data.com/cgi-bin/query/r-4241.html</p> <p>http://www.cafod.org.uk/resources/worship/church_statements/poverty_statements</p> <p>http://www.osjsmp.org/cst/q_mm.htm</p> <p>Marshall McLuhan - And the Revolution is...Media! John Culkin, SJ: The Man Who Invented Media Literacy</p>

Concepts and Events	Time	People, Related Events, and Resources
<p>“Liberation Theology” formulated (quotes from -http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gustavo_Guti%C3%A9rrez)</p>	<p>1971</p>	<p>Gustavo Gutiérrez published his seminal work, <i>Teología de la liberación</i> Gustavo Gutiérrez home page - http://www.nd.edu/~theo/faculty/gutierrez.html</p> <hr/> <p>A Concise History of Liberation Theology http://www.landreform.org/boff2.htm</p> <hr/> <p>A GREAT set of brief biographies of influential thinkers in the arena of informal and adult education... http://www.infed.org/thinkers/</p> <hr/> <p>The Informal Education Homepage – http://www.infed.org/</p>
<p>“The New Left” – moving critical theory forward...</p> <p>“Pedagogy of the Oppressed” published in English (quotes from - http://www3.nl.edu/academics/cas/ace/resources/paulofreire.cfm)</p>	<p>1970’s</p>	<p>Jurgen Habermas Herbert Marcuse Paulo Freire</p> <p>http://www3.nl.edu/academics/cas/ace/resources/paulofreire.cfm</p> <p>http://www.paulofreire.org/</p>
<p>Please visit – www.esdi.us/cotfxii for more links and information about current authors and concepts.</p>	<p>Today</p>	<p>http://www.perfectfit.org/CT/giroux5.html http://www.medialit.org/reading_room/rr2.php</p> <p>Alliance for a Media Literate America http://www.aamlainfo.org/</p> <p>The John Dewey Society – for the Study of Education and Culture http://cuip.uchicago.edu/jds/</p>