DEAF HISTORY

- A *cultural* definition of history

**Ideology**= the doctrines, opinions, or way of thinking of an individual, class, etc.; the *body of ideas* on which a particular political, economic, or social system is based.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18th century</th>
<th>19th century</th>
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<td>(1700's)</td>
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Major Events:

**French Revolution**
(1789-1799)

Started with the revolution of people against the monarchy in France

Ended with the Consulate under Napoleon

**"The Second Awakening (or Coming)"**
(around 1815)

Stimulated by the intellectual currents of evangelism, nationalism & enlightenment philosophy (Christian theology)

Sick tired of "individualism"

**Ideology- philosophers of the Enlightenment** see humankind

**Ideology-"doing good"**

evangelism & humanitarian reform
improvement essential
"reason & experience" instead of
dogma and tradition
"social reform"; social class-for all
education, work, politics

"new collective"-benevolent societies
& asylums

The Abbe De L'Epee (1712-1791) Sicard (1742-1822)
Introduced
Signed French-"methodical signing"/
Old French Sign Language
(OfSL)-"natural language"

L. Clerc & T. Gallaudet
(Deaf Frenchman & Hearing Evangelist)
"to save the deaf from darkness"
"to believe in God" (influenced by Gallaudet)

Founded the National Institution for the Deaf (Paris)
Founded American School for the Deaf (1817) in Hartford, CT

19th century
(middle of 1800's)

Social Experimentation Civil War (1861-1865)

Development of Some Minority Communities

Mennonites known as "Amish"-since 17th century
Shakers known as "Quaker" (1780's until
  after the Civil War)
Oneida Community (NY) (1848-1880)

Each community had its own ideology, which differed from that of another one
Overall ideology: "Utopian"

A separate "Deaf State" by J.J. Flourney (1856-1858)

20th century (early 1900's)

Science Movement

Charles Darwin (1809-1882)

Evolutionary Theory known as "Darwinian Theory"

ideology- natural selection determines which forms will survive (all species of plants & animals)

Alexander Graham Bell (1847-1922)

a) eugencis-devoted to improving the human species through the control of hereditary factors in mating (deaf people)

World War I (1914-1918)

World War II (1939-1945)

Economic booster

The Akron Deaf Community

"The Rubber City" (Akron, Ohio)
"GoodYear", "Firestone"
-growth of community
-life experiences
b) education-devoted to oralism

ideology-"all language & all people",
"savages", "inferior, unnatural
gestural language"

Nebraska's Oral Law of 1911

The National Association of the Deaf (N.A.D.)

Political activism- newspapers, writings
against the above ideology

20th century

The Education Progress


fixed ideology-oralism,
normality             failure of language planning &
educational policy

use of amplification,
lipreading & other devices

full state support for
residential schools

explosion of signed systems
revival ideology of the 18th
century ("methodical signing")
new federal laws growing rate of mainstreamed schools & declining rate of residential schools

high % of deaf births revival ideology of science movement (cochlear implant)

beginning of education experimentation Deaf President Now! (1988) political &
ideology-"disabled have full access to society metalinguistic awareness of ASL & culture
growth of ASL programs at universities & colleges
solid publications of ASL literature & other related topics

21st century

Preservation of Deaf history: example: Deaf Rochester Heritage Preservation Project (Ted Supalla and Deirdre Schlehofer- The Rochester School for the Deaf & the Rochester Method, Deaf Community in Rochester)
New terms: Deafhood, Audism
Technology changes: films, v-logs, blogs, pagers, videophones
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI), newborn hearing screening
Prevention Research Center (PRC) National Center for Deaf Health Research (NCDHR)- health promotion & disease prevention relating to the Deaf community- e.g., the Deaf Health Survey (kiosk)

Issues of genetics (e.g., hair cell replacement) and language rights (e.g., World Federation of the Deaf)