

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

Timeline by Historic Eras (from 1492 CE to present day) United States - Upper Elementary & Middle School

U.S. HISTORY Timeline		U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline	
BCE	Prehistory	BCE	
Prehistory	Native Americans arrive in America		
CE		CE	
1492	Christopher Columbus arrives in America		
1500	Europeans arrive in America		
1502	First Africans arrive in America		
1513	Juan Ponce de Leon explores Florida		
		1540	Pueblo Rain Dance performed as an action for the good of the whole tribe
		1559-1570	League of the Iroquois founded in New York for peace
1607	English establish Jamestown, the first of 13 colonies, in Virginia		
1620	Pilgrims land at Plymouth Rock—New Plymouth, Massachusetts	1620	Massachusetts Bay Colony uses the Social Compact as governing force for activities
1621	First Thanksgiving		
		1636	Harvard University founded, a private religious institution.
1640	First book published in America— <i>Bay Psalm Book</i>		
		1657	First American "friendly society" founded in Boston titled <i>Scots' Charitable Society</i>
		1675	Massachusetts provides relief to those homeless
1682	William Penn founds Pennsylvania for religious freedom		
1690	First newspaper published		
1690	First paper money published		
		1693	William and Mary College founded, a private, nonprofit institution
		1701	Yale University founded, a private, nonprofit institution
		1702	The book <i>Magnalia Christi Americana</i> is published about American philanthropy by Cotton Mather
		1706	Ben Franklin is born
		1727	Ben Franklin, as a Philadelphia civic leader, organizes Junto association

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1731	Benjamin Franklin opens first circulating library
1732	The last of the 13 English colonies, Georgia, is settled by James Oglethorpe as a refuge for debtors
1754	Seven Years' War or French and Indian War begins
1763	Treaty of Paris ends French and Indian War
1765	British Parliament imposes Stamp Act on revolutionary settlements
1770	Boston Massacre between British troops and colonists
1773	Boston Tea Party
1775	Revolutionary War begins
1776	The Declaration of Independence is adopted
1783	American Revolution ends
1787	U.S. <i>Constitution</i> written
1789	U.S. <i>Constitution</i> adopted
1789	George Washington sworn in as first president of the United States

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1729	First orphanage founded in New Orleans
1730	St. Andrew's Society founded to assist those in need
1751	Philadelphia Hospital, first permanent hospital, founded by volunteer enterprises
1756	First general hospital opened
1767	First home for the poor opened in Philadelphia—Philadelphia Bettering House
1769	Dartmouth College established for education of Indian tribes
1773	First public museum opened by Library Society of Charles Town in S. Carolina
1776	First prison reform society established—Society for Alleviating the Miseries of Public Prisons
1780s	Beginning of the Abolitionist Movement to abolish the institution of slavery and the slave trade that supported it. Underground Railroad begins under Quaker participants
1780	1780 Act for the Gradual Abolition of Slavery passed in Pennsylvania
1786	Dr. Benjamin Rush establishes first free medical clinic
1790	Ben Franklin dies leaving 200 years of trusts to Philadelphia and Boston

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1791	Peter Cooper is born—leading American Philanthropist
1793	1793 Eli Whitney creates the cotton gin			
1793	Philadelphia's yellow fever epidemic becomes worst disaster of kind in American history			
			1795	George Peabody born, he created the first modern foundation
1797	John Adams sworn in as second president of the United States		1797	Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children founded in New York
1801	Thomas Jefferson becomes third president			
1803	Louisiana Purchase doubles the size of the nation			
1809	James Madison becomes fourth president of the United States		1809	1809 Assistance Society founded—gave food and medical help to poor
1812	War of 1812 between United States and Great Britain			
			1813	Connecticut Moral Society founded
			1815	American Bible Society founded
1817	James Monroe becomes fifth president of the United States		1817	First free school for the deaf established by Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet
			1818	Society for the Prevention of Pauperism founded in New York
			1821	Clara Barton born, who organized the American Red Cross in 1861.
			1821	First college for women opened by Emma Willard in New York
1825	John Adams becomes sixth president of the United States		1825	First juvenile reform school established in New York—The New York House of Refuge
1825	Abner Doubleday creates baseball			
			1827	Asylum for Deaf and Dumb founded
			1828	American Peace Society founded
1829	Andrew Jackson becomes seventh president of the United States			
			1830s	Underground Railroad became formalized
			1831	New York Institution for the Blind founded
			1831	1831 Stephen Girard dies and leaves his fortune to charity, specifically orphans—the largest contribution yet in America
			1833	American Anti-Slavery Society organized

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1837	Martin VanBuren becomes the eighth president of the United States
1838	Trail of Tears for 14,000 Cherokee Indians forced from their homes by the U.S.
1841	William Henry Harrison becomes the ninth president of the United States
1841	John Tyler becomes the tenth president of the United States
1844	Telegraph is created by Samuel F.B. Morse
1845	James Polk becomes the 11th president of the United States
1846	United States is at war with Mexico
1846	First baseball game
1849	Zachary Taylor becomes the 12th president of the United States
1849	Gold discovered in California
1850	Millard Fillmore sworn in as 13th president of the United States
1853	Franklin Pierce becomes the 14th president of the United States
1857	James Buchanan becomes the 15th president of the United States

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1835	Alexis de Tocqueville writes <i>Democracy in America</i>
1836-1840	Creek Confederation formed with over 50 tribes meeting to conference
1839	John D. Rockefeller born
1841	Dorothea L. Dix begins improvements for insane persons
1843	New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor established
1844	Stephen Girard's estate plans carried out, largest American fortune left to charity at the time
1845	First American conference of Society of St. Vincent dePaul
1846	Smithsonian Institute approved by Congress, a gift from James Smithson
1846-1847	Americans contribute to Irish famine
1847	American Medical Association established
1851	YMCA movement, in Boston, by Thomas V. Sullivan
1852	New York Ophthalmic Hospital
1853	First Child welfare agency established in New York by Charles Loring Brace—Children's Aid Society of New York
1854	American and Foreign Emigrant Protective and Employment Society founded
1859	Peter Cooper founds Cooper Union, a school for free instruction in the arts

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1859	First Kindergarten formed in Boston by Elizabeth Peabody by private means
			1860	Jane Addams born, gives a lifetime of charity for women, poor, and minorities
			1860	W.K. Kellogg born
1861	Abraham Lincoln sworn in as the 16th president of the United States		1861	Cooper Shop Volunteer Hospital founded
1861	Civil War begins with attack on Fort Sumter by the Confederates		1861	United States Sanitary Commission established—soon to be American Red Cross
1862	Morrill Act provided land grants for state universities			
1863	Emancipation Proclamation made by President Lincoln		1863	Catholic Protectory established in New York City—largest institution for children
			1863	First welfare agency founded in Massachusetts
1864	Geneva Convention for aid to wounded in time of war			
1865	President Abraham Lincoln assassinated		1865	Freedmen's Bureau founded
1865	Andrew Johnson becomes the 17th president of the United States			
1865	Civil War ends when Confederates surrender at Appomattox			
1865	13th amendment written to prohibit slavery			
			1866	American Equal Rights Association is formed
			1867	First foundation created—the Peabody Fund, by George Peabody
			1868	Hampston Institute founded—best endowed school for Negroes
1869	Ulysses S. Grant becomes the 18th president of the United States		1869	George Peabody dies
1869	Railways link the two coasts		1869	National Women's Suffrage Association is founded by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton
			1869	New York YMCA erects own building
			1870s	National Council of Jewish Women founded
1872	Yellowstone National Park established as first national park			

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1876	Telephone invented by Alexander Graham Bell
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes becomes the 19th president of the United States
1877	Thomas Edison invents the cylinder player
1879	Thomas Edison invents electric lights
1881	James Garfield becomes the 20th president of the United States
1881	Chester Arthur becomes the 21st president of the United States
1882	U.S. ratifies Geneva Convention
1885	Grover Cleveland becomes the 22nd president of the United States
1886	Statue of Liberty is dedicated
1887	Helen Keller begins study with Anne Sullivan
1889	Benjamin Harrison sworn in as the 23rd president of the United States
1890	Battle of Wounded Knee between United States and Native Americans
1893	Grover Cleveland becomes the 24th president of the United States
1896	First modern Olympic games

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1874	Organization of Conference of Charities and Correction—now National Conference on Social Welfare
1876	Johns Hopkins University founded
1876	Jubilee Hall opened at Fisk University—money raised by concert tours
1881	Clara Barton establishes American Association of the Red Cross
1881	Booker T. Washington establishes Tuskegee Institute
1883	Peter Cooper, engineer, manufacturer, philanthropist and builder of the first steam locomotive, dies
1887	United Way founded in Denver, Colorado
1889	Andrew Carnegie publishes <i>The Gospel of Wealth</i>
1889	Jane Addams founds Hull House
1890	General Federation of Women's Clubs founded
1890	A gift of John D. Rockefeller, the University of Chicago is founded
1892	John Muir founds the <i>Sierra Club</i>
1893	American Association of the Red Cross becomes American National Red Cross
1894	First federal income tax law deducts for charitable contributions
1895	Chicago Federation of Settlements founded with the help of Jane Addams
1896	National Association of Colored Women founded
1896	National Forest Commission founded

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1897	William McKinley becomes the 25th president of the United States		
1898	Spanish-American War in which United States acquires Puerto Rico and the Philippines		
		1899	National Consumers League founded to promote justice in labor
		1900s	By the early twentieth century, Andrew Carnegie and the Carnegie Corporation have established 2,509 free public libraries in the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, and New Zealand (1,679 in the U.S. alone). Carnegie had spent \$56 million of his wealth on libraries.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt sworn in as the 26th president of the United States	1901	Nobel Peace Prize created for Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel
		1902	Carnegie Institute endowed
		1902	Goodwill Industries formed
1903	The Wright brothers fly the first plane at Kitty Hawk in North Carolina	1903	National Child Labor Committee founded
1904	Panama Canal begun		
1906	San Francisco earthquake occurs		
		1907	Russell Sage Foundation established
1909	William H. Taft becomes the 27th president of the United States	1909	Jane Addams helps found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and is elected the 1st woman President of The National Conference of Charities and Corrections—later The National Conference of Social Work
1909	Robert Perry reaches North Pole		
1909	Ford begins automobile assembly line production		
		1910	Boy Scouts of America founded
		1910	Campfire Girls founded
		1910	Carnegie Corporation founded by Andrew Carnegie
1911	United States Children Bureau founded		
1912	Titanic sinks	1912	Girls Scouts founded
		1912	4-H founded with help from extension service of the Department of Agriculture
		1912	Clara Barton dies

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1913	Woodrow Wilson becomes the 28th president of the United States
1914	Panama Canal opens
1917	World War I begins for the United States
1918	World War I ends
1920	The 19th amendment allows women the right to vote
1921	Warren Harding sworn in as the 29th president of the United States
1923	Calvin Coolidge becomes the 30th president of the United States

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1913	The Rockefeller Foundation established
1913	American Cancer Society founded
1914	Federal income tax made foundations defined as charitable not taxable
1914	First community foundation formed in Cleveland, Ohio
1915	California Community Foundation, the country's second-oldest community foundation, established.
1917	The modern estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer (GST) taxes begin in 1917 when an estate tax law is enacted to help defray the cost of military preparedness for WWI
1917	Red Cross raises \$100 million
1918	United Way of America founded
1918	International League for Peace and Freedom founded with help of Jane Addams
1919	Andrew Carnegie dies
1919	Revenue Act to broaden corporate giving
1919	Harvard uses professional fundraisers for the first time
1920	Women are granted the right to vote by the 19th Amendment and as a result of the Women's Suffrage Movement.
1920	American Civil Liberties Union founded with the help of Jane Addams
1920s	Community Chest developed locally—becomes United Way organizations
1921	American Foundation for Blind founded
1921	Ohio Society for Crippled Children established which became Easter Seal Society
1921	American Farmers Bureau Federation founded
1923	The Equal Rights Amendment is introduced to Congress
1924	Charitable contributions reach \$2 billion
1924	Kresge Foundation established by Sebastian S. Kresge

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1945	Harry Truman becomes the 33rd president of the United States
1945	Atom bomb is dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan
1945	World War II ends
1945	United Nations is formed
1950	Korean War begins
1952	Dr. Jonas Salk develops polio vaccine
1953	Dwight Eisenhower is sworn in as the 34th president of the United States
1953	Korean War ends
1954	Supreme Court outlaws segregated schools
1958	Explorer I is the nation's first satellite
1959	Alaska and Hawaii become the 49th and 50th states

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1945	CARE, world's largest private international relief organization, is founded after WW II to send emergency packages to Europe and Asia
1946	Rockefeller donates land for United Nations
1946	National Multiple Sclerosis Society founded
1949	Council on Foundations founded supporting responsible philanthropic activities
1950	National Association for Mental Health
1950	Muscular Dystrophy Association of America
1950	The Aspen Institute founded to "foster 'enlightened, morally responsible' leadership by bringing together leaders and policymakers to address the challenges of the new century."
1951	W.K. Kellogg dies
1953	Supreme Court decision upholds right of corporations to make philanthropic contributions
1955	Ford Foundation gives largest grant in history—\$560 million
1955	Salk vaccine to prevent polio is developed
1955	American Association of Fundraising Counsel (AAFRC) publishes the first <i>Giving USA</i> , an annual report documenting American philanthropic giving.
1956	The Foundation Center established as a clearinghouse for independent nonprofit information
1960	John D. Rockefeller, Jr. dies

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1960	Founded in 1960, AFP (formerly the National Society of Fund Raising Executives) advances philanthropy through its more than 26,000 members in 172 chapters throughout the world.
1961	John F. Kennedy becomes the 35th president of the United States		1961	President John F. Kennedy creates the Peace Corps
1961	Bay of Pigs crisis occurs		1961	President John F. Kennedy begins funds for Combined Federal Campaign (CFC)
1962	American Telstar communications satellite is launched allowing first live TV broadcasts between U.S. and Europe			
1963	President Kennedy is assassinated			
1963	Lyndon Johnson becomes the 36th president of the United States			
1964	Civil Rights Act passed by Congress			
1965	Vietnam War			
1965	Medicare and Medicaid established			
1965	Adult Basic Education created by U.S. Dept. of Education			
			1966	National Welfare Rights Organization formed
			1967	SERVE established—Serve and Enrich Retirement by Volunteer Experience
1968	Martin Luther King, Jr. is assassinated		1968	National Alliance of Businessmen created by Henry Ford II
1968	Robert F. Kennedy is assassinated			
1969	Richard Nixon becomes the 37th president of the United States		1969	President Nixon establishes National Center for Voluntary Action
1969	American astronauts land on the moon		1969	Tax Act formally defined foundations
1970	First Earth day		1970s	Filer Commission (Commission on Private Philanthropy and Public Needs)
1970	Congressional Black Caucus, an organization of African-American members of the U.S. House of Representatives, founded to address legislative concerns of African Americans and other minority citizens.		1970	The Close Up Foundation is founded and becomes the nation's largest nonprofit nonpartisan citizenship education organization.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1973	Peace treaty ends United States involvement in Vietnam
1974	President Nixon resigns in Watergate scandal
1974	Gerald Ford sworn in as 38th president of the United States
1975	Fighting in Vietnam ends
1976	The Congressional Hispanic Caucus organized by five Hispanic Congressmen to monitor legislative and government activities that affect Hispanics.
1977	Jimmy Carter becomes 39th president of the United States

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1971	Association of Voluntary Action Scholars (later called the Association for Research on Nonprofit Organizations and Voluntary Action, or ARNOVA) is founded as a nonpartisan open forum committed to strengthening the research community in the field of nonprofit and philanthropic studies.
1971	Association of Black Fundraising Executives founded "to promote effective and responsive philanthropy in Black communities."
1973	The influential conservative think tank, The Heritage Foundation founded with funding from Coors beer company's Joseph Coors and Carnegie-Mellon heir Richard Mellon-Scaife.
1974	Ronald McDonald homes established
1974	First American hospice program established in Connecticut
1975	World Federation of Friends of Museums founded
1976	Habitat for Humanity founded
1976	National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy (NCRP) founded to advocate for the philanthropic community and provide nonprofit organizations with essential resources and opportunities to work toward social and economic justice for the disadvantaged and disenfranchised.
1976	The Congressional Black Caucus Foundation established to conduct research on issues affecting African Americans, publish a yearly report on key legislation.
1977	Eli Lilly dies
1977	John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Fund established

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1977	President Jimmy Carter establishes the Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC)
			1977	Women & Philanthropy is founded to provide leadership for foundations and philanthropists to create a more caring and just world through the full engagement of women and girls.
1978	U.S. establishes diplomatic relations with Communist China		1978	John D. Rockefeller III dies
			1978	Three Congressional Hispanic Caucus members establish a nonprofit fundraising organization (later called Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute, Inc.) as an educational institute whose programs serve the national Hispanic community.
			1978-1979	Yale University offers education program on philanthropy
			1979	Pennsylvania prisoners create a fun-run and give money to youth-service agencies
			1979	Robert and George Woodruff give \$105 million to Emory University, largest gift by living donors in American philanthropic history.
			1979	United States Association of Museum Volunteers established
			1980s	Campus Compact, the first Project for Public Community Service
			1980	INDEPENDENT SECTOR is founded bringing together national nonprofit organizations, foundations, and corporate giving programs to strengthen giving, volunteering and not-for-profit initiative in the United States.
			1980	Bill Drayton founds Ashoka to empower social entrepreneurs with financial backing and a professional framework that helps them individually and collectively spread their ideas and innovative solutions.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1985	National Community Service Sentencing Association
			1985	National Youth Service Day begins on April 21
			1985	INDEPENDENT SECTOR establishes the <i>John W. Gardner Leadership Award</i> .
			1985	Columbia University establishes the Lawrence A. Wien prize in Corporate Social Responsibility.
			1985	The Women's Funding Network founded to improve the status of women and girls globally and locally.
			1985	The Urban Institute becomes first institution to count number of Americans without health insurance, which makes addressing the issue a national priority.
1986	The Challenger shuttle explodes		1986	Hands Across America charity event occurred
			1986	Youth Service America founded as a resource center to strengthen the effectiveness, sustainability, and scale of the youth service and service-learning fields for young Americans, ages 5-25.
			1986	The Center for the Study of Philanthropy (later called, The Center on Philanthropy and Civil Society) founded at The Graduate Center of The City University of New York (CUNY).
			1986	INDEPENDENT SECTOR releases first biennial report on giving and volunteering in the U.S., based on survey conducted by Gallup.
			1987	Michigan serves as a model to the nation because of original 1920's investment by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to form community foundations. Indiana followed example with investments from the Lilly Endowment. Anticipated intergenerational transfer of wealth motivates widespread founding of community foundations to retain local wealth for the future.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1987	The Feminist Majority Foundation founded to advocate for women's equality, reproductive health, and non-violence.
			1987	The Global Fund for Women established to address lack of funding available to women activists worldwide.
			1987	The Center on Philanthropy founded at Indiana University. The Center becomes known for its advanced degree academic programs (including the first doctorate in Philanthropic Studies), research, public service initiatives, and the renowned coursework of The Fund Raising School.
			1987	April 1, 1987 First issue of <i>The Nonprofit Times</i> , a resource for nonprofit managers, is published.
1988	Family Support Act created		1988	INDEPENDENT SECTOR begins biennial surveys concerning nonprofit organizations
			1988	The Michigan Community Foundations' Youth Project (MCFYP) is created by the Council of Michigan Foundations to effectively engage youth as grantmakers; the program becomes a national model for youth involvement in philanthropy.
			1988	Youth Service America (YSA) and the Campus Outreach Opportunity League (COOL) organize the first National Youth Service Day (the largest service event in the world) with almost 1,000 programs in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. By 2005, NYSD will include 100 National Partners, 50 Lead Agencies, hundreds of grant winners, and millions of young participants. It takes place over a Friday, Saturday, and Sunday in late spring.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1988	October 25, 1988 First issue of <i>The Chronicle of Philanthropy</i> is published. It becomes the No. 1 news source, in print and online, for charity leaders, fund raisers, grant makers, and other people involved in philanthropy.
1989	George H.W. Bush sworn in as 41st president of the United States		1989	First Leadership in Volunteerism Experience (LIVE) conference held at the University of Illinois
1989	The National Museum of the American Indian, a museum of the Smithsonian Institution with three facilities (in New York, Maryland, and Washington D.C.), is established by an act of Congress.		1989	First National Service-Learning Conference hosted by the National Youth Leadership Council.
			1989	The Philanthropic Initiative, Inc., a philanthropic advisory service, founded to help donors increase the impact of their philanthropy by helping them identify their philanthropic interests and create strategic approaches.
			1989	National Council of Nonprofit Associations is founded to help state and regional nonprofit associations fulfill their missions by disseminating information, providing training and leadership opportunities, advocating for the sector to national policy makers and the business community, and educating the public about the role of nonprofits in their communities.
1990s	Oregon voters narrowly approve the "Death with Dignity Act" permitting doctors to prescribe a lethal drug dose but not administer it and establishing rules about the condition of patients seeking assisted suicide. Law is upheld in federal appeals court.		1990s	Rise in youth philanthropy initiatives and organizations (includes grantmaking, community service, service-learning, and activism).
			1990s	Foundations, such as the Pew Charitable Trusts and Carnegie Corporation, begin major investments in research and political action related to student civic knowledge and engagement in government/democracy.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1990s	The debate between right to life and right to die activism comes to the forefront as Dr. Jack Kevorkian is publicly outspoken in his role to assist 130 people in committing suicide.
			1990	Family Support Act adds mandatory community service work
			1990	Congress passes the National and Community Service Act
			1990	The Points of Light Foundation founded to solve serious social problems by engaging more people and resources in volunteering and recognizing our greatest volunteers.
			1990	Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders in Philanthropy (AAPIP) founded as a national membership and philanthropic advocacy organization dedicated to bridging philanthropy and Asian Pacific American (APA) communities.
			1990	INDEPENDENT SECTOR releases first Giving and Volunteering in Youth biennial report.
1991	Persian Gulf War		1991	The Nonprofit Research Fund founded by the Aspen Institute in Washington, D.C., works to expand knowledge of the nonprofit sector, improve practices within the sector, and inform public policy on related topics.
			1991	Women Donors Network founded for women philanthropists who each donate \$25,000 or more a year and have a commitment to progressive philanthropy and effecting lasting fundamental change. Members' annual total charitable gifts rival that of America's largest foundations.
1992	The first race riots in decades erupt in south-central Los Angeles after a jury acquits four white police officers for the videotaped beating of African American Rodney King.		1992-1993	LIVE joins Campus Compact

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>1992</p>	<p>Carol Moseley-Braun, of Illinois, becomes the first African-American woman elected to the U.S. Senate.</p>	<p>1992</p>	<p>Learn and Serve America created and administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service to award grants to state education agencies, schools, nonprofit groups, and higher education institutions in order to engage students in service-learning.</p>
<p>1992</p>	<p>Mae Jemison becomes the first black female astronaut.</p>	<p>1992</p>	<p>The Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Leadership founded to promote effective philanthropy, community improvement, and excellence in nonprofit leadership through teaching, research, and service. The Johnson Center will develop the first Grantmaking School for foundation professionals and the Nonprofit Good Practice Guide, a popular online resource for nonprofit practitioners.</p>
		<p>1992</p>	<p>Study shows, over the 1980s and 90s, a rapid rise of the mega-church (congregations with two thousand or more worship attendees in a week and a distinctive pattern of organization, programmatic ministries, and membership relations).</p>
<p>1993</p>	<p>William J. Clinton becomes the 42nd president of the United States</p>	<p>1993</p>	<p>National and Community Service Trust Act</p>
		<p>1993</p>	<p>By signing the National and Community Service Trust Act, President Bill Clinton creates the Corporation for National and Community Service and commissions in each of the 50 states.</p>
		<p>1993</p>	<p>International financier George Soros forms The Open Society Institute and a network of foundations to shape public policy in order to promote democratic governance, human rights and economic, legal and social reform.</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1993	Founder Walter H. Annenberg announces the Annenberg Foundation's "Challenge to the Nation" with a \$500 million grant to improve public schools, the largest single gift ever made to public education.
			1993	Do Something is founded by New Jersey childhood friends Andrew Shue and Michael Sanchez to help young people who want to make a difference. By incorporating community service into school and after-school activities, American youth learn leadership, citizenship, and character-building skills. The organization's Brick Award is awarded to young activists.
			1993	The Joseph and Matthew Payton Philanthropic Studies Library established at University Library, Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI).
			1993	<i>The NonProfit Times</i> produces the first Annual Salary Survey documenting nonprofit sector salaries.
			1993	Academy Award-winning film and stage actress Audrey Hepburn, beloved for her poise and grace, dies. Hepburn worked as a Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF (the United Nations Children's Fund) since 1988.
1994	Jeff Bezos founds Amazon.com and launches the Web site in July 1995 to sell books to a mass audience. By 2004, Amazon has more than 39 million customers.		1994	Service-Learning and Education Reform integrated into: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, School to Work Opportunities Act, and Goals 2000: Educate America Act
1994	The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) is passed, having a profound economic effect on the growth of trade in all three NAFTA countries—Mexico, the U.S. and Canada—and forming the world's largest free trade area. American labor unions begin to suffer loss of blue and white collar jobs as companies build factories across southern border.		1994	GuideStar founded to facilitate access to information about the operations and finances of nonprofit organizations via the Internet. www.guidestar.org

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>1994</p>	<p>Mexican border cities like Tijuana, Juarez, Nuevo Laredo and Matamoros become industrial powerhouses of North America, drawing maquiladora (factory) workers from all regions of Mexico for steady employment. Because these workers are not considered residents, they lack political power in northern Mexico and have little voice in their working conditions.</p>	<p>1994</p>	<p>William H. Gates Foundation established by Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates to address global health issues and community needs in the Pacific Northwest.</p>
		<p>1994</p>	<p><i>The National Service Briefing</i>, a weekly publication for the service and service-learning field is begun by Youth Service America.</p>
		<p>1994</p>	<p>Silicon Valley corporate and education leaders design a robust model of venture philanthropy under the Joint Venture: Silicon Valley Network. This \$25 million education initiative grants funds to build the capacity of K-12 public schools.</p>
<p>1995</p>	<p>The World Wide Web is the fastest growing service on the Internet</p>	<p>1995</p>	<p>Harvard University professor Robert D. Putnam publishes <i>“Bowling Alone: America’s Declining Social Capital”</i> describing decreasing participation in U.S. civic organizations and suggesting reasons for this trend. Since its publication in the <i>Journal of Democracy</i>, this article begins a dialogue on the decline of social capital in the U.S.</p>
<p>1995</p>	<p>Bombing of the block-long Oklahoma City federal office building kills 168 people. Timothy McVeigh, 27, arrested as suspect and authorities suspect link to right-wing paramilitary groups.</p>	<p>1995</p>	<p>The Saguaro Seminar: Civic Engagement in America, a program of the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, is founded by Professor Robert D. Putnam to expand what is known about levels of trust and community engagement and to develop strategies and efforts to increase engagement.</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1995	President Clinton sends first 8,000 of 20,000 U.S. troops to Bosnia for 12-month peacekeeping mission.
1995	The United States becomes a member of the newly created World Trade Organization (WTO) to mediate trading policies and trade disputes.
1995	With creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO), free versus fair trade activism intensifies as protests begin to take place at WTO events, with a particularly aggressive protest and police crackdowns at the 1999 Seattle meeting.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1995	The Virginia A. Hodgkinson Research Prize established by INDEPENDENT SECTOR to recognize outstanding published research that furthers our understanding of philanthropy, voluntary action, nonprofits, and civil society.
1995	Oseola McCarty, a Mississippi washerwoman who, during her lifetime, saved more than \$150,000 donates her life's savings to Southern Mississippi University, raising the awareness of philanthropy of everyday people.
1995	The Louis Farrakhan-organized Million Man March draws hundreds of thousands of black men to the capital in Washington D.C.
1995	Action Without Borders founded to build a network of neighborhood Contact Centers as a one-stop shop for volunteer opportunities and nonprofit services in communities around the world. Its Idealist Web site, begun in 1995, is the richest community of nonprofit and volunteering resources on the Internet, with information provided by over 45,000 organizations in 165 countries, and thousands of users every day.
1995	The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Museum opens in Cleveland. Renowned architect I. M. Pei designs the ultra-modern, 150,000 square-foot building.
1995	<i>The American Prospect</i> magazine founds the Electronic Policy Network (currently, Moving Ideas) as a trusted source of research on the array of policy topics and the most comprehensive site for providing citizens with the knowledge to support their interests and civic participation.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1995	Association of Small Foundations founded to build and strengthen small foundation philanthropy by providing quality programs, products and services to foundations with few or no staff.
1996	President Bill Clinton signs legislation that significantly deregulates telecommunications, creating almost limitless opportunities for broadcasters and cable companies. Pressured by the Federal Communications Commission, television broadcasters agree to include three hours a week of educational children's programming into their schedules.		1996	Ted Turner gives \$200 million to charity
1996	Congress passes welfare reform bill and it is approved by President Clinton. Law leaves 450,000 legal immigrants ineligible for food stamps and disability protection.		1996	The first <i>Do Something BRICK Awards</i> honors and "funds change-makers age 25 and under who identify problems in their communities... and do something to change their world."
1996	Militant Taliban leaders seize Kabul, Afghanistan's capital.		1996	The Forum of Regional Associations of Grantmakers (RAGs) is created by the Council on Foundations as a test project.
1997	President Bill Clinton inaugurated, begins second term.		1997	Ted Turner donates \$1 billion to United Nations largest single pledge to any organization
1997	Madeleine Albright becomes the first female Secretary of State.		1997	The Gates Library Foundation established to provide computers, Internet connectivity and librarian training to public libraries in low-income communities in the U.S. and Canada.
1997	U.S. Appeals Court upholds California ban on affirmative action.		1997	The Council of Michigan Foundations begins the K-12 Education in Philanthropy Project, later called Learning to Give, to promote philanthropic behaviors and knowledge about the nonprofit sector in children and teens through elementary and high schools.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1997	Timothy J. McVeigh sentenced to death for Oklahoma City bombing.
1997	Princess Diana, 36, killed in Paris car crash; world mourns.
1997	Scientists at Oregon Regional Primate Research Center in the U.S. create the first primates, two rhesus monkeys, from DNA of monkey embryos.
1998	President Clinton accused in White House scandal.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1997	The Presidents' Summit for America's Future is held, during which Presidents Bush, Carter, Clinton, and Ford challenge the nation to make children and youth a national priority. America's Promise—The Alliance for Youth is founded as a response, to strengthen the character and competence of America's youth by helping every American child have the fundamental resources he or she needs.
1997	Mother Teresa, 1979 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate and founder of Missionaries of Charity order, dies at 87 after spending a lifetime serving the poor in the poorest sections of Calcutta, India.
1997	The Third Wave Foundation founded as a feminist, activist foundation working nationally to support and strengthen young women, 15-30, and their allies working for gender, racial, social, and economic justice.
1997	The Women's Philanthropy Institute founded to inspire, educate and encourage women to effect change in the world through philanthropy.
1997	First National Conference on Black Philanthropy held in Philadelphia.
1997	<i>The Chronicle of Philanthropy</i> publishes the first <i>Nonprofit Handbook</i> , a guide to the most-useful resources for charity managers and fund raisers.
1997	The Hauser Center for Nonprofit Organizations founded at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. The Center "seeks to expand understanding and accelerate critical thinking about nonprofit organizations and civil society among scholars, practitioners, policymakers and the general public."
1998	Children's Scholarship Fund established to pay private school tuition for low income children

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>1998</p>	<p>After having "Normal Trade Relations" (formerly, "Most Favored Nation") status in the 1990s, U.S. drops condemnation of China's human rights record. Status becomes permanent in 2000 and China's role as a manufacturing and exporting powerhouse is sealed.</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>MoveOn started by Joan Blades and Wes Boyd, two Silicon Valley entrepreneurs frustrated with partisan warfare in Washington, D.C. and the nation's focus on the President Clinton impeachment rather than pressing issues of the day. Through its Web site and use of ActionForum software, MoveOn engages thousands of young Americans around the issues MoveOn.org visitors identify as priorities.</p>
<p>1998</p>	<p>President Clinton outlines first balanced budget in 30 years.</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>Oprah's Angel Network established by talk show host and philanthropist Oprah Winfrey to support charitable projects and provide grants to nonprofit organizations that create opportunities for underserved people to rise to their own potential (such as building rural schools in 10 countries).</p>
<p>1998</p>	<p>Terry Nichols receives life sentence for his role in Oklahoma City bombing and deaths of 168.</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>With a donation of 107, 250 shares of pre-IPO stock, eBay creates the eBay Foundation to provide grants to nonprofit groups working to make local communities better places in which to live and work and to support philanthropic efforts of eBay employees.</p>
<p>1998</p>	<p>J. K. Rowling's <i>Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone</i> (originally, <i>Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone</i> in England) arrives in the U.S. It is an instant success.</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>National Youth Leadership Council leads development of the "Essential Elements," nationally accepted standards for service-learning.</p>
<p>1998</p>	<p>Matthew Shepard, a gay Wyoming student, is fatally beaten by two men in a hate crime. Incident spurs discussion of hate crimes legislation and sexual orientation as a civil rights issue.</p>	<p>1998</p>	<p>John Whitehead, Bob Forrester, Steve Stamas, Peter Malkin, and Paul Newman form the Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy, funded with an initial grant of \$40,000 from Ben Cohen (Ben & Jerry's) and \$500,000 from the Ford Foundation.</p>
		<p>1998</p>	<p>National Center on Nonprofit Enterprise (NCNE) founded to "help nonprofit organizations make wise economic decisions by engaging an extensive network of academic researchers, business leaders, consultants and nonprofit practitioners."</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

1999	U.S. Senate holds impeachment trial of President Clinton; acquits him and rejects censure.
1999	John William King, 24, a white supremacist, receives death sentence for murder of African American James Byrd, Jr., dragged to death in Texas.
1999	Students Eric Harris, 18, and Dylan Klebold, 17, wound 23 students, kill twelve others and a teacher, then themselves at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado. As one of many fatal school shootings, Columbine brings to the cultural forefront discussions about youth violence and disconnectedness in American society.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

1999	Bill and Melinda French Gates donate over \$3 billion to their two foundations—biggest single gift from living donors
1999	President Bill Clinton and Hillary Rodham Clinton convene the first ever <i>White House Conference on Philanthropy</i> hosting philanthropic experts, youth, program leaders, donors and innovators representing a wide range of racial, ethnic, economic and religious backgrounds.
1999	William H. Gates Foundation is renamed the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation in preparation for its upcoming merger with the Gates Learning Foundation (previously, the Gates Library Foundation). The endowment will grow to \$28.8 billion in 2005.
1999	The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation announce a gift of \$750 million over five years to help ensure that children in developing countries are immunized against major killer diseases. The gift represents the first contribution to a new initiative called the Global Fund for Children's Vaccines.
1999	The Forum of Regional Associations of Grantmakers (RAGs) is incorporated as a national organization.
1999	The first of five free monthly e-newsletters, available at onPhilanthropy.com , is published by Changing Our World, Inc. (a leading U.S. fundraising and philanthropic services company) for nonprofit and philanthropy professionals.
1999	The Leadership IS Award established by INDEPENDENT SECTOR to recognize organizations that value and develop a culture of investing in the people of the nonprofit sector as they work to build community.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			1999	The Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University agrees to compile and distribute the Million Dollar List, previously maintained by Alfred C. Frantzreb for thirty-three years, to ensure that this record of all reported gifts of \$1 million or more is continued.
			1999	The Skoll Fund founded by Jeff Skoll, eBay co-founder, to advance systemic change to benefit communities around the world by investing in, connecting and celebrating social entrepreneurs.
			1999	The Broad Foundation founded to dramatically improve K-12 urban public education through better governance, management, labor relations and competition. Founder Eli Broad and family will eventually commit \$400 million to this cause.
			1999	The American Legacy Foundation established as a result of the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between a coalition of attorneys general in 46 states and five U.S. territories and the tobacco industry. This national, independent public health foundation works to increase knowledge and tools to help young people reject tobacco, and to eliminate "disparities in access to tobacco prevention and cessation services."
			1999	The Center for Venture Philanthropy launched to help investors use a venture capital model, basing "social venture funding" on results-oriented business plans.
			1999	The Foundation Center's "Foundation Directory Online" (http://fconline.fdncenter.org) is launched in late 1999 providing searchable databases with comprehensive information on U.S. grantmakers and their available grants.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

2000	The end of the Internet stock boom begins as wary investors cause stock plunge.
2000	No clear winner is declared in the close presidential election contest between Vice President Al Gore and Texas governor George W. Bush. More than a month after the presidential election, the U.S. Supreme Court rules against a manual recount of ballots in specific Florida counties, which it contends would violate the Constitution's equal protection and due process guarantees. Bush formally accepts the presidency, having won a slim majority in the Electoral College but not a majority of the popular vote.
2000	Rise of the cell phone; more than 300 million people worldwide subscribe to mobile phone services
2000	In biggest merger in U.S. history, America Online agrees to buy Time Warner, the largest traditional media company, for \$165 billion, reflecting the Internet's growing dominance in publishing, music, film, and broadcasting.
2000	Stephen King's novella, <i>Riding the Bullet</i> , published exclusively in electronic format as an "e-book" for \$2.50 per copy. More than 500,000 copies downloaded onto computers or personal organizers in the first three days; software prevents printing or copying.
2000	Human genome deciphered; expected to revolutionize practice of medicine.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

2000	On Mother's Day, the Million Mom March is held to promote sensible gun laws. Approximately 750,000 mothers and others gather on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. and up to 200,000 march in cities across the country.
2000	The Center for Effective Philanthropy founded to provide management and governance tools to define, assess, and improve overall foundation performance.
2000	<i>Today</i> TV show co-anchor, Katie Couric, undergoes an on-air colonoscopy, to raise awareness of the danger of colon cancer after the tragic death of her 42-year old husband, Jay Monahan, from colon cancer. She establishes the National Colorectal Cancer Research Alliance; colonoscopy screenings increase nationwide by almost 20 percent.
2000	The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research founded to raise much-needed research funding for and awareness about Parkinson's disease.
2000	First <i>Excellence in Corporate Philanthropy Awards</i> sponsored by the Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy held in Washington, D.C.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>2000</p>	<p>An estimated 51 million viewers tune in for final episode of <i>Survivor</i>. Rise of reality TV shows begins, permeated with messages of self-interest and competition.</p>		
<p>2001</p>	<p>George W. Bush inaugurated as 43rd president.</p>	<p>2001</p>	<p>The Center on Philanthropy Panel Study (COPPS) by the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University and the University of Michigan established as the first longitudinal study of philanthropic behaviors in the U.S.; follows the same families' philanthropic behaviors throughout their lives.</p>
<p>2001</p>	<p>September 11, 2001 The worst terrorist attack on U.S. soil shocks and mobilizes American emergency and medical professionals, politicians, volunteers, charitable institutions, and the public. American Airlines Flight 11, Boston to Los Angeles with 92 people onboard, crashes into the north tower of the World Trade Center in New York City. United Airlines Flight 175, Boston to Los Angeles with 65 people onboard, flies into the south tower. American Flight 77, en route from Dulles Airport, Washington DC, to Los Angeles, with 64 people onboard, crashes into the Pentagon. During the terrorist hijackings, United Flight 93 is reported missing and crashes in an open field in rural Pennsylvania, 80 miles southeast of Pittsburgh. Telephone calls with passengers en route reveal that, rather than hitting a high population target, passengers attack hijackers and prevent a fourth terrorist tragedy this day. More than 3,000 people die in the attacks. America mourns in the most deadly attack since Pearl Harbor.</p>	<p>2001</p>	<p>Americans respond to the September 11 World Trade Center and Pentagon terrorist attacks in an overwhelming way. More than 400 firefighters and police officers give their lives trying to save those trapped in the twin towers and ensuing rubble. Americans make donations to the American Red Cross and survivors' funds, flood blood banks, travel to New York City to help, and hold benefits. Families of victims assert influence, generating the political will to create the September 11 Commission.</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

2001	One-hundred seventy-eight nations make an international and legally binding agreement to reduce greenhouse gases emissions world wide, saving the 1997 Kyoto Protocol but without U.S. participation (the leading country in emissions).
2001	President Bush signs new tax-cut law, largest in 20 years.
2001	U.S. and Britain launch air attacks against Taliban government and al-Qaeda terrorist camps in Afghanistan after Taliban government fails to turn over Saudi terrorist Osama bin Laden, the suspected mastermind of the September 11 attacks. Following air campaign and ground assault by Afghani opposition troops, the Taliban regime topples. The hunt for bin Laden and al-Qaeda members continues.
2001	Congress passes the USA PATRIOT Act, a law that is fully supported by Congress but will become controversial with civil liberties groups and activists.
2001	Anthrax scare rivets nation, as anthrax-laced letters are sent to media and government officials; postal workers die after handling letters.
2001	Cloning animals results in defects. Scientists report mounting evidence of random genetic errors that threaten similar efforts to duplicate humans.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

2001	During the September 11, 2001 terrorist assaults, United Flight 93 crashes in an open field, 80 miles southeast of Pittsburgh, rather than hitting a high population target because flight passengers attack hijackers to prevent a fourth terrorist tragedy this day.
2001	The Million Mom March merges with the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence, positioning the organization to encourage Congress to pass national laws that prevent gun violence. It is the nation's largest national, non-partisan, grassroots organization leading the fight to prevent gun violence.
2001	The Committee to Encourage Corporate Philanthropy collects first data on corporate giving for <i>The Corporate Giving Standard (CGS)</i> , "a comprehensive online data collection, reporting, and benchmarking system aimed at individuals responsible for managing large corporate giving programs." By entering their company's corporate giving data, which is kept confidential, subscribers gain access to over 50 on-demand reports.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>2001</p>	<p>Virginia clinic creates embryos to harvest stem cells, stirs national debate. Stem cells show promise in being able to regenerate various kinds of human tissue, with potential to treat neurological diseases and conditions, such as Parkinson's disease and spinal cord damage. President Bush approves use of federal funds for studies on human embryos, but limits research to cells that have already been extracted. He declares government will not finance destruction of new embryos.</p>		
<p>2002</p>	<p>Kenneth Lay, chairman of bankrupt energy trader Enron, resigns; company under federal investigation for hiding debt and misrepresenting earnings.</p>	<p>2002</p>	<p>The Harris Wofford Awards established by Youth Service America to recognize extraordinary achievements of an individual, institution, and media organization or member that actively contributes to "making service and service-learning the common expectation and common experience of every young person in America."</p>
<p>2002</p>	<p>U.S. and Russia reach landmark arms agreement to cut both countries' nuclear arsenals by up to two-thirds over the next 10 years.</p>	<p>2002</p>	<p>By the time of his death, Matel Dawson, 81, a forklift operator at a Ford Motor Company plant for more than 60 years, has given away an extraordinary percentage of his income to charities, schools and nonprofit organizations totaling more than \$1.3 million. His \$650,000 gift to Wayne State College established a scholarship fund for students in need in memory of his parents.</p>
<p>2002</p>	<p>U.S. withdraws from International Court treaty.</p>	<p>2002</p>	<p>United for Peace and Justice founded. UFPJ is a coalition of more than 1300 local and national groups throughout the U.S. who joined together to coordinate work against a U.S. war on Iraq and fight for global economic justice.</p>
<p>2002</p>	<p>U.S. abandons 31-year-old Antiballistic Missile treaty.</p>	<p>2002</p>	<p>The Sarbanes-Oxley Act, mainly targeting publicly traded companies, is passed, providing a model for how the government may regulate nonprofits.</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

2002	President Bush signs corporate reform bill in response to a wave of corporate scandals for convictions or federal investigation for fraud or deceptive accounting practices at Enron, Arthur Andersen, Tyco, Qwest, Global Crossing, and others.
2002	AIDS deaths projected to skyrocket. United Nations announces toll could reach an additional 65 million by 2020 if preventative measures are not expanded.
2002	After elections, Republicans control White House, Senate and House of Representatives for the first time since 1955.
2002	President Bush signs legislation creating new cabinet department of Homeland Security in response to September 11, 2001 attacks.
2002	For first time in their 35-year history, jobs and production at maquiladoras (border factories) fall, prompting concerns about health of factories that "symbolize the growing integration of the US and Mexican economies." The #1 cause, according to many experts, is the slowing US economy.
2003	U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell presents Iraq war rationale to United Nations, citing its weapons of mass destruction as imminent threat to world security. U.S. and Britain launch war against Iraq on March 19 and Baghdad falls to U.S. troops in three weeks.

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

2002	During his State of the Union address, President Bush calls on all Americans to devote the equivalent of at least two years of their lives—or 4,000 hours—to service and volunteering, and creates USA Freedom Corps to promote service and coordinate volunteer opportunities offered through Federal programs.
2002	FEMA stages health crises to test readiness in case of biological terrorist attacks; community hospitals, volunteer firemen and other nonprofit first responders participate in large numbers.
2002	Rotary International begins The Polio Eradication Fundraising Campaign to address urgent needs in polio eradication. Rotarians exceed the initial goal of raising "\$80 million in cash and commitments in one year," by raising \$111.5 million. By 2004, the total raised is \$130 million, with 528 of Rotary's 529 districts contributing.
2002	Starbucks organizes more than 35,000 volunteer hours in September and contributes more than \$275,000 to charitable organizations across North America.
2003	Joan B. Kroc, wife of McDonald's founder Ray Kroc, passes away, bequeathing \$1.5 billion to the Salvation Army, the largest individual donation to a charity. Kroc also leaves more than \$200 million to National Public Radio, "the largest monetary gift ever received by an American cultural institution."

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>2003</p>	<p>President Bush signs ten-year, \$350-billion tax cut package, third largest tax cut in U.S. history. Congressional Budget Office predicts federal deficit of \$480 billion in 2004 and \$5.8 trillion by 2013.</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>Legendary American film, radio and television comedian, Bob Hope, dies at 100. Hope tirelessly entertained U.S. troops stationed overseas since 1940.</p>
<p>2003</p>	<p>In the most important affirmative action decision since the 1978 <i>Bakke</i> case, the Supreme Court (5–4) upholds the University of Michigan Law School's policy, ruling that race can be one of many factors considered by colleges when selecting their students because it furthers "a compelling interest in obtaining the educational benefits that flow from a diverse student body."</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation pledges \$250 million to install more than 47,000 computers in 11,000 libraries in all 50 states and Washington, D.C.</p>
<p>2003</p>	<p>Space shuttle <i>Columbia</i> explodes upon reentry into Earth's atmosphere, killing all seven astronauts on board.</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>AT&T donates 195,000 prepaid phone cards worth nearly \$3.5 million through the United Service Organizations (USO), insuring that December's USO care packages to service members will include these popular cards.</p>
<p>2003</p>	<p>Low-carb diets become a phenomenal craze as food manufacturers and fast food chains race to offer low-carb products.</p>	<p>2003</p>	<p>The Center for Effective Philanthropy sponsors the first gathering of foundation leaders to discuss foundation effectiveness and the results of its survey of thousands of NPO grantees on how they perceive the foundations with which they work.</p>
		<p>2003</p>	<p>United for Peace and Justice (UFPJ) coordinates February 15, 2003, as a global day of protest; more than 790 demonstrations occur worldwide and a rally at the United Nations headquarters in New York City draws more than 500,000.</p>
		<p>2003</p>	<p>The Merrill Lynch Community Charitable Fund is launched as the first unique donor-advised fund service which links a major financial services firm with a nationwide network of leading community foundations. The service allows clients to best match their philanthropic goals with charitable needs of the community.</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			2003	Robert D. Putnam and The Saguario Seminar complete <i>Better Together</i> , describing “a dozen promising new examples of social capital-building in communities across America.”
2004	U.S. returns sovereignty to Iraqi interim government; Iyad Allawi becomes prime minister. U.S. maintains approximately 135,000 troops in Iraq to fight a growing insurgency.		2004	INDEPENDENT SECTOR adopts and releases a “Statement of Values and Code of Ethics for Nonprofit and Philanthropic Organizations” as a model for use by nonprofit organizations and foundations nationwide in response to governmental and public scrutiny of practices and compensation in the nonprofit sector.
2004	U.S. media release graphic photos of American soldiers abusing Iraqi prisoners at Abu Ghraib prison. Images spark outrage around the world and human rights groups react.		2004	The Grantmaking School is established at the Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy and Nonprofit Leadership (Grand Rapids, MI), offering the first university-based program for teaching the techniques and ethics of grantmaking to foundation professionals.
2004	Gay marriages begin in Massachusetts, the Massachusetts Legislature votes to ban gay marriage and establish civil unions. National debate over the definition of marriage intensifies; gay and lesbian rights groups gain visibility.		2004	Individual Americans, businesses, foundations and nonprofits rise to help victims and address the devastation caused by the earthquake and resulting tsunamis that hit many parts of Asia and east Africa (including India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Myanmar, Somalia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand). By mid-2005, America’s private giving will be \$1 billion.
2004	Destructive wave of hurricanes Bonnie, Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne leave thousands of Floridians in need. Governor Jeb Bush establishes the Florida Hurricane Relief Fund for needs unmet by other disaster relief organizations working to help rebuild lives and communities.		2004	Dwight F. Burlingame, professor and associate executive director of the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University, edits and releases <i>Philanthropy in America—A Comprehensive Historical Encyclopedia</i> .
2004	September 11 Commission harshly criticizes government’s handling of terrorist attacks.		2004	The National Museum of the American Indian facility on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. opens with the help of a \$10 million pledge toward construction by the Mohegan Tribe of Connecticut.

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>2004</p>	<p>Martha Stewart, diva of domesticity, sentenced to five months in prison for obstruction of justice and lying to federal investigators regarding her questionable sale of biotech ImClone stock. Her prosecution provides the public with a face to associate with recent rash of corporate scandals, as yet not prosecuted.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>Though not an English-speaking film, Mel Gibson's <i>The Passion of the Christ</i> is third highest grossing movie of the year. This and the growth of Christian radio, television, and book sales prove consumer power of America's evangelical Christian and Catholic groups and the growth of Christian popular culture.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>President George W. Bush is reelected, defeating Democratic nominee John Kerry.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>California becomes the first state to approve stem cell research as 69% of Californians vote in favor of a referendum to fund embryonic stem cell research.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>An earthquake and resulting tsunamis hit many parts of Asia and east Africa (including India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Myanmar, Somalia, Sri Lanka, and Thailand) causing extreme devastation and killing more than 200,000. Americans react with private giving and public support.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>Outsourcing of American service industry jobs to India and East Asia gains attention as U.S. white collar unemployment increases and American consumers calling major American companies are greeted by foreign voices.</p>			
<p>2004</p>	<p>U.S. trade deficit with China reaches a record high \$162 billion.</p>			

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

<p>2005</p>	<p>Condoleezza Rice becomes the first African-American female Secretary of State.</p>	<p>2005</p>	<p>The Panel on the Nonprofit Sector, comprised of leaders of nonprofit organizations across America, presents the U.S. Senate Finance Committee with a series of recommendations designed to strengthen charitable organizations and their operations. In its "Interim Report," the Panel "calls upon the nation's 1.3 million charities and foundations to implement a series of measures to improve their governance and financial disclosure. It also suggests enhancing government oversight of charitable organizations through actions by Congress and the Internal Revenue Service."</p>
<p>2005</p>	<p>The Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA) is proposed between the U.S. and five Central American nations (Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Costa Rica and Nicaragua).</p>	<p>2005</p>	<p>The U.S. Senate Committee on Finance convenes a second hearing on nonprofit accountability and governance reform issues.</p>
		<p>2005</p>	<p>INDEPENDENT SECTOR and other major nonprofit associations urge Congress to vote against full repeal of the estate tax because it could drastically reduce giving to charitable organizations. Yet, the House of Representatives passes HR 8, a bill to permanently repeal the estate tax by a vote of 272 to 162.</p>
		<p>2005</p>	<p>The <i>Stewardship Principles for Family Foundations</i> by the Council on Foundations are formally launched at the 2005 Family Foundation Conference, as small and large family foundations explore how to use these voluntary principles.</p>
		<p>2005</p>	<p>GuideStar becomes the primary on-line public research library for information on charitable organizations based in the U.S., with more than 400,000 users per month visiting its Web site. www.guidestar.org</p>

Historical & Philanthropic Timeline

U.S. HISTORY Timeline

U.S. PHILANTHROPY Timeline

			<p>2005</p>	<p>The highly-publicized court battles over Terri Schiavo return to the national forefront the debate over "right to life" and "right to die." The feeding tube for the brain-damaged Florida woman, who suffered severe brain damage in 1990, is disconnected and an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court is denied. Since 1998, Schiavo's husband (Michael), parents (the Schindlers), the courts, members of Congress, and Florida governor Jeb Bush battled over her fate. The case engages nonprofit hospices, nonprofit advocacy, and the political will of various organizations.</p>
			<p>2005</p>	<p>Pope John Paul II dies at 85 years of age. Said to be the most recognized person in the world, he traveled more than any Pope in history. He was an outspoken critic of many ideologies and politics, including communism, imperialism, fascism, materialism, racism and unrestrained capitalism.</p>