

Association for Career and Technical Education



# Moving Forward

ACTE events and milestones  
CTE events and milestones

**1926** Edwin Lee becomes the first president of the Association.



**1933** President Roosevelt transfers the functions of the Vocational Education to the U.S. Office of Education.

**1942** The Association hosts the War Work Training Conference at the Annual Convention.



**1956** A democratic election process is adopted, allowing every member of the Association a vote in the presidential election.



**1963** President Johnson signs the Vocational Education Act of 1963 (the precursor to the modern Perkins Act), which broadens the definition of CTE and focuses on program improvement and services for disadvantaged and disabled students.



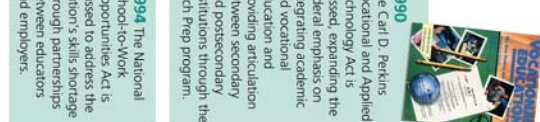
**1976** The Educational Amendments of 1976 extend, improve and maintain programs, develop new ones and expand the law's focus on special populations particularly with respect to forbidding gender discrimination. This law also launches the National Assessment of Vocational Education.



**1984** A new set of amendments to the Vocational Education Act passed and are named the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, continuing the focus on both economic and social goals.



**1990** The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Act is passed, expanding the federal emphasis on integrating academic and vocational education and providing articulation between secondary and postsecondary institutions through the Tech Prep program.



**2006** Perkins IV, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act, expands local accountability and places a stronger emphasis on academic and CTE integration and secondary-postsecondary connections through programs of study.



**2010** ACTE launches its practitioner-in-residence program to gain members' expertise in member service.



1860

**1862** The Morrill Act establishes land grant colleges to emphasize the study of agriculture and the mechanical arts.

1910

**1914-1915** John Dewey and David Snodden debate liberal vs. vocational education.

1920

**1926** The National Society for Vocational Education and Association of the Middle West form the American Vocational Association.



1930

**1934** The Association establishes its national headquarters in Washington, DC.

1940

**1945** The Association works in cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education to help develop material showing the public-school retaining services available to veterans.

1950

**1958** The National Defense Education Act supports training of highly skilled technicians in supporting national defense.

1960

**1968** David Graf, a vocational education and industrial arts teacher from Illinois, is presented the first Teacher of the Year Award.



1970

**1986** The Association moves its headquarters to Alexandria, Virginia.



1980

**1996** To increase member value, ACTE changes its journal format to a monthly magazine, *Techniques*.



1990

**1997** The Association launches its first Web site at [www.AVAonline.org](http://www.AVAonline.org).



2000

**2006** ACTE launches the first Issue Brief.



2010

The 21st Century Leadership Institute is formed.



**1917** Woodrow Wilson signs the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act, the beginning of federal funding for vocational education in the United States.

**1926** The American Vocational Association establishes six sections and 27 state associations. The six sections include Agricultural Education, Home Economics Education, Industrial Education, Part-time Schools and Vocational Rehabilitation.



**1929** The George-Reed Act further expands support for vocational education, specifically for agriculture and home economics.

**1936** The George-Deen Act authorizes \$14 million a year for agriculture, home economics, trades and industry, and distribute occupations; this marks the first time that marking occupations were recognized under federal vocational education legislation.

**1946** Florence Fallgatter, head of the home economics department of Iowa State College, serves as the first female president of the Association.



**1946** The George-Bardeen Act supercedes the George-Deen Act and increases funding from \$14 million to \$29 million annually.

**1968** The Association moves into a rebuilt building.



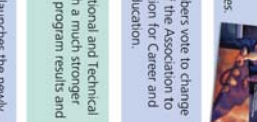
**1998** The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Technical Education Act is authorized with a much stronger focus on accountability for CTE program results and state flexibility.



**1999** ACTE launches the newly rebranded [www.ACTEonline.org](http://www.ACTEonline.org).



**2007** Former Reps. Brian Baird (D-WA) and Phil English (R-PA) launch the Congressional CTE Caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives.



**2008** ACTEonline adds social media to its resources.



**2010** ACTE and other partners form the Connected Learning Coalition.

