

2013

Policymakers in Washington, D.C. are informed by WCW research, including the White House and U.S. Department of Education, both of which cited WCW's teen dating violence school-based study, and advisors from the White House Let's Move! initiative who relied on scholarly expertise and findings related to healthy eating and activity in out-of-school time.



2012

Partners HealthCare commits \$1 million to the Boston Public Health Commission for a collaboration with Boston Public Schools (BPS) to integrate Open Circle -- which celebrates its 25th anniversary -- into 23 schools. The Novo Foundation awards Open Circle \$500,000+ to evaluate the BPS initiative and to scale up Open Circle.



2011

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation awards WCW \$2.9M over three years to improve teacher quality by expanding the National SEED Project on Inclusive Curriculum (Seeking Educational Equity and Diversity).

The National Institute of Mental Health awards WCW \$1.3M over five years for an evaluation of a primary care/Internet-based depression prevention intervention for at-risk teens and their families.



2009

WCW and The Institute for Women's Policy Research (IWPR) cosponsor a major policy-research conference in Washington, DC -- "Achieving Equity for Women: Policy Alternatives for the New Administration."

The Robert Bowne Foundation awards more than \$2.1 million over five years to the National Institute on Out-of-School Time (NIOST) for the National After-school Matters Initiative to promote research and professional development for the out-of-school time industry.



2007

WCW and UNICEF cosponsor an innovative conference in Bangkok bringing together leading Asian women's rights and children's rights advocates to address the connections in their work.

**2005 -
2006**

WCW leads two projects on gender and science, technology, engineering, and math funded by the National Science Foundation (Fairer Science and SISTEM).

2004

WCW hosts a groundbreaking international conference on violence against women.

2001

WCW received NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.

1998

A grant from the Centers for Disease Control creates the National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center, a consortium of which the Wellesley Centers for Women is a member.



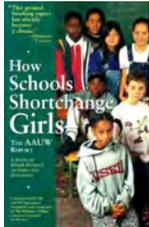
Conference on Work and Family, "Today's Realities and Tomorrow's Visions," held, with funding from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and the Business and Professional Women's Foundation.

1995 Stone Center and Center for Research on Women become a single organization: the Wellesley Centers for Women.



Jean Baker Miller Training Institute (JBMTI) is established. Scholars from the JBMTI have brought Relational-Cultural Theory to over 100,000 people in workshops, trainings, conventions, and symposia sponsored by various groups throughout the world.

1992 Major new initiative on Sexual Harassment in Schools launched with support of individual donors, resulting in the publication of leading teaching guides, journal articles, and popular press articles.



The American Association of University Women (AAUW) report, *How Schools Shortchange Girls*, researched and written at the Center for Research on Women, focuses national consciousness on issues of gender equity in education.

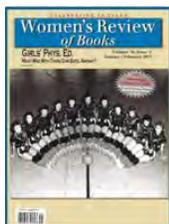
1991 Five-year research effort, Pathways for Women in the Sciences, examines barriers to young women in scientific fields. Reports are issued by Center for Research on Women in 1993 and 1997.

1990 Two groundbreaking conferences, “Gender and International Relations” and “Learning Together: A National Conference of Teen Parenting and Child Care Programs,” provide an arena for discussion of critical issues facing society.



1989 “White Privilege: Unpacking the Invisible Knapsack,” a groundbreaking essay by Peggy McIntosh, is first published as part of the Stone Center Work in Progress series.

1987 The Open Circle Social Competency Program is established to teach problem-solving skills to elementary students.



National SEED (Seeking Educational Equity and Diversity) Project on Inclusive Curriculum founded.

1983 The *Women's Review of Books* begins publication.

1981 Stone Center for Development Services and Studies is established at Wellesley College under the leadership of Jean Baker Miller, founding director.



1979 National Institute on Out-of-School Time (originally known as the School-Age Child Care Project) begins extensive research, education, training, publication, and program development designed to improve the quality of children’s out-of-school time.

1977 CRW conducts an evaluation for the U.S. Department of Education of curricula, research, and outreach materials developed to promote gender equitable education.



1976 International Conference on Women and Development attracts 117 women from 32 countries.

1974 Center for Research on Women (CRW) is established at Wellesley College.