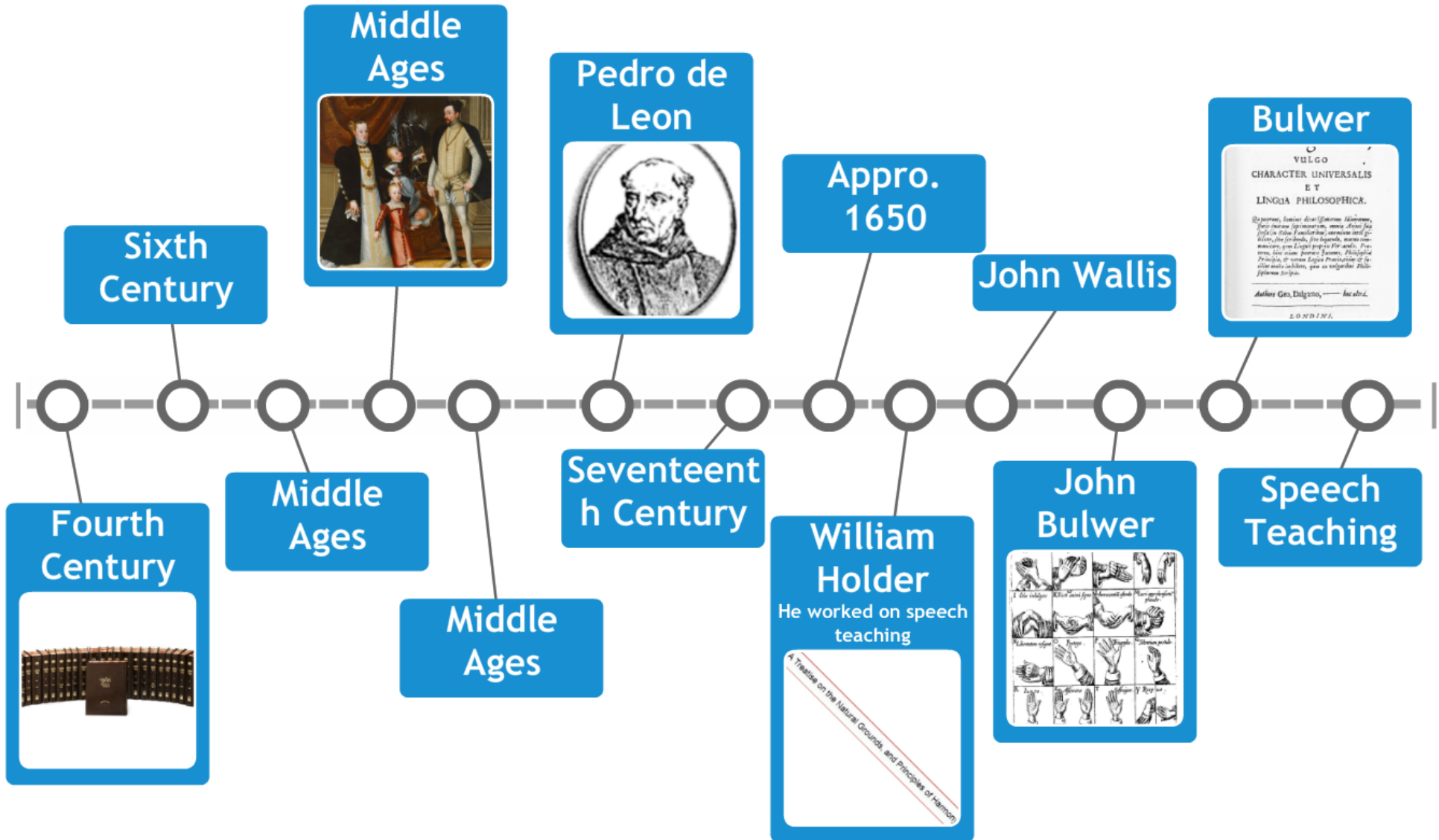


# TIMELINE

Milan timeline

By: Lauren



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### Items:

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#### ○ Fourth Century

From Talmud, conversations were interpreted by family members for rabbis however Deaf didn't have full social status Couldn't be involved in religious ceremonies or legal dealings

#### ○ Sixth Century

The rules were changed so that there were only legal rights for those who spoke.

#### ○ Middle Ages

Traveled to urban areas to find work, deaf began to live closer and formed communities and started to develop sign language

#### ○ Middle Ages

In Spain, noblemen began to experience the impact of generations of inbreeding (hereditary deafness)

#### ○ Middle Ages

Law forbade deaf-mutes to inherit titles to land  
Noblemen went to church and got the help of Pedro Ponce de Leon (now the first acknowledged teacher of deaf)

#### ○ Pedro de Leon

Taught pupils to speak and write  
Possibly established communication (being familiar with monastic sign language) before introducing pupils to Spanish  
Left no records of his work

#### ○ Seventeenth Century

Deaf lived active independent lives based on skills in visual communication and sign language of their community

#### ○ Appro. 1650

Theories about the learning of speech and language inspired two different men to experiment with the Deaf  
William Holder and John Wallis

#### ○ William Holder

#### ○ John Wallis

John Wallis came up with manual alphabet for spelling out English words; taught writing and speech

#### ○ John Bulwer

Published a book about the "natural language of the hand", illustrated with typical handshapes but believed signs were universal (he did recognize sign language as an efficient mode of communication)

#### ○ Bulwer

Both Bulwer and a scholar (George Dalgarno) had already published versions of fingerspelling -Two-handed manual alphabet similar to Dalgarno's eventually became a standard resource in BSL

#### ○ Speech Teaching

Wealthy families were eager to have their kid speak (speech was considered as proof of intelligence and gentility) Tutors were supported by fees from the families but there were occasional successes