

1800

- 1888** Marion Scott, principal of Fort Street School, begins offering informal classes in pedagogy for teachers.
- 1895** Fort Street School becomes Honolulu High School, located in Princess Ruth's former mansion (now Central Intermediate School). James Dumas from Oswego Normal School in New York is hired to head the school's new teacher training department.
- 1896** The teacher training department and the high school are separated. Honolulu High School is renamed Honolulu Training School and moves to a small building on the grounds of Royal School. The teacher training department moves to Victoria and Young Streets and is renamed Honolulu Normal and Training School, a part of the Department of Public Instruction.
- 1897** Edgar Wood is named principal of the Honolulu Normal and Training School
- 1899** Castle Memorial Kindergarten is founded at King Street near Kawaiaha'o Church as a site to implement and demonstrate John Dewey's progressive ideas.

1900

- 1905** Honolulu Normal and Training School is renamed Territorial Normal and Training School and moves to Lunalilo and Quarry Streets, where it would remain until 1931.
- 1907** The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is founded as a land-grant college in temporary quarters near Thomas Square. Castle Memorial Kindergarten becomes part of the college.
- 1912** The College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is renamed College of Hawai'i and relocated to its first permanent building in Mānoa Valley, now known as Hawai'i Hall.
- 1920** The College of Hawai'i becomes the University of Hawai'i with the addition of the College of Arts and Sciences.
- 1921** Benjamin Wist (later dean of Teachers College) succeeds Edgar Wood as principal of the Territorial Normal and Training School. Wist is credited with raising standards of admission, establishing differentiated curriculum, developing in-service media, and working to achieve degree-granting privileges.
- 1921** The University of Hawai'i establishes the Department of Secondary Education in the College of Arts and Sciences in response to the 1920 Federal Survey of Education, which recommended that the university assume responsibility for training high school teachers. Professional course work is initiated under the direction of Dr. Percival Symonds, who introduces the idea of pre-service as well as in-service courses.
- 1925** Dr. Thayne Livesay becomes director of the Department of Secondary Education and establishes a prescribed curriculum for preparing high school teachers that includes practice teaching.
- 1930** The Honolulu Normal and Training School moves to a new 15-acre site on a former pig farm at University Avenue and Metcalf Street, adjoining the University of Hawai'i. The university's Department of Secondary Education becomes the School of Education.
- 1931** The Territorial Normal and Training School is merged with the University of Hawai'i's School of Education to form Teachers College, with Benjamin Wist as its first dean. The Founders Gate is built across University Avenue to symbolically unite the two campuses.
- 1930s** Teachers College is composed of two schools: the School of Elementary Education (K–8) and the School of Secondary Education (9–12). By 1935 all students are enrolled in a five-year program leading to a BEd plus a "fifth-year diploma."
- 1934** Ninety-six graduates make up the first Teachers College graduating class.
- 1936** Teachers College offers its first MEd degree.
- 1936** University Elementary School is built on Metcalf Street as part of Teachers College at a cost of \$57,069. UES houses classes for grades 1 to 6. Grades 7 and 8 are housed in the Teachers College Building.
- 1939** Castle Memorial Hall is completed at a cost of \$100,000 as a training center for kindergarten and nursery school teachers.
- 1941 to 1945** Punahou School, displaced by the military occupying its campus, moves into Castle Memorial Hall and 1945 other buildings, but Teachers College continues to operate.
- 1943** University High School Building 1, on the Metcalf Street side of Teachers College, is completed as an intermediate school at a cost of \$88,618.
- 1946** Hubert Everly (later dean of the College of Education) becomes principal of the high school with a charge to expand to K–12.
- 1948** Bruce White succeeds Wist as the second dean of Teachers College. White encourages "creative" teaching and is responsible for securing federal grants to finance an experimental Auxiliary Teacher Training program, which prepares graduates in fields such as social work to become teachers. University High School Building 2 is constructed adjacent to Building 1. The schools now offers a complete K–12 curriculum.
- 1951** Teachers College Building is renamed Wist Hall by the Board of Regents in honor of Benjamin Wist who served as dean of Teachers College for seventeen years. The first class graduates from University High School.
- 1956** Hubert Everly becomes dean of Teachers College and is an outstanding proponent of public education at the territorial and later state legislatures. Everly reorganizes the college into departments and organizes the faculty senate to act as a policy making body.
- 1957** University High School Building 3 is completed at a cost of \$327,000, the first permanent concrete structure added to COE since 1931.
- 1959** Teachers College becomes the College of Education, and Hawai'i becomes the fiftieth state.
- 1963** Wist Annex 2, adjacent to Wist Hall, and the ULS Multipurpose Building, adjacent to the ETV station (originally part of the College of Education) are added to the COE campus.
- 1965** The Hawai'i State Legislature commissions a comprehensive review of education programs to prepare teachers, including the function and role of the laboratory schools. The results of the review would be published the following year with the title Preparation of Teachers and other Educational Personnel in Hawai'i and would become known as the "Stiles Report."
- 1966** Following the recommendation of the Stiles Report, the College of Education undergoes a major reorganization. The departments of Curriculum and Instruction; Educational Administration; Educational Foundations; Educational Communications and Technology; Educational Psychology; Counseling and Guidance; Health, Physical Education, and Recreation; and Special Education and the Divisions of Field Services and Student Services are created. A new College of Education unit called the Hawai'i Curriculum Center is created by Dean Everly as an organized research unit. The first doctorate in education (PhD) degree is offered in Educational Psychology. The role and function of the laboratory schools changes from demonstration and teacher training to research and innovation. The intern program is dropped and the college becomes an upper division college.
- 1969** Hawaii Curriculum Center is renamed the Curriculum Research & Development Group (CRDG) and charged to develop curriculum and materials for schools. Arthur R. King becomes director of CRDG. The elementary, intermediate, and high schools are combined and renamed University Laboratory School (ULS). ULS becomes an R&D site within CRDG.
- 1977** The first doctorate in education (EdD) degree is offered.
- 1980** Andrew In, former teacher and principal of ULS and associate dean of the college, becomes dean of the College of Education.
- 1986** John Dolly becomes dean of the College of Education following Interim Deans Peter Dunn-Rankin and Daniel Blaine. John Dolly served as Dean until his resignation in 1995.
- 1988** The Center on Disability Studies, a charter member of a National Network of University Centers and the Association of University Centers on Disability (AUCD), is established as the Hawai'i University Affiliated Program.
- 1998** Randy Hitz becomes dean of the College of Education following Interim Dean Charles Araki.

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- 2001** The University Laboratory School (ULS) becomes a charter school administered by CRDG with ULS local school board. CRDG continues to operate the school as a laboratory for curriculum R&D.
- 2003** Donald Young (later dean of the College of Education) is appointed director of CRDG.
- 2006** Wist Annex 2 is renamed Everly Hall by the Board of Regents in honor of Hubert Everly, who served as dean for twenty-three years.
- 2007** Christine Sorensen becomes dean of the College of Education following Interim Dean Donald Young.
- 2009** ULS separates from CRDG and operates independently under its own charter school governing board. The ULS-CRDG R&D collaboration continues.
- 2012** Donald Young, formerly director of the Curriculum Research & Development Group, becomes dean of the College of Education. Kathleen Berg is appointed director of CRDG.
- 2018** Nathan Murata is appointed Dean of the College of Education.