



Colorado Achieves Statehood

1876 A.D.
The 38th state to join the Union on August 1, 1876



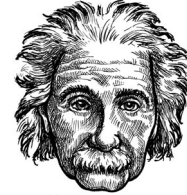
Battle of Little Big Horn "Custer's Last Stand"

1876 A.D. Due to prospectors of the Gold Rush invading Sioux Black Hills territory in South Dakota, the Sioux leaders, Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse, led an attack. The 266 soldiers, under the command of General George Armstrong Custer (1839-1876), met annihilation at the hands of the Sioux and Cheyenne.



Joseph Stalin

1879-1953 A.D. Soviet politician, a Marxist in the 1890s, Lenin's successor, general secretary of the Communist Party (1922-1953), and premier of the U.S.S.R. (1941-1953). In his post-WWI years, as his dictatorship heightened, his hostility towards noncommunist countries intensified. When he died, the Soviet regime condemned several of his policies.



Albert Einstein

1879-1955 A.D. German-born theoretical physicist who became a U.S. citizen at age 61. He revolutionized modern ideas with his theories of relativity and won the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1921 for contributions in photoelectric law and theoretical physics.



Douglas MacArthur

1880-1964 A.D. American General remembered for his command over Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific Theatre during WWII and occupation of Japan. Commander of UN forces in Korea, he was dismissed by President Truman over disagreements in strategies.



Hideki Tojo

1884-1948 A.D. Japanese military leader and prime minister. He initiated Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor in WWII and although in total control of military and political decisions in 1944, he was forced to resign due to a series of defeats. He was tried for war crimes and hung in 1948.



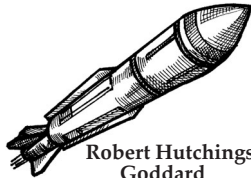
Helen Adams Keller

1880-1968 A.D. American lecturer who suffered from fever as an infant, leaving her deaf and blind. Her teacher, Anne Mansfield Sullivan (1866 - 1936), taught her to read, write, and speak using touch techniques combined with sign language and Braille.



Benito Mussolini

1883-1945 A.D. Italian Fascist dictator and prime minister who pursued rearmament and colonial expansion. His alliance with Germany in WWII led Italy to join the conflict in 1940. He was deposed in 1943 and assassinated in 1945.



Robert Hutchings Goddard

1882-1945 A.D. American physicist whose numerous rocketry inventions included the first liquid-fueled rocket, which he successfully tested in 1926.



Anna Eleanor Roosevelt

1884-1962 A.D. American writer, diplomat, First Lady of the U.S., and delegate to the United Nations (1945-1952 & 1961-1962). She was an admired advocate of humanitarian efforts and causes.



Harry S. Truman

1884-1972 A.D. The 33rd president of the United States (1945-1953). His term witnessed the end of WWII, with his authorization of the use of atomic bombs against Japan, as well as involving the U.S. in war with Korea in 1950. He instituted the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 1949.



Franklin Delano Roosevelt

1882-1945 A.D. The 32nd president of the United States (1933-1945). Inheriting the unemployment issues of the Great Depression during his term, he developed the New Deal, a variety of relief programs designed to help in agricultural and industrial recovery, and in employing the masses.