

World War I

1914-1918 A.D. A war in which Allied Powers of Britain, France, Belgium, Russia, Japan, Serbia, Italy, the United States, Portugal, Romania, and Greece fought and defeated Central Powers Germany, Austria-Hungary, Ottoman Turkey, and Bulgaria. Germany's ambitions to invade and rivalry in the Balkans were initial causes of the conflict.



National Association for the Advancement of Colored People "NAACP"

February 12, 1909 A.D. A U.S. civil-rights organization founded by W.E.B. Du Bois (1868-1963) whose purpose is the non-violent opposition of racial discrimination, segregation, and social injustice.



Samuel Barber

1910-1981 A.D. American composer whose romantic and emotionally moving style are manifested in works such as *Adagio for Strings* and his Pulitzer Prize winning opera, *Vanessa*.



Gerald Rudolph Ford

1913-2006 A.D. The 38th president of the United States (1974-1977). He became president after Nixon's resignation. He granted Nixon a full pardon.



Lyndon Baines Johnson

1908-1973 A.D. The 36th president of the United States (1963-1969). He succeeded office after the assassination of President Kennedy and although re-elected in 1964, his involvement in Vietnam was highly criticized.



Ronald Wilson Reagan

1911-2004 A.D. The 40th president of the United States (1981-1989). A politician and former actor, his term was noted by his tax cuts and economic recovery, the launch of Star Wars (Strategic Defense Initiative), the U.S. invasion of Grenada, and renewed relations with the Soviet Union.



Jesse Owens

1913-1980 A.D. American track star and four-time gold medal Olympian during the 1936 Olympics. His success foiled Adolf Hitler's scheme to illustrate Aryan superiority in world-class athletics.



The Titanic Sinks

April 14-15, 1912 A.D. A British luxury liner bound for New York. Thought to be unsinkable, it scraped an iceberg on its maiden voyage, sinking it within hours in the icy waters of the Atlantic Ocean. Having only enough lifeboats to accommodate half of the passengers, 1,513 people lost their lives.



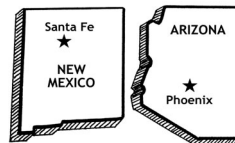
Richard Milhous Nixon

1913-1994 A.D. The 37th president of the United States (1969-1974). After losing the 1960 election to J. F. Kennedy, he won the presidency two terms later. While in office, he helped ease diplomatic relations with Eastern countries and was the first president to resign, due to the threat of impeachment over the Watergate scandal.



The Panama Canal

1914 A.D. A ship canal connecting the Pacific Ocean with the Caribbean Sea. Construction began with the French in 1881, but was abandoned in 1889. After Panama's independence was proclaimed in 1903, the U.S. completed the building of the canal between 1904 and 1914 and opened it to traffic. Territory surrounding the canal was given back to Panama in 1979 and control of the canal itself was ceded in 1999.



States to Achieve Statehood in 1912 A.D.

-New Mexico: 47th state to join the Union on January 6
-Arizona: 48th state to join the Union on February 14