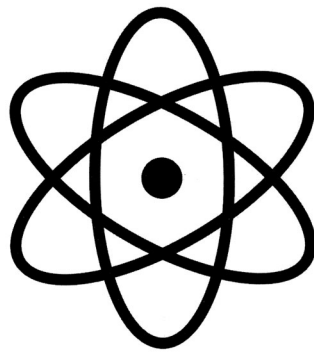




Rachel Louise Carson

1907-1964 A.D. American writer and ecologist whose writings, *The Sea Around Us* and *Silent Spring*, protest the use of pesticides and pollution, raising awareness of the environment.



Enrico Fermi

1901-1954 A.D. Italian-born American physicist and Nobel Prize winner (1938) for his work on nuclear reactions. He joined the Manhattan Project to work on the construction of the first atom bomb.



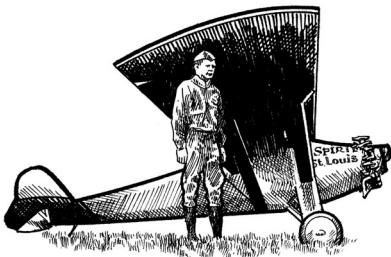
George Gershwin

1898-1937 A.D. American pianist and composer who applied jazz style to classical works, forming his own orchestral creations such as *Rhapsody in Blue*. He worked with his brother, Ira Gershwin (1896-1983) on scores for musicals.



Aaron Copland

1900-1990 A.D. American pianist, teacher, and contemporary composer, popular for his works such as *Billy the Kid* and *Appalachian Spring*, which won a Pulitzer Prize.



Charles Augustus Lindbergh

1902-1974 A.D. American aviator who, on May 20-21, 1927, flew from New York to Paris in 33.5 hours, the first solo transatlantic flight. His autobiography, *The Spirit of St. Louis*, is named after his plane.



Henry Louis "Lou" Gehrig

1903-1941 A.D. American baseball player who was nicknamed "The Iron Horse." He played with the New York Yankees in 2,130 consecutive games and retired due to a motor neuron disease, eventually named after him.



Bureau of Investigation

1908 A.D. Founded by Attorney General Charles Bonaparte (great-nephew of Napoleon), this agency of the government conducted investigations of potential violations of Federal law, establishing internal security and counter-intelligence. It was later named the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) under J. Edgar Hoover.



Oklahoma Achieves Statehood

1907 A.D. The 46th state to join the Union on November 16, 1907



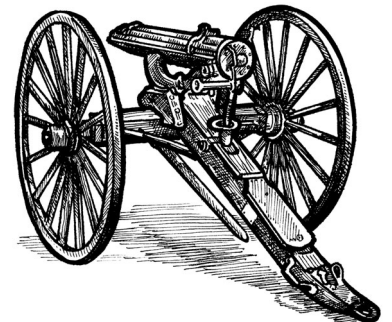
Ernest Miller Hemingway

1899-1961 A.D. American journalist and writer. After his service as an ambulance driver in WWI, he wrote short stories and novels, for which he won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1954. Some of his famous works were *The Sun Also Rises*, *The Old Man and the Sea*, and *A Farewell to Arms*.



San Francisco Earthquake

April 1906 A.D. At 5:13 a.m. on April 18th, the city of San Francisco, California, was struck by a tremendous earthquake, further being destroyed by a great fire that raged for four days. Felt for an area of about 375,000 square miles, the death toll was said to be more than 3,000, with losses estimated at \$500,000,000.



Philippine-American War

1899-1902 A.D. America gained control of the Philippines after the Spanish-American War in 1898, causing the Filipinos to rebel against the assimilation by the U.S. War broke out between Filipino forces and occupying American troops. The use of guerrilla tactics by the Filipinos proved costly, with thousands of soldiers' lives lost and 200,000 civilian losses due to pestilence, famine, and crossfire.