



Spanish Mission in San Francisco

1776 A.D. Founded by Father Junipero Serra, the mission boasts the most ornate altar among the missions, as well as decorations and books brought from Spain and Mexico. It provided a place of ministry, food, and protection for the natives of the area.



Joseph Gay-Lussac

1778-1850 A.D. French physicist and chemist known for isolating the element boron in 1809. He improved techniques for analyzing gases and developed laws explaining the properties of gas mixtures.



Jose de San Martin

1778-1850 A.D. Argentine revolutionary leader instrumental in the liberation of Argentina, Chile, and Peru from the Spanish.



Louis-Joseph Papineau

1786-1871 A.D. French Canadian rebel and political leader of the French Canadian Reform party. His political hostilities towards British government control in Canada led to rebellion.



William Lyon Mackenzie

1795-1861 A.D. Scottish-born Canadian journalist, member of Parliament, and rebel leader of an insurrection in Upper Canada in 1837. His actions brought government attention to colonial abuses.



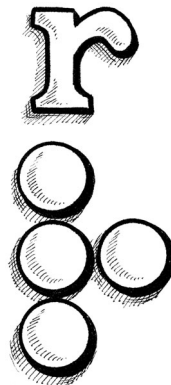
Hans Christian Andersen

1805-1875 A.D. Danish story-teller and author of hundreds of children's stories. Although born into destitution, his stories were eventually published in Copenhagen. Among them are *The Ugly Duckling*, *The Emperor's New Clothes*, and *The Little Mermaid*.



Matthew Maury

1806-1873 A.D. U.S. Naval officer, navigator, and founder of oceanography and the U.S. Naval Observatory, his inventions include the torpedo. His interest in hydrography resulted in publications on navigation regarding winds and currents.



Louis Braille

1809-1852 A.D. French educator, musician, and inventor. Having lost his sight at the age of three, he developed a system of writing using patterns of bumps for blind and visually disabled people.



Elias Howe

1819-1867 A.D. American manufacturer and inventor whose patented sewing machine designs won infringement lawsuits against other manufacturers