



Claude Monet
1840-1926 A.D. French painter and leader of impressionism well known for his outdoor scenes in a variety of lighting. Such works include *Water Lilies* and *Rouen Cathedral*.



Carlota & Maximilian of Mexico
1840-1927 A.D. & 1832-1867 A.D. Carlota was the Belgian-born wife of the Austrian archduke, Maximilian. They were empress and emperor of Mexico, their reign lasting from 1864-1867. Having been offered the Mexican crown by France in 1863, the French army withdrew in 1867. Maximilian's immediate capture by Benito Juárez led to his execution.



Sir Henry Morton Stanley
1841-1904 A.D. Welsh-born American journalist and explorer who accompanied David Livingstone in an expedition to find the source of the Nile. His greatest journey trailed the Congo's course across Africa from Zanzibar to the Atlantic. He was influential in the establishment of the Congo Free State for Belgium.



Antonín Dvořák
1841-1904 A.D. Czech composer who was director of the National Conservatory in New York during the time that he composed his popular ninth symphony, *From the New World*. The influence of Czech folk music on his work is evident in his *Slavonic Dances*.



Pierre-Auguste Renoir
1841-1919 A.D. French impressionist artist whose works include *Luncheon of the Boating Party* and *Le Moulin de la Galette*.



British Empire Acquires Hong Kong
1842 A.D. During the British government's acquisitions of territories in Asia, Hong Kong was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Nanking as a result of the first Opium War.



Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky
1840-1893 A.D. Russian composer well known for his ballet compositions, *Swan Lake* and *The Nutcracker*, as well as the symphony, *Romeo and Juliet*.



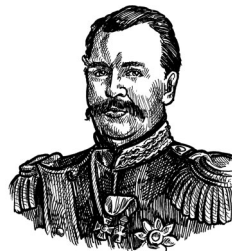
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) Established in England
1844 A.D. Organized by British draper George Williams (1821-1905), who desired to encourage Christian morality and offer educational and social activities, as well as provide shelter for the down and out. The association began including women in 1971.



Henri Rousseau
1844-1910 A.D. French painter known as "Le Douanier" whose primitive, folk art technique was evident in his works, including *War* and *The Sleeping Gypsy*.



Edvard Hagerup Grieg
1843-1907 A.D. Norwegian composer whose compositions, such as *Lyric Pieces* and *Peer Gynt*, were clearly influenced by Norwegian folk music.



Alexander III
1845-1894 A.D. Russian emperor whose conservative reign showed heightened governmental control. Central Asia saw its last Russian conquests under his period of influence.



Friedrich Nietzsche
1844-1900 A.D. German philosopher whose rejection of Christianity and its morality supported his ideas that the "will to power" was the critical human attribute. His ideals were eulogized in his writing *Thus Spake Zarathustra*, and were adopted by the Nazis to represent the Aryan superhuman.