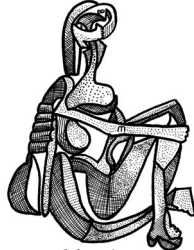




### Sir Alexander Fleming

1881-1955 A.D. Scottish microbiologist who discovered the antibacterial properties of penicillin in 1928. He shared the 1945 Nobel Prize for Medicine with H.W. Florey and E.B. Chain, who also pursued studies of the substance.



### Pablo Picasso

1881-1973 A.D. Spanish contemporary artist considered one of the most inventive and prolific artists of the 20th century. The developer of cubism and the technique of collage, his works include *Guernica* and *Les Femmes d'Alger*.



### Triple Alliance

1882 A.D. An alliance between Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Germany that opposed the Triple Entente. It influenced European diplomacy right up to the inception of WWI, when Italy broke the alliance, claiming neutrality.



### Igor Stravinsky

1882-1971 A.D. Russian-born composer whose works for ballet include *The Firebird* and *The Rite of Spring*.



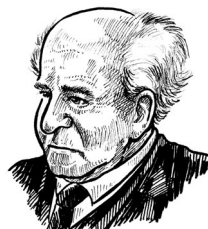
### Eamon De Valera

1882-1975 A.D. American-born Irish statesman, president of the Sinn Féin. He founded the constitutional Fianna Fáil party, which was instrumental in the formation of the government, and served as prime minister of the Irish Free State and first president of the Republic of Ireland.



### 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.



### David Ben-Gurion

1886-1973 A.D. Polish-born Israeli statesman and first prime minister (1948-1953), he became chairman of the Zionist movement and led efforts to establish a Jewish state, achieving Israel's statehood in 1948.



### 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.



### Student Volunteer Movement (SVM)

Began July, 1886 A.D. At a Bible study conference led by D. L. Moody, college students were encouraged that their generation should evangelize the world, leading to 100 volunteers. Formally led by John R. Mott in 1888, the movement eventually produced over 100,000 student missionaries by 1945, a fifth of them overseas.



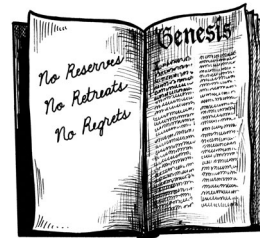
### Diego Rivera

1886-1957 A.D. Mexican painter and muralist whose folk art style was reflected through his revived fresco and encaustic techniques. His works include *Allegory of California* and *La Molendera*.



### Fabian Society

1884 A.D. An organization named after the Roman general Quintus Fabius Maximus based on his military victories through patient and prudent strategy. Its purpose was the promotion of gradual social reform through determined argumentation rather than revolutionary tactics.



### William Borden

1887-1913 A.D. Yale graduate and wealthy American missionary who desired to reach the Muslims of China. After dying of spinal meningitis at 25 years of age, shortly after reaching Egypt, these words were discovered jotted in his Bible, "No Reserves," "No Retreats," and "No Regrets."