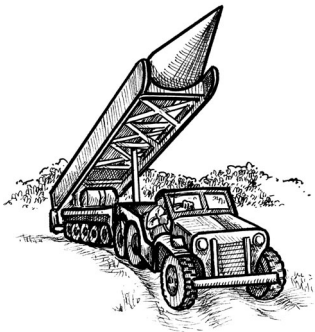




Cuban Missile Crisis

October, 1962 A.D. With the discovery of Soviet missiles placed in Cuba, U.S. President Kennedy demanded their removal, bringing the two powers close to nuclear war. One week later, Soviet leader Khrushchev complied with the demands.



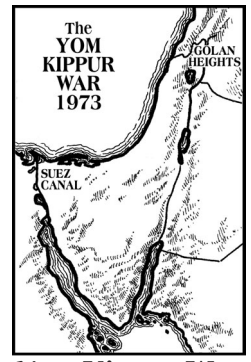
Six-Day War

June 5-10, 1967 A.D. The escalation of military incidents between Israel and Syria, Egypt, and Jordan led to an air assault by Israel that shattered Arab air capability. By the end of this short but bloody war, Israel had gained control of the Sinai Peninsula, the Gaza Strip, East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and the strategic Golan Heights.



"Bloody Sunday" Incident

January 30, 1972 A.D. Following a demonstration in Londonderry, Northern Ireland, confrontations arose between the Irish Catholics and security forces, causing a skirmish among the crowd. Upon the shooting deaths of 13 unarmed Catholics, a nationalist outcry ensued and the British Embassy in Dublin was burned.



Yom Kippur War

October, 1973 A.D. Seeking to win back lost Arab territory from preceding wars with Israel, on Oct. 6, Egypt and Syria assaulted Israeli positions on the Suez Canal and the Golan Heights. Surprised by the attack, Israel forced the assailants back at a high cost in soldiers and equipment. A cease-fire was achieved by Oct. 25. The war resulted in a shift of power in the Middle East and ultimately led to the signing of the Camp David Accords.



Iran-Iraq War

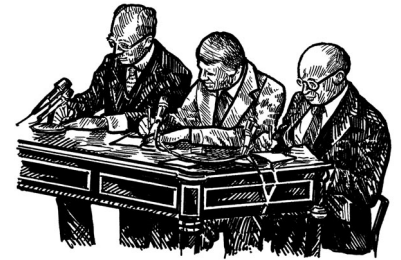
1980-1988 A.D.

A dispute over control of the Shatt al Arab, a waterway between Iraq and Iran, led to open hostilities from 1980 until 1988, when a United Nations cease-fire resolution ended the fighting. Both sides suffered heavy casualties, with no significant territorial gains achieved.



Tiananmen Square Massacre

June 3-4, 1989 A.D. A massive student-led demonstration for democracy in Tiananmen Square, Beijing, was disrupted by the Communist Chinese government troops using tanks and killing thousands to suppress what was seen as a possible counter-revolutionary rebellion.



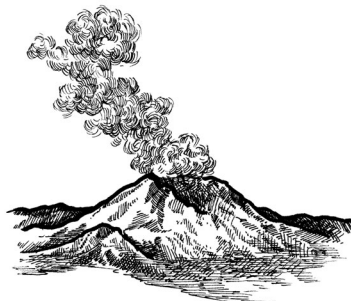
Camp David Accords Between Israel & Egypt

September 17, 1978 A.D. Two agreements between Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, mediated by U.S. President Carter, that led to the negotiation for establishing peace in the Middle East. It was hosted at the U.S. government retreat at Camp David, MD.



Chernobyl Meltdown

April 26, 1986 A.D. A nuclear reactor in N. Ukraine that exploded, immediately killing 31 people, followed by 270 more deaths. Causing mass evacuation of the area, it increased the levels of radioactivity in several parts of the world. The damaged reactor now stands entombed in steel and concrete.



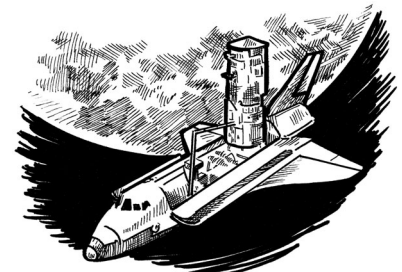
Mount St. Helens Erupts

May 18, 1980 A.D. After 123 years of dormancy, a volcano in the Cascade Range in southwest Washington state violently erupted for nine hours, killing off nearly 230 square miles of forest and creating a chasm 1/40th the size of the Grand Canyon.



Falkland Islands War

April, 1982 A.D. An undeclared war that was triggered by the Argentine invasion of the islands due to long-standing sovereignty disputes with Great Britain. Located in the South Atlantic Ocean, the islands were recaptured by the British within six weeks, during which fierce fighting claimed 1000 lives.



Hubble Telescope Launched into Space

1990 A.D. Named after American astronomer Edwin Powell Hubble (1889-1953), this orbiting telescope was launched in hopes of probing deeper into space. A composite photo from the Hubble Deep Field image taken in 1996 showed a potential 2000 galaxies.