| | Henry | Aaron | In 1974, he broke Babe Ruth's career home run record in baseball. |
|----------------------|------------|---------|---|
| | Samuel | Adams | He was a politician in colonial Massachusetts, a leader of the movement that became the American Revolution, and a signatory of the Declaration of Independence and other founding documents. |
| | Jane | Addams | She co-founded the Hull House in Chicago in the 1880s, and in 1931 she became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize. |
| | Louisa May | Alcott | Writer. She wrote Little Women. |
| Antas September 1980 | Muhammad | Ali | He was the boxer who won the "Thrilla in Manila" by defeating Joe Frazier in 1975. |
| A A | Susan B. | Anthony | Leading suffrigist. Along with Elizabeth Cady Stanton, she founded the National Woman Suffrage Association. In 1872, she was arrested for voting in a presidential election. |

| John Jacob | | American businessman, merchant, and investor. He made money through a fur trade monopoly and by investing in real estate in or near New York City. |
|-------------------|---------|--|
| | Asseola | In 1835, the Second Seminole War began and he led the war effort for the Seminoles. |
| John James | Audubon | He was notable for his extensive studies documenting all types of American birds and for his detailed illustrations. |
| Stephen Fuller | Austin | In 1821, he planned to lead many families into Texas, which was controlled by Mexico at that time. |

| P. T. | Barnum | His circus began its first tour in the United States in 1835. |
|---------------------|--------|---|
| Clara | Barton | She was a famous nurse who helped the Union during the Civil War and founded the American Red Cross in 1881. |
| Alexander Graham | Bell | In 1876, he made the first telephone call and received a patent for the telephone. Along with Thomas Edison and others, he established the Oriental Telephone Company in 1881. |
| Nicholas | Biddle | He was the bank president who opposed Andrew Jackson's attempt to move federal funds from the Second Bank of the United States to other banks because Jackson wanted the national bank to fold. Jackson's efforts to destroy the national bank triggered what became known as the Bank War. |

| * a call disconnection of the call disconnec | | Black Hawk | He was also known as Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiah. A war that took place in 1832 is commonly associated with him. |
|--|---------------------|------------|--|
| | Humphrey | Bogart | An iconic American actor who starred in many movies, including "Casablanca." |
| | Daniel | Boone | An American pioneer and frontiersman whose activities made him one of the first folk heroes of the United States. He became famous for his exploration and settlement of Kentucky. |
| | John | Brown | He was an abolitionist who tried to lead a slave rebellion at Harpers Ferry in 1859, which increased tensions between the North and the South. |
| Tielladis masses | William Jennings | Bryan | He was a politician who gave the "Cross of Gold" speech in 1896. He also unsuccessfully ran for President several times. |

| William Cullen | Bryant | He was a poet, journalist, and long-time editor of the New York Evening Post. |
|-------------------|----------|---|
| Aaron | Burr | He was the Vice President of the U.S. when he killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel in July 1804. In a separate matter, in 1807, he was arrested for treason, but was acquitted at trial. |
| Barbara | Bush | First Lady who was the wife of the 41st President. |
| Laura | Bush | First Lady who is the wife of the 43rd President. |
| Andrew | Carnegie | He was involved in the steel industry and donated funds leading to thousands of new libraries. |

| | Kit | Carson | He was a fur trapper, wilderness guide, Indian agent, and U.S. Army officer. |
|---------|----------------------|--------------|--|
| THE REE | George Washington | Carver | He was one of the most prominent black scientists of the early 20th century. While a professor at Tuskegee Institute, he developed techniques to improve types of soils depleted by repeated plantings of cotton so other crops could be grown. He researched many uses for peanuts. |
| | George | Catlin | His Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians was published in 1841. |
| | | Chief Joseph | He was one of the Native American leaders involved in the Nez Perce War and later became known as a humanitarian and peacemaker. |
| | William | Clark | He was one of two men along with Meriwether Lewis who led a May 1804 to September 1806 expedition commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson to gather scientific information and explore new routes to the west. |

| Rings Vin Manage Vin | Henry | Clay | He helped convince Congress to elect John Quincy Adams as President instead of Andrew Jackson in the 1824 election. Then Adams appointed him Secretary of State, in what Jackson's supporters called "The Corrupt Bargain." He gave the "In Defense of the American System" Senate speech in 1832. |
|---|-------------------|----------|--|
| | Hillary Rodham | Clinton | First Lady who is the wife of the 42nd President. In 2009, she became the first former First Lady to become U.S. Secretary of State. Later, in 2016, she became the first female presidential nominee for a major party's ticket (the Democratic Party). |
| Tadds All Coly Madds All Coly Madds All Coly | "Buffalo Bill" | Cody | He had a Wild West show and the 1st one was held in the U.S. in 1883. |
| The Arthund Level of the Control of | Christopher | Columbus | He led the voyage to the New World from August to October 1492 on ships named the Niña, Pinta, and Santa María. |
| | James Fenimore | Cooper | Writer. His book <i>The Last of the Mohicans</i> was published in 1826. |

| | John Jordan | Crittenden | He was a Kentucky Senator who in 1860 proposed a compromise aimed at preventing a civil war, which was not accepted. |
|--|---------------------|------------|---|
| The Control of the Co | David | Crockett | A frontiersman and former U.S. Congressman, he was killed at the Battle of the Alamo. |
| The state of the s | George Armstrong | Custer | He lost at the Battle of Little Bighorn during the Great Sioux War of 1876. That battle is sometimes referred to as Custer's Last Stand. |
| | Jefferson | Davis | He was the president of the Confederacy during the Civil War. |
| | Charles Gates | Dawes | In 1924, he chaired a committee that developed a plan to address Germany's reparation payments after World War I. His plan was replaced by the Young Plan in 1930. He was also Calvin Coolidge's Vice President during Coolidge's 2nd term. |

| Marquis | de Lafayette | A Frenchman who came to America to help the colonists fight the British in 1777. |
|-------------------|--------------|--|
| Anna Elizabeth | Dickinson | In 1864, at the age of 21, she became one of the first women to give a speech to Congress. |
| John | Dickinson | A founding father who was known as the "Penman of the Revolution." He wrote the Olive Branch Petition and later the Articles of Confederation. |
| Dorothea Lynde | Dix | She petitioned the Massachusetts legislature in 1843 seeking better conditions for the mentally ill. |
| Stephen Arnold | Douglas | He and Abraham Lincoln participated in debates against each other during a U. S. Senate race in 1858. He defeated Lincoln in the Senate race, but the debates made Lincoln well known. He ran against Lincoln for President, but lost. |

| Frederick | Douglass | In 1838, he escaped from slavery. He launched an abolitionist newspaper called <i>The North Star</i> in 1847. In 1852, he gave an anti-slavery speech that became known as "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?" He wrote several anti-slavery books, including <i>My Bondage and My Freedom</i> in 1855. |
|-----------|----------|--|
| W. E. B. | Du Bois | He was a civil rights activist and a leader of the Niagara Movement, a group of Black activists seeking civil rights. |
| George | Eastman | He invented the Kodak camera, which was first sold to the public in 1888. |
| Thomas | Edison | Inventor and businessman. He developed many devices, such as the motion picture camera and the phonograph, and he also created improvements for the electric light bulb. |
| Albert | Einstein | German-born theoretical physicist who is best known for developing the theory of relativity. He became a U.S. citizen in 1940. |

| | Ralph Waldo | Emerson | He was an essayist, lecturer, philosopher, minister, abolitionist, and poet who led the Transcendentalist movement. |
|--|-------------------|------------|---|
| | Minnie Maddern | Fiske | An actress who first played Tess in Tess of the D'Urbervilles on Broadway in 1897. |
| | Ella | Fitzgerald | Iconic performer. In 1959 when the first Annual GRAMMY awards were held, she won multiple awards. |
| The Tage of States and | F. Scott | Fitzgerald | Writer. HIs book <i>The Great Gatsby</i> was published in 1925. |
| | Betty | Ford | First Lady who was the wife of the 38th President. |

| Henry | Ford | He founded the automobile company that began producing the Model T in 1908. |
|---------------|----------|---|
| Benjamin | Franklin | He signed the Declaration of Independence (which he helped edit) and the U.S. Constitution, helped convince France to enter into a formal alliance with the U.S. during the Revolutionary War, and helped negotiate the Treaty of Paris of 1783 ending the Revolutionary War. |
| John Charles | Frémont | He became the first presidential candidate of the newly established Republican Party in the 1850s. |
| Robert | Frost | Poet. His poem "The Road Not Taken" was published in 1916. |
| William Lloyd | Garrison | Abolitionist and co-founder of the abolitionist newspaper, <i>The Liberator. He</i> helped form the American Anti-Slavery Society. |

| Bill and Melinda | Gates | In 2000, they started a foundation focusing on solving problems related to health, poverty, and education, among others. In 2010, they along with Warren Buffet, started the Giving Pledge, a campaign to encourage wealthy people to contribute a majority of their wealth to charity. |
|---------------------|----------|---|
| | Geronimo | He was an Apache leader. |
| Ruth Bader | Ginsburg | She became a Supreme Court Justice in 1993. She was the second female Supreme Court Justice. |
| Samuel | Gompers | He was the first president of the American Federation of Labor, a federation of labor unions in the 1880s. |

| | Charles | Goodyear | In 1844, he received a patent for vulcanized rubber. |
|--|---------------------------|----------|---|
| | Anne Catharine Hoof | Green | In 1767, she became one of the earliest woman newspaper publishers in the colonies. |
| Herac Gredy The State Control of the | Horace | Greeley | Newspaper editor. An editorial he edited in 1865 helped popularize the phrase "Go west, young man." He ran for President against Grant but lost. |
| | Alexander | Hamilton | He was the first Secretary of Treasury and, along with James Madison and John Jay, authored "The Federalist Papers" arguing that New York should ratify the U.S. Constitution. He was killed by then vice president Aaron Burr in a duel in 1804. |

| THE TROP 2015 HANDLE FALL TO BE SERVICED IN THE STATE OF | John | Hancock | As president of the Second Continental Congress, he signed the Declaration of Independence in 1776. |
|---|---------------------|-----------|---|
| | Bret | Harte | A short story writer and poet, he often wrote about miners, gamblers, and others involved in the California Gold Rush. |
| | Nathaniel | Hawthorne | Writer. His book <i>The Scarlet Letter</i> was published in 1850 and the next year his book <i>The House of the Seven Gables</i> was published. |
| | William Randolph | Hearst | An American newspaper publisher and politician who developed the nation's largest newspaper chain and media company. |

| | Oliver Wendell | Holmes, Jr. | Supreme Court Justice who served under four Chief Justices during 29 years. |
|--|-------------------|-------------|---|
| West Vandel Wanderstein der der der | Harry | Houdini | Magician. He was an escape artist and made an elephant disappear at the New York Hippodrome in 1918. |
| The State of the S | Samuel | Houston | He was the first elected President of the Republic of Texas after Texas gained its independence from Mexico. |
| | Julia Ward | Howe | She wrote the lyrics to the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." |
| | Langston | Hughes | An American poet, social activist, novelist, and playwright who was a leader of the Harlem Renaissance. He wrote <i>The Weary Blues</i> . |

| Washington | Irving | He was a writer who published his short story "Rip Van Winkle" in 1819 and A History of the Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus in 1828. |
|------------|---------|---|
| Stonewall | Jackson | A confederate leader who was mortally wounded at the Battle of Chancellorsville in 1863. |
| Henry | James | Writer. His book <i>The Portrait of a Lady</i> was published in 1881. |
| William | James | A philosopher and psychologist, and the first educator to offer a psychology course in the United States. |
| John | Jay | He was the first Supreme Court Chief Justice of the United States and was appointed by George Washington in 1789. He, along with Alexander Hamilton and James Madison, wrote the "Federalist Papers" arguing that New York should ratify the U.S. Constitution. |

| Magic | Johnson | Along with Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, he led the Los Angeles Lakers to their 5th basketball title over 9 seasons in 1988. |
|-------------------|---------|---|
| John Paul | Jones | He was a naval commander in the American Revolutionary War and is known for saying "I have not yet begun to fight." |
| Ernest Everett | Just | He was a biologist who received the NAACP's first Spingarn Medal in 1915. |
| Helen Adams | Keller | Visual and hearing impaired, she graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College in 1904. |
| Robert F. | Kennedy | Attorney General in the John F. Kennedy administration. He was a presidential candidate when he was assassinated. |

| Pana bed for parameters of the state of the | Francis Scott | Key | In 1814, during the War of 1812, he wrote the lyrics to our national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner." |
|---|------------------|-----------|--|
| | Henry | Kissinger | In 1973, he won the Nobel Peace Prize for his role in ending U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War. |
| | Fred T. | Korematsu | He was an American civil rights activist of Japanese decent who was the plaintiff in a Supreme Court case during World War II. |
| | Richard Henry | Lee | At the Second Continental Congress in 1776, he introduced a resolution to declare independence from Great Britain. |
| | Robert E. | Lee | In 1862, he took command of the Confederate Army of Northern Virginia during the Civil War. His Confederate troops surrendered after the Battle of Appomattox Court House in 1865. |

| ARIEL. | Meriwether | Lewis | He was one of two men along with William Clark who led a May 1804 to September 1806 expedition commissioned by President Thomas Jefferson to gather scientific information and explore new routes to the west. |
|--|--------------------|------------|--|
| The state of the s | Mary Todd | Lincoln | First Lady who was the wife of the 16th President. |
| | Charles | Lindbergh | In 1927, he completed the first non-stop solo flight across the Atlantic Ocean from New York to Paris in a plane called the Spirit of St. Louis. Later that year, he was named <i>Time Magazine's</i> first ever "Person of the Year." |
| A STATE OF THE STA | Belva Ann | Lockwood | In 1880, she became the first woman to argue a case before the Supreme Court. |
| Bory Walancek Longillov | Henry Wadsworth | Longfellow | Poet. One of his poems was "Paul Revere's Ride." |

| | Juliette Gordon | Low | She established the Girl Scouts of the USA. |
|--|--------------------|----------|--|
| Cust fassic law | Clare Boothe | Luce | In 1953, she became the first woman to be U.S. Ambassador to a major European country, Italy. |
| | Dolley | Madison | First Lady who was the wife of the 4th President. She ordered the removal of a portrait of George Washington from the Executive Mansion so that it was protected when the British burned Washington, D.C. in 1814. |
| No. of the last state of the l | Horace | Mann | He began his work on education reform in 1837. |
| | George C. | Marshall | His plan under which the U.S would provide economic aid to some countries after World War II was adopted in 1948 and was named for this decorated military leader and Secretary of State. |

| No. of the last of | John | Marshall | He was the longest-serving Supreme Court Chief Justice of the United States. |
|--|--------------|-----------|---|
| | Thurgood | Marshall | He became the first African American Supreme Court Justice in 1967. |
| | Cyrus Hall | McCormick | In 1831, he invented the mechanical reaper. |
| Figure 1 of the state of the st | Rita | Moreno | She became the first Latina to win a Best Supporting Actress Oscar for her role in West Side Story in 1962. |
| | Samuel F. B. | Morse | He received a patent for the telegraph and in 1844 sent the first message by telegraph in the U.S. |

| | Lucretia Coffin | Mott | She and Elizabeth Cady Stanton took the lead in creating and conducting what became the first major women's civil rights convention in the United States. |
|---|---------------------------------|------------|--|
| | Frederick Augustus Conrad | Muhlenberg | He became the first Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1789. |
| | John | Muir | He helped establish several national parks, including the Grand Canyon, and was the first president and founder of the Sierra Club. |
| New | Thomas | Nast | He was a caricaturist and editorial cartoonist. In 1871, "The Tammany Tiger Loose" was published. It was one of his cartoons that helped sway public opinion against Tammany Hall. |

| The face | Jack | Nicklaus | Known as the "Golden Bear," he won 18 major golf championships. |
|---|-----------------------|----------|--|
| | Sandra Day | O'Connor | She became the first female Supreme Court Justice in 1981. |
| XXXII (SLLT), 4 Man Park Control of State 1 1 | Annie | Oakley | In 1898, she wrote a letter to President McKinley offering to help find 50 women to fight Spain if the Spanish-American War began. |
| | Michelle | Obama | First Lady who is the wife of the 44th President. |
| | Jacqueline Kennedy | Onassis | First Lady who was the wife of the 35th President. |

| Thomas | Paine | He authored "Common Sense," the pamphlet published in 1776, and helped persuade some colonists to support the Revolutionary War. |
|--------------------|---------|--|
| Rosa | Parks | She was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama in December 1955 for refusing to give up her seat on a city bus to a white passenger and has since been called by Congress "the first lady of civil rights." |
| Alice | Paul | In 1913, she co-founded the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage. The day before Woodrow Wilson became President, she and others organized a large march in Washington, D.C. in support of women's suffrage (women's right to vote). |
| Charles Willson | Peale | He was a painter of over 1,000 portraits, including many featured at the Smithonian's National Portrait Gallery. He painted his self portrait in 1791. |
| Frances | Perkins | She was the 1st woman to be a member of a President's cabinet. FDR appointed her in 1933 as Secretary of Labor. |

| | Matthew Calbraith | Perry | In 1854, he represented the U.S. in connection with the Treaty of Kanagawa signed by the U.S. and Japan. |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|---|
| | Zebulon | Pike | American brigadier general and explorer for whom a tall mountain in Colorado is named. |
| | | Pocahontas | She married John Rolfe in 1614. Their marriage resulted in a temporary peace between the English settlers and the Powhatan. |
| Tage No. No. | Edgar Allan | Poe | Poet. In 1841, he published "The Murders in the Rue Morgue." Four years later, he published "The Raven." |
| | Colin | Powell | In 2001, he became the first African American to serve as U.S. Secretary of State. |

| John Wesley | Powell | In 1869, he led an expedition to the Grand Canyon. |
|------------------------|----------|--|
| Elvis | Presley | Singer and performer. His song "Heartbreak Hotel" helped usher in a new era of music in 1956. |
| Asa Philip | Randolph | He was the first president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. He planned a march on Washington in 1941 that he later canceled when the government agreed to prohibit racial discrimination in the national defense industry. He also played a key role in organizing the 1963 March on Washington where Martin Luther King delivered his "I have a Dream" speech. |
| Jeannette Pickering | Rankin | In 1916, she was the first woman elected to Congress. Her first term began the next year. |

| | Nancy | Reagan | First Lady who was the wife of the 40th President. |
|-------------------------|-------|------------|---|
| | | Red Cloud | A war named after this Native American began in 1866. It was a conflict between the U.S. and the Lakota (which he led), Cheyenne, and Arapaho. |
| Bud Intic States States | Hiram | Revels | In 1870, he became the first African American U.S. Senator. |
| Sevete. 1801 | Paul | Revere | He was best known for making the Midnight Ride on April 18, 1775, right before the Battles of Lexington and Concord, warning colonists that the British troops were on their way. |
| | Н. Н. | Richardson | He helped design the New York State Capitol building in Albany, which was completed in 1899. |

| NOME OF THE PARTY. | David | Rittenhouse | He became Director of the first national mint in the U.S. after the Coinage Act of 1792. |
|--------------------|----------|-------------|--|
| | Eleanor | Roosevelt | First Lady who was the wife of the 32nd President. After she was First Lady, she was a U.S. delegate to the United Nations and Chair of the United Nations Human Rights Commission. In 1948, "The Universal Declaration of Human Rights" was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and she led the effort. |
| | John | Russwurm | Abolitionist, newspaper publisher, and supporter of the American Colonization Society's efforts to develop a colony for African Americans in Africa. He moved to what became Liberia in 1829. |
| | Jonas | Salk | In 1953, he announced on national radio that he had successfully tested a vaccine against polio. It became widely available a few years later. |
| | Winfield | Scott | He first came to national prominence as a young hero of the War of 1812, when his success at the Battle of Chippewa inspired national hopes. He later became known as "Old Fuss and Feathers," and he was Commanding General of the U. S. Army for 20 years and also served in the Mexican American War and the early stages of the Civil War. |

| | | Sequoyah | He completed the Cherokee syllabary in 1821. |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|--|
| | William Henry | Seward | Secretary of State under Lincoln and Andrew Johnson who negotiated the acquisition of Alaska from Russia. |
| | William T. | Sherman | He was a Union general who led his forces in the "March to the Sea" near the end of the Civil War. |
| | Eunice | Kennedy Shriver | Founder of the Special Olympics. |
| TO A DE R | Upton Beall | Sinclair, Jr. | His book <i>The Jungle</i> was published in 1906. It was about major problems in the meatpacking industry. |

| | Isaac Merritt | Singer | Invented the first practical sewing machine in 1850. |
|---|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | Sitting Bull | He was a Lakota who, along with Crazy Horse, helped inspire Native Americans to victory during the Battle of the Little Bighorn. |
| P | Samuel | Slater | He built the first permanent cotton mill in the U.S. in 1790. |
| | Sonia | Sotomayor | In 2009, she became the first Latina Supreme Court Justice. |
| | John Philip | Sousa | Composer and conductor. Composed "The Stars and Stripes Forever," the national march of the United States. |

| | Edwin McMasters | Stanton | President Andrew Johnson was impeached primarily for violating the Tenure of Office Act by firing him in 1868. He had been the Secretary of State. |
|--------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| | Elizabeth Cady | Stanton | Along with Lucretia Mott, she took the lead in creating and conducting what became the first major women's civil rights convention in the United States. She was the primary drafter of the document called the "Declaration of Sentiments (and Resolutions)" and presented it at the Seneca Falls Convention. She also founded the National Woman Suffrage Association with Susan B. Anthony. |
| A service of | Thaddeus | Stevens | He became a Republican Congressman in 1859 and later played a key role in the Reconstruction of the United States. He was one of the leaders of the Radical Republicans and he opposed slavery and race-based discrimination. |
| | Harriet Beecher | Stowe | She wrote the anti-slavery novel <i>Uncle Tom's Cabin</i> in 1852, which was the best-selling novel in the U.S. in the 1800s. |
| | Shirley | Temple | At age 6, she won the first Juvenile Academy Award in 1935. |

| Party Themas | Henry David | Thoreau | Writer. In 1849, he published "Civil Disobedience." Later, in 1854, he published Walden; or, Life in the Woods. |
|--|-------------|------------|--|
| The state of the s | Sojourner | Truth | She was an abolitionist and she delivered her famous "Ain't I a Woman?" speech in 1851 advocating for equal rights for women and African Americans. |
| of California and the same of | Harriet | Tubman | She escaped slavery in 1849, had the nickname "Moses," and went on to help many people escape slavery as a "conductor" of the Underground Railroad. |
| | Cornelius | Vanderbilt | His Grand Central Depot in New York City was opened in 1871. |
| | Amerigo | Vespucci | He was an Italian explorer. Most people believe America was named after him. |
| | Booker T. | Washington | In 1881, Tuskegee University (then known by a different name) was founded and he was one of its first principals. He gave what became known as the "Atlanta Compromise" speech in 1895, encouraging African Americans to acquire vocational skills. In 1940, the first U.S. postage stamp to honor an African American was issued featuring him. |

| | Martha | Washington | First Lady who was the wife of the 1st President. |
|------------------------|--------|---------------|--|
| | Daniel | Webster | Politician. In a debate in Congress, he famously said, "It is, Sir, the people's Constitution, the people's Government, made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people." In 1850, he gave his "Seventh of March" speech. |
| | Noah | Webster | In 1783, he published what later became known as <i>The American Spelling Book</i> . In 1806, he wrote <i>A Compendious Dictionary of the English Language</i> , which some people believe is the first American dictionary. His book, the <i>American Dictionary of the English Language</i> , was published in 1828. |
| WIND GARRIETS. CHOOSE. | lda B. | Wells-Barnett | She was a journalist and civil rights leader, investigated lynchings in the South, and wrote about the lynchings in <i>The Red Record</i> . |

| NUMBER FREEDS | Edith | Wharton | She became the first woman to win a Pulitzer Prize for literature in 1921. |
|--|-------------------|----------|---|
| Management of the end of Egypty of the American Annual Ann | Phillis | Wheatley | Poet. Her <i>Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral</i> were published in 1773. |
| | Walter Francis | White | He was the Executive Secretary of the NAACP for more than two decades. |
| | Walt | Whitman | Poet. His <i>Leaves of Grass</i> was published in 1855. |

| El Whirmay | Eli | Whitney | In 1793, he invented the cotton gin. |
|------------|-----------|----------|--|
| | Emma Hart | Willard | In the early 1800s, she started the Troy Female Seminary (one of the early institutions of higher education for females). |
| | John | Winthrop | Boston was founded by him and his Puritan followers in 1630. |
| | Wilbur | | He and his brother Orville built the first airplane to successfully fly in the U.S. in the early 1900s. |
| | Andrew | Young | Civil rights leader. In 1972, he and Barbara Jordan became the first African Americans in the 1900s who were elected to Congress from former Confederate states. |

| Brigham | Young | He was the the first territorial governor in the Utah Territory in the mid-1800s. |
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