Currents of Thought Part I

Try this program to help fill organizer - <http://flashnhistory.com/FlashPrograms/CurrentsofThought.swf>

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| **Famous Person** | **Dates** | **Accomplishments** |
| **Ivan Pavlov** | **1849 - 1936** | **Conditioned responses from dogs using bells at feeding**. |
| **Marie Curie** | **1867 – 1934** | **Won Nobel Peace Prize by working breaking down pitchblende which produced two new elements. Radium and Polonium** |
| **Sigmund Freud** | **1856 – 1939** | **Examined the concepts of the unconscious, and repression Treated patients with psychoanalysis.** |
| **Henri Becquerel** | **1852 – 1908** | **Investigated nuclear radiation by studying the unusual properties of the element uranium.** |
| **Louis Pasteur** | **1822 – 1895** | **Discovered bacteria could be killed by pasteurization - heat - Developed the first vaccine for rabies and anthrax.** |
| **Mary Shelley** | **1797 – 1851** | **In the book, Frankenstein had created a monster who was a symbol of science trying to conquer nature.** |
| **George Sand** | **1804 – 1876** | **Famous writer who is remembered for wearing men's clothing and smoking in public. Lover to musician Chopin.** |
| **Edgar A. Poe** | **1809 – 1849** | **Invented the detective story and formulated the short stories with works like "The Tell-Tale Heart and Murders in the Rue Morgue."** |
| **Frank Lloyd Wright** | **1867 – 1959** | **America's architect designer of homes like Falling Water, museums like the Guggenheim and office buildings like the Larkin and Johnson Wax.** |
| **Robert Koch** | **1843 – 1910** | **Prussian scientist, who discovered anthrax bacteria - the cause of hoof and mouth disease. Considered one of the founders of microbiology.** |
| **Wilhelm Roentgen** | **1845 – 1923** | **German physicist, who, produced and detected electromagnetic radiation in a wavelength range today known as X-rays.** |
| **Dmitri Mendeleev** | **1834 – 1907)** | **Russia chemist, who organized a chart where elements are arranged by weight - periodic table of elements.** |
| **Sir Walter Scott** | **1771 – 1832** | **Wrote historical novels like Ivanhoe. A time of turmoil and hatred between the Normans and the Saxons.** |
| **William Wordsworth** | **1770 – 1850** | **Started the Romantic Age in English literature with "I wondered lonely as a cloud" in 1804 "Daffodils."** |
| **Louis Sullivan** | **1856 – 1924** | **American architect who has been called the "father of skyscrapers." Mentor to youger members of the Prairie School.** |

**Currents of Thought Part 2 – The Age of Progress 2**

The program for this organizer can be found at <http://flashnhistory.com/FlashPrograms/CurrentsofThought2.swf>

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| **Famous Person** | **Dates** | **Accomplishment** |
| **Charles Darwin** | **1809 – 1882** | **In the, On the Origin of Species, he presented the theory of evolution. Based on research from Galapagos Islands.** |
| **Samuel Wilberforce** | **1805 – 1873** | **British religious leader said the theory of evolution contradicted the Bible and also denied God's role in creation.** |
| **Thomas Malthus** | **1766 – 1834** | **In his Essay on Population, human population grows faster than food production. Disease and famine keep population in check.** |
| **David Ricardo** | **1772 – 1823** | **Developed the Iron Law of Wages. When workers make more money in the cycle, they have more children.** |
| **Laissez-faire** | **Omit** | **Theory used by industrialists, to keep government and unions out of their businesses so they could run it their way.** |
| **Marx and Engels** | **KM - 1818 – 1883**  **FE - 1820 – 1895** | **Workers of the world, unite. The Communist Manifesto urged worker to rise up against those who oppressed them.** |
| **Jeremy Bentham** | **1748 – 1832** | **Philosopher who thought efforts should be made to improve the living and working conditions for workers.** |
| **John Stuart Mill** | **1806 – 1873** | **Reformer who called for Labor Unions to improve working conditions. Both men and women should be able to vote and have an education.** |
| **Robert Owen** | **1771 – 1858** | **Founded an industrial community in New Lanark, Scotland where he made a profit and workers were paid and treated well.** |
| **Charles Fourier** | **1772 – 1837** | **A utopian socialist, who built several communities in France and U.S. where workers shared profits and did what they do best. All failed.** |
| **Louis Blanc** | **1811 - 1882** | **French journalist, called for the government to organize workshops run by workers -based on "from each according to ability."** |
| **Gregor Mendel** | **1822 – 1884** | **Austrian monk investigated how biological characteristics are passed on. Peas became the basis for laws of heredity.** |
| **Joseph Lister** | **1827 – 1912** | **English surgeon, who worked on the problems of infection after surgery. He developed ways to kill bacteria. Yes, Listerine is named after him** |
| **James Clerk Maxwell** | **1831 – 1879** | **Scottish physicist, who predicted that electric and magnetic energy moves in waves at the constant speed of light.** |
| **Auguste Comte** | **1798 – 1857** | **French philosopher was one of the founders of sociology. Society had laws like nature and operated accordingly.** |