HISTORICAL JULY/AUGUST

July 2, 1881: Charles J. Guiteau shot and fatally wounded President James A. Garfield.

The shooting occurred in the lobby of the railroad depot in Washington, D.C. Garfield died 11 weeks after the shooting, primarily from infection caused by nonsterile medical procedures. Although Guiteau was acknowledged to be insane, he was hanged for the crime.





July 4, 1776: The Second Continental Congress unanimously adopted the Declaration of Independence.

It was not until after the War of 1812 that observation of the Fourth of July became commonplace.

July 16, 1790: Congress declared the city of Washington in the District of Columbia the permanent capital of the United States.

President George Washington then commissioned French engineer Pierre-Charles L'Enfant to create a plan for the city.



August 14, 1848: Congress created the Oregon Territory.

That area encompassed present-day Oregon, Idaho, Washington and western Montana.

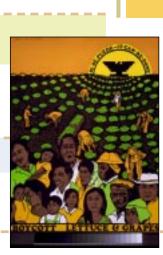
August 20, 1886: The newly organized National Labor Union called on Congress to mandate an eight-hour workday.

Its efforts failed, but they heightened public awareness of labor issues and increased public support for labor reform in the 1870s and 1880s.

August 22, 1966: The United Farm Workers

Organizing Committee was formed.

Under the direction of Cesar Chavez and Dolores Huerta, the UFW exposed harsh working conditions and sought to change them.



Unless justice be done to others, it will not be done to us.

