Soaker, first patented as the Power Drencher. This is how he created the Super Air force he set out to create a pressurized water gun that was safe for children to play with. This resulted in cleaner air. The Incineraid system, which was used to disperse smoke from burning buildings by negatively charging smoke and causing the airborne particles to fall to the ground. This resulted in cleaner air.

Lonnie Johnson's father taught him and his brother to repair household items, which sparked an interest in the boys to help man understand and find cures for cellular irregularities and diseases such as sickle cell anemia and cancer. In 1915 at the age of 32, Just was awarded the first Springarn Medal by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

George Crum 1822 – 1904

George Crum invented something we all have had at least once. In 1853 Crum was the head chef at the Cary Moon's Lake House in Lake Saratoga, New York. One evening he intended to make french fries but his guests were complaining the potatoes were too thick. Crum sliced them very thin and deep fried them until they were crispy and added salt. The guests loved them! This is how potato chips were invented!

Jack Johnson 1897 – June 10, 1946

Jack Johnson was a boxer who captured the “Colored Heavyweight Championship of the World” on February 3, 1903 in Los Angeles, California and became the World Heavyweight Champion in 1908. Johnson was imprisoned in 1912 when he was arrested for violation on the Mann Act, a law that prohibited Black men from traveling with white women. At the time he was traveling with his white girlfriend to another state. While in Leavenworth Federal Prison in Kansas, Johnson crafted a tool to help loosen and tighten devices. This tool is now known to us all as a wrench.

Lonnie Johnson October 6, 1949 –

Lonnie Johnson’s father taught him and his brother to repair household items, which sparked an interest in the boys to create their own toys. Johnson was very interested in science experiments, and they did not always go well. He accidently burned part of the kitchen with a rocket he had built. He joined the Air Force and was stationed in Albuquerque. After he left the Air force he set out to create a pressurized water gun that was safe enough for children to play with. This is how he created the Super Soaker, first patented as the Power Drencher.

Daniel Hale Williams January 10, 1856 – August 4, 1931

Mr. Williams was a pioneer of Open Heart Surgery. Performing his first open heart surgery on July 9, 1893 on a young black man by the name of James Cornish. At the time it was almost unheard of to perform an internal operation on the chest or abdomen due to the risk of infection. The surgery was a success and Cornish went on to live another 50 years. William’s procedures would be used as standards for future internal surgeries.

Garrett Morgan March 4, 1877 – July, 27 1965

Mr. Morgan was a man of many inventions. Two that are still widely used today are the gas mask and the traffic light. Morgan originally created the gas mask to aid firemen on the job. It proved useful to not only firemen, but our soldiers during World War I. The gas mask helped the United States army save the lives of thousands of soldiers. The traffic light ensures the safety of people all around the world today.

Ernest Just August 14, 1883 – October 27, 1941

Ernest Just received his Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Chicago in 1916. Just believed learning about the healthy cells and cell structures on marine animals and their eggs would hopefully help man understand and find cures for cellular irregularities and diseases such as sickle cell anemia and cancer. In 1915 at the age of 32, Just was awarded the first Springarn Medal by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

George Crum 1822 – 1904

George Crum invented something we all have had at least once. In 1853 Crum was the head chef at the Cary Moon's Lake House in Lake Saratoga, New York. One evening he intended to make french fries but his guests were complaining the potatoes were too thick. Crum sliced them very thin and deep fried them until they were crispy and added salt. The guests loved them! This is how potato chips were invented!

Jack Johnson 1897 – June 10, 1946

Jack Johnson was a boxer who captured the “Colored Heavyweight Championship of the World” on February 3, 1903 in Los Angeles, California and became the World Heavyweight Champion in 1908. Johnson was imprisoned in 1912 when he was arrested for violation on the Mann Act, a law that prohibited Black men from traveling with white women. At the time he was traveling with his white girlfriend to another state. While in Leavenworth Federal Prison in Kansas, Johnson crafted a tool to help loosen and tighten devices. This tool is now known to us all as a wrench.

Lonnie Johnson October 6, 1949 –

Lonnie Johnson’s father taught him and his brother to repair household items, which sparked an interest in the boys to create their own toys. Johnson was very interested in science experiments, and they did not always go well. He accidently burned part of the kitchen with a rocket he had built. He joined the Air Force and was stationed in Albuquerque. After he left the Air force he set out to create a pressurized water gun that was safe enough for children to play with. This is how he created the Super Soaker, first patented as the Power Drencher.

Daniel Hale Williams January 10, 1856 – August 4, 1931

Mr. Williams was a pioneer of Open Heart Surgery. Performing his first open heart surgery on July 9, 1893 on a young black man by the name of James Cornish. At the time it was almost unheard of to perform an internal operation on the chest or abdomen due to the risk of infection. The surgery was a success and Cornish went on to live another 50 years. William’s procedures would be used as standards for future internal surgeries.

Garrett Morgan March 4, 1877 – July, 27 1965

Mr. Morgan was a man of many inventions. Two that are still widely used today are the gas mask and the traffic light. Morgan originally created the gas mask to aid firemen on the job. It proved useful to not only firemen, but our soldiers during World War I. The gas mask helped the United States army save the lives of thousands of soldiers. The traffic light ensures the safety of people all around the world today.

Ernest Just August 14, 1883 – October 27, 1941

Ernest Just received his Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Chicago in 1916. Just believed learning about the healthy cells and cell structures on marine animals and their eggs would hopefully help man understand and find cures for cellular irregularities and diseases such as sickle cell anemia and cancer. In 1915 at the age of 32, Just was awarded the first Springarn Medal by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

George Crum 1822 – 1904

George Crum invented something we all have had at least once. In 1853 Crum was the head chef at the Cary Moon's Lake House in Lake Saratoga, New York. One evening he intended to make french fries but his guests were complaining the potatoes were too thick. Crum sliced them very thin and deep fried them until they were crispy and added salt. The guests loved them! This is how potato chips were invented!

Jack Johnson 1897 – June 10, 1946

Jack Johnson was a boxer who captured the “Colored Heavyweight Championship of the World” on February 3, 1903 in Los Angeles, California and became the World Heavyweight Champion in 1908. Johnson was imprisoned in 1912 when he was arrested for violation on the Mann Act, a law that prohibited Black men from traveling with white women. At the time he was traveling with his white girlfriend to another state. While in Leavenworth Federal Prison in Kansas, Johnson crafted a tool to help loosen and tighten devices. This tool is now known to us all as a wrench.

Lonnie Johnson October 6, 1949 –

Lonnie Johnson’s father taught him and his brother to repair household items, which sparked an interest in the boys to create their own toys. Johnson was very interested in science experiments, and they did not always go well. He accidently burned part of the kitchen with a rocket he had built. He joined the Air Force and was stationed in Albuquerque. After he left the Air force he set out to create a pressurized water gun that was safe enough for children to play with. This is how he created the Super Soaker, first patented as the Power Drencher.

Daniel Hale Williams January 10, 1856 – August 4, 1931

Mr. Williams was a pioneer of Open Heart Surgery. Performing his first open heart surgery on July 9, 1893 on a young black man by the name of James Cornish. At the time it was almost unheard of to perform an internal operation on the chest or abdomen due to the risk of infection. The surgery was a success and Cornish went on to live another 50 years. William’s procedures would be used as standards for future internal surgeries.

Garrett Morgan March 4, 1877 – July, 27 1965

Mr. Morgan was a man of many inventions. Two that are still widely used today are the gas mask and the traffic light. Morgan originally created the gas mask to aid firemen on the job. It proved useful to not only firemen, but our soldiers during World War I. The gas mask helped the United States army save the lives of thousands of soldiers. The traffic light ensures the safety of people all around the world today.

Ernest Just August 14, 1883 – October 27, 1941

Ernest Just received his Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Chicago in 1916. Just believed learning about the healthy cells and cell structures on marine animals and their eggs would hopefully help man understand and find cures for cellular irregularities and diseases such as sickle cell anemia and cancer. In 1915 at the age of 32, Just was awarded the first Springarn Medal by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

George Crum 1822 – 1904

George Crum invented something we all have had at least once. In 1853 Crum was the head chef at the Cary Moon's Lake House in Lake Saratoga, New York. One evening he intended to make french fries but his guests were complaining the potatoes were too thick. Crum sliced them very thin and deep fried them until they were crispy and added salt. The guests loved them! This is how potato chips were invented!

Jack Johnson 1897 – June 10, 1946

Jack Johnson was a boxer who captured the “Colored Heavyweight Championship of the World” on February 3, 1903 in Los Angeles, California and became the World Heavyweight Champion in 1908. Johnson was imprisoned in 1912 when he was arrested for violation on the Mann Act, a law that prohibited Black men from traveling with white women. At the time he was traveling with his white girlfriend to another state. While in Leavenworth Federal Prison in Kansas, Johnson crafted a tool to help loosen and tighten devices. This tool is now known to us all as a wrench.

Lonnie Johnson October 6, 1949 –

Lonnie Johnson’s father taught him and his brother to repair household items, which sparked an interest in the boys to create their own toys. Johnson was very interested in science experiments, and they did not always go well. He accidently burned part of the kitchen with a rocket he had built. He joined the Air Force and was stationed in Albuquerque. After he left the Air force he set out to create a pressurized water gun that was safe enough for children to play with. This is how he created the Super Soaker, first patented as the Power Drencher.