

October 17 - The musical Hair premieres Off-Broadway.

February 27 - Dominica gains independence from the United Kingdom.

April 4 - Martin Luther King, Jr. denounces the Vietnam War during a religious service in New York City.

May 6 - Hong Kong 1967 riots: Clashes between striking workers and police kill 51 and injure 800.

January 14 - The New York Times reports that the U.S. Army is conducting secret germ warfare experiments.

October - Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton found the Black Panther Party.

April 14 - In San Francisco, 10,000 march against the Vietnam War.

May 6 - Dr. Zakir Hussain is the first Muslim to become president of India.

June 11 - A race riot occurs in Tampa, Florida.

June 12 - Loving v. Virginia: The United States Supreme Court declares all U.S. state laws prohibiting interracial marriage to be unconstitutional.

June 27 - The first automatic cash machine (voucher-based) is installed in the office of the Barclays Bank in Enfield, England.

August 1 - Race riots in the United States spread to Washington, D.C.

August 30 - Thurgood Marshall is confirmed as the first African American Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

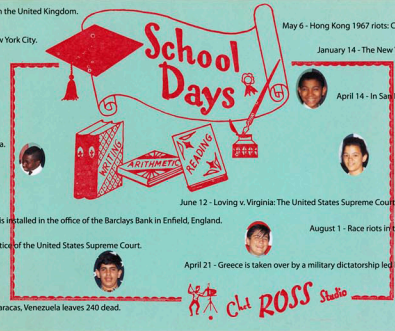
April 21 - Greece is taken over by a military dictatorship led by George Papadopoulos, forcing King Constantine II to flee.

July 29 - An earthquake in Caracas, Venezuela leaves 240 dead.

April 29 - Fidel Castro announces that all intellectual property belongs to all people and that Cuba intends to translate and publish technical literature without compensation.

November 7 - Carl B. Stokes is elected mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, becoming the first African American mayor of a major United States city.

May 6 - Four hundred students seize the administration building at Cheyney State College, Pennsylvania.



April 28 - In Houston, Texas, boxer Muhammad Ali refuses military service.

July 15 - The Detroit race riots occur.

July 6 - Biafran War: Nigerian forces invade Biafra, following the latter's secession May 30.

November 30 - Barbados achieves independence.

April 23 - 12th Street Riot: In Detroit, Michigan, one of the worst riots in United States history begins on 12th Street in the predominantly African American inner city (43 killed, 342 injured and 1,400 buildings burned).

March 4 - Dr. Mohammad Mossadegh, the deposed democratically elected prime minister of Iran, dies while under house arrest.

December 15 - In Los Angeles, Walt Disney dies of lung cancer at age 65.

May 18 - In Mexico, schoolteacher Lucio Cabañas begins a guerrilla campaign in Atoyac de Alvarez, west of Acapulco, in the state of Guerrero.

June 23 - Cold War: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson meets with Soviet Premier Alexsei Kosygin in Glassboro, New Jersey, for the 3-day Glassboro Summit Conference.

November 8 - Former Massachusetts Attorney General Edward Brooke becomes the first African American elected to the United States Senate since Reconstruction.

June 5-June 10 - Israel defeats its Arab neighbours in Six Day War, occupying the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai peninsula and Golan Heights.

November 19 - The UK pound is devalued from 1 GBP = 2.80 USD to 1 GBP = 2.40 USD.

November 7 - U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, establishing the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

July 13 - The Newark, New Jersey race riots occur.

September 8 - Star Trek, the classic science fiction television series, debuts with its first episode, "The Man Trap".

April 15 - Large demonstrations are held against the Vietnam War in New York City and San Francisco.

January 18 - Albert DeSalvo, the "Boston Strangler", is convicted of numerous crimes and sentenced to life in prison.

November 2 - The Cuban Adjustment Act comes into force, allowing 123,000 Cubans the opportunity to apply for permanent residence in the United States.

June 27 - A race riot in Buffalo, New York leads to 200 arrests.

December 5 - In New York City, Benjamin Spock and Allen Ginsberg are arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War.

December 19 - Professor John Archibald Wheeler uses the term Black Hole for the first time.

October 8 - Guerrilla leader Che Guevara and his men are captured in Bolivia. The next day Guevara is executed for attempting to incite a revolution.

October 2 - Thurgood Marshall is sworn in as the first black justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

May 19 - The Soviet Union ratifies a treaty with the United States and the United Kingdom, banning nuclear weapons from outer space.

October 21 - Tens of thousands of Vietnam War protesters march in Washington, D.C. Allen Ginsberg symbolically chants to 'levitate' the Pentagon.

August 13 - China begins the Cultural Revolution.



MEMORIES:

NAME _____ SCHOOL _____

PRINCIPAL _____ TEACHER _____

CLASS _____ YEAR _____

June 23 - Cold War: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson meets with Soviet Premier Alexsei Kosygin in Glassboro, New Jersey, for the 3-day Glassboro Summit Conference.

CLASSMATES _____

November 8 - Former Massachusetts Attorney General Edward Brooke becomes the first African American elected to the United States Senate since Reconstruction.

November 19 - The UK pound is devalued from 1 GBP = 2.80 USD to 1 GBP = 2.40 USD.

July 13 - The Newark, New Jersey race riots occur.

September 8 - Star Trek, the classic science fiction television series, debuts with its first episode, "The Man Trap".

April 15 - Large demonstrations are held against the Vietnam War in New York City and San Francisco.

January 18 - Albert DeSalvo, the "Boston Strangler", is convicted of numerous crimes and sentenced to life in prison.

November 2 - The Cuban Adjustment Act comes into force, allowing 123,000 Cubans the opportunity to apply for permanent residence in the United States.

June 27 - A race riot in Buffalo, New York leads to 200 arrests.

December 5 - In New York City, Benjamin Spock and Allen Ginsberg are arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War.

December 19 - Professor John Archibald Wheeler uses the term Black Hole for the first time.

October 8 - Guerrilla leader Che Guevara and his men are captured in Bolivia. The next day Guevara is executed for attempting to incite a revolution.

October 2 - Thurgood Marshall is sworn in as the first black justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

May 19 - The Soviet Union ratifies a treaty with the United States and the United Kingdom, banning nuclear weapons from outer space.

October 21 - Tens of thousands of Vietnam War protesters march in Washington, D.C. Allen Ginsberg symbolically chants to 'levitate' the Pentagon.

August 13 - China begins the Cultural Revolution.

Chit ROSS Studio
42 WEST BUNDSIDE AVENUE, BRONX, N.Y.
WELLINGTON 3 4933

CONFIRMATIONS - COMMUNION - GRADUATION PICTURES - WITH QUALITY ARRANGED

October 17 - The musical Hair premieres Off-Broadway.

February 27 - Dominica gains independence from the United Kingdom.

April 4 - Martin Luther King, Jr. denounces the Vietnam War during a religious service in New York City.

May 6 - Hong Kong 1967 riots: Clashes between striking workers and police kill 51 and injure 800.

January 14 - The New York Times reports that the U.S. Army is conducting secret germ warfare experiments.

October - Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton found the Black Panther Party.

April 14 - In San Francisco, 10,000 march against the Vietnam War.

May 6 - Dr. Zakir Hussain is the first Muslim to become president of India.

June 11 - A race riot occurs in Tampa, Florida.

June 12 - Loving v. Virginia: The United States Supreme Court declares all U.S. state laws prohibiting interracial marriage to be unconstitutional.

June 27 - The first automatic cash machine (voucher-based) is installed in the office of the Barclays Bank in Enfield, England.

August 1 - Race riots in the United States spread to Washington, D.C.

August 30 - Thurgood Marshall is confirmed as the first African American Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

April 21 - Greece is taken over by a military dictatorship led by George Papadopoulos, forcing King Constantine II to flee.

July 29 - An earthquake in Caracas, Venezuela leaves 240 dead.

April 29 - Fidel Castro announces that all intellectual property belongs to all people and that Cuba intends to translate and publish technical literature without compensation.

November 7 - Carl B. Stokes is elected mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, becoming the first African American mayor of a major United States city.

May 6 - Four hundred students seize the administration building at Cheyney State College, Pennsylvania.

April 28 - In Houston, Texas, boxer Muhammad Ali refuses military service.

July 15 - The Detroit race riots occur.

July 6 - Biafran War: Nigerian forces invade Biafra, following the latter's secession May 30.

November 30 - Barbados achieves independence.

April 23 - 12th Street Riot: In Detroit, Michigan, one of the worst riots in United States history begins on 12th Street in the predominantly African American inner city (43 killed, 342 injured and 1,400 buildings burned).

March 4 - Dr. Mohammad Mossadegh, the deposed democratically elected prime minister of Iran, dies while under house arrest.

December 15 - In Los Angeles, Walt Disney dies of lung cancer at age 65.

May 18 - In Mexico, schoolteacher Lucio Cabañas begins a guerrilla campaign in Atoyac de Alvarez, west of Acapulco, in the state of Guerrero.

June 23 - Cold War: U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson meets with Soviet Premier Alexsei Kosygin in Glassboro, New Jersey, for the 3-day Glassboro Summit Conference.

November 8 - Former Massachusetts Attorney General Edward Brooke becomes the first African American elected to the United States Senate since Reconstruction.

June 5-June 10 - Israel defeats its Arab neighbours in Six Day War, occupying the West Bank, Gaza Strip, Sinai peninsula and Golan Heights.

November 19 - The UK pound is devalued from 1 GBP = 2.80 USD to 1 GBP = 2.40 USD.

November 7 - U.S. President Lyndon B. Johnson signs the Public Broadcasting Act of 1967, establishing the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

July 13 - The Newark, New Jersey race riots occur.

September 8 - Star Trek, the classic science fiction television series, debuts with its first episode, "The Man Trap".

April 15 - Large demonstrations are held against the Vietnam War in New York City and San Francisco.

January 18 - Albert DeSalvo, the "Boston Strangler", is convicted of numerous crimes and sentenced to life in prison.

November 2 - The Cuban Adjustment Act comes into force, allowing 123,000 Cubans the opportunity to apply for permanent residence in the United States.

June 27 - A race riot in Buffalo, New York leads to 200 arrests.

December 5 - In New York City, Benjamin Spock and Allen Ginsberg are arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War.

December 19 - Professor John Archibald Wheeler uses the term Black Hole for the first time.

October 8 - Guerrilla leader Che Guevara and his men are captured in Bolivia. The next day Guevara is executed for attempting to incite a revolution.

October 2 - Thurgood Marshall is sworn in as the first black justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

May 19 - The Soviet Union ratifies a treaty with the United States and the United Kingdom, banning nuclear weapons from outer space.

October 21 - Tens of thousands of Vietnam War protesters march in Washington, D.C. Allen Ginsberg symbolically chants to 'levitate' the Pentagon.

August 13 - China begins the Cultural Revolution.