



very
puzzled

SAN FRANCISCO JIGSAW PUZZLE GUIDE

CONTAINING BIOGRAPHIES OF THE
PEOPLE FEATURED ON THE SAN
FRANCISCO MAP JIGSAW PUZZLE

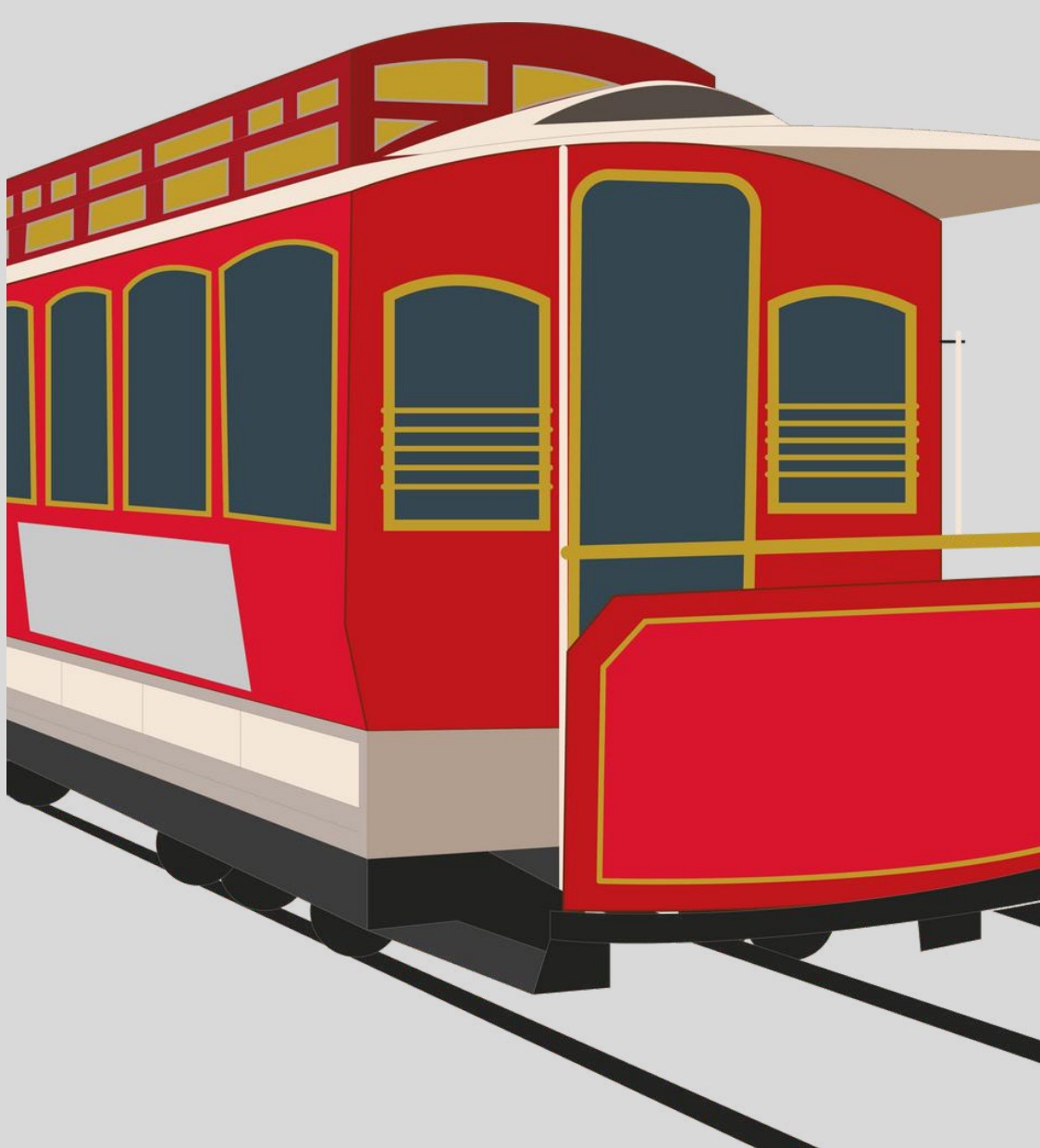
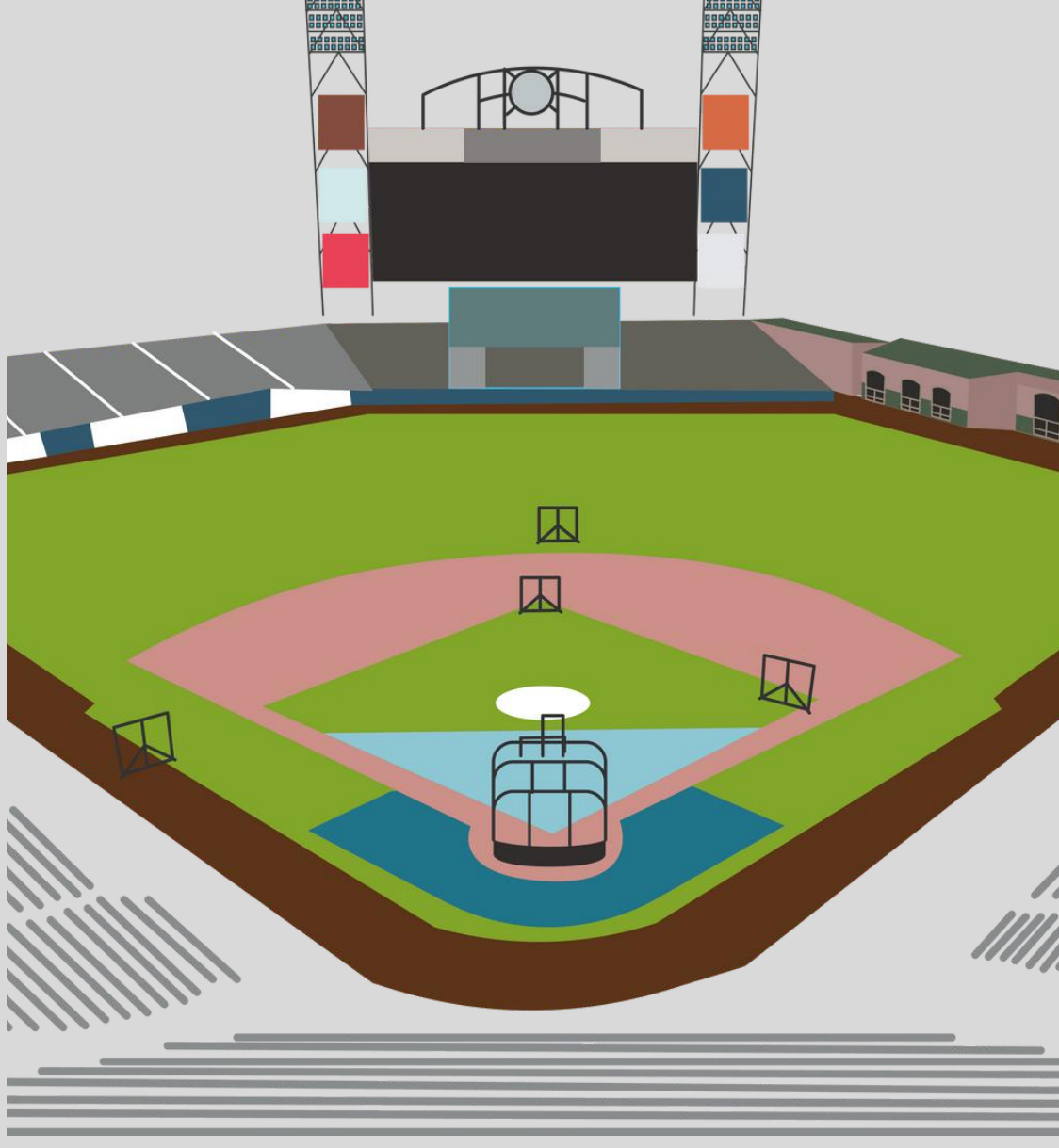
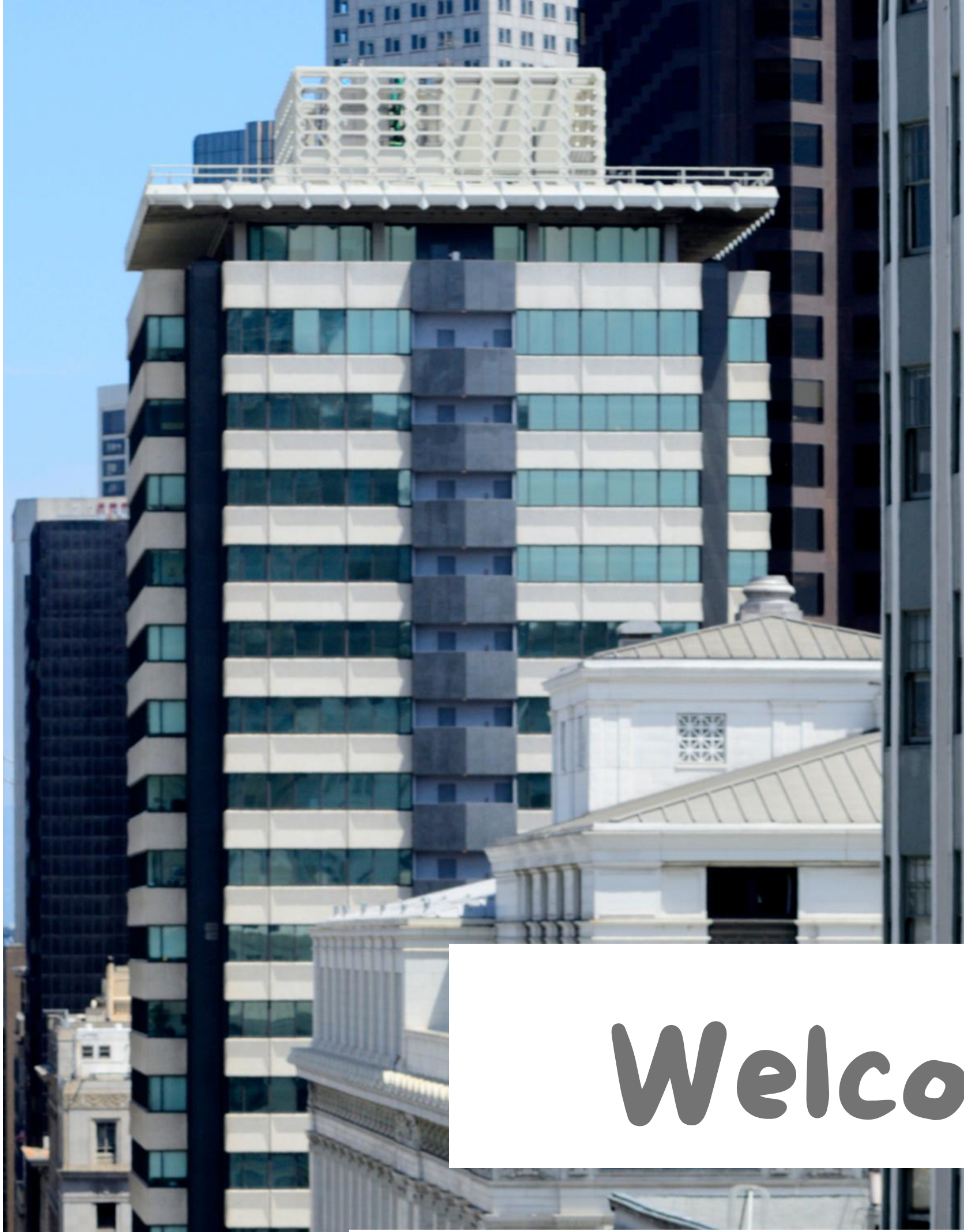


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Welcome to

YOUR GUIDE

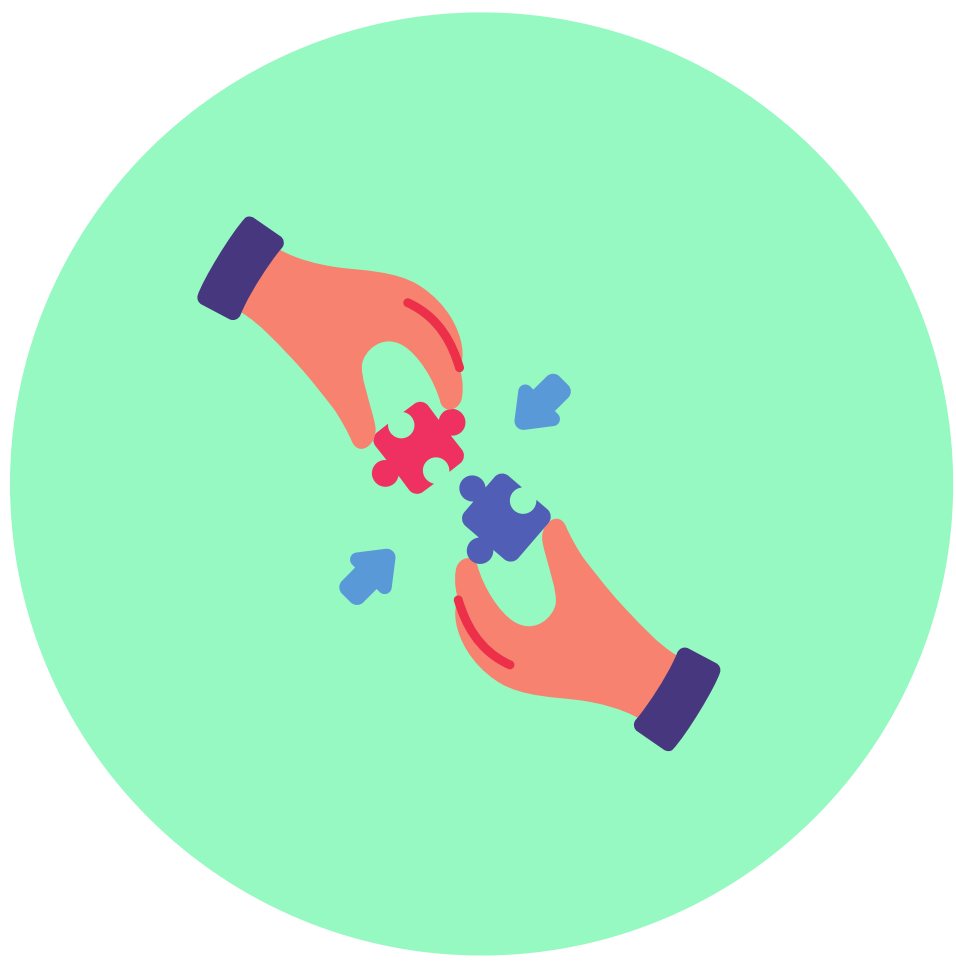


San Francisco is a cultural, commercial, and financial center in the U.S. state of California. Located in Northern California, San Francisco is the 17th most populous in the U.S with 873,965.

San Francisco has many notable citizens that include Maya Angelou, Steve Jobs, Kamala Harris, Harvey Milk, Tye Leung Schulze, William Alexander Leidesdorff, London Breed as well as many others.

San Francisco is rich and diverse in terms of it's history and culture which you can explore and find out more about with the Very Puzzled San Francisco map jigsaw puzzle and this guide book.

THE BENEFITS OF JIGSAW PUZZLES



HAND-EYE COORDINATION

Your child will develop a keen relationship between what their eyes see, what their hands do and what their brain relates to this information.



MOTOR SKILLS

Larger puzzle pieces and stacking puzzle games can enhance the large movements of your child to the point where they can then work on their fine motor skills.



UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD

There is no better way for your child to gain an understanding of the world around them than by letting them literally manipulate the world around them.



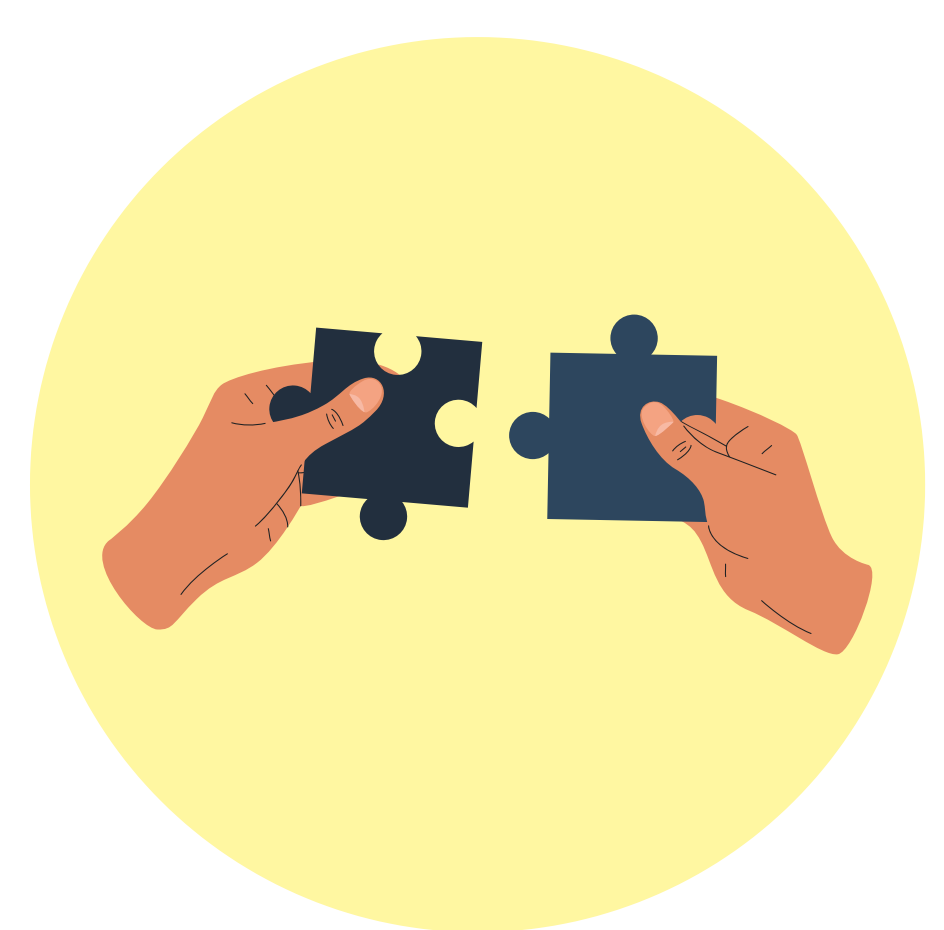
SHAPE RECOGNITION

The first puzzles we use are simple shapes — triangle, squares and circles. From there more complex shapes are used until the abstract jigsaw puzzles are used.



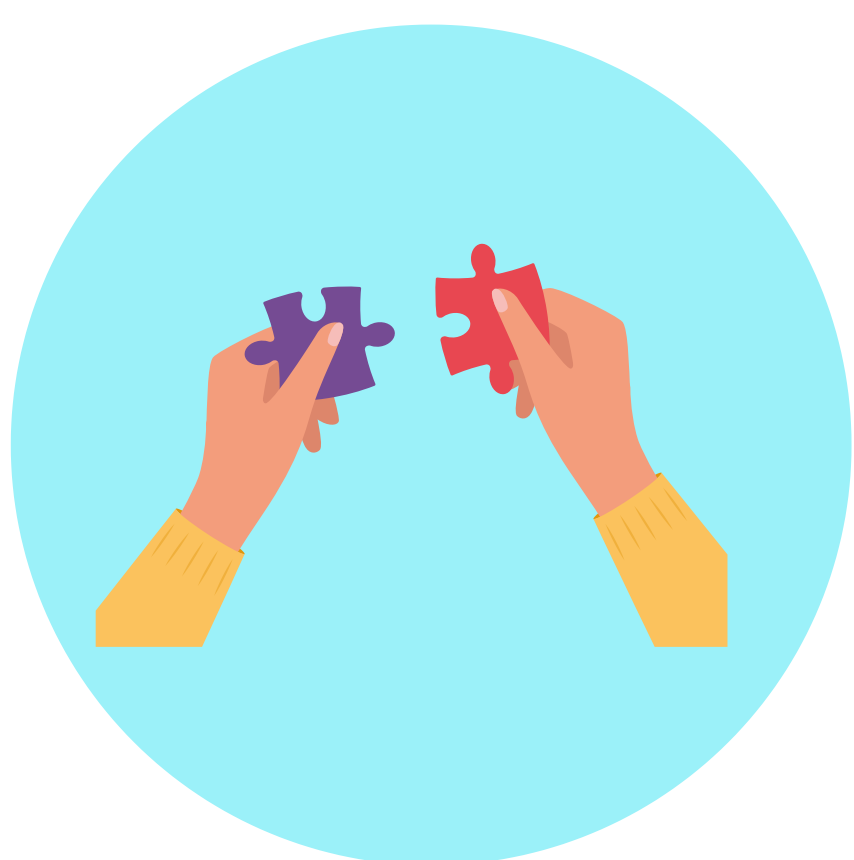
MEMORY

Your child has to remember the shape of pieces that don't fit for when they will fit later on.



PROBLEM SOLVING

Either the puzzle piece fits or it does not. Your child uses critical thinking skills to solve the puzzle and, best of all, you can't cheat a puzzle!



SETTING GOALS

The first goal is to solve the puzzle, the next goal will be a series of strategies your child comes up with to solve the puzzle. Such as putting familiar shapes or colors in one pile for future reference.



PATIENCE

Puzzles are not like sports, you can't just step up to the plate and swing until you knock it out of the park. You must practice patience and slowly work through the puzzle before you reach the ending.

MAYA ANGELOU

(April 4, 1928 – May 28, 2014)

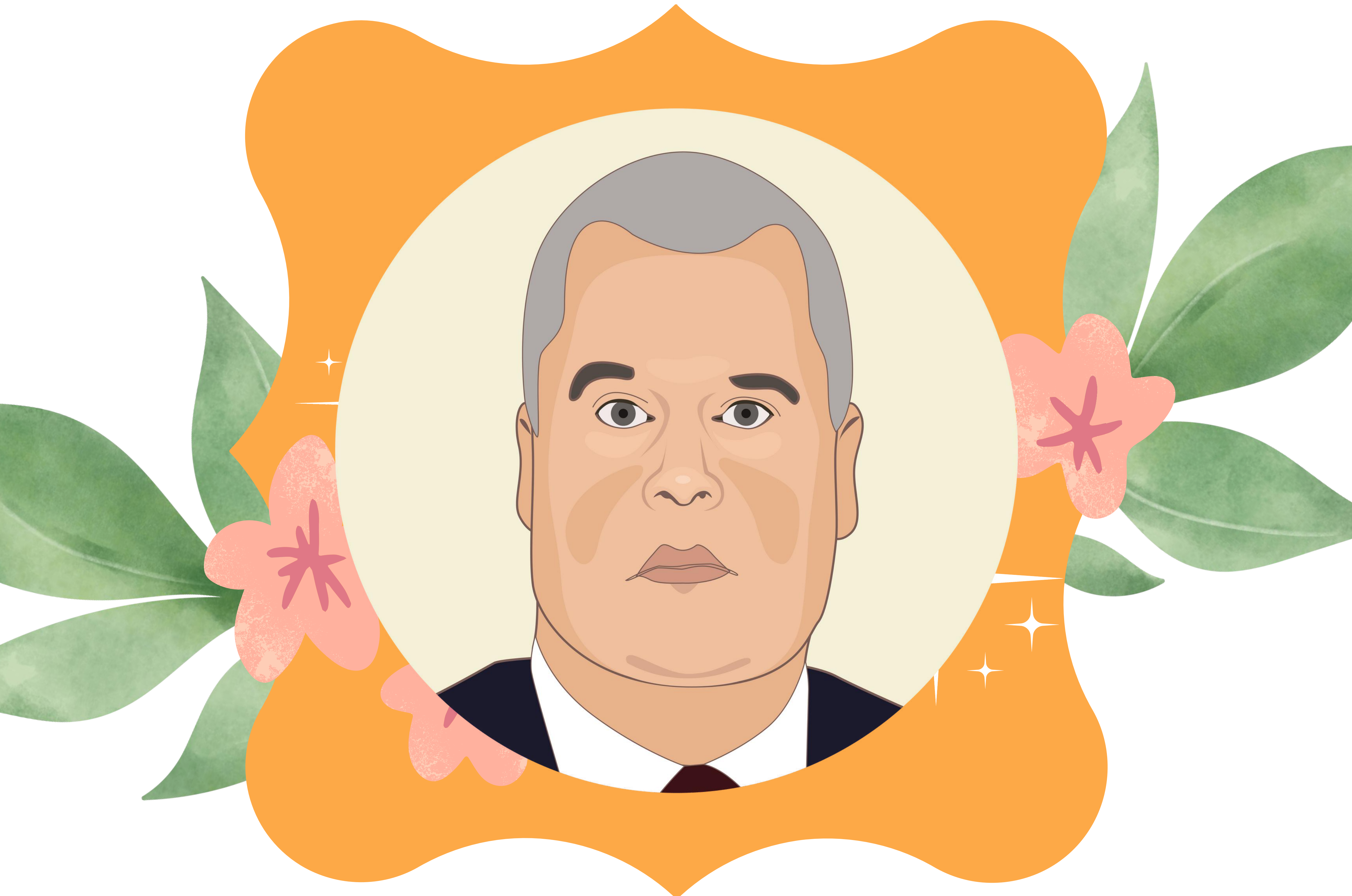


Maya Angelou was an American poet, memoirist, and civil rights activist. She published seven autobiographies, three books of essays, several books of poetry, and is credited with a list of plays, movies, and television shows spanning over 50 years.

She received dozens of awards and more than 50 honorary degrees. Angelou is best known for her series of seven autobiographies, which focus on her childhood and early adult experiences. The first, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* (1969), tells of her life up to the age of 17 and brought her international recognition and acclaim.

DANIEL HANDLER

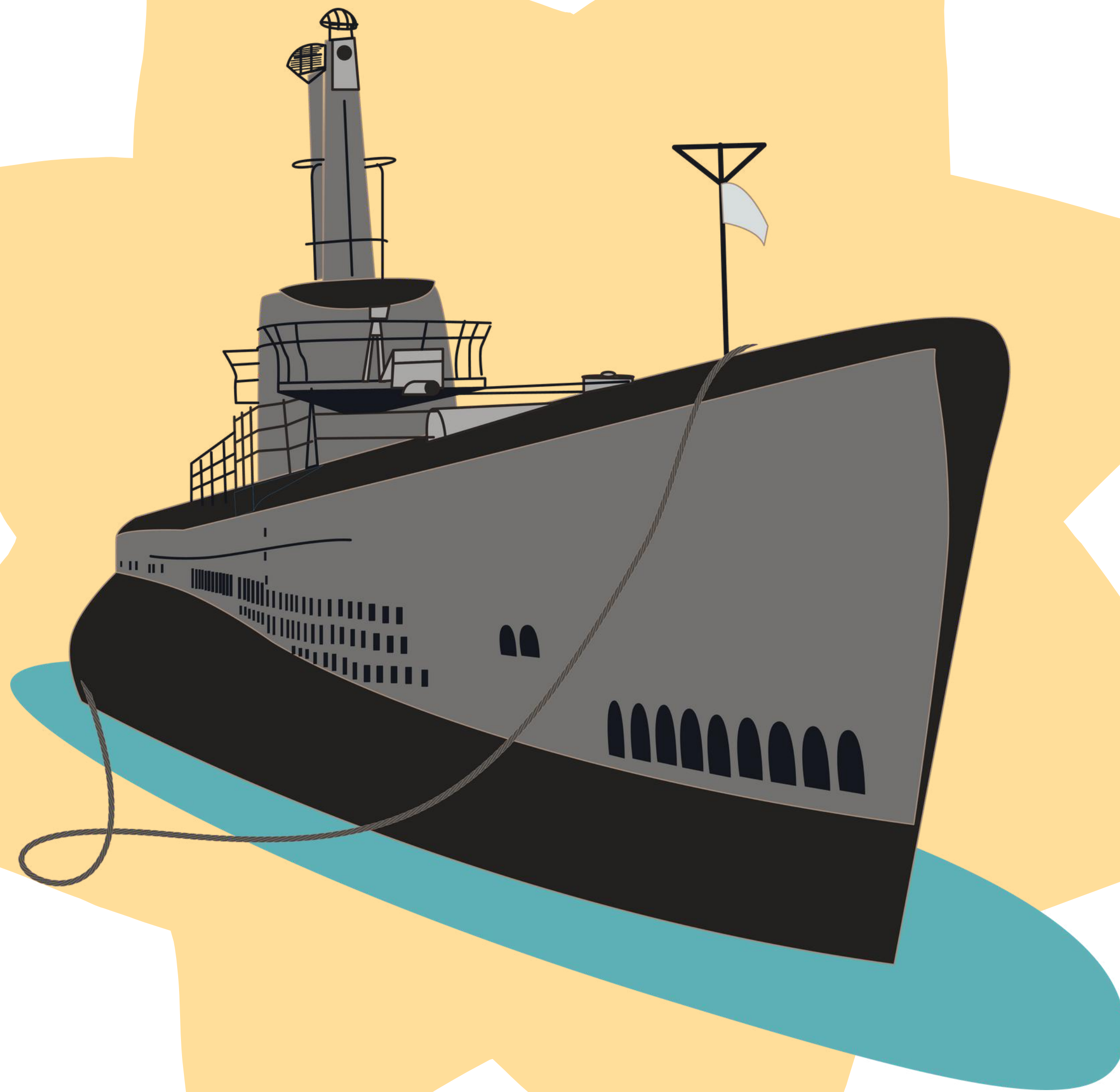
(February 28, 1970)



Daniel Handler is an American writer and musician. He is best known for his children's series *A Series of Unfortunate Events* and *All the Wrong Questions*, published under the pseudonym Lemony Snicket. The former was adapted into a Nickelodeon film in 2004 as well as a Netflix series from 2017 to 2019.

Handler has published adult novels and a stage play under his real name, along with other children's books under the Snicket pseudonym. His first book, a satirical fiction piece titled *The Basic Eight*, was rejected by many publishers for its dark subject matter.

Handler has also played the accordion in several bands, and appeared on the album *69 Love Songs* by indie pop band The Magnetic Fields.



USS PAMPANITO

USS Pampanito (SS-383/AGSS-383), a Balao-class submarine, was a United States Navy ship, the third one named for the pompano fish. She completed six war patrols from 1944 to 1945 and served as a United States Naval Reserve training ship from 1960 to 1971. She is now a National Historic Landmark, preserved as a memorial and museum ship in the San Francisco Maritime National Park Association located at Fisherman's Wharf in San Francisco, California.

KAMALA HARRIS

(October 20, 1964)

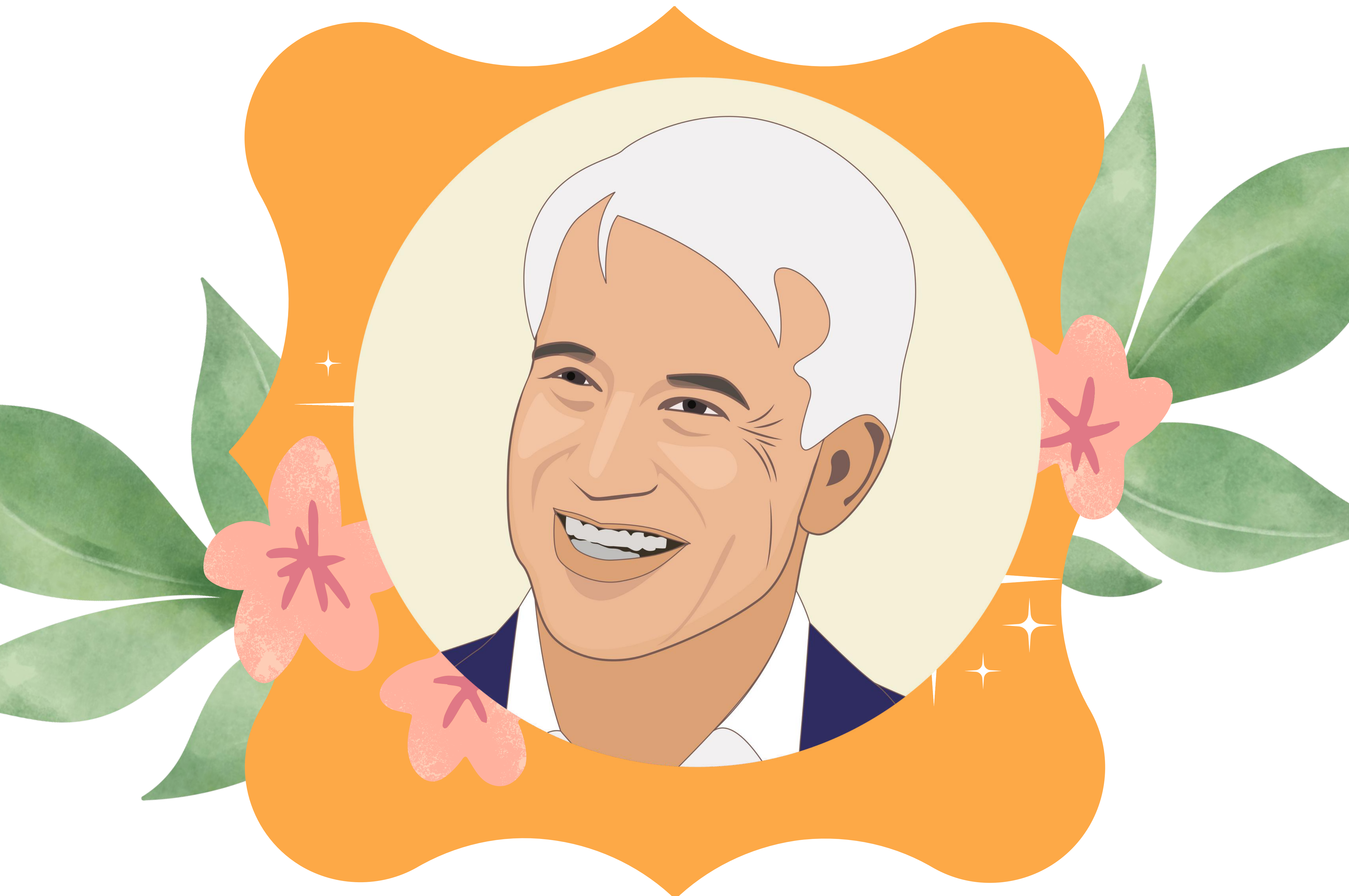


Kamala Devi Harris is an American politician and attorney who is the 49th and current vice president of the United States. She is the first female vice president and the highest-ranking female official in U.S. history, as well as the first African American and first Asian American vice president.

A member of the Democratic Party, she previously served as the attorney general of California from 2011 to 2017 and as a United States senator representing California from 2017 to 2021.

GEORGE GASCON

(October 20, 1964)

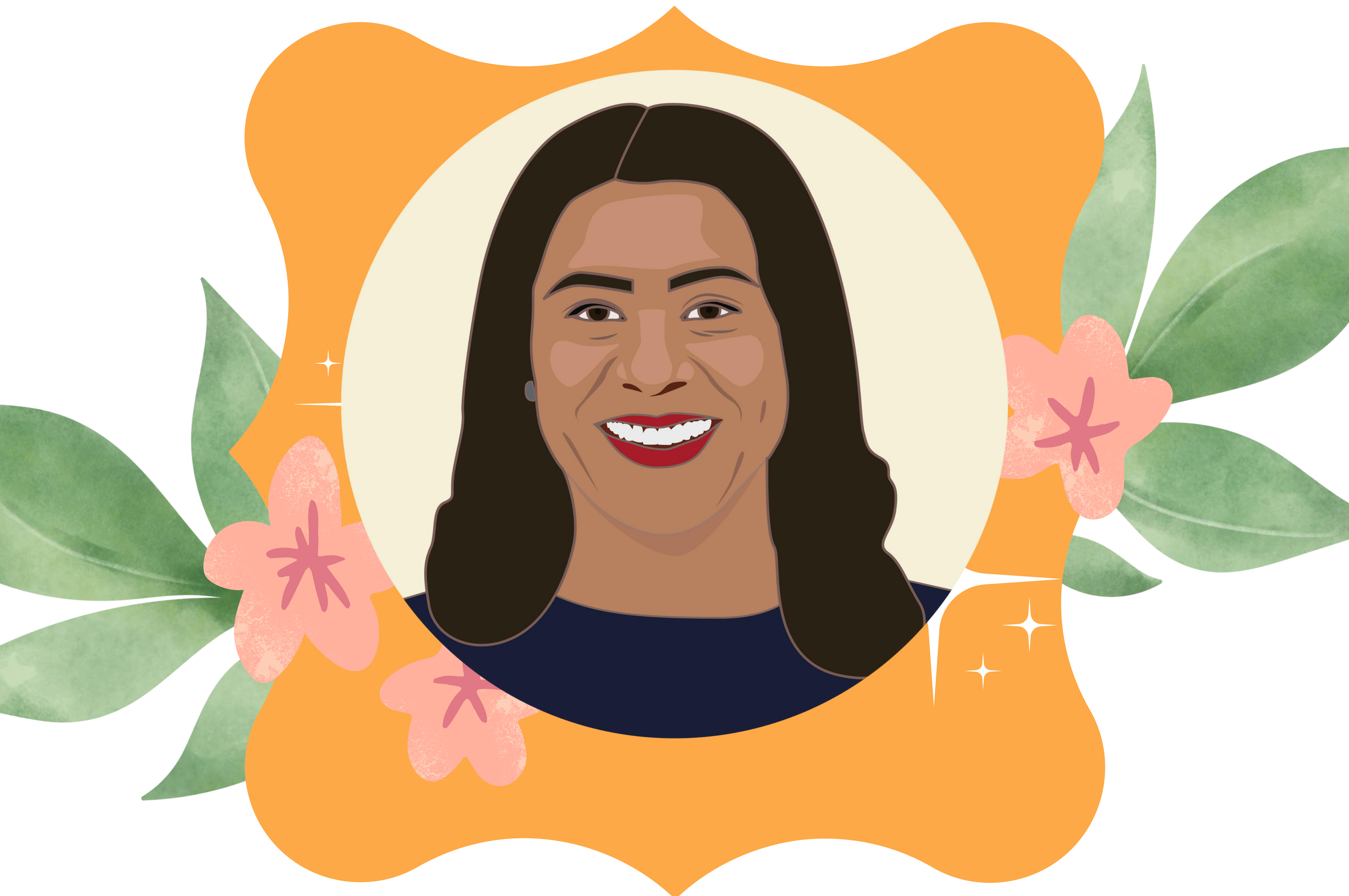


George Gascon is an American attorney and former police officer who is the district attorney of Los Angeles County. A member of the Democratic Party and a former Republican, Gascon served as the district attorney of San Francisco from 2011 to 2019. Prior to his work as a prosecutor, he was an assistant chief of police for the LAPD, and Chief of Police in Mesa, Arizona and San Francisco.

Gascon was born in Havana, Cuba. In 1967 his family immigrated to the United States and settled in Bell, California. He joined the United States Army at the age of eighteen and became a sergeant. After earning a bachelor of arts in history from California State-Long Beach, Gascon joined the Los Angeles Police Department as a patrol officer.

LONDON BREED

(August 11, 1974)



London Nicole Breed is an American politician from California who is the 45th mayor of the City and County of San Francisco. She was supervisor for District 5 and was president of the Board of Supervisors from 2015 to 2018.

Raised in the Western Addition neighborhood of San Francisco, Breed worked in government after college. She was elected to the Board of Supervisors in 2012 (taking office in January 2013), and elected its president in 2015. As president of the Board, Breed, according to the city charter, became the acting mayor of San Francisco following the death of Mayor Ed Lee. She served in this role from December 12, 2017, to January 23, 2018.

Breed won the San Francisco mayoral special election held on June 5, 2018. Breed is the first black woman, second black person after Willie Brown, and second woman after Dianne Feinstein to be elected mayor of San Francisco



THE CONTEMPORARY JEWISH MUSEUM

The Contemporary Jewish Museum (CJM) is a non-collecting museum at 736 Mission Street at Yerba Buena Lane in the South of Market (SoMa) neighborhood of San Francisco, California. The museum, which was founded in 1984, is located in the historic Jessie Street Substation, which was gutted and its interior redesigned by Daniel Libeskind, along with a new addition; the new museum opened in 2008.

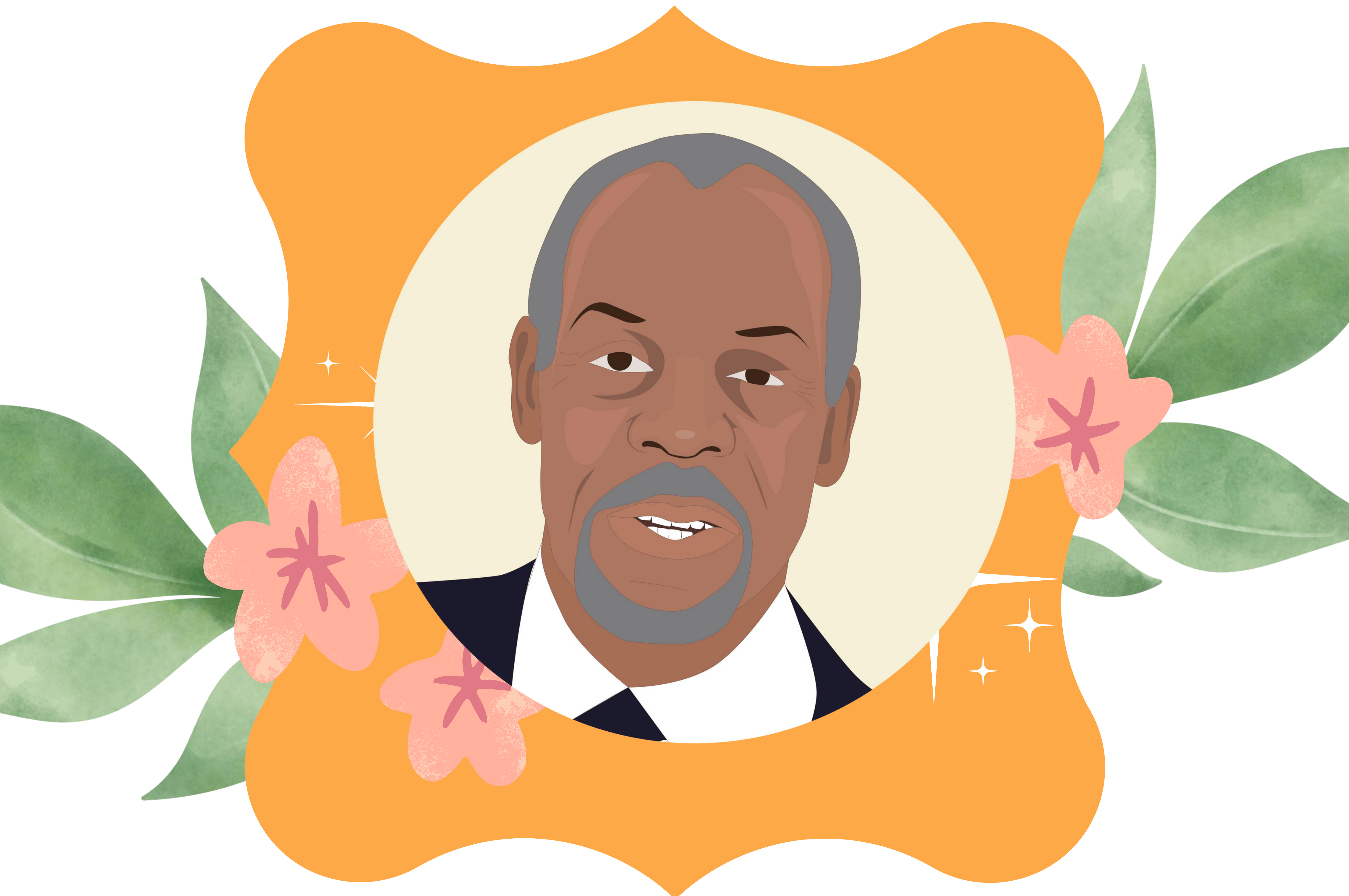
The museum's mission is to make the diversity of the Jewish experience relevant for a twenty-first century audience through exhibitions and educational programs.

The museum has no permanent collection. It curates and hosts a broad array of exhibitions each year in collaboration with other institutions.

The museum's education programs include public tours, classes and workshops, film screenings, lectures and gallery talks, performances, teacher training, school visits, family tours and art making, and a teen internship program.

DANNY GLOVER

(July 22, 1946)

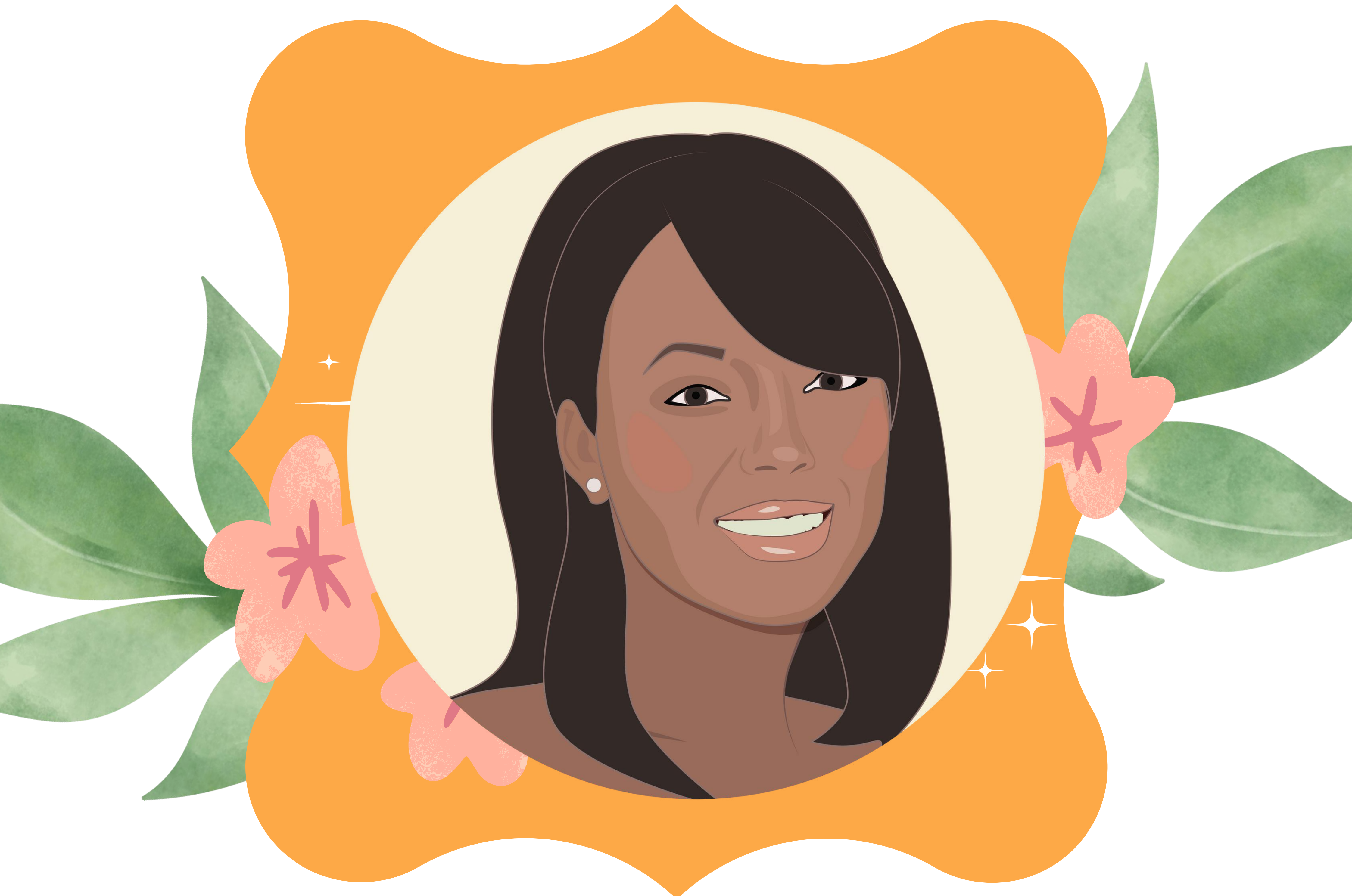


Danny Lebern Glover is an American actor, film director, and political activist. He is widely known for his lead role as Roger Murtaugh in the *Lethal Weapon* film series. He also had leading roles in his films included *The Color Purple*, *To Sleep with Anger*, *Predator 2*, *Angels in the Outfield*, and *Operation Dumbo Drop*. Glover has prominent supporting roles in *Silverado*, *Witness*, *A Rage in Harlem*, *Dreamgirls*, *Shooter*, *Death at a Funeral*, *Beyond the Lights*, *Sorry to Bother You*, *The Last Black Man in San Francisco*, *The Dead Don't Die*, *Lonesome Dove* and *Jumanji: The Next Level*. He is also an active supporter of various political causes.

In 2022, the Academy of Motion Pictures Arts and Sciences would bestow the Jean Hersholt Humanitarian Award to Glover for his "decades-long advocacy for justice and human rights [which] reflects his dedication to recognizing our shared humanity on and off the screen".

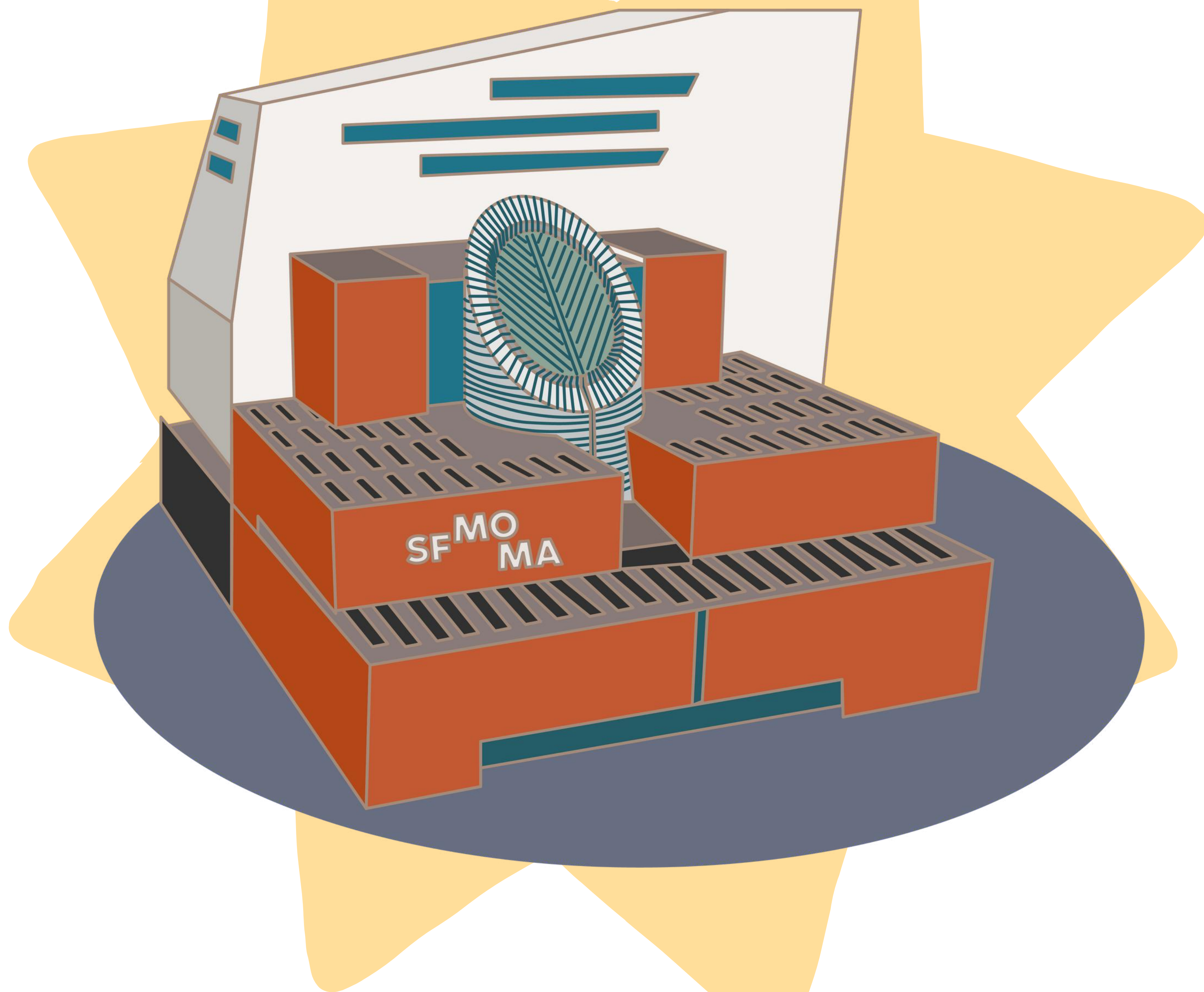
AISHA TYLER

(September 18, 1970)



Aisha Nilaja Tyler is an American actress, comedian, director, and talk show host. She is known for playing Andrea Marino in the first season of *Ghost Whisperer*, Dr. Tara Lewis in *Criminal Minds*, Mother Nature in *The Santa Clause* films, and voicing Lana Kane in *Archer*, as well as recurring roles on *CSI: Crime Scene Investigation*, *Talk Soup*, and *Friends*.

She co-hosted seasons two through seven of CBS's *The Talk*, where she won a Daytime Emmy Award for Outstanding Entertainment Talk Show Host and currently hosts *Whose Line Is It Anyway?* She also hosted Ubisoft's E3 press conferences and has lent her voice to the video games *Halo: Reach*, *Gears of War 3*, and *Watch Dogs*.



SAN FRANCISCO MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

The San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (SFMOMA) is a modern and contemporary art museum located in San Francisco, California. A nonprofit organization, SFMOMA holds an internationally recognized collection of modern and contemporary art, and was the first museum on the West Coast devoted solely to 20th-century art. The museum's current collection includes over 33,000 works of painting, sculpture, photography, architecture, design, and media arts, and moving into the 21st century. The collection is displayed in 170,000 square feet (16,000 m²) of exhibition space, making the museum one of the largest in the United States overall, and one of the largest in the world for modern and contemporary art.

Founded in 1935 in the War Memorial Building, the museum opened in its Mario Botta designed home in the SoMa district in 1995. SFMOMA reopened on May 14, 2016, following a major three-year-long expansion project by Snohetta architects.

BENJAMIN BRATT

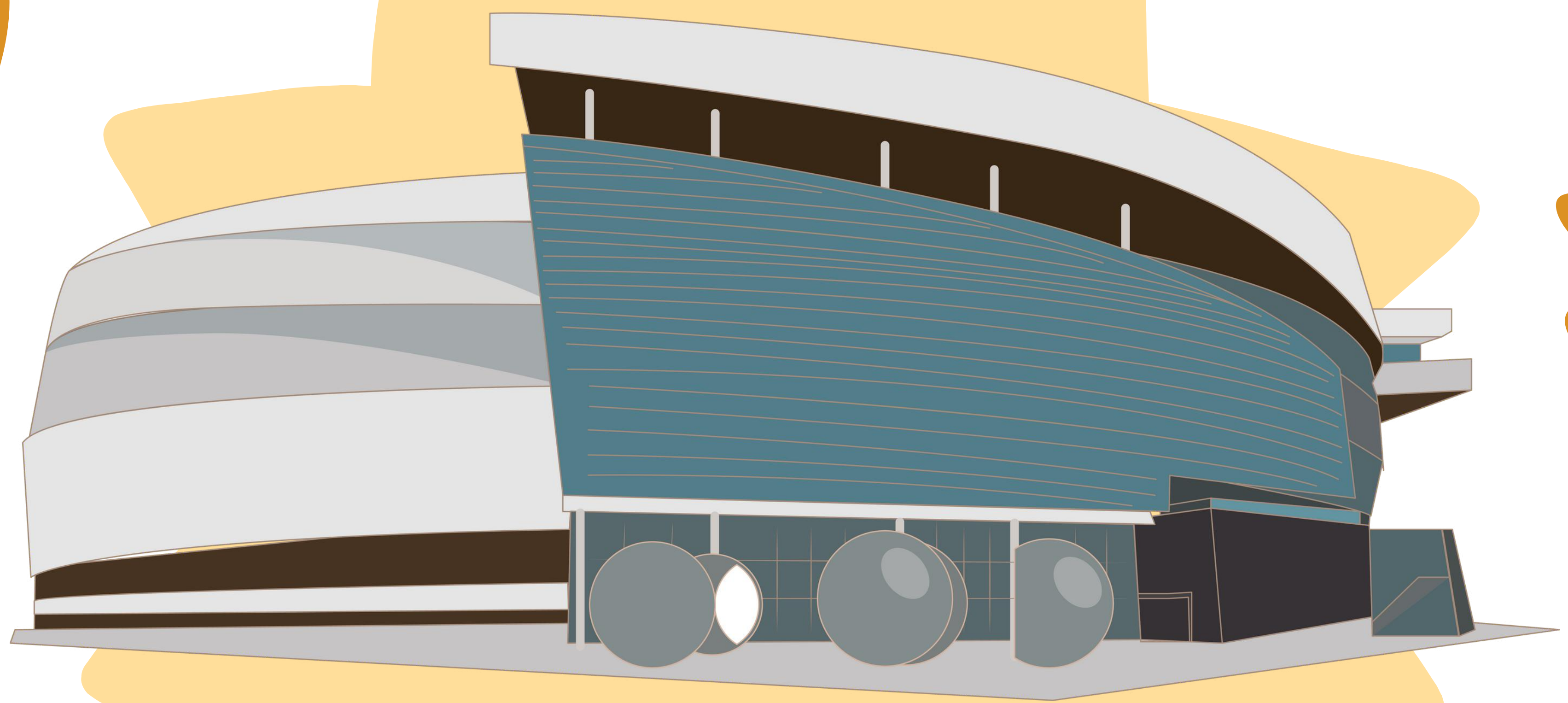
(December 16, 1963)



Benjamin Bratt is an American actor and producer who has worked in film and on television. Bratt had supporting roles in the 1990s in such box office hits as *Demolition Man* (1993), *Clear and Present Danger* (1994), and *The River Wild* (1994). From 1995 to 1999, he starred as New York City Police Department (NYPD) Detective Rey Curtis on the NBC drama series *Law & Order*.

Bratt produced the film *Dolores* (2017), which explores the life of Dolores Huerta, an American labor leader and civil rights activist. The film received critical acclaim and several awards.

Bratt has received a Screen Actors Guild Award and been nominated for two others. He has received four ALMA Awards, a Primetime Emmy Award nomination, and a Blockbuster Entertainment Award. He is an activist in the American Indian Movement.



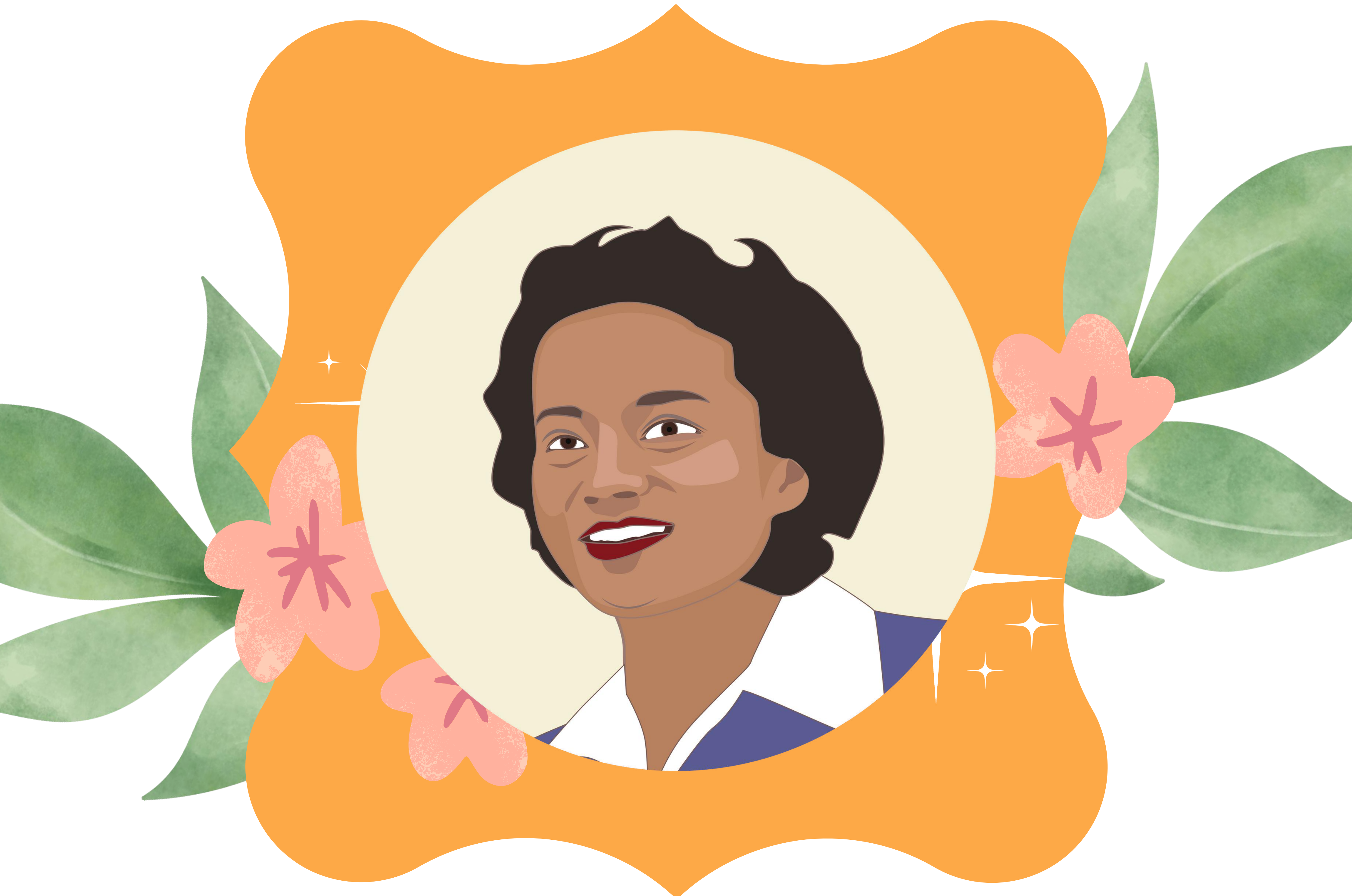
CHASE CENTER

Chase Center is an indoor arena in the Mission Bay neighborhood of San Francisco, California. The building is the home venue for the Golden State Warriors of the National Basketball Association (NBA) and occasionally for San Francisco Dons men's basketball. The Warriors, who have been located in the San Francisco Bay Area since 1962, played their home games at Oakland Arena in Oakland from 1971 to 2019. Chase Center opened on September 6, 2019, and seats 18,064 for Warriors games.

The arena also includes the Warriors' practice facility known as the Oracle Performance Center.

VICKI DRAVES

(December 31, 1924 – April 11, 2010)

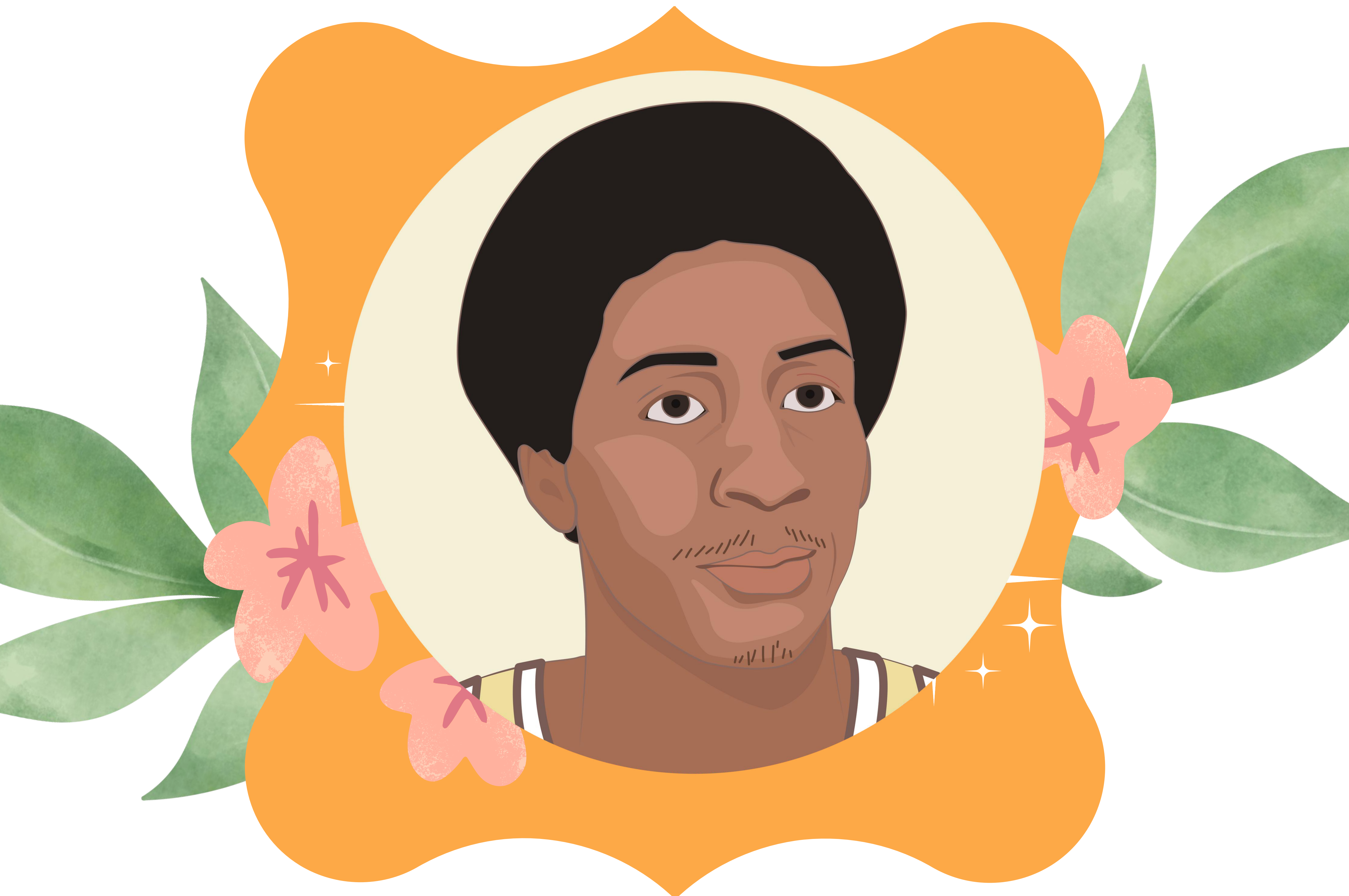


Victoria Manalo Draves was an American competitive diver who won gold medals in both platform and springboard diving at the 1948 Summer Olympics in London.

Draves became the first woman to be awarded gold medals for both the ten-meter platform and the three-meter springboard. Additionally, Draves became the first American woman to win two gold medals in diving, and the first Asian American to win Olympic gold medals.

PHIL SMITH

(April 22, 1952 – July 29, 2002)



Philip Arnold Smith was an American professional basketball player who played for 9 seasons in the National Basketball Association (NBA). He was named to the All-American team his senior year. Scoring 1,523 career points, he excelled at USF becoming the ninth-leading scorer in school history. On February 17, 2001 his number 20 was retired at halftime during a home game against the University of San Diego. He is one of only five players to have his number retired by USF.

September 27 is Phil Smith Day in San Francisco, California as decreed by former Mayor Willie Brown.

A scholarship endowment in Smith's name and the name of Arthur Zief, Jr. was established at the University of San Francisco by Art Zief.



The Chinatown centered on Grant Avenue and Stockton Street in San Francisco, California is the oldest Chinatown in North America and one of the largest Chinese enclaves outside Asia. It is also the oldest and largest of the four notable Chinese enclaves within San Francisco. Since its establishment in 1848, it has been important and influential in the history and culture of ethnic Chinese immigrants in North America.

Chinatown is an enclave that has retained its own customs, languages, places of worship, social clubs, and identity. San Francisco's Chinatown is also renowned as a major tourist attraction, drawing more visitors annually than the Golden Gate Bridge.

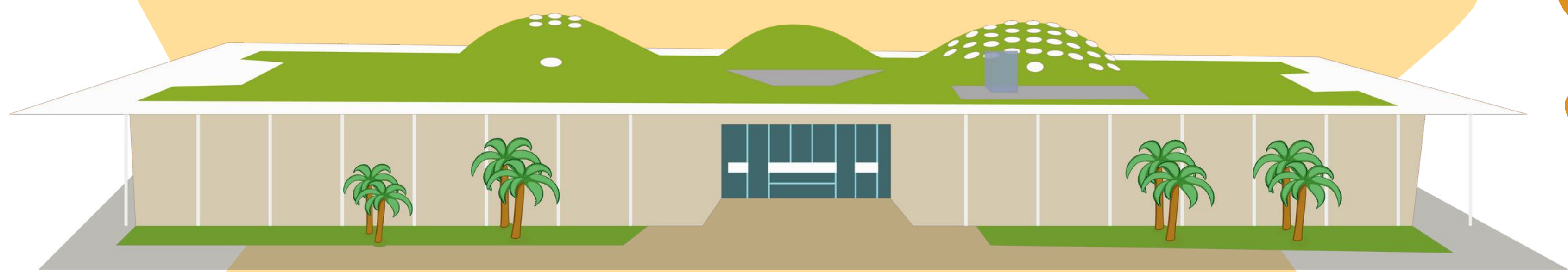
CARLOS SANTANA

(July 20, 1947)



Carlos Humberto Santana Barragán is an American guitarist who rose to fame in the late 1960s and early 1970s with his band Santana, which pioneered a fusion of rock 'n' roll and Latin American jazz. Its sound featured his melodic, blues-based lines set against Latin American and African rhythms played on percussion instruments not generally heard in rock, such as timbales and congas.

He experienced a resurgence of popularity and critical acclaim in the late 1990s. In 2015, Rolling Stone magazine listed him at No. 20 on their list of the 100 greatest guitarists. He has won 10 Grammy Awards and three Latin Grammy Awards, and was inducted along with his namesake band into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1998.



CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

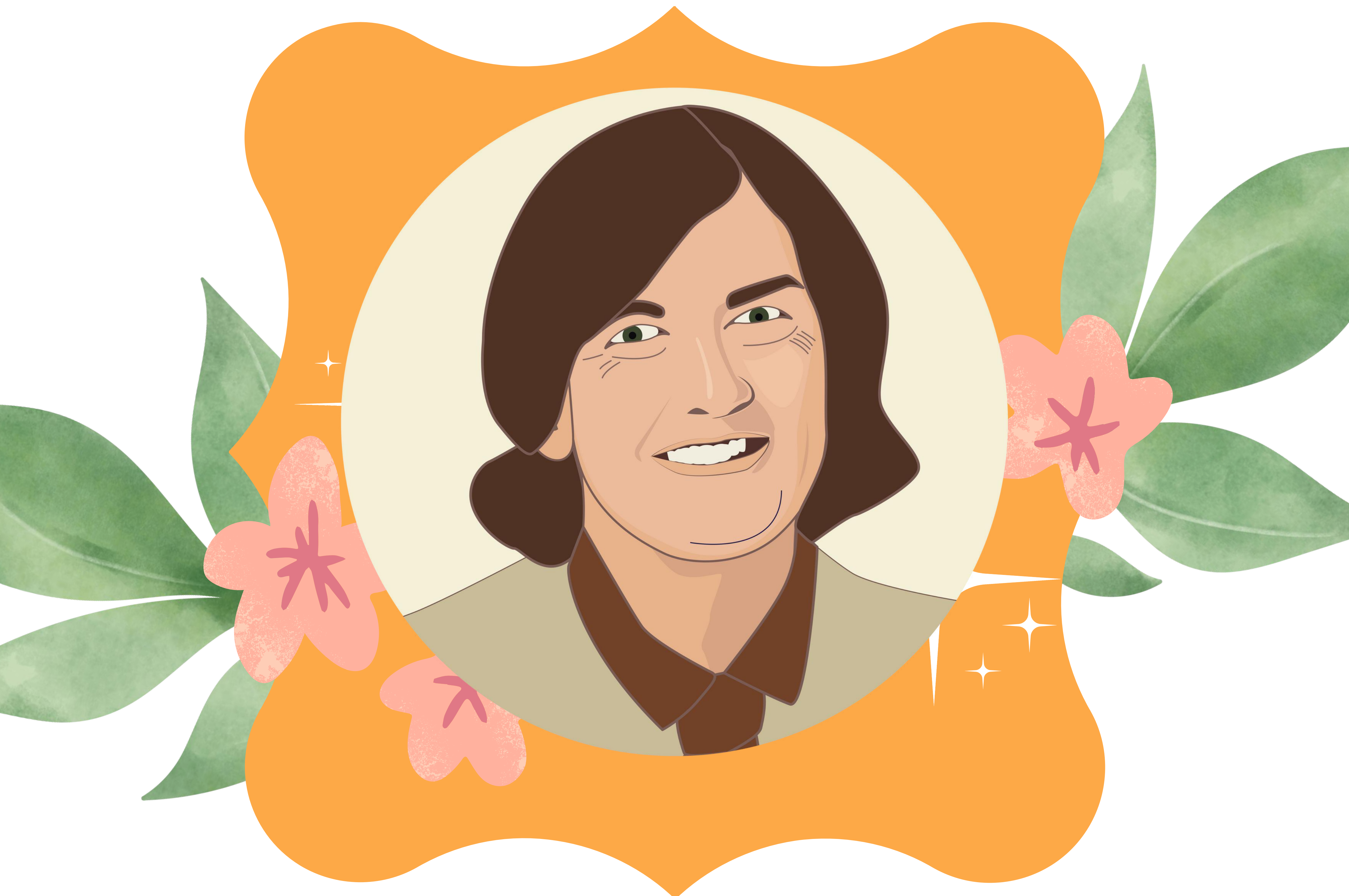
The California Academy of Sciences is a research institute and natural history museum in San Francisco, California, that is among the largest museums of natural history in the world, housing over 46 million specimens.

The Academy began in 1853 as a learned society and still carries out a large amount of original research. The institution is located at the Golden Gate Park in San Francisco. Completely rebuilt in 2008, the Academy's primary building in Golden Gate Park covers 400,000 square feet (37,000 m²).

Academy scientists, under the Academy's Institute for Biodiversity Science and Sustainability, conduct systematic and conservation research in several different fields, including anthropology, marine biology, botany, entomology, herpetology, ichthyology, invertebrate zoology, mammalogy, ornithology, geology, and paleontology.

DIAN FOSSEY

(January 16, 1932 – c. December 26, 1985)

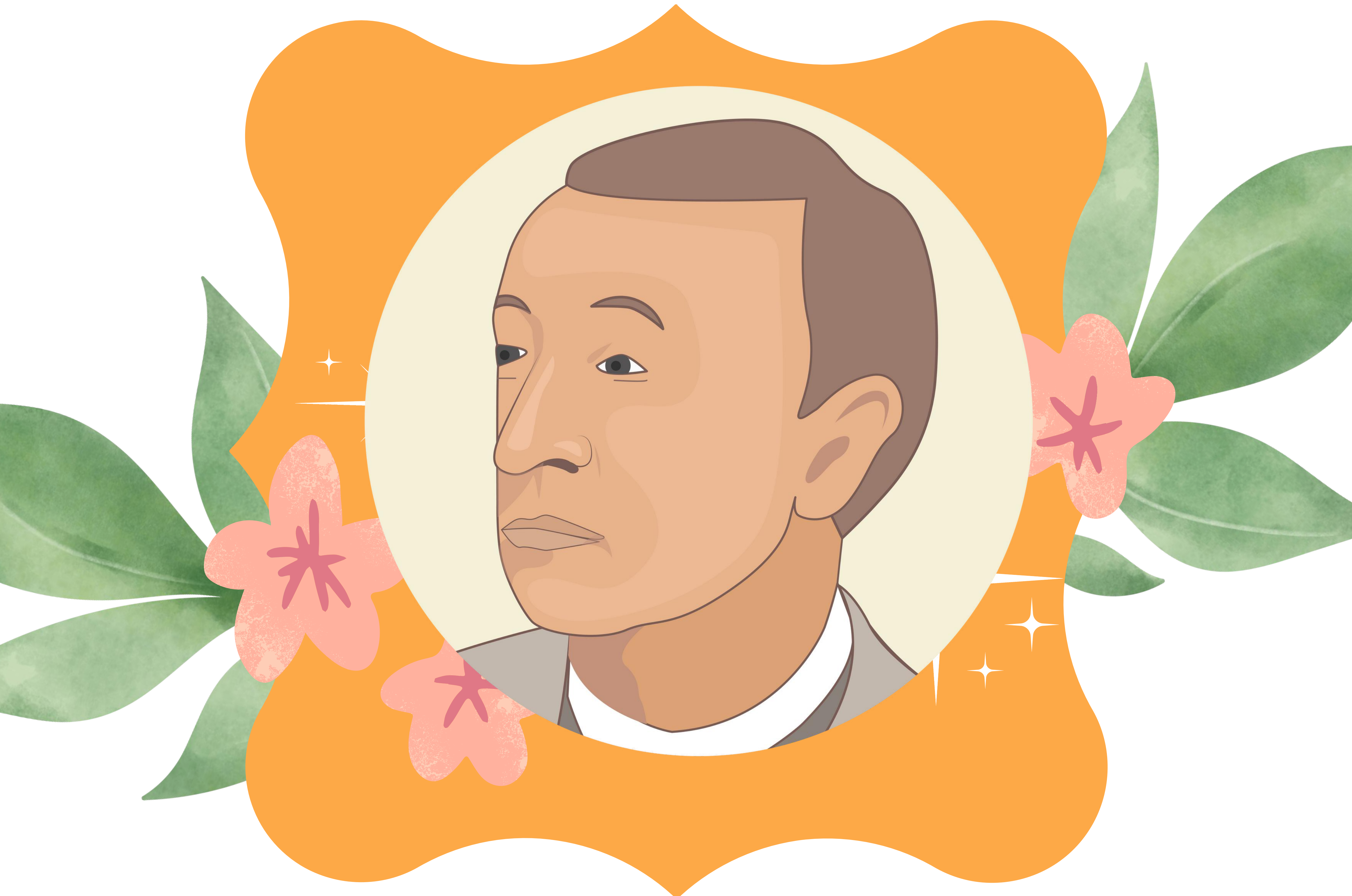


Dian Fossey was an American primatologist and conservationist known for undertaking an extensive study of mountain gorilla groups from 1966 until her murder in 1985. She studied them daily in the mountain forests of Rwanda, initially encouraged to work there by paleoanthropologist Louis Leakey. *Gorillas in the Mist*, a book published two years before her death, is Fossey's account of her scientific study of the gorillas at Karisoke Research Center and prior career. It was adapted into a 1988 film of the same name.

Fossey spent 20 years in Rwanda, where she supported conservation efforts, strongly opposed poaching and tourism in wildlife habitats, and made more people acknowledge the sapience of gorillas. Her research and conservation work helped reduce the downward population trend in mountain gorillas.

AUGUSTUS JESSE BOWIE JR

(December 10, 1872 – June 22, 1955)



Augustus Jesse Bowie Jr was a pioneering American technology engineer, inventor and entrepreneur. His early innovations in large-capacity electrical switches, including the 1000lb. 287Kv disconnecting switch, were important in the spread of electrification on the West Coast of the United States during the 1910s-1920s, and became essential to the New Deal's mass-scale rural electrification efforts in the 1930s.

Bowie was an 1896 graduate of the engineering program at MIT in Boston, the region of the United States was the center of innovation in and promulgation of electrification, which was primarily oriented towards centralized urban office/industrial use. Bowie, however, was born and bred in the San Francisco bay area of California, and his mass electrification innovations were put into use in that geographically spread out region first, allowing for the building of an electrical grid that would spawn a decentralized regional culture of technological innovation; a region eventually recognized as Silicon Valley.



GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE

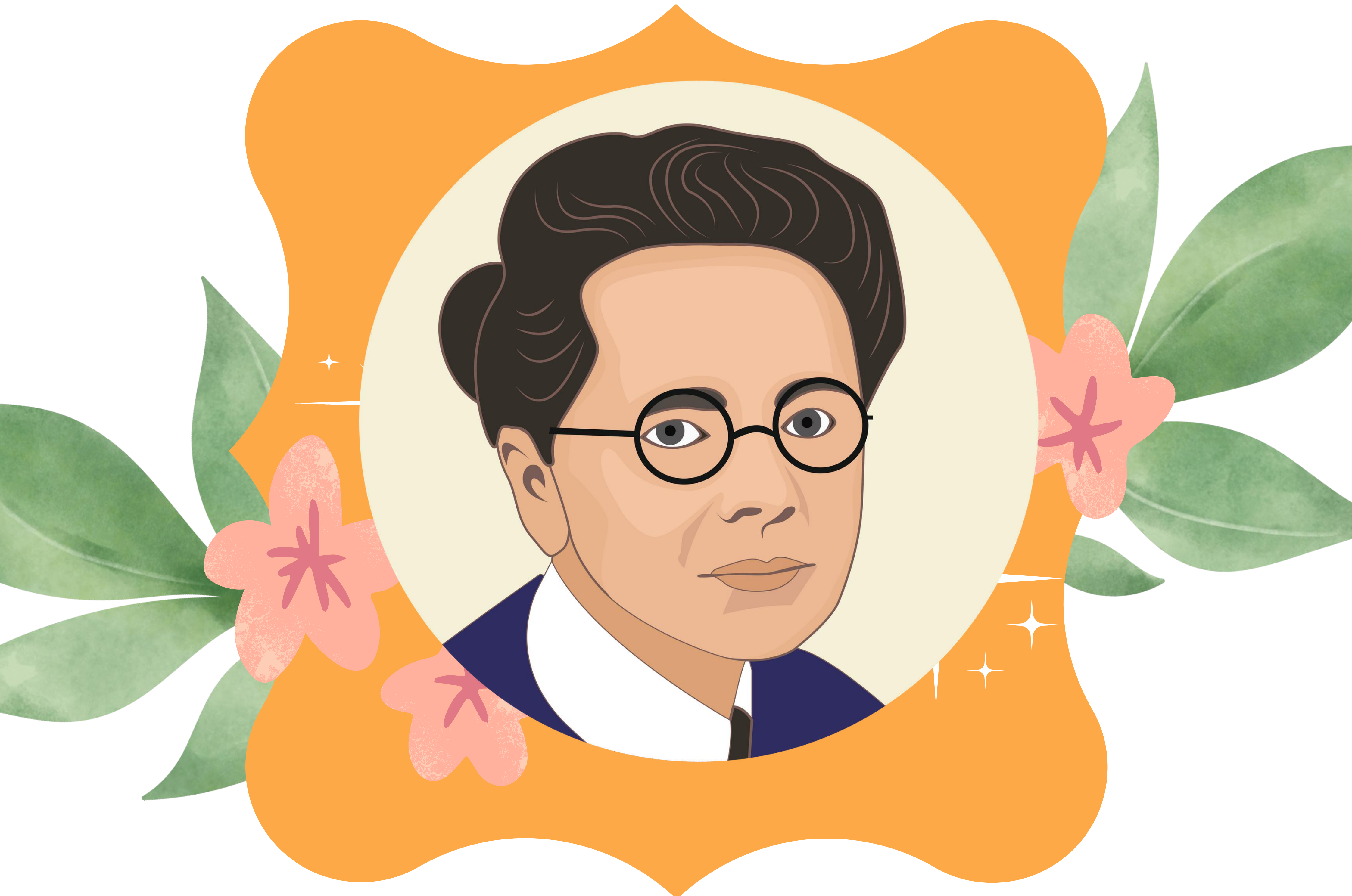
The Golden Gate Bridge is a suspension bridge spanning the Golden Gate, the one-mile-wide (1.6 km) strait connecting San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean. The structure links the U.S. city of San Francisco, California—the northern tip of the San Francisco Peninsula—to Marin County, carrying both U.S. Route 101 and California State Route 1 across the strait. It also carries pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and is designated as part of U.S. Bicycle Route 95.

Being declared one of the Wonders of the Modern World by the American Society of Civil Engineers, the bridge is one of the most internationally recognized symbols of San Francisco and California. It was initially designed by engineer Joseph Strauss in 1917.

At the time of its opening in 1937, it was both the longest and the tallest suspension bridge in the world, with a main span of 4,200 feet (1,280 m) and a total height of 746 feet (227 m).

JULIA MORGAN

(January 20, 1872 – February 2, 1957)



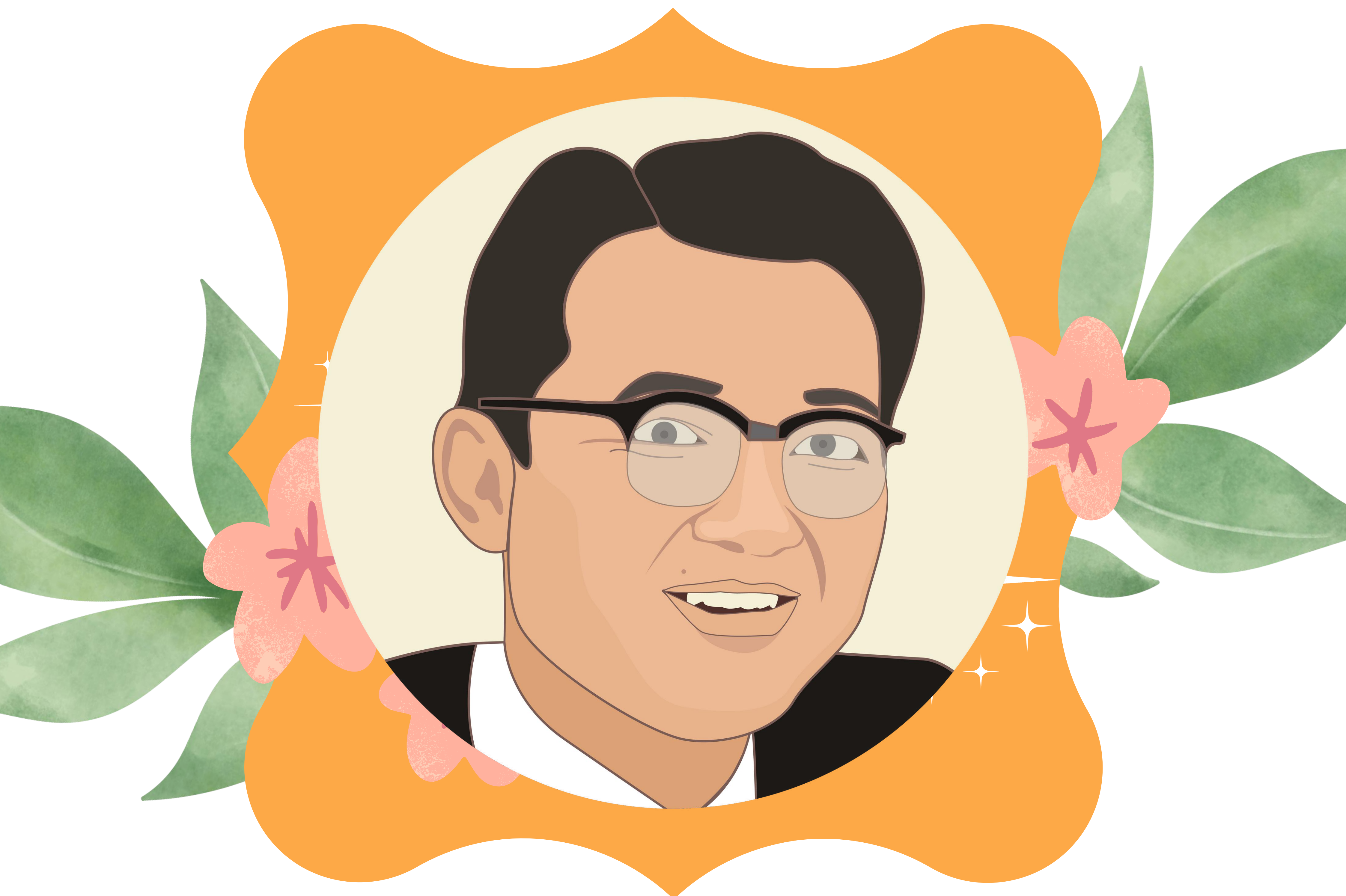
Julia Morgan was an American architect and engineer. She designed more than 700 buildings in California during a long and prolific career. She is best known for her work on Hearst Castle in San Simeon, California. Morgan was the first woman to be admitted to the architecture program at l'École nationale supérieure des Beaux-Arts in Paris and the first woman architect licensed in California. She designed many edifices for institutions serving women and girls, including a number of YWCAs and buildings for Mills College.

In many of her structures, Morgan pioneered the aesthetic use of reinforced concrete, a material that proved to have superior seismic performance in the 1906 and 1989 earthquakes.

Julia Morgan was the first woman to receive American Institute of Architects' highest award, the AIA Gold Medal, posthumously in 2014.

GEORGE MATSUMOTO

(July 16, 1922 – June 28, 2016)



George Matsumoto was a Japanese-American architect and educator who is known for his Modernist designs.

During his tenure at the School of Design Matsumoto won over thirty awards for his housing designs and his achievements were published internationally. After leaving the School of Design in 1961, Matsumoto returned to California to teach at the University of California, Berkeley and later opened a successful practice that did work in commercial, educational and recreational work, as well as campus and community planning. He was elected a fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 1973.

Matsumoto modernist houses share common characteristics, including; a flat roof, an unobstructed internal view from one end of the house to the other, terrazzo floors, natural woods for walls and ceilings, mahogany cabinetry, large windows in the rear, and small but functional kitchens. Matsumoto's houses are notable for their simplicity, rigor and residential interpretation of the International Style.



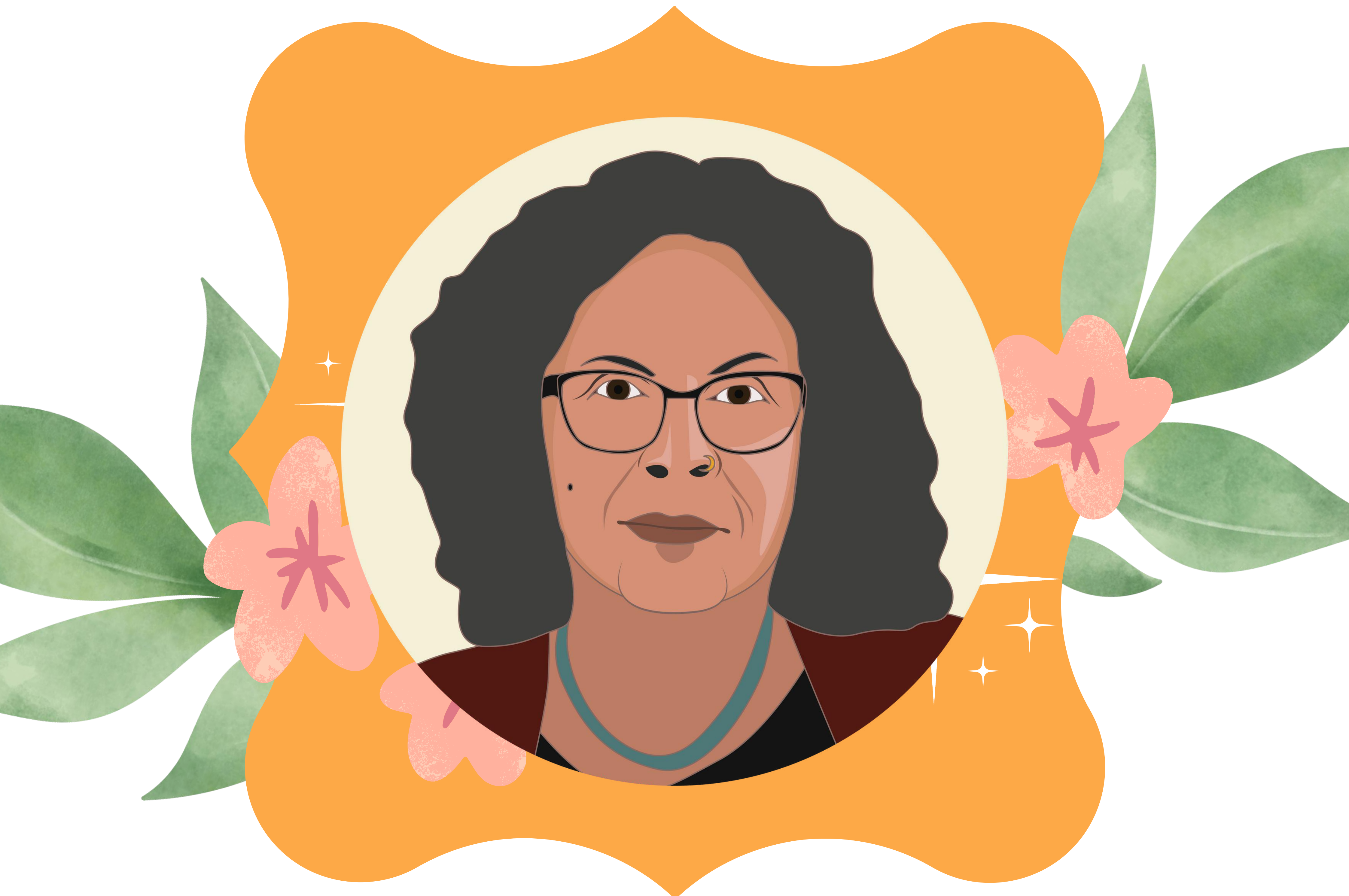
JAPANESE TEA GARDEN

The Japanese Tea Garden in San Francisco, California, is a popular feature of Golden Gate Park, originally built as part of a sprawling World's Fair, the California Midwinter International Exposition of 1894. Though many of its attractions are still a part of the garden today, there have been changes throughout the history of the garden that have shaped it into what it is today.

The oldest public Japanese garden in the United States, this complex of many paths, ponds and a teahouse features plants and trees pruned and arranged in a Japanese style. The garden's 3 acres contain sculptures and structures influenced by Buddhist and Shinto religious beliefs, as well as many elements of water and rocks to create a calming landscape designed to slow people down.

ESTER HERNANDEZ

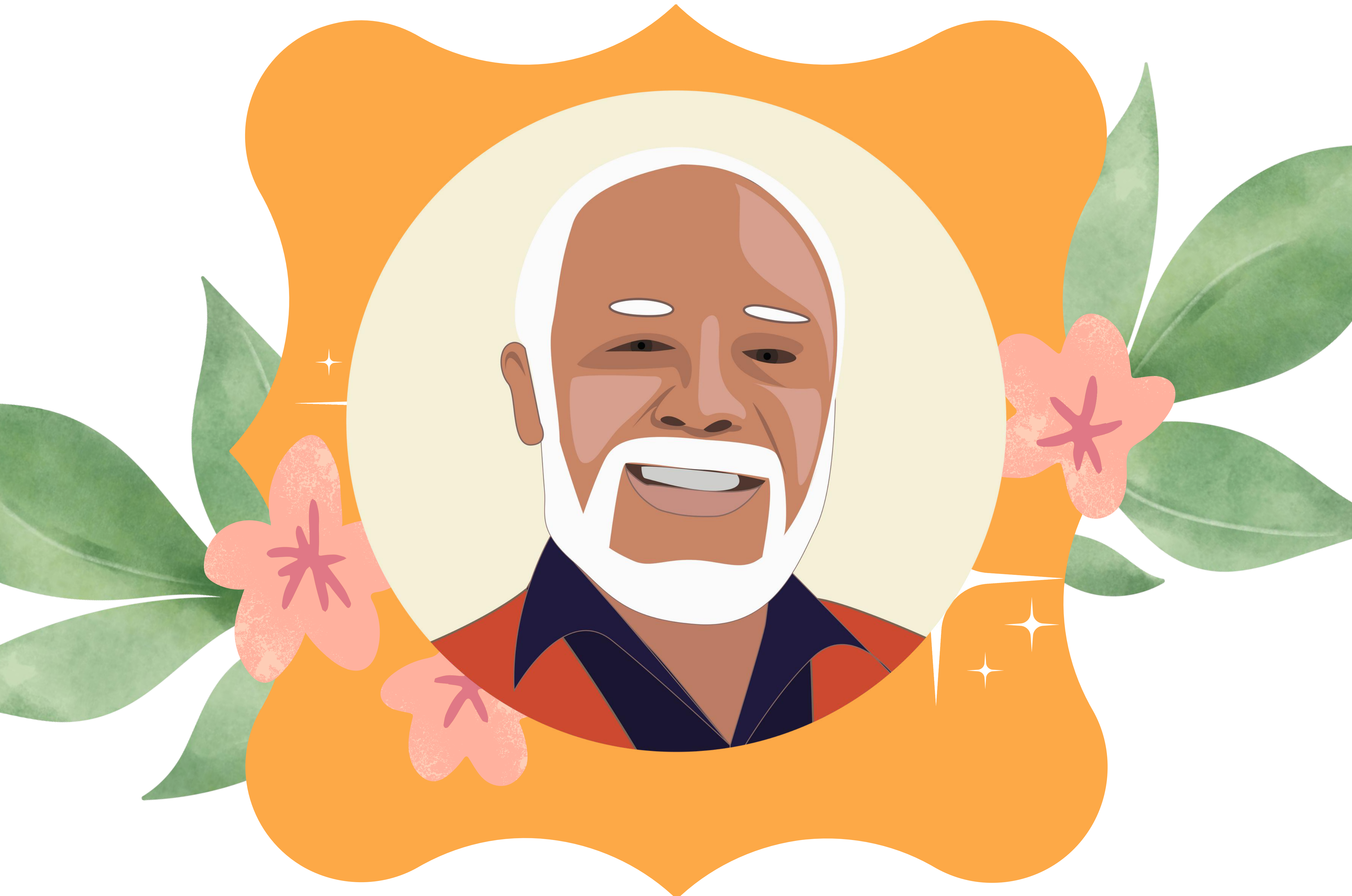
(1944)



Ester Hernández is a San Francisco-based Chicana visual artist best known for her pastels, paintings, and prints of Chicana/Latina women. Her work contains political, social, ecological, and spiritual themes that reflect her interest in community and political action. Her pieces also celebrate the ability of women to adapt and recreate themselves in foreign circumstances and environments. Ester's work highlights the history of women's labor in California

FRANK LAPENA

(October 5, 1937 - May 2, 2019)



Frank Raymond LaPena, also known as Frank LaPeña and by his Wintu name Tauhindauli was a Nomtipom-Wintu American Indian painter, printmaker, ethnographer, professor, ceremonial dancer, poet, and writer. He taught at California State University, Sacramento, between 1975 to 2002. LaPena helped defined a generation of Native artists in a revival movement to share their experiences, traditions, culture, and ancestry.



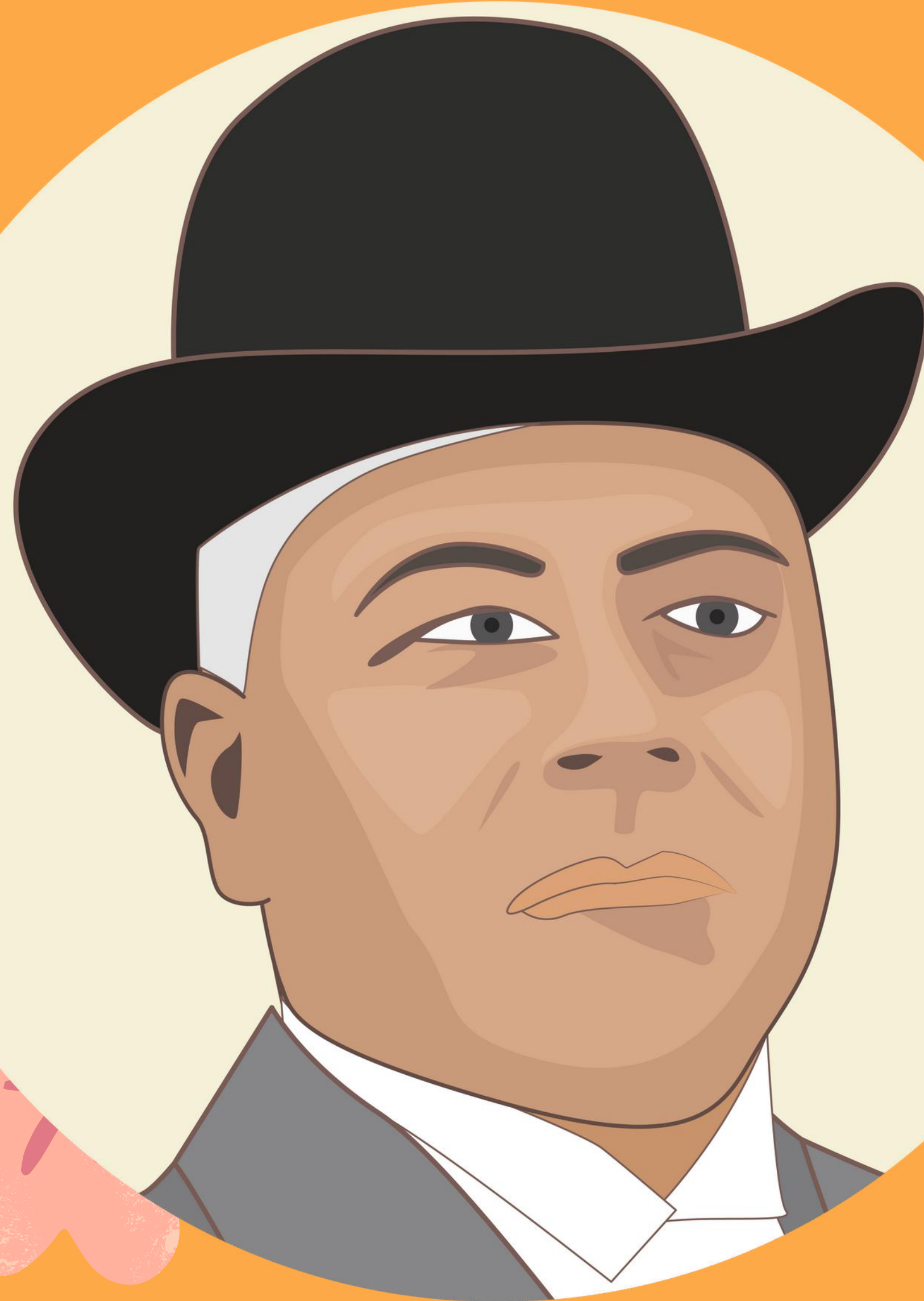
DE YOUNG MUSEUM

The de Young Museum, formally the M. H. de Young Memorial Museum, is a fine arts museum located in San Francisco, California. Located in Golden Gate Park, it is a component of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco, along with the Legion of Honor. The de Young is named for early San Francisco newspaperman M. H. de Young.

The museum opened in 1895 as an outgrowth of the California Midwinter International Exposition of 1894. The de Young showcases American art from the 17th through the 21st centuries, international contemporary art, textiles, and costumes, and art from the Americas, the Pacific and Africa. The deYoung Museum Collections include: American Art, African Art, Oceanic Art, Arts of the Americas, Costume and Textile Arts, Graphic Arts, Photography and Sculpture. Some of the collection is accessible online on the museum website and Google Arts and Culture.

WILLIAM T. SHOREY

(July 13, 1859 – April 15, 1919)



William T. Shorey was a late 19th-century American whaling ship captain known to his crew as the Black Ahab. He was born in Barbados July 13, 1859. He was of African descent through Barbados. Spent his life at sea. He became the only black captain operating on the west coast of the United States in the late-1880s and 1890s. The John and Winthrop was the only whaling ship in the world to be manned entirely by an African-American crew.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER LEIDESDORFF

(October 23, 1810 – May 18, 1848)



William Alexander Leidesdorff, Jr. was one of the earliest biracial-black U.S. citizens in California and one of the founders of the city that became San Francisco. A highly successful, enterprising businessman, he was a West Indian immigrant of African Cuban, possibly Carib, Danish/Swedish and Jewish ancestry. Leidesdorff became a United States citizen in New Orleans in 1834. He migrated to Alta California in 1841, then under Mexican rule, settling in Yerba Buena (now San Francisco), a village of about 30 Mexican and European families.

He became a Mexican citizen in 1844 and received a land grant from the Mexican government, 8 Spanish leagues, or 35,500 acres (144 km²) south of the American River, known as Rancho Rio de los Americanos. He served as US Vice Consul to Mexico at the Port of San Francisco beginning in 1845. Leidesdorff was President of the San Francisco school board and also elected as City Treasurer. Shortly before Leidesdorff's death, vast amounts of gold were officially reported on his Rancho Rio De los Americanos. By the time his estate was auctioned off in 1856, it was worth more than \$1,445,000, not including vast quantities of gold mined upon his land.

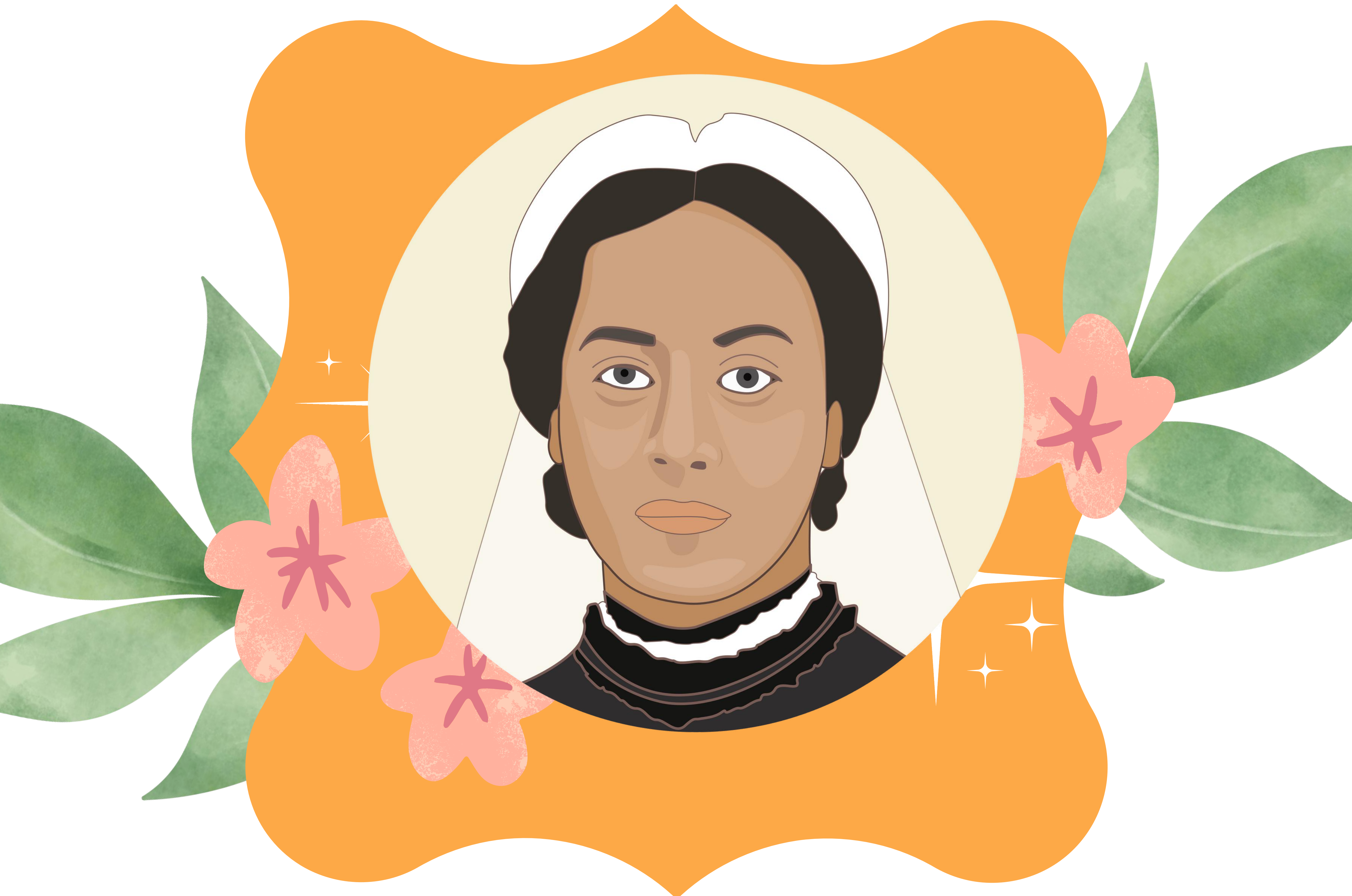


ALCATRAZ ISLAND

Alcatraz Island is a small island in San Francisco Bay, 1.25 miles (2.01 km) offshore from San Francisco, California, United States. The island was developed in the mid-19th century with facilities for a lighthouse, a military fortification, and a military prison. In 1934, the island was converted into a federal prison, Alcatraz Federal Penitentiary. The strong currents around the island and cold water temperatures made escape all but impossible, and the prison became one of the most notorious in American history. The prison closed in 1963, and the island is now a major tourist attraction.

MARY ELLEN PLEASANT

(August 19, 1815 – January 11, 1904)

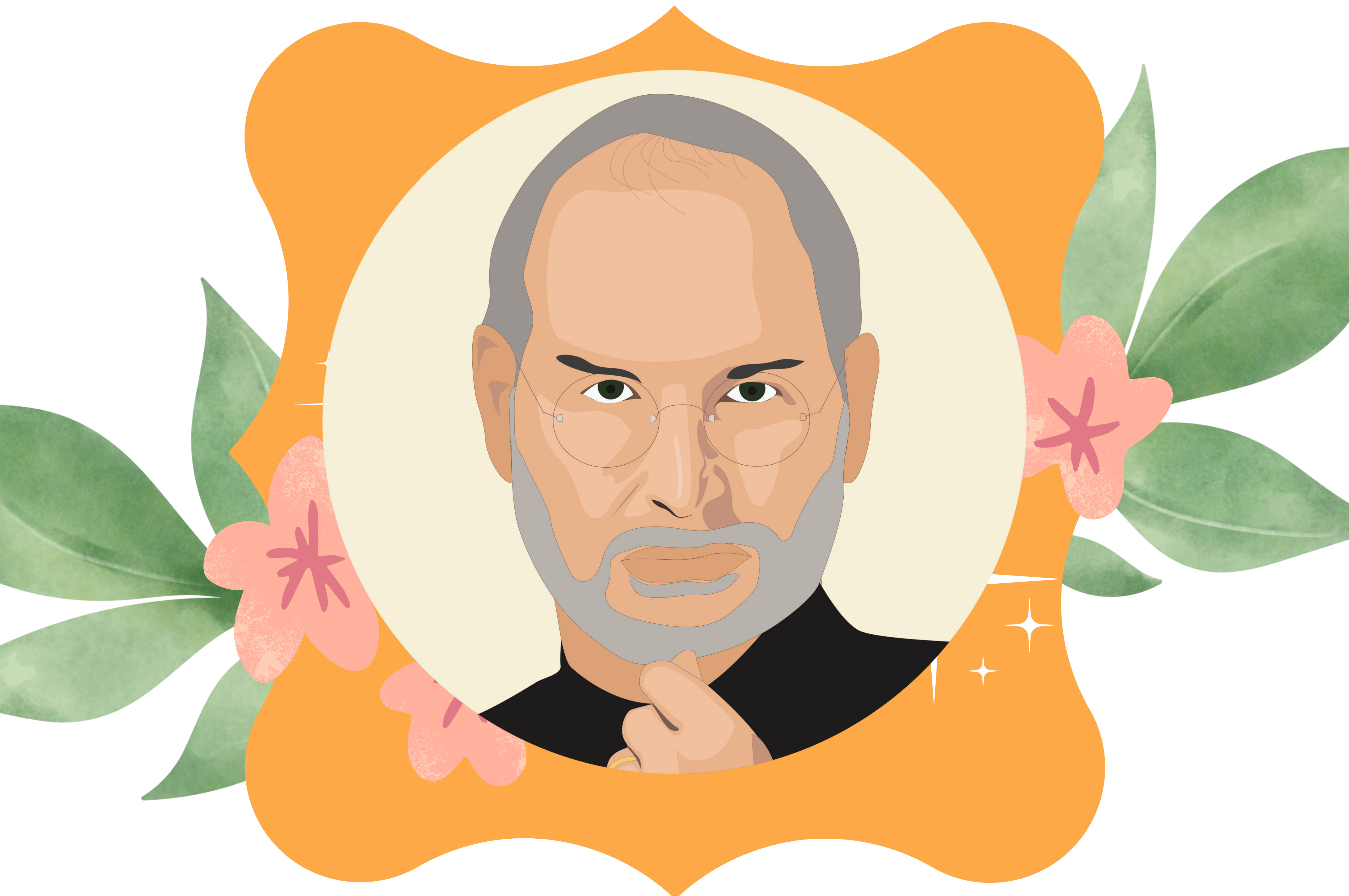


Mary Ellen Pleasant was a 19th-century entrepreneur, financier, real estate magnate and abolitionist. She was arguably the first African-American self-made millionaire, preceding Madam C. J. Walker by decades.

She identified herself as "a capitalist by profession" in the 1890 United States census. Her aim was to earn as much money as she was able to help as many people as she could. With her riches she was able to provide transportation, housing, and food for survival. She trained people how to stay safe, succeed, carry themselves, and more. The "one woman social agency" served African Americans before and during the Civil War, as well as meeting a different set of needs after Emancipation.

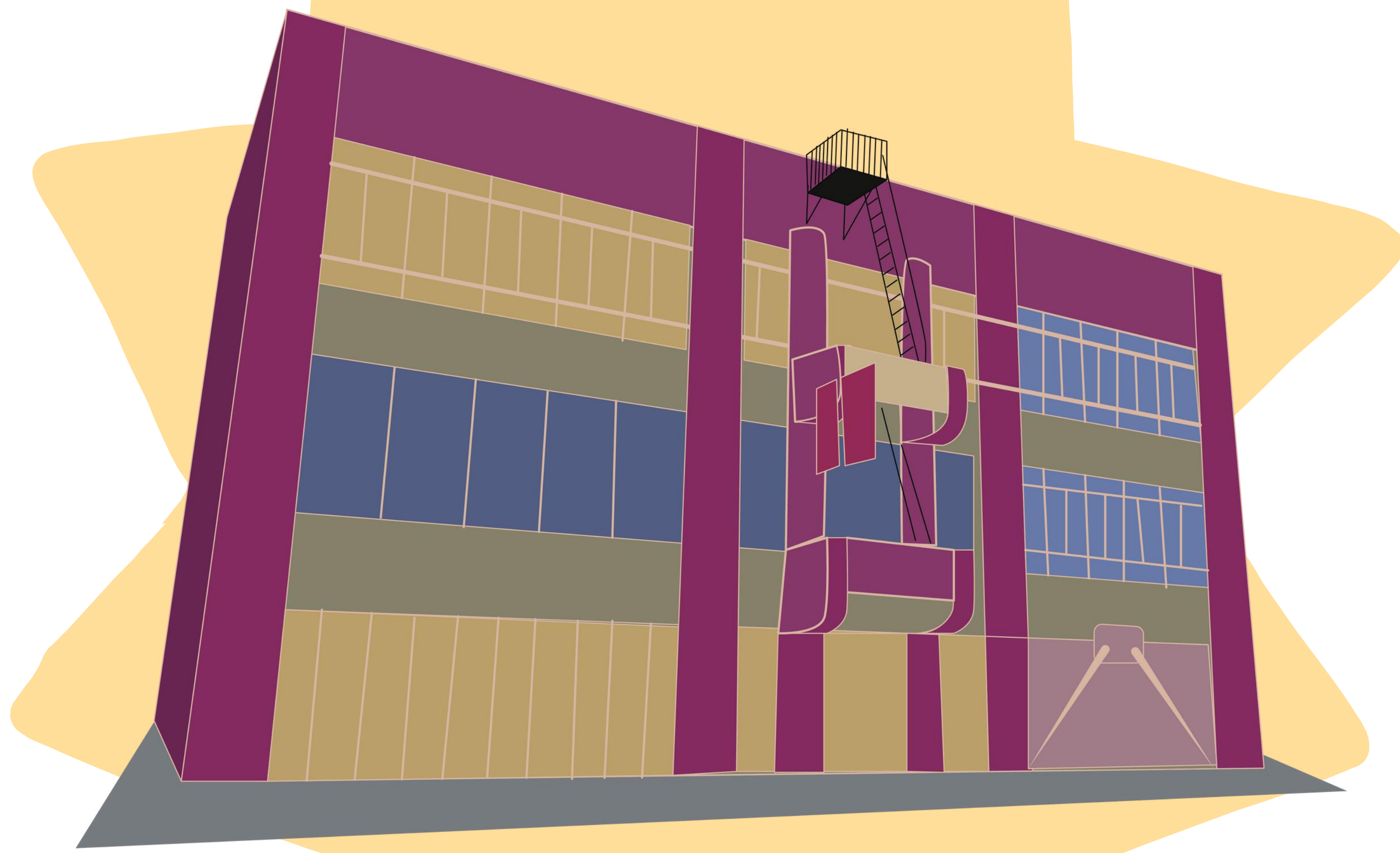
STEVE JOBS

(February 24, 1955 – October 5, 2011)



Steven Paul Jobs was an American business magnate, industrial designer, media proprietor, and investor. He was the co-founder, chairman, and CEO of Apple; the chairman and majority shareholder of Pixar; a member of The Walt Disney Company's board of directors following its acquisition of Pixar; and the founder, chairman, and CEO of NeXT. He is widely recognized as a pioneer of the personal computer revolution of the 1970s and 1980s, along with his early business partner and fellow Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak.

Jobs became CEO of Apple in 1997, following his company's acquisition of NeXT. He was largely responsible for helping revive Apple, which had been on the verge of bankruptcy. He worked closely with English designer Jony Ive to develop a line of products that had larger cultural ramifications, beginning in 1997 with the "Think different" advertising campaign.



AFRICAN AMERICAN ARTS & CULTURE COMPLEX

Founded in 1989 as the Center for African and African American Art and Culture, the African American Arts & Culture Complex provides a space for cross-cultural understanding and the celebration of African and African-American visual and performing arts, experiences, and history. It also is home to Bay Area organizations such as AfroSolo Theatre Company, the African American Shakespeare Company, Cultural Odyssey, the San Francisco African American Historical and Cultural Society, and Take Wings Foundation.

The mission of the African American Arts & Culture Complex is to inspire children and youth to serve as agents of change, cultivate their leadership skills and foster their commitment to community service, and encourage, support, and promote the work of young Bay Area artists.

TYE LEUNG SCHULZE

(August 24, 1887 – March 10, 1972)



Tye Leung Schulze became the first Chinese American woman to vote in the United States when she cast a ballot in San Francisco on May 19, 1912. She also became the first Chinese American woman to pass the civil service exams and to occupy a government job.

The San Francisco Call stated that she was "the first Chinese woman in the history of the world to exercise the electoral franchise." Schulze was also the first Chinese woman hired to work at Angel Island. She is a designated Women's History Month Honoree by the National Women's History Project.

HARVEY MILK

(May 22, 1930 – November 27, 1978)



Harvey Bernard Milk was an American politician and the first openly gay man to be elected to public office in California, as a member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Milk was born and raised in New York where he acknowledged his homosexuality as an adolescent, but chose to pursue sexual relationships with secrecy and discretion well into his adult years.

His experience in the counterculture of the 1960s caused him to shed many of his conservative views about individual freedom and the expression of sexuality.



CASTRO DISTRICT

The Castro District, commonly referred to as the Castro, is a neighborhood in Eureka Valley in San Francisco. The Castro was one of the first gay neighborhoods in the United States. Having transformed from a working-class neighborhood through the 1960s and 1970s, the Castro remains one of the most prominent symbols of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) activism and events in the world.

QUESTIONS

Who is your favourite icon?

What did your favourite icon achieve to put San Francisco on the global map?

Which icon has had the most impact?

Where in San Francisco was your favourite icon from?

When was your favourite icon born and when did they achieve their success?

Why do you think your favourite icon's achievements/ work is important or useful to the world today?