

Name: _____

Date: _____

1918 Influenza Pandemic and World Events Timeline

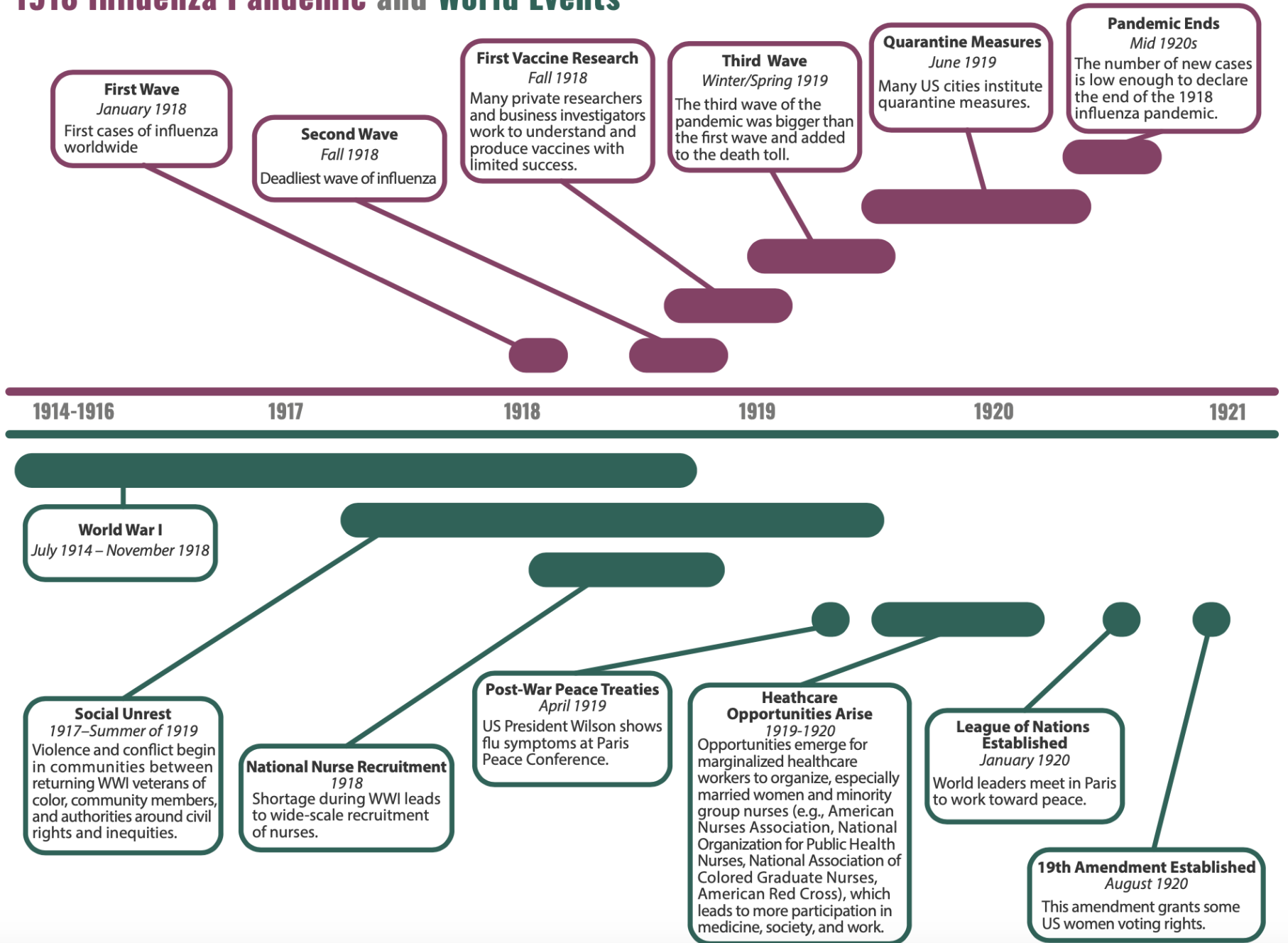
Using the Influenza Encyclopedia event timeline (<https://www.influenzaarchive.org/cities/index.html>), complete this table by adding details about dates or important events that occurred in the cities you choose to study.

City	Things you noticed about the dates when the peak(s) occurred	Other things or events you noticed related to the the pandemic for this city
#1		
#2		
#3		

Similarities between the cities you compared	Differences between the cities you compared

1. Re-examine the graphs that show the peaks in each of the cities you examined. Look specifically at the recorded events before, during, and after each peak. Record any patterns or other ideas you have here.
2. Compare the information you recorded in the table on the previous page to the timeline shown on the next page. Circle dates, events, or ideas on the timeline that also appear in your tables. Record any other noticings and ideas related to this information here.
3. Examine the additional timeline events related to influenza on the last page of this handout. What do you notice about these events and dates compared to what we have studied so far?
4. How can we use all of the information we have gathered here to learn about pandemics in general and how they end? What can we learn from studying pandemics that occurred in the past?
5. What new questions do you have that may help us understand how the COVID-19 pandemic will end?

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Additional timeline events related to Influenza

Date	Event
1200 BCE*	First records of a flu-like disease in Babylon (Iraq)
1557	European sailors/missionaries bring the first flu to the Americas, killing unknown numbers of Indigenous people
1700s	Numerous influenza and other epidemics in the Thirteen Colonies/United States and worldwide
1847	Worldwide flu pandemic begins; more flu outbreaks hit the Americas and Europe in the next decade
1881	American Red Cross founded to provide emergency assistance
1889	Possible flu pandemic kills about 1 million worldwide
1914	World War I begins in Europe
1918	American Red Cross brings in first Black nurses due to pandemic-related nurse shortages; Black nurses had been banned from the organization for most of its history

Date	Event
1933	Seasonal influenza virus first isolated
1942	Communicable Disease Center (CDC) founded to prevent and fight the spread of disease among Americans
1945	Effective flu vaccine released
1948	World Health Organization (WHO) founded to promote and communicate health information around the world
1957	Flu pandemic begins that will go on to kill 1-4 million people worldwide
1968	1-4 million die through 1970 in a worldwide flu pandemic that hits Hong Kong particularly hard
1977	Worldwide flu outbreak starts, will kill 10-30 thousand
1985	More effective flu vaccine for children developed

1918	175,000 more men than women die in the United States due to flu; this, along with the war death toll pulls more women into jobs that had previously been for men only
1920	Final death toll from 1918 flu calculated to be about 50 million worldwide; 675,000 in the United States (1 in 200 people in the United States)
1920	19th Amendment acknowledges American women's right to vote, 70 years after the first women's voting rights convention
1929	Blue Cross health insurance established, previously rare health insurance becomes more common

1997	1918 flu virus finally isolated from a frozen victim in Alaska
2003	New "bird flu" spreads, will go on to kill 1,000+ over the next two decades
2009	"Swine flu" pandemic begins; 18,449 confirmed dead with a possible toll of 151-575 thousand
2017	Flu kills around 61,000 in the United States

*BCE means "before the common era". Years ending in BCE are measured in how long they were *before* the year we call "one". 1200 BCE is over 3,200 years ago, as $1,200 + 2,020 = 3,220$.