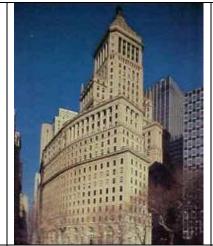
Slide #	Photo	Narration
1.		John D. Rockefeller is an amazing American – He is remembered as an entrepreneur and a philanthropist.
2.		John Davison Rockefeller was born July 8, 1839 in Richford, New York to William Avery Rockefeller and Eliza Davison Rockefeller. From them he learned to work, save, and give to charities. From an early age he exhibited an entrepreneurial spirit. In fact, at the age of twelve he loaned a local farmer \$50 at 7% interest.
3.		After graduating from Central High School in Cleveland, Ohio he attended Folsom's Commercial College. Shortly thereafter he got a job as an assistant bookkeeper where he impressed his employers with his seriousness and diligence.
4.		In 1859, with \$2,000, Rockefeller formed a partnership with a neighbor in the commission business. By the end of 1861they had made a profit of \$17,000.

5. After the discovery of oil in Titusville, Pennsylvania in 1859 John D. Rockefeller set his sights on that industry. Rockefeller entered the oil refining business in 1863 partnering with the firm of Andrews, Clark & Company. By 1865, at the age of 24, Rockefeller bought out the Clark brothers for \$72,000. He 6. expanded the business by borrowing heavily and putting all his profits back into the company. 7. In 1864 John D. Rockefeller married Laura C. Spelman. Together the Rockefellers had five children -- four daughters and a son, John D., Jr.

8.



In 1866 John D. Rockefeller opened an office in New York City and in 1870 the Standard Oil Company was created. By 1879 they did about 90 percent of the refining in the United States, with almost 70 percent being exported overseas.

In 1882 the Standard Oil Trust was formed and was capitalized at \$70,000,000. By 1892 the Trust was formally dissolved because it violated anti-trust laws. Rockefeller's fortune peaked in 1912 at \$900,000,000.

9.



In 1897 he retired, at the age of 58, but remained President of Standard Oil until 1911.

From the mid-1890s until his death in 1937 Rockefeller's activities were philanthropic. Numerous organizations were formed by and received large financial contributions from John D. Rockefeller. One such organization was the Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease. Because of his efforts the South was rid of the disease by 1927.

10.



When Rockefeller died on May 23, 1937 at The Casements, his home in Ormond Beach, Florida his estate totaled only \$26,410,837. He had set the standard for philanthropy.

Ultimately, John D. Rockefeller was an entrepreneur who created the modern oil industry. His contributions resulted in the development of a wide variety of new products that enhanced the lives of ordinary people. He made light cheap for untold millions and provided cheap gasoline ushering in the age of the automobile in America.