






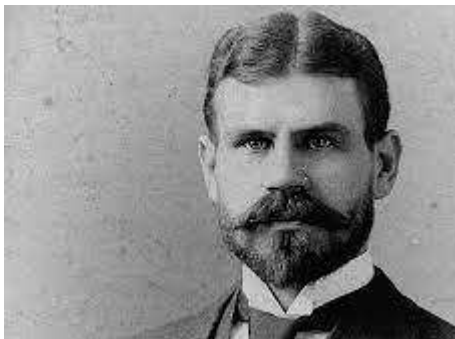
People—like scientists, detectives, health workers—take many approaches to solving problems. They take bold and brave actions; they work methodically; they think carefully and logically; they collaborate with others; they try new approaches.

Based on the texts you have read, *what stands out to you as an important trait to have as an investigator and problem solver?*




\*You can come up with two different character traits that are important and discuss how two individuals from the text demonstrated both of those traits, or you can just come up with one character trait that represents two different characters.\*

 Thinking Logically and Carefully 		
Person	Text	Evidence
Dr. Reed	Yellow Death- Suzanne Jurmain (Non fiction)	“But of course, what Reed thought didn’t matter. Science wasn’t about opinions or theories. It was about facts. And Reed’s job was clear. With the help of his team, he had to find the facts. He had to find out—once and for all—if any of them was right. And if all three current theories were wrong, Reed would have to come up with a new idea—and test that.” (Chapter 2, 8)
		“The men—Lazear, Carroll, and Dean—had been bitten by mosquitoes. Each had developed yellow fever; but, as Reed pointed out in a letter he wrote to Carroll, the first two cases didn’t ‘prove’ that infected bugs actually caused the illness. Lazear might have picked up yellow fever from the patients he was seeing at Las Animas Hospital. Carroll might have been infected by the remains of yellow fever victims when he visited the autopsy lab. That left the third case: Dean.” (Chapter 11,

		2)
		<p>By the middle of October, Reed was pretty sure that he was onto something. But in science, 'pretty sure' isn't good enough. If Reed was going to prove absolutely that mosquitoes carried yellow fever, if he was going to demonstrate exactly how the insects did it, he was going to have to confirm his hunches with experiments." (Chapter 11, 17)</p>

<div>  Thinking Logically and Carefully  </div>		
Person	Text	Evidence
<p>Dr. Lazear</p> 	<p>Yellow Death- Suzanne Jurmain (Non fiction)</p>	<p>"Since May 1900 [Lazear had] been studying insects and considering the possible relationship between yellow fever and mosquitoes. Scientific articles had taught him that biting ticks could spread the deadly Texas fever germ through an entire herd of cattle. From reading, Lazer had also learned that mosquitoes infected with a tiny microbe could transmit the sickness that people called malaria. If insects could spread the tiny germ that cause those two diseases, he reasoned, there was a good chance they could carry the germ of yellow fever, too. Right from the start, Lazear had wanted the team to do mosquito research." (Chapter 6, 3)</p> <p>"To make a breakthrough, Lazear would have to be able to answer all</p>

		those questions. He'd need to know exactly how and when a mosquito could transmit the yellow fever germ— and he'd need to prove it beyond the slightest doubt." (Chapter 10, 3)
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<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;">  <span>Thinking Logically and Carefully</span>  </div>		
Person	Text	Evidence
<p>Sherlock Holmes</p> 	<p>The Speckled Band- Arthur Conan Doyle- (Fictional Mystery)</p>	<p>"‘You have done wisely,’ said my friend. ‘But have you told me all?’ ‘Yes, all.’ ‘Miss Roylott, you have not. You are screening your stepfather’ ‘Why, what do you mean?’ For answer Holmes pushed back the frill of black lace which fringed the hand that lay upon our visitor’s knee. Five little livid spots, the marks of four fingers and a thumb, were printed upon the white wrist.</p> <p>‘You have been cruelly used,’ said Holmes. The lady coloured deeply and covered over her injured wrist. ‘He is a hard man,’ she said, ‘and perhaps he hardly knows his own strength.’ There was a long silence, during which Holmes leaned his chin upon his hands and stared into the crackling fire.” (68–75)</p>

Acting Boldly/Bravely



Acting Boldly/Bravely



Person	Text	Evidence
<p>Dr. Carlos Finlay</p> 	<p>Yellow Death- Suzanne Jurmain (Non fiction)</p>	<p>“During the day, Dr. Finlay treated patients—whether or not they could afford to pay. At night, he devoted time to scientific research. For twenty years, he’d ignored the rude remarks that others made about his work on yellow fever. For twenty years he’d continued to believe his theory. And now he was eager to share his thoughts with the others.” (Chapter 6, 7)</p>



Acting Boldly/Bravely



Person	Text	Evidence
		<p>As members of the scientific team</p>

# Yellow Fever Volunteers/Health Care Workers






## Yellow Death- Suzanne Jurmain (Non fiction)

As members of the scientific team watched through a window, the three American servicemen entered the building, opened the boxes, and took out nightshirts, underwear, blankets, sheets, and towels that were soiled with the blood, vomit, urine, and feces of yellow fever patients. The stench was terrible. One man threw up, and all three volunteers ran outside gagging. Then they went back into the stinking house. They dressed themselves in the filthy clothing, put the dirty sheets and blankets on their beds, waved some of the towels and bedding around to spread the “germs,” and slept in the hot, fetid little building for the next twenty nights. (Chapter 15,5)




With Reed’s permission, Agramonte interviewed a group of recent immigrants and carefully explained the requirements and terms. Each volunteer who signed Reed’s consent form and agreed to be bitten by mosquitoes would be paid \$100 (the equivalent of about \$2,400 in today’s money). In addition, those who came down with yellow fever would receive an extra \$100 and the very best medical care the U.S. Army team could possibly provide.(Chapter 13, 5)

The danger was clear. The money was attractive. But that wasn’t all. As the night wore on, Moran got more and more excited about being part of the experiments. Signing up was more than just a fast way to make some cash. It was a chance to help save lives. A

		<p>chance to help make medical history. In fact, getting involved in the fight to conquer yellow fever seemed so important that Moran decided to refuse the money. He was going to take part in the experiments solely for the sake of helping science (Chapter 13, 9)</p>
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<div>  Acting Boldly/Bravely  </div>		
Person	Text	Evidence
<p>Sherlock Holmes</p> 	<p>The Speckled Band- Arthur Conan Doyle- (Fictional Mystery)</p>	<p>“On glancing over my notes of the seventy odd cases in which I have during the last eight years studied the methods of my friend Sherlock Holmes, I find many tragic, some comic, a large number merely strange, but none commonplace; for, working as he did rather for the love of his art than for the acquirement of wealth, he refused to associate himself with any investigation which did not tend towards the unusual, and even the fantastic.” (1)</p> <p>“‘This is a very deep business,’ he said at last. ‘There are a thousand details which I should desire to know before I decide upon our course of action. Yet we have not a moment to lose.’” (76)</p>

	A moment later we were out on the dark road, a chill wind blowing in our faces, and one yellow light twinkling in front of us through the gloom to guide us on our sombre errand. (221)
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<div>  Acting Boldly/Bravely  </div>		
Person	Text	Evidence
<p>Dr. Lazear</p> 	<p>Yellow Death- Suzanne Jurmain (Non fiction)</p>	<p>“All four doctors knew that by being on the fever-stricken island of Cuba, and coming close to sick patients, and by studying bacteria in the lab, they were running serious risk of getting yellow fever.” (Chapter 3, Paragraph 14)</p>
		<p>Did Dr. Lazear deliberately let an infected mosquito bite him? And, if his bite was really part of an experiment, why did he tell a tale about a wild mosquito? Why didn't he identify himself as “Guinea pig No. 1”? (Chapter 10, Paragraph 15)</p>