



George Rogers Clark
1752-1818 A.D. American revolutionary soldier and frontiersman who actively defended the western frontier against Indian raids and led several of his own raids against the British troops.



Anthony Wayne
"Mad Anthony"
1745-1796 A.D. American Revolutionary general whose involvement in several battles and cunning tactics gave way to his nickname.



Moses Tattamy
1745 A.D. First Native American Christian convert of David Brainerd whose repentance of his hard drinking, as well as his baptism, showed the gravity of his commitment. He went on to assist as an interpreter for Brainerd's missions among the Native Americans.



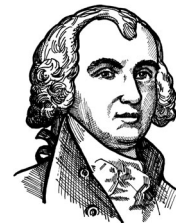
Nathanael Greene
1742-1786 A.D. American Revolutionary general whose skillful deployments and strategies weakened the British presence in the South and led to the retaking of the Carolinas.



Abigail Adams
1744-1818 A.D. Wife of 2nd president, John Adams, mother of John Quincy Adams, 6th president, ardent Federalist, and prolific writer whose letters full of political observations to her husband during his long career away from home were unsurpassed by any American woman's writings of that era. She died of typhoid fever.



Thomas Jefferson
1743-1826 A.D.
The 3rd president of the United States (1801-1809). A political philosopher, statesman, and educator, Jefferson was the chief author of the Declaration of Independence. His term was marked by the Tripolitan War, the purchase of the Louisiana Territory, and the commissioning of a scouting trip of the region by Lewis and Clark. He banned the importation of slaves. Also an architect, Jefferson designed his own home of Monticello as well as several buildings for the University of Virginia.



James Madison
1751-1836 A.D.
The 4th president of the United States (1809-1817). A member of the Continental Congress and the Constitutional Convention, Madison was known as the "father of the Constitution." His contributions to *The Federalist Papers* promoted the effectiveness of the document. He also sponsored the Bill of Rights. His term was marked by the War of 1812.



The Great Awakening
Mid 18th century A.D.
A series of religious revivals that swept across the devoutly dry colonies of America. Led by a variety of enthusiastic preachers such as Jonathan Edwards, Gilbert Tennent, and George Whitefield, it culminated in changes of doctrine and political and social thought. The movement also erupted with missionary activity and led to the establishment of several colleges and academies.



Francis Asbury
1745-1816 A.D.
British-born Methodist bishop who was known as the "Father of American Methodism." He preached wherever people congregated and rode over 6,000 miles, delivering 300 to 500 sermons, each year.



John Paul Jones
1747-1792 A.D. Scottish-born American Revolutionary naval officer who, while aboard the *Bonhomme Richard* in 1779 and engaged in warfare with the British, resounded with a hearty, "I have not yet begun to fight!"