



**Count Nikolaus
Ludwig von
Zinzendorf**
1700-1760 A.D.

German religious reformer, theologian, and founder of the Moravian church.



Vitus Bering
1681-1741 A.D.

Danish explorer and navigator. Sailing for Czar Peter the Great, his voyage between Asia and North America established the two to be separate continents. This strait, now named "The Bering Strait," allowed him access to further travels to explore the Alaskan coast.



Isaac Watts
1674-1748 A.D.

English theologian, poet, and hymn writer, known for composing 600 hymns. Among his sacred poems is *The Psalms of David Imitated*.



Susanna Wesley
1669-1742 A.D.

Mother of John and Charles Wesley, founders of the Methodist church. Pious from infancy, her faith was steadfast through her turbulent history.



The Pietist Movement
1675 A.D.

Founded by Lutheran pastor Philipp Jakob Spener, this movement sought to offer believers a deeper Christian life, contrary to the somber mood of the Lutheran church. Nurtured by his contact with Reformed Theology, he strove to marry Lutheranism with Puritanism in his book *Pia Desideria* (Pious Desires). His home fellowships offered prayer, discussion, and Bible study, resulting in the desire for a warm, personal faith.



Peter I
1672-1725 A.D.

Known as "Peter the Great," Russian czar who gained possession of territory on the Baltic and Caspian Seas. He was well known for introducing western European culture into Russia.



William III and Mary II
1650-1702 A.D. and 1662-1694 A.D.

Stadtholder of the United Provinces of the Netherlands and known as "William of Orange." He ruled jointly with his wife, the eldest daughter of James II, over England, Scotland, and Ireland. Mary conceded to the marriage at the behest of the Protestant adversaries of her father. William's rule was cold and calculating, yet their reign together was of constitutional significance.



Sir Isaac Newton
1642-1727 A.D.

English mathematician and scientist, noted for laying the foundation for calculus, formulating the theories of universal gravitation, and furthering the understanding of color and light.



Voltaire
1694-1778 A.D.

Pen name of French philosopher and writer, "François Marie Arouet," whose compositions encapsulated the Age of Enlightenment, often defending victims of intolerance and injustice.



August Hermann Francke
1663-1727 A.D.

German philanthropist, protestant minister, and leading advocate of Pietism, he helped found the "Collegium Philobiblicum" (for the systematic study of the Scriptures) and the "Francke Institutes," both which strongly impacted the growth of Prussian education.