## STAAR People Review

- 1. Crispus Attucks- I was an African American killed at the Boston Massacre.
- 2. Sojourner Truth I was a former slave who fought for women's rights and the abolition of slavery.
- 3. John Adams- I was the 2<sup>nd</sup> President of the United States. The Alien and Sedition Acts and XYZ Affair happened during my presidency.
- 4. Marquis de Lafayette- I was a French noble who helped Americans during the American Revolution.
- 5. Elizabeth Cady Stanton- I was the author of the Declaration of Sentiments. I worked with Lucretia Mott to hold the first women's rights convention in Seneca Falls, New York.
- 6. Bernardo de Galvez-I was from Spain. I held off the British in New Orleans and allowed Americans to use the Port of New Orleans during the American Revolution.
- 7. King George III- I was the King of England during the American Revolution.
- 8. Horace Mann- I was known as the "Father of Public Education". I believed all children had the right to free education.
- 9. Haym Solomon- I was a Polish Jew who spied for the Americans during the Revolution. I also helped finance the war for the Americans.
- 10. Mercy Otis Warren- I was a Patriot writer that supported independence and convinced others to join the cause. I was also the first woman historian of the American Revolution who published plays, books, and poetry.
- 11. William Carney- I was the first African American awarded the Medal of Honor while serving with the 54<sup>th</sup> Massachusetts Regiment during the Civil War.
- 12. John Paul Jones- I was the founder of the U.S. Navy who led raids on British ships.
- 13. James Armistead- I was an African American spy during the American Revolution. I was a spy in Lord Cornwallis' camp.
- 14. John Brown- I was a militant abolitionist who led a raid at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.
- 15. Alexander Hamilton- I am a Federalist who came up with a three-part financial plan.
- 16. Thomas Hooker- I was the founder of the Connecticut Colony. My colony adopted the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut, sometimes called the first written Constitution in America.

- 17. Henry Clay- I was a politician known as the "Great Compromiser". I created the Missouri Compromise, the Compromise of 1850, and the compromise that ended the Nullification Crisis.
- 18. James Madison- I wrote the United States Constitution and was the 4<sup>th</sup> President of the United States. The War of 1812 happened during my presidency.
- 19. William Penn- I established Pennsylvania as a refuge for Quakers. I supported freedom of worship.
- 20. Dorthea Dix- I was a reformer who fought for prison reform and to improve the care of the mentally ill.
- 21. George Washington- I was the Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army and President of the Constitutional Convention. I was also the 1<sup>st</sup> President of the United States who helped create a strong central government. I encouraged neutrality in foreign policy and discouraged political parties in the United States.
- 22. Anne Hutchison- I was banished from Massachusetts and I was one of the founders of the colony of Rhode Island.
- 23. Ralph Waldo Emerson- I was a writer and poet who popularized the idea of Transcendentalism.
- 24. Abigail Adams- I was the wife of John Adams. I was known for my stance on women's rights and wrote several letters to my husband to ask him to include women in the formation of the new country.
- 25. John Locke- I believed that government is only allowed to exist by the consent of the people and in inalienable rights.
- 26. Frederick Douglass- I was a former slave who became a leader in the abolitionist movement. I published The North Star (anti-slavery newspaper).
- 27. Charles de Montesquieu- I was a French political philosopher who defined the principle of separation of powers and checks and balances in government.
- 28. John Marshall- I was the 4<sup>th</sup> Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and created a strong Judicial Branch of the Federal Government. I established judicial review in Marbury v. Madison.
- 29. Thomas Jefferson- I was the 3rd President of the United States. The Louisiana Purchase, Embargo Act of 1807, and Marbury v. Madison are some of the important events from my presidency.

- 30. Stonewall Jackson- I was a Confederate general during the Civil War. I played a key role in the first Battle of Bull Run.
- 31. James Monroe- I was the 5th President of the United States. During my presidency, the Monroe Doctrine told European nations not to colonize in the Western Hemisphere.
- 32. Andrew Jackson- I was the 7th President of the United States. My presidency was known as the Age of Jackson. During my presidency, the Indian Removal Act was passed and Native Americans from the Southeastern part of the United States were removed from their lands and forced to move to reservations.
- 33. William Blackstone- I was an English judge and Tory politician of the eighteenth century. I was most noted for writing the Commentaries on the Laws of England. (Property Laws)
- 34. Susan B. Anthony- I was a leader in the women's suffrage movement.
- 35. George Mason- I believed in the need to restrict government power and refused to ratify the Constitution until the Bill of Rights was added.
- 36. Eli Whitney- I invented the cotton gin. Due to my invention, slavery increased in the South.
- 37. Samuel Adams- I was a Boston Patriot who opposed British taxation. I established the Sons of Liberty. I insisted that the Bill of Rights be added to the Constitution before it was ratified in order to protect the rights of the people.
- 38. John C. Calhoun- I was Vice President of the United States during Andrew Jackson's presidency. I created a doctrine of nullification which said that a state could decide if a law was constitutional.
- 39. Benjamin Franklin- I was an author, publisher, inventor, and diplomat. I was a leader in the fight for American Independence.
- 40. Henry David Thoreau- I was an American writer and transcendentalist. I wrote "Civil Disobedience" and supported abolition.
- 41. Patrick Henry- I was a patriot from Virginia who opposed ratification of the Constitution because of the potential limitations of States' Rights. I was famous for my speech—"Give me liberty or give me death!"
- 42. Abraham Lincoln- I was President of the United States during the Civil War. My goal, above all else, was to keep the Union together.
- 43. Thomas Paine- I was the author of "Common Sense" and "American Crisis". I urged colonists to support the Patriot cause during the American Revolution.

- 44. Jefferson Davis- I was the President of the Confederate States of America.
- 45. Wentworth Cheswell- I was an educated African-American Patriot. I made the same midnight ride as Paul Revere warning that the British were coming.
- 46. Ulysses S. Grant- I was the commanding Union General during the Civil War. I defeated Confederate troops and accepted Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse in 1865.
- 47. John Quincy Adams- I was the 6<sup>th</sup> President of the United States and a member of Congress. I favored a strong national government over states' rights. I opposed the proslavery messages of John C. Calhoun.
- 48. Robert E. Lee- I was the commander of the Army of Northern Virginia during the Civil War. I won early victories and invaded the North twice, but lost both times. I surrendered at Appomattox Courthouse in 1865.
- 49. Daniel Webster- I was a representative in the Congress. I was known for my debates against Haynes and Calhoun on the topics of states' rights and nullification.
- 50. Hiram Rhodes Revels- I was the first African American U.S. Senator.
- 51. John James Audubon- I was a painter of birds and other wildlife. I authored <u>Birds of America</u> which remains the most comprehensive presentation of American birds today.
- 52. Samuel Morse- I was the inventor of the telegraph.
- 53. John Deere- I was the inventor of the steel plow.