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**STUDY GUIDE:
FAMOUS AMERICANS PART II**

Historical and Political Figures before 1865

Adams, John

One of the founding fathers as well as a signer of the Declaration of Independence, he was our second president from 1797 to 1801. He was one of two presidents from the Federalist Party.

Boone, Daniel

He was one of the frontier settlers in the late 1700s and early 1800s. He is most closely associated with Kentucky.

Brown, John

This 1800s abolitionist tried to incite uprisings among the slaves and free them by military force. He was best known for his attempt at Harpers Ferry in Virginia. He was tried, convicted, and hanged for treason.

Burr, Aaron

He served as vice president to Thomas Jefferson from 1801 to 1805. He was later tried, but acquitted, for treason.

Calhoun, John. C.

This southerner served as vice president under Jackson as well as a senator for South Carolina. He was pro-slavery and pro-states' rights.

Carson, Kit

He was a skilled frontier guide, known for opening the territory of California for settlement.

Page 2, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Clay, Henry

This man served in the House of Representatives as well as the Senate on behalf of Kentucky, but he lost the election for president twice. He was known for his involvement in the Missouri Compromise and the Compromise of 1850.

Crockett, Davy

This frontier settler was known for his coonskin cap and outdoors image, but he also served in Congress while Jackson was president.

Davis, Jefferson

This man left the Senate and served as president of the Confederacy when the South seceded from the Union.

Douglas, Stephen A.

This man engaged in frequent debate with Abraham Lincoln. He beat him for the position of Illinois Senate in 1858, but lost the presidency in 1860.

Douglass, Frederick W.

This escaped slave made his living as a public speaker and abolitionist. His autobiography, Narrative of the Life of Frederick Douglass is still a widely read account of life as an African-American man.

Franklin, Benjamin

Although he is better known for his work as a diplomat, scientist, printer, and inventor, this man was also a founding father of the United States. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and he also took part in the Constitutional Convention. He was the author of Poor Richard's Almanac and is infamous for his research on electrical current.

Grant, Ulysses S.

This man commanded the Union army during the Civil War. He later became president.

Hale, Nathan

This American spy was hung by the British during the Revolutionary War.

Hamilton, Alexander

This founding father served as adviser to George Washington during the Revolutionary War, was active in drafting the Constitution, and wrote various essays in The Federalist Papers. Thomas Jefferson disagreed with him politically, as did Aaron Burr, who eventually killed Hamilton in a duel.

Hancock, John

This man was the first to sign the historical Declaration of Independence.

Page 3, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Henry, Patrick

He was a prominent figure in the American Revolution, known and remembered primarily for his stirring oratory.

Houston, Sam.

He led Texas in the battle for its independence from Mexico. He became president of The Republic of Texas. Once Texas was recognized as a state, he became its senator. He served as its governor for a time, but opposed its desire for secession, and he was consequently removed from office.

Jackson, Andrew

This general in the War of 1812 defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans. He later became President and was simultaneously lauded and criticized for his "spoils system" of rewarding his political supporters with subsidiary offices.

Jackson, Stonewall

This man was a prominent Confederate general in the Civil War.

Jefferson, Thomas

This principal author of the Declaration of Independence was also a founding father of our nation and was president from 1801 to 1809. He is known for his passion for religious and political freedom, as well as closing The Louisiana Purchase and for building the elegant mansion, Monticello.

Lee, Robert E.

This man was highly instrumental in the Confederate army during the Civil War.

Lincoln, Abraham

This president, from 1861 to 1865, was the head of the Union during the Civil War. A self-taught man, he was also known for his Emancipation Proclamation, which freed the slaves, as well as for his charitable plan for reconstruction, which was cut short by his untimely assassination by John Wilkes Booth, a supporter of the Confederacy.

Madison, Dolly

She was the first lady during the time of James Madison. She is remembered for her grace as a hostess.

Madison, James

This founding father was also a member of the Continental Congress and was president from 1809 to 1817, during the War of 1812.

Mann, Horace

An education reformer, he campaigned for more free, nondenominational public schools. He is known as the founder of the American public school.

Page 4, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Monroe, James

This president's time in office from 1817 to 1825 was known as the Era of Good Feeling because of its lack of internal American conflicts.

Paine, Thomas

This patriot wrote the famous pamphlet, Common Sense that advocated American independence.

Penn, William

This Quaker was known as a prominent colonist in what is now Pennsylvania.

Pocahontas

This Native American saved Captain John Smith from execution.

Polk, James K.

This president was known for his faith in the concept of Manifest Destiny, which prompted his entrance into the Mexican War, in which we acquired Texas, California, and much of the connecting territory.

Revere, Paul

This man crossed Massachusetts on horseback one night to warn all the colonists to prepare for the British invasion.

Ross, Betsy

It is speculated that this celebrated seamstress sewed the first American flag.

Smith, Captain John

This man was one of the first colonists of Jamestown.

Thoreau, Henry David

This author urged the simple life, and he was jailed once in the 1800s for his refusal to pay a tax to support the war.

Truth, Sojourner

This escaped slave became a notable abolitionist speaker in the nineteenth century.

Tubman, Harriet

This abolitionist helped quite a few slaves to escape via the Underground Railroad. She also served as a spy for the Union during the Civil War.

Turner, Nat

This slave was hung in 1831 for leading the only effective revolt among the slaves in America.

Page 5, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Washington, George

This man is not only a founding father, he is also known as the "Father of his Country." He was our first president and served as an officer in the French and Indian War. He was active in the Virginia legislature and in the Continental Congress. He also commanded the army during the Revolutionary War and refused to seek a third term as president. He is on the one-dollar bill as well as the quarter.

Webster, Daniel

This member of the Whig party lost the nomination for presidency three times. He was best known for his debate and oratory during his service as senator of Massachusetts.

Webster, Noah

This man is best known for the *American Dictionary of the English Language*.

Williams, Roger

This Puritan founded Rhode Island after he was expelled from Massachusetts for religious tolerance.

Historical and Political Figures After 1865

Addams, Jane

Jane founded Hull House, a settlement house in Chicago. She is noted for her efforts at social reform in the areas of peace and women's status.

Agnew, Spiro

He was Nixon's vice president and a strong advocate of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

Anthony, Susan B.

This suffragist was also an abolitionist before the Civil War.

Barton, Clara

This woman founded the Red Cross and served as a nurse to Union soldiers during the Civil War.

Bryan, William Jennings

This politician and fundamentalist helped prosecute the advocates of Darwinian Theory at the Scopes trial.

Bush, George

This Texan served two terms as vice president under Reagan before he obtained the presidency himself.

Page 6, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Calamity Jane

This frontier woman was a Pony Express rider who became legendary for her accurate marksmanship.

Carter, Jimmy

This man served as president from 1977 to 1981 and is still known as a negotiator and diplomat.

Carver, George Washington

The son of slaves, this agricultural innovator was the first African-American scientist to attain nationwide recognition.

Cleveland, Grover

This president is notable for serving two, non-consecutive terms.

Collidge, Calvin

This president opposed governmental interference in private enterprise.

Daley, Richard

This man was notorious as the mayor of Chicago throughout the 50s, 60s, and 70s.

Darrow, Clarence

This man defended many unpopular causes, including the teacher in the Scopes trial and Eugene V. Debs, presidential candidate of a socialist party.

Du Bois, W.E.B.

This author of many books advocating African-American advancement founded the NAACP, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Earhart, Amelia

This female aviator was the first to pilot a plane across the Atlantic. She was last sighted flying over the Pacific in the 1930s. Her death remains a mystery.

Eisenhower, Dwight D.

This president was so popular in the 1950s for his political leadership in defeating the Nazis during WWII that the Republican and Democratic parties fought for him to run on their ticket. He chose to run as a Republican and won.

Falwell, Jerry

This fundamentalist preacher is known for his leadership in the conservative Moral Majority.

Page 7, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Ferraro, Geraldine

This politician was the first female to run for election for vice president on a major party ticket.

Ford, Gerald

This Republican was vice president under Nixon and succeeded to the presidency from 1974 to 1977 when Nixon resigned. Coincidentally, he had been appointed as vice president just a year before when Spiro Agnew resigned from that office. He officially pardoned Nixon from the crimes of Watergate.

Friedan, Betty

This feminist wrote *The Feminine Mystique* in 1963, which promoted women's liberation. She was also one of the founders of NOW, the National Organization for Women.

Garfield, James A.

This 1881 president was assassinated shortly after becoming president by a random stranger who had been denied a government job.

Gehrig, Lou

This major league baseball player's claim to fame was that he played in over 2000 consecutive games.

Goldwater, Barry

This Arizona senator ran against Lyndon Johnson for the presidency in 1964 and lost. As a republican, he was noted for gaining majorities in several southern states that had been time-honored, democratic voters.

Graham, Billy

This evangelist calls his meetings "Crusades for Christ."

Grant, Ulysses

This general commanded the Union army during the Civil War and became president from 1869 through 1877.

Halsey, William F.

This admiral, nicknamed "Bull," commanded the navy in the Pacific Ocean during World War II. He is primarily known for his successes on the Japanese coast.

Harding, William G. This president from 1921 to 1923 followed Wilson's term in office, but he adamantly opposed Wilson's goal of U.S. participation in the League of Nations.

Page 8, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Hearst, William Randolph

This man was a journalist and newspaper publisher at the turn of the century. He was known for sensational reporting, which was nicknamed "yellow journalism." The propaganda published in his newspapers actually led to our conflict in the Spanish-American War in the 1890s.

Hickok, Wild Bill

This frontier settler was also a U.S. marshal in pursuit of many notorious Old West outlaws.

Holmes, Oliver Wendell, Jr.

This man served as a Supreme Court judge from 1902 to 1932, and he often stood in the minority when the Court handed down a decision. His best-known concept concerned freedom of speech, which he believed is essential except for if it presents a "clear and present danger."

Hoover, Herbert

This man was president when the Great Depression began with the stock market crash of 1929.

Hoover, J. Edgar

This man was the head of the FBI from 1924 to 1972. He was known for his success at capturing and prosecuting gangsters and spies, but some said he abused his power in his investigations.

Jackson, Jesse

This man was and is still a leader in the Civil Rights Movement and the continuing advancement of African Americans. He ran in the presidential primaries of 1984 and 1988.

James, Jesse

This legendary outlaw of the Old West committed many bank and train robberies with his gang.

Johnson, Andrew

This vice-president was promoted to the presidency when Lincoln was assassinated. He is the only president to be impeached.

Johnson, Lyndon Baines

This man became president after Kennedy was assassinated.

Page 9, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

Keller, Helen

This lady was blind and deaf at an early age, but overcame her handicap and was eventually able to communicate by reading, writing, and using sign language. William Gibson dramatized her early education in his famous play, *The Miracle Worker*.

Kennedy, John F.

One of our most popular presidents, this man's untimely assassination was mourned throughout the world.

Kennedy, Robert

This Kennedy was the younger brother of JFK and held the office of Attorney General. He too was assassinated on account of his position regarding the Arab-Israeli conflict.

King, Martin Luther

He was the best-known leader of the Civil Rights Movements during the 50s and 60s and utilized Ghandi's principle of non-violent resistance to stage his boycotts, marches, and protests. He received the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1964. He authored the famous "I Have a Dream" speech. He was assassinated in 1968.

Kissinger, Henry

This man served as a prominent advisor, and later as the Secretary of State under Nixon. He received the Nobel Prize for peace in 1973.

Lindbergh, Charles A.

This aviator made the first nonstop flight across the Atlantic, which was also the first solo flight across the ocean.

MacArthur, Douglas

This general commanded the Allied forces in the Pacific during World War I. He also commanded UN troops during the Korean War, but was removed from his position by President Truman.

Malcolm X

This leader in the African-American rights movement was noted for his membership as an African-American Muslim.

Marshall, George C.

This man was a leading strategist of the Allies in WWII. He later served as Secretary of State and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

McCarthy, Joseph R.

This Wisconsin senator led a controversial campaign to weed out and punish Americans he thought to be communists. His hearings were often referred to in retrospect as witch-hunts.

Page 10, FAMOUS AMERICANS II

McGovern, George

This presidential candidate lost to Nixon in 1972. He was known for his political opposition of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.