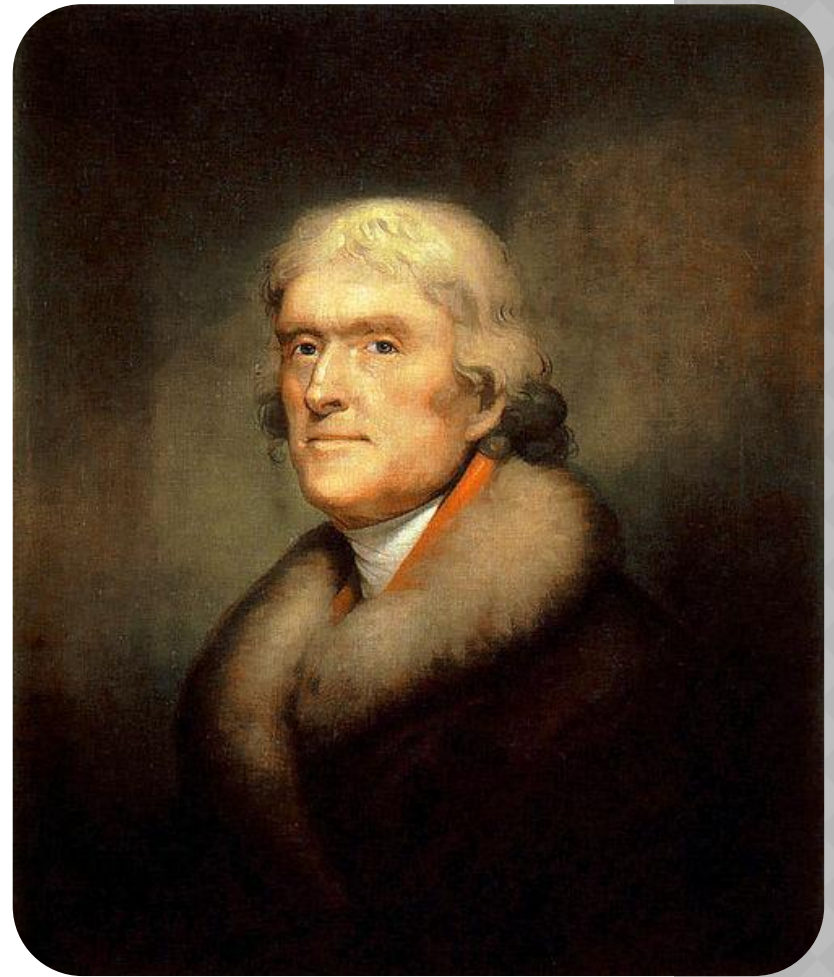


THOMAS JEFFERSON
by Kucherenko K.

- ◎ THOMAS JEFFERSON
(April, 13 1743 - July 4, 1826)
- ◎ American Founding Father
- ◎ The principal author of the Declaration of Independence (1776)
- ◎ The third President of the US (1801-1809)



EARLY LIFE AND CAREER

- ◉ The third of ten children;
 - Jeffersons relocated to Tuckahoe (1745);
 - Thomas inherited approximately 5,000 acres of land (including Monticello and between 20 and 40 slaves) after father's death;
 - He took control of the property after he came of age at 21.



EDUCATION

- ◉ Jefferson began his childhood education under the direction of tutors at Tuckahoe along with the Randolph children.
- ◉ began studying Latin, Greek, and French; he learned to ride horses, and began to appreciate the study of nature
- ◉ At age 16, Jefferson entered the Collage of William & Mary in Williamsburg.
- ◉ Jefferson read law while working as a law clerk for Wythe
- ◉ he also read a wide variety of English classics and political works
- ◉ He collected and accumulated thousands of books for his library at Monticello.

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

- Jefferson married the 23-year-old widow Martha Wayles Skelton
- Jefferson played the violin and Martha was an accomplished piano player
- Martha bore six children
- . A few months after the birth of her last child, Martha died. Jefferson was was distraught after her death
- Jefferson never remarried

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

- ◉ Jefferson served as a delegate to the Second Continental Congress beginning in June 1775.
- ◉ Jefferson and Adams established a friendship that would last the rest of their lives; it led to the drafting of Jefferson to write the declaration of independence.
- ◉ After voting in favor of the resolution of independence on July 2, Congress turned its attention to the declaration
- ◉ The Declaration would eventually be considered one of Jefferson's major achievements; his preamble has been considered an enduring statement of human rights

DEMOCRACY

- ◉ Jefferson is often cited as an important figure in early American democracy
- ◉ Jefferson envisioned democracy as an expression of society as a whole, and that he called for national self-determination, cultural uniformity, and education of all the people
- ◉ Jefferson believed that public education and a free press were essential to a democratic nation



MONTICELLO

