



John Locke
(1632-1704)

Locke was an English thinker who wrote that all men are created equal, that kings do not rule because God wants them to, that everyone has a right to life, liberty and property, that a government's job is to protect peoples' rights, and that if a government is bad the people can get rid of it and make a new one.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Sir Isaac Newton
(1642-1727)

Newton was an English scientist who discovered many rules of physics. He made his conclusions in a logical way using math and scientific experiments.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Sir Francis Bacon
(1561-1626)

Bacon was an English scientist who believed in experience and experiments to gain knowledge. He was the father of the scientific method.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**Americus Vesputius
(1454-1512)**

Vesputius was an Italian map maker and explorer who first said that the places Columbus found were not the coast of Asia but rather another continent. The word "America" comes from his name.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**Benjamin Franklin
(1706-1790)**

Franklin was an American politician who helped bring the colonies together to fight against England. He signed the Declaration of Independence, was a diplomat to France, helped make peace with England after the war, and helped create the Constitution.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor and the bust is in the tearroom.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**Alexander I of Russia
(1777-1825)**

Alexander I was the czar of Russia from 1801-1825. He started his rule (when Jefferson got this bust) with the idea of making reforms and improving the laws in Russia. He went back on many of these in the second part of his rule.

This bust is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**Christopher Columbus
(1451-1506)**

Columbus was an Italian explorer who sailed for Spain. He landed in the Caribbean and claimed the land for Spain. He was the first European to come to the Americas in the 1400s.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**David Rittenhouse
(1732-1796)**

Rittenhouse was an American astronomer and clockmaker.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



**Ferdinand Magellan
(1480-1521)**

Magellan was a Portuguese explorer who led the first trip all the way around the world.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



George Washington
(1732-1799)

Washington was a general who led American soldiers during the Revolutionary War and America's first President.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor and the bust is in the tearoom.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Hernando Cortez
(1485-1587)

Cortez was a Spanish explorer who landed in Mexico and brought Spanish culture to that area. He also led the group that destroyed the Aztecs.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



John Adams
(1735-1826)

Adams was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, diplomat to England, Washington's Vice President, and President. He was good friends with Jefferson until they had a big fight over politics. They became friends again at the end of their lives and wrote hundreds of letters to each other.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor and the bust is in his study.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Marquis de Lafayette
(1757-1834)

Lafayette was a French nobleman and general who helped America win the Revolutionary War. He also tried to get Louis XVI (16th) to reform before the French Revolution. He made a big trip around America and stayed for at Monticello with Jefferson for a few weeks.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor and the bust is in the tearoom.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Napoleon Bonaparte
(1769-1821)

Napoleon was the military emperor of France after the Revolution. He started many wars in Europe to try and gain land. He was defeated and sent to the island of Saint Helena where he died.

This bust is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Sir Walter Raleigh
(1552-1618)

Raleigh was an early English colonist and explorer of North Carolina. He also helped make tobacco popular in Europe.

This picture is in Jefferson's parlor.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?

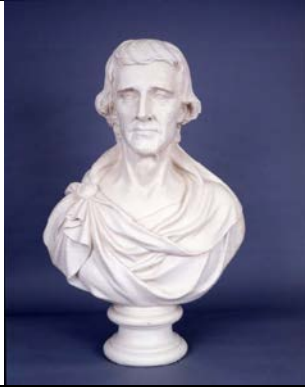


Alexander Hamilton
(1757-1804)

Hamilton was the first Secretary of the Treasury and the leader of the Federalist party. He was Jefferson's political enemy because they had many opposite ideas.

This bust is in Jefferson's entrance hall.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Thomas Jefferson
(1743-1826)

Jefferson placed his own bust in his entry way. He always wanted to be remembered for writing the Declaration of Independence, the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, and being the father of the University of Virginia.

This bust is in Jefferson's entrance hall.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Anne-Robert-Jacques Turgot
(1727-1821)

Turgot was a French economist who believed that a country's wealth and value came from its land and how it was used.

This bust is in Jefferson's entrance hall.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



Voltaire
(1694-1778)

Voltaire was a French Enlightenment thinker who believed in freedom of religion and the idea that the government should not make an official religion. He also believed in freedom of speech. He was a great writer and wrote all kinds of books.

This bust is in Jefferson's entrance hall.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



James Madison
(1751-1836)

Madison was the author of the Constitution, Jefferson's Secretary of State, and President after Jefferson. He was also one of Jefferson's very close friends.

This picture is in the octagonal room. (There was a portrait of Madison in the parlor, but it does not survive.)

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?



John Paul Jones
(1747-1792)

Jones was a captain in the navy during the American Revolution and helped the Americans defeat the English.

This bust is in Jefferson's tearoom.

Why do you think Jefferson chose this person for his wall?

My Wall

Picture	Picture	Picture
Who is this person?	Who is this person?	Who is this person?
Why did you choose them?	Why did you choose them?	Why did you choose them?
Picture	Picture	Picture
Who is this person?	Who is this person?	Who is this person?
Why did you choose them?	Why did you choose them?	Why did you choose them?

Summary Questions

<p>1. How many people that Jefferson chose were people who lived before him and how many were people who lived when he did?</p>	<p>2. What were the main reasons why Jefferson chose these people to put on his walls?</p>
<p>3. What were the main reasons why you chose these people to put on your wall?</p>	<p>4. How are your choices and reasons similar to Jefferson's and how are they different?</p>
<p>5. Some people, like Hamilton and Napoleon, don't seem to fit with the rest. He put his own bust across from Hamilton's and Napoleon's across from Alexander I's. Why do you think Jefferson chose them and put them where he did?</p>	<p>6. What do the choices Jefferson made show us about his as a person?</p>

A Note to Teachers

How to Copy this Lesson: This lesson should be conducted in groups. Each group should receive 4 pages worth of the art tables. Each group's set of sheets will be slightly different with a good deal of overlap. Students should also each receive a direction sheet, sheet for their own wall, and summary question sheet, for a total of 7 sheets. Copying should be done by page number according to the chart below. After students figure out why Jefferson put the people he did on his walls they should share their information in groups so as to get the other nine people that their group did not cover. When there is overlap in the people they discuss, students should compare ideas.

Group #	Pages in Packet (bold pages are "art pages")
1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5 , 9, 10
2	1, 3, 4, 5, 6 , 9, 10
3	1, 4, 5, 6, 7 , 9, 10
4	1, 5, 6, 7, 8 , 9, 10
5	1, 2, 6, 7, 8 , 9, 10
6	1, 2, 3, 7, 8 , 9, 10
7	1, 2, 3, 4, 8 , 9, 10

Extension or Review Activity: If you have the technological capability, project Google Maps on the board and go to Monticello (a search for Monticello, Charlottesville, VA will bring it up). By going to street view you can take a virtual tour inside of Monticello and look at the placement of artwork in the hallway, parlor, and tea rooms. The grouping of these items is particularly interesting and revealing, potentially generating a good review discussion among students.