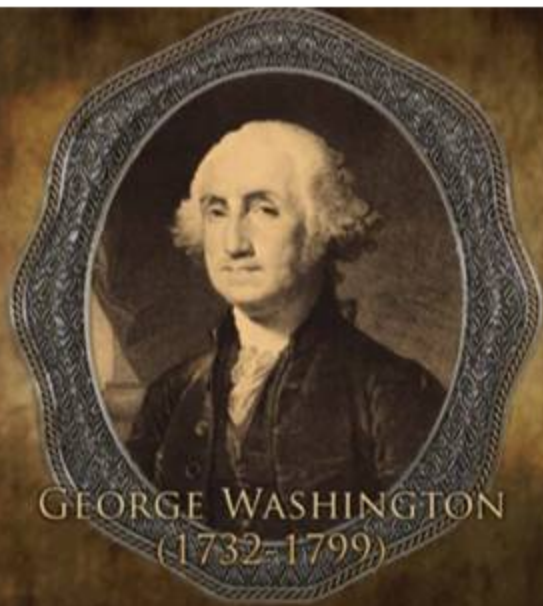


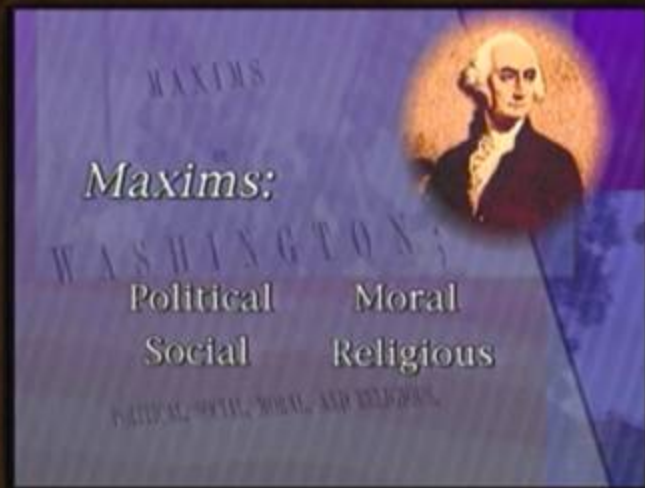


THE
American
Heritage
SERIES

The Faith of Our
Founding Fathers
Part 1



GEORGE WASHINGTON
(1732-1799)



Maxims:

Political Moral
Social Religious

"[George Washington] was a firm believer in the Christian religion"

- J. M. Sewall

Chief-Justice Marshall served on Washington's staff during the Revolution

"He was a sincere believer in the Christian faith"

- Chief-Justice John Marshall



Elias Boudinot served as President of Congress during the Revolution, and was a member under Washington




"The General was a Christian"

- Elias Boudinot




J. Smith was a soldier during Revolution, and member of Congress under Washington






"no[t] ashamed
of his Christian
profession"

- J. Smith



Reverend
Devereux Jarratt
was a Virginia
minister



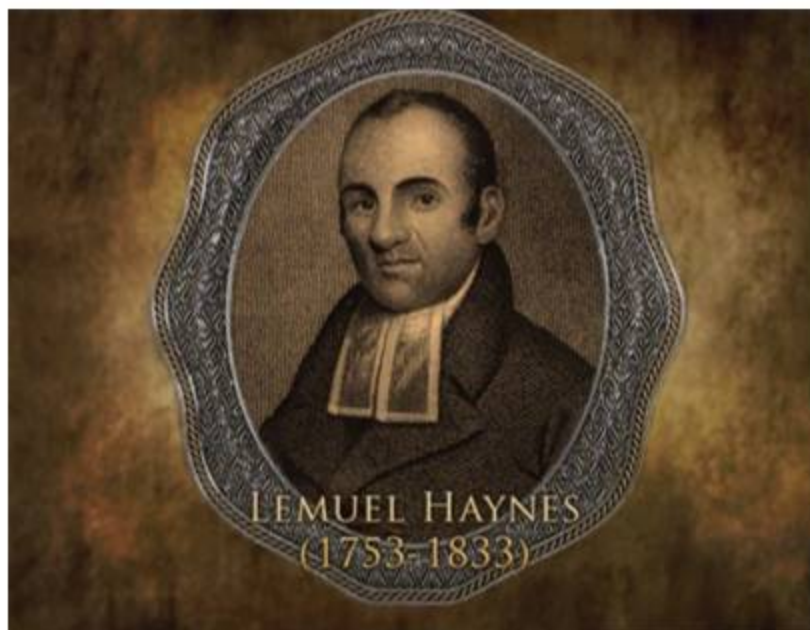
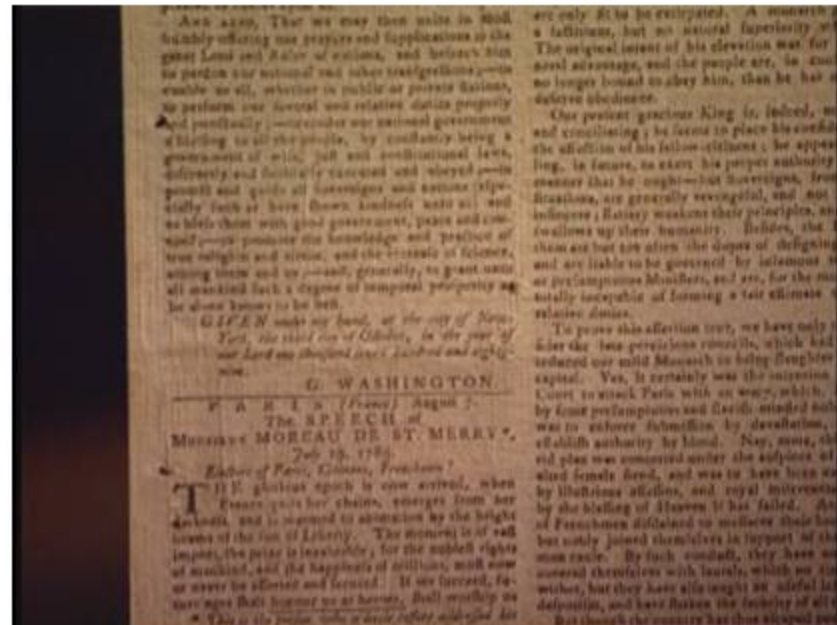
"was a professor
of Christianity"

- Reverend Devereux Jarratt

REVISED

Maxims of Washington:

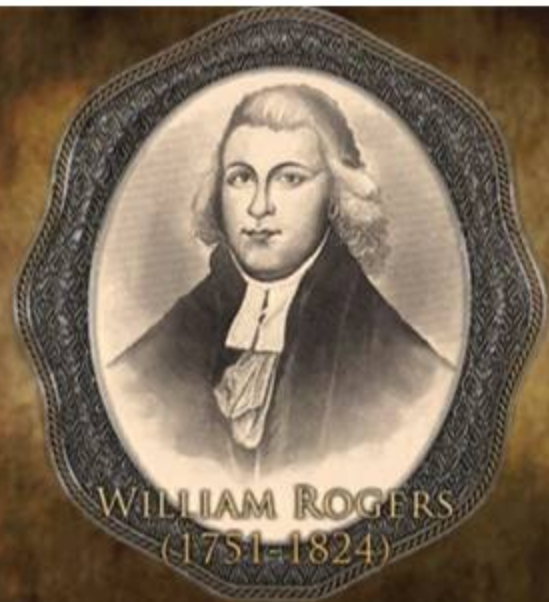
In introduction to religious
section, professor's
commentary claims
Washington was a deist.

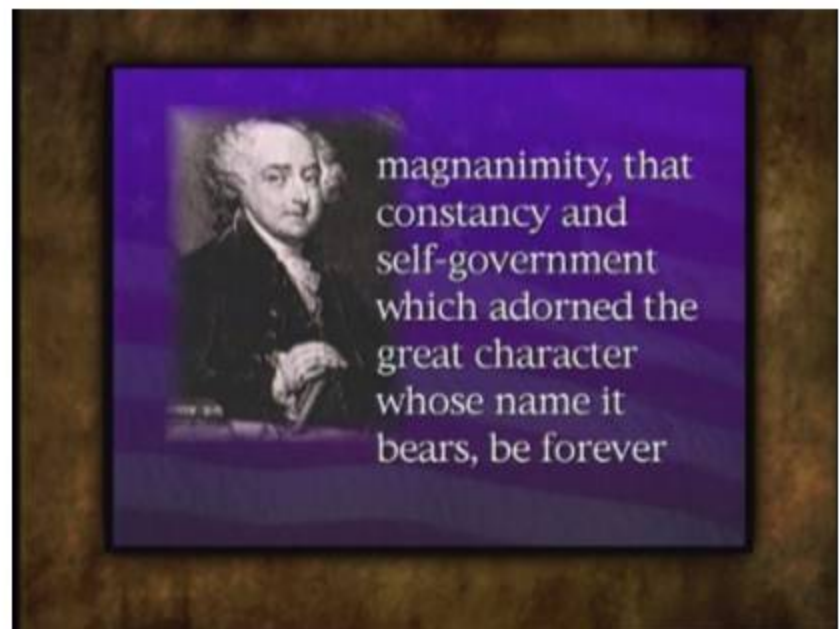
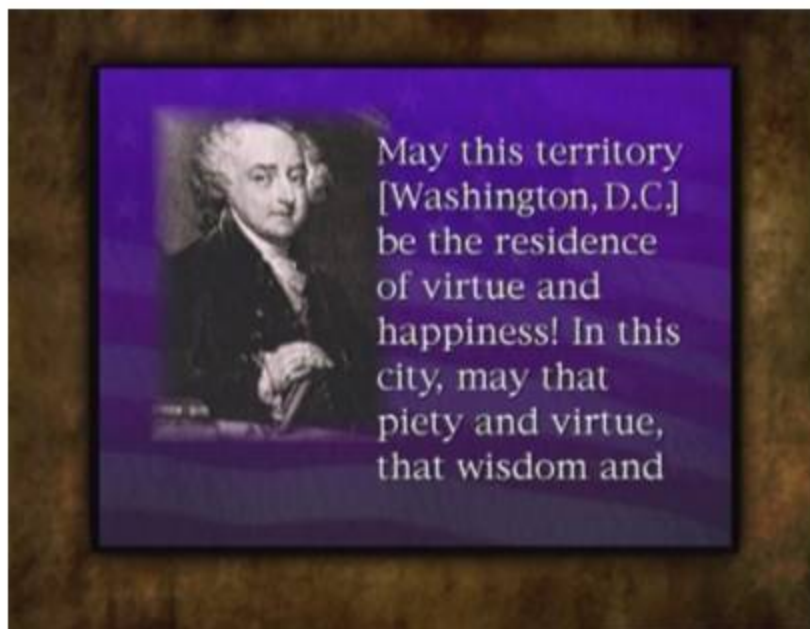
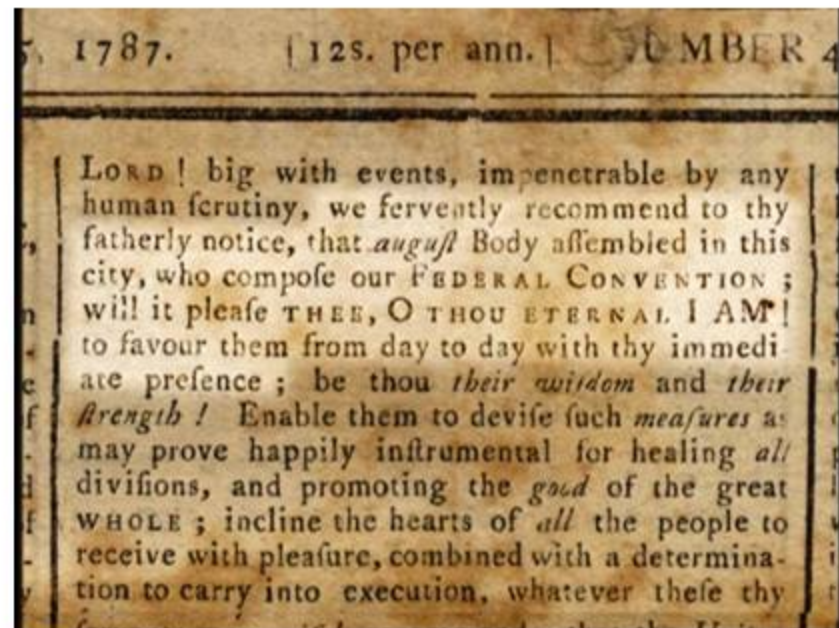


- Washington was an Episcopalian



- The Unitarian Church was not founded until 19 years after his death







held in veneration!
Here and through-
out our country,
may simple
manners, pure
morals, and true
religion flourish
forever!



At age 8:
Performed
musket drills

Young John Quincy Adams



At age 11:
Secretary to
his father
(who was ambassador
to the British)

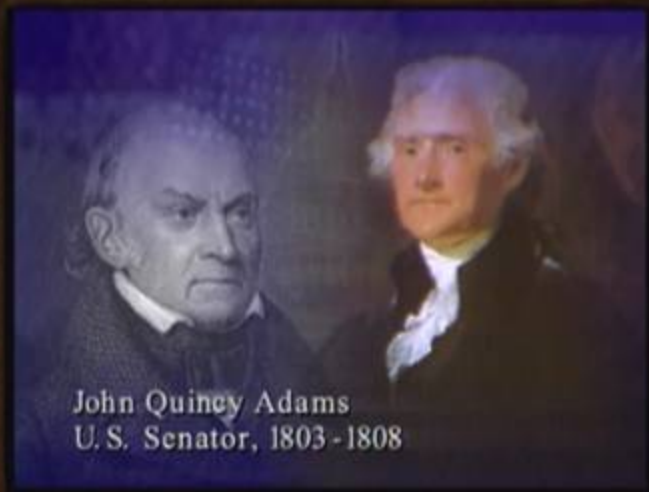


At age 14:
Secretary for the
U.S. Ambassador
to Russia

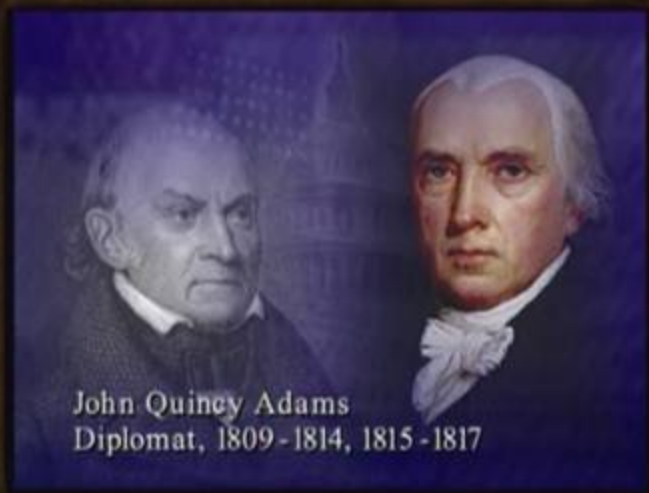


"...the most valuable
public character
we have abroad."

John Quincy Adams
U.S. Ambassador



John Quincy Adams
U.S. Senator, 1803-1808



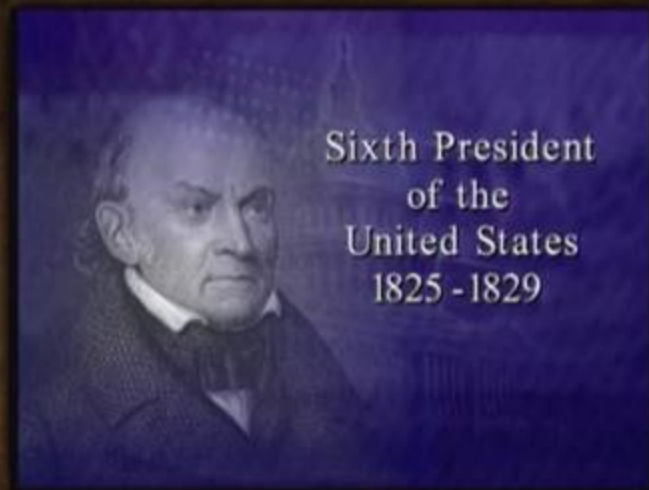
John Quincy Adams
Diplomat, 1809-1814, 1815-1817



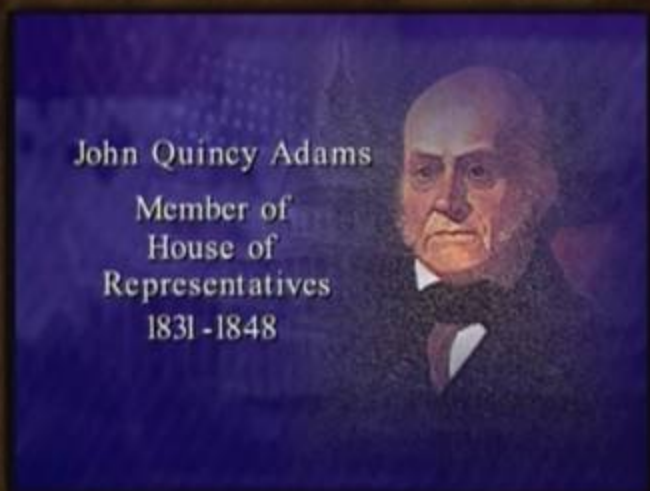
John Quincy Adams
U.S. Secretary of State, 1817-1825



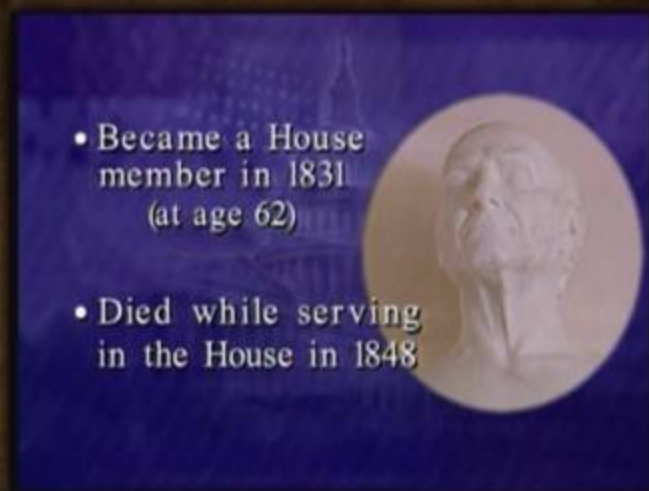
John Quincy Adams
U. S. Secretary of State, 1817-1825



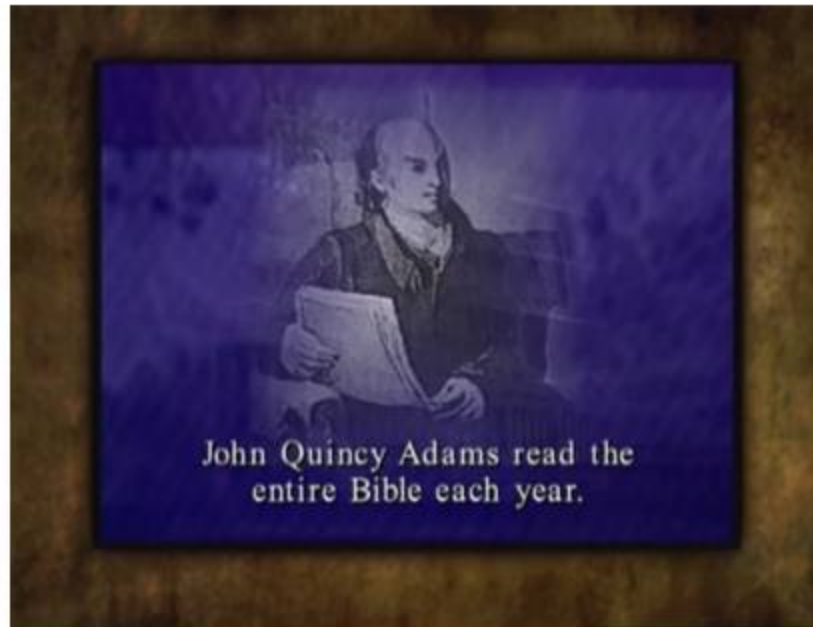
Sixth President
of the
United States
1825 -1829



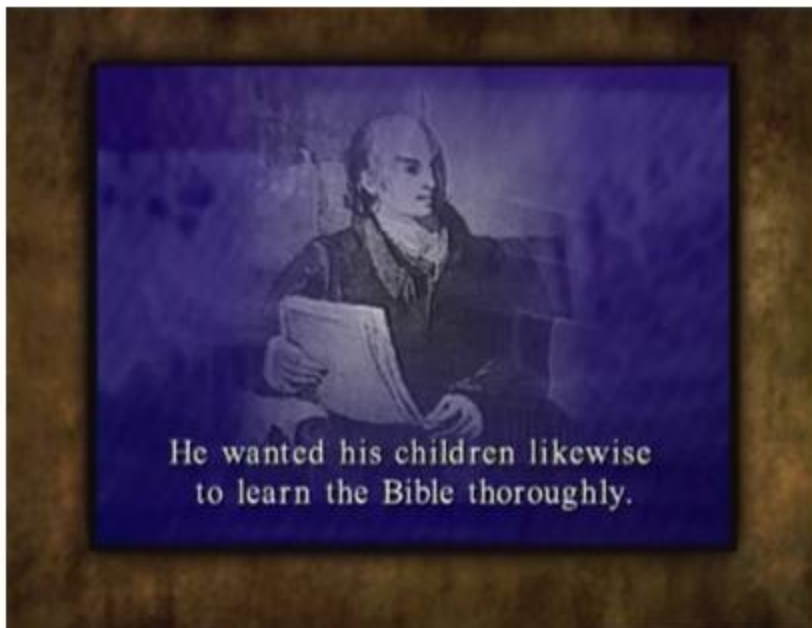
John Quincy Adams
Member of
House of
Representatives
1831 -1848



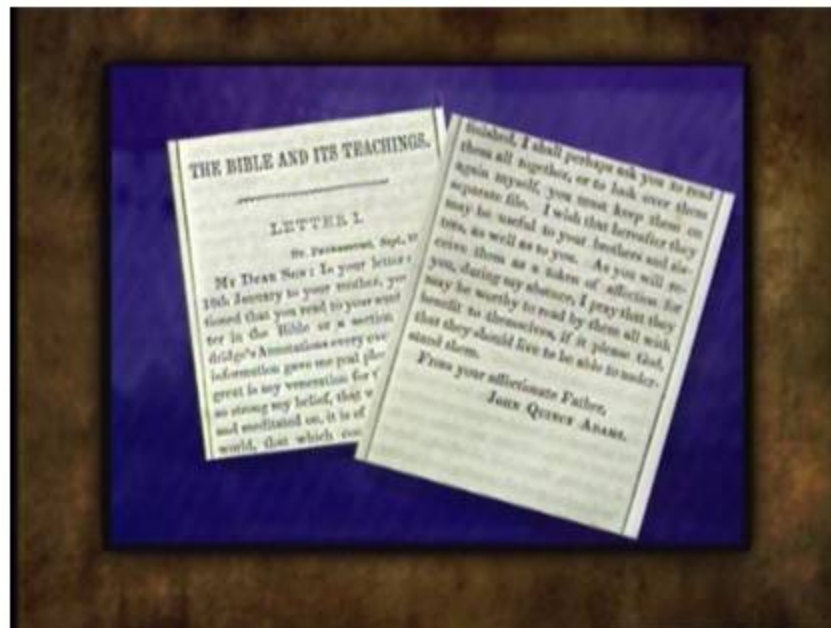
- Became a House member in 1831 (at age 62)
- Died while serving in the House in 1848



John Quincy Adams read the entire Bible each year.



He wanted his children likewise to learn the Bible thoroughly.



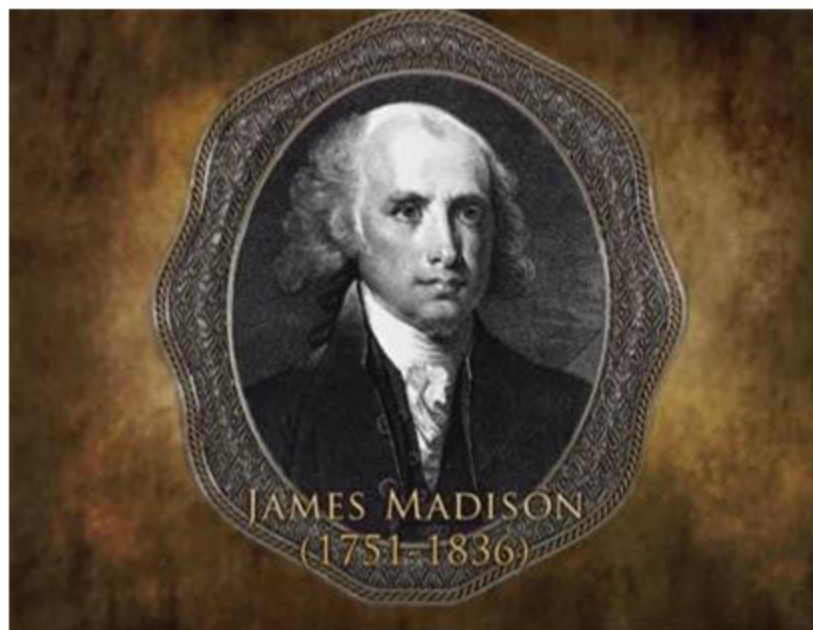
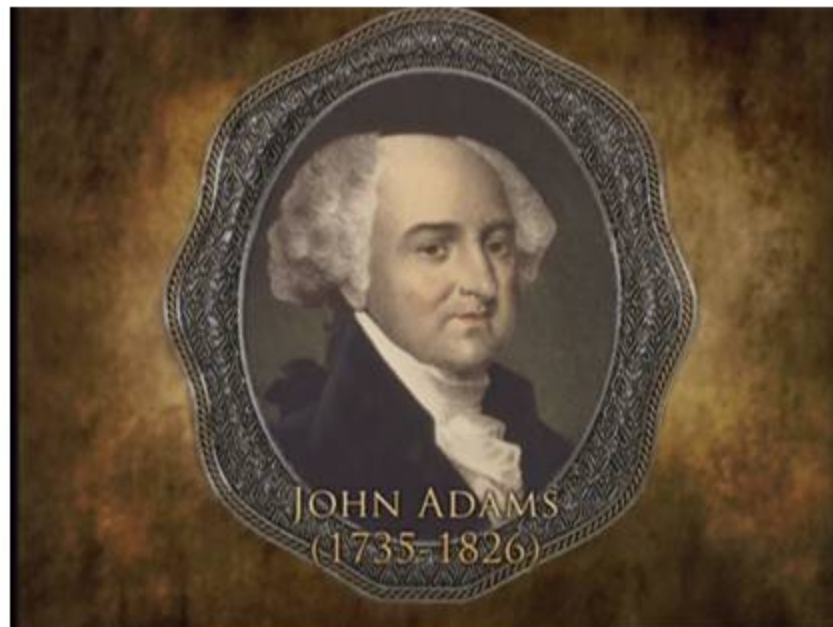
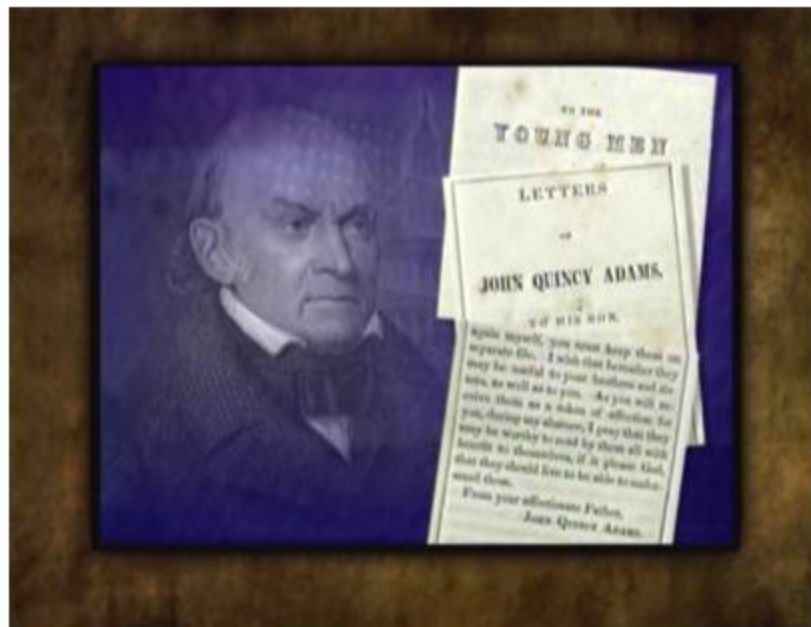
THE BIBLE AND ITS TRACINGS.

LETTER I.

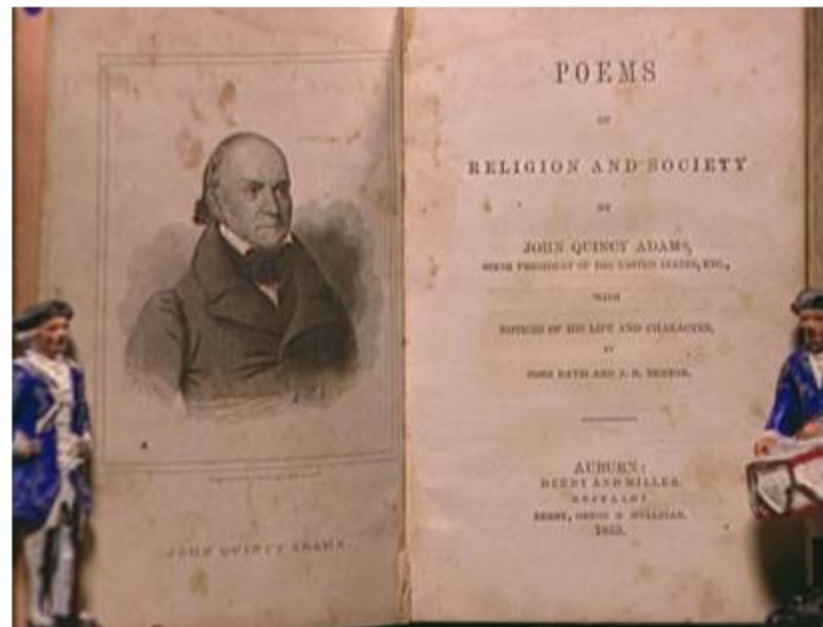
My Dear Son: In your letter of 19th January to your mother, you mention that you read to your mother in the Bible as a portion of your daily exercises every evening. I am glad to hear that you are so diligent in any vocation for I so strongly believe, that a man who meditates on, it is of world, that which con-

cluded, I shall perhaps ask you to read them all together, or to look over them again myself, you must keep them in separate files. I wish that hereafter they may be useful to your brothers and sisters, as well as to you. As you will observe, I have a token of affection for you, during my absence, I pray that they may be worthy to read by them all with benefit to themselves, if it please God, that they should live to be able to understand them.

From your affectionate Father,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



OLEMNITY, AN AN
AND THREE HYMNS, FOR THE NATION
FOR AUGUST, 1812. ON ACCOUNT OF THE

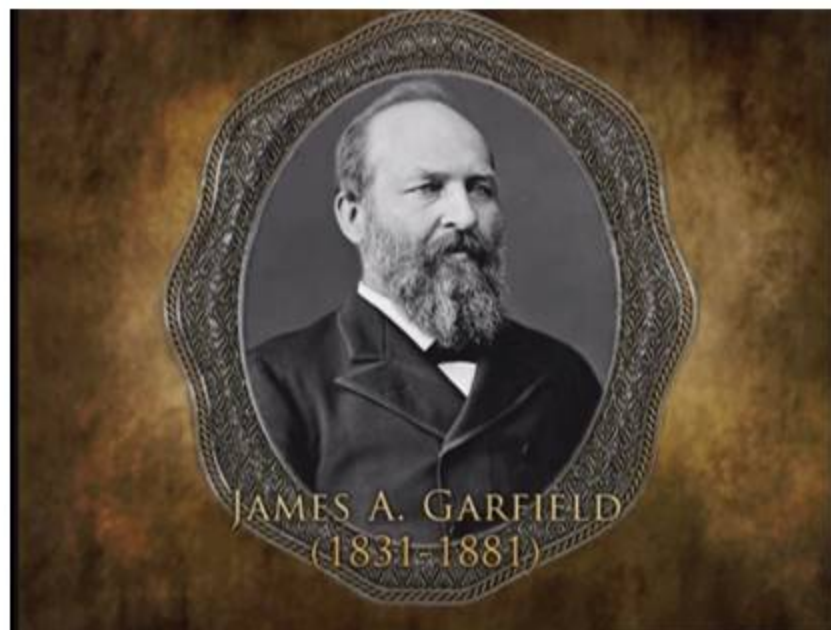


To Miss Mary Talbot
from
John Quincy Adams

O! Lord, my God! how great art thou!
With honour and with glory crown'd—
Thy light doth gild our darkness, and thy love
And good the universe around.
Beneath the deep, above the skies
Thy throne is boundless, and thy grace
Thy Spirit is the trumpet, and
And spreads the jubilee of the wind!

From the 104th Psalm.

Washington 10 Sept 1841.



We have just
meeting with happy results. There
34 addition, 31 by immersion.
I was sorry I could not
Newburgh last Sunday but it
to be my duty to stay here.
She tells me that the Brethren
me to hold a meeting in
spoken 19 discourses in one
to all our