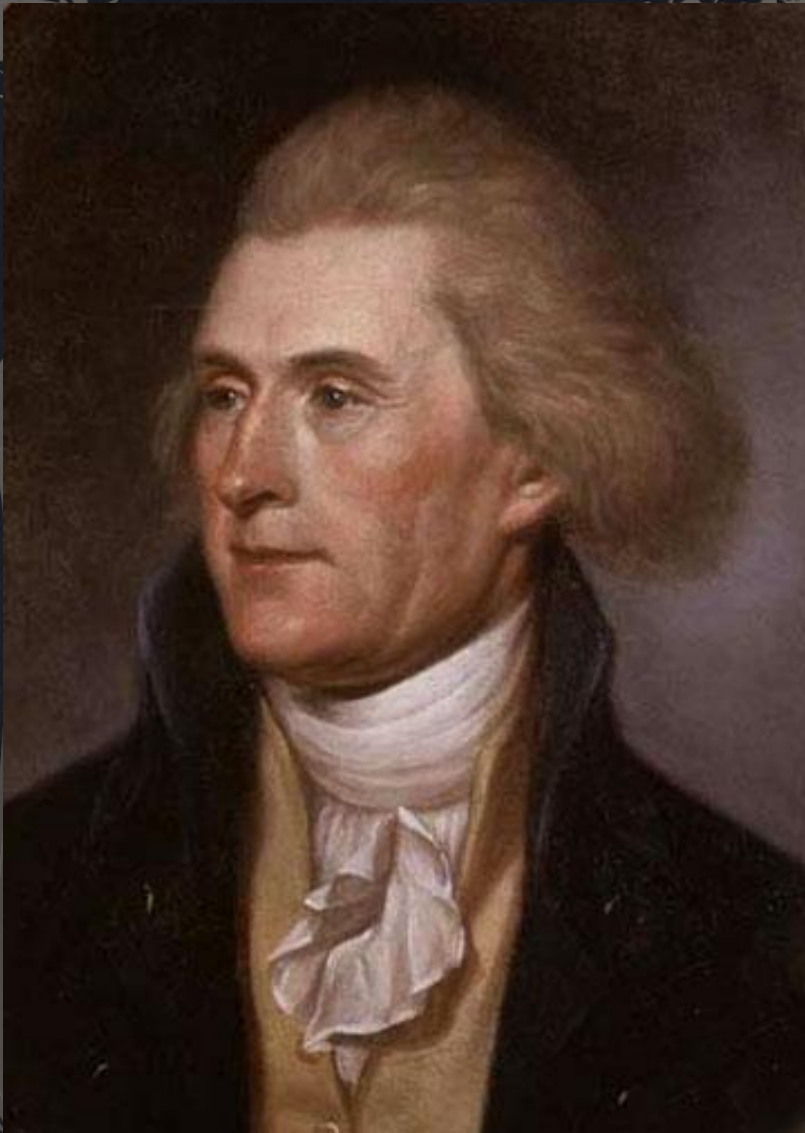


An ornate, light-colored decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the central text. The border is set against a dark background.

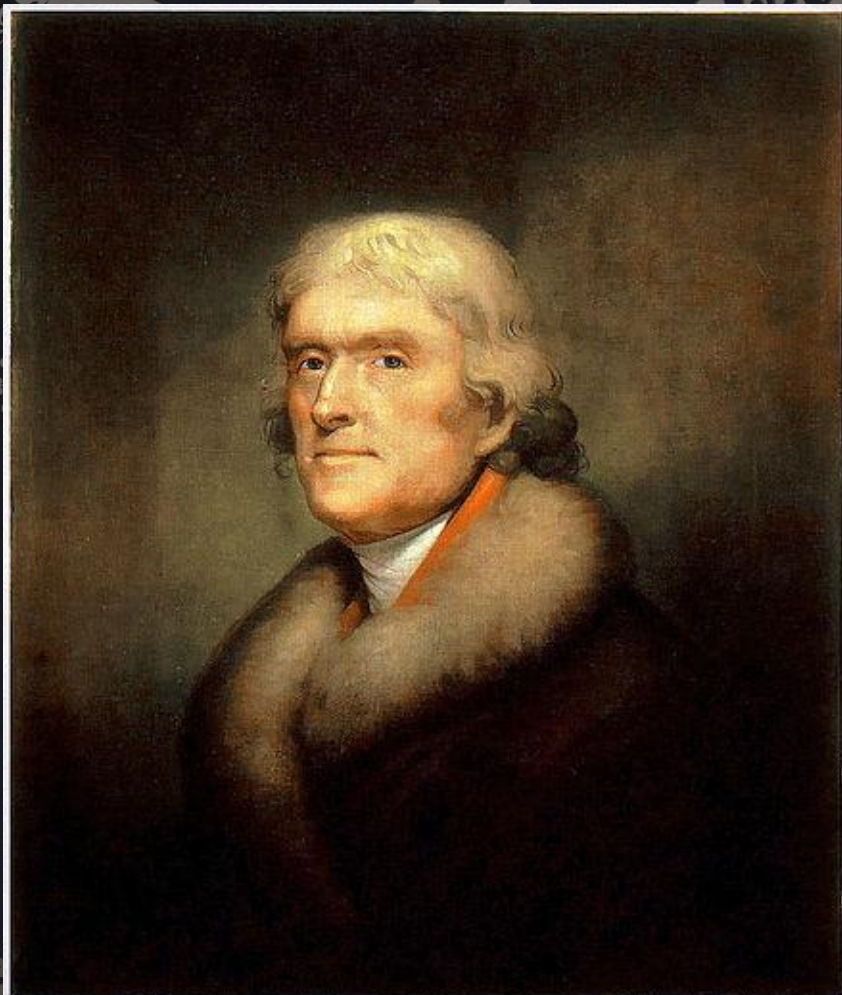
THOMAS JEFFERSON

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April 13, 1743 - July 4, 1826.

1. Prominent figure in the American Revolutionary War.
2. The author of the Declaration of Independence in 1776.
3. The third president of the United States in 1801-1809.
4. One of the founding fathers of the United States.
5. Prominent politician
6. Diplomat and philosopher of the Enlightenment.



*Reproduced from the original painting by Rembrandt Peale, through the courtesy of the New York Historical Society*

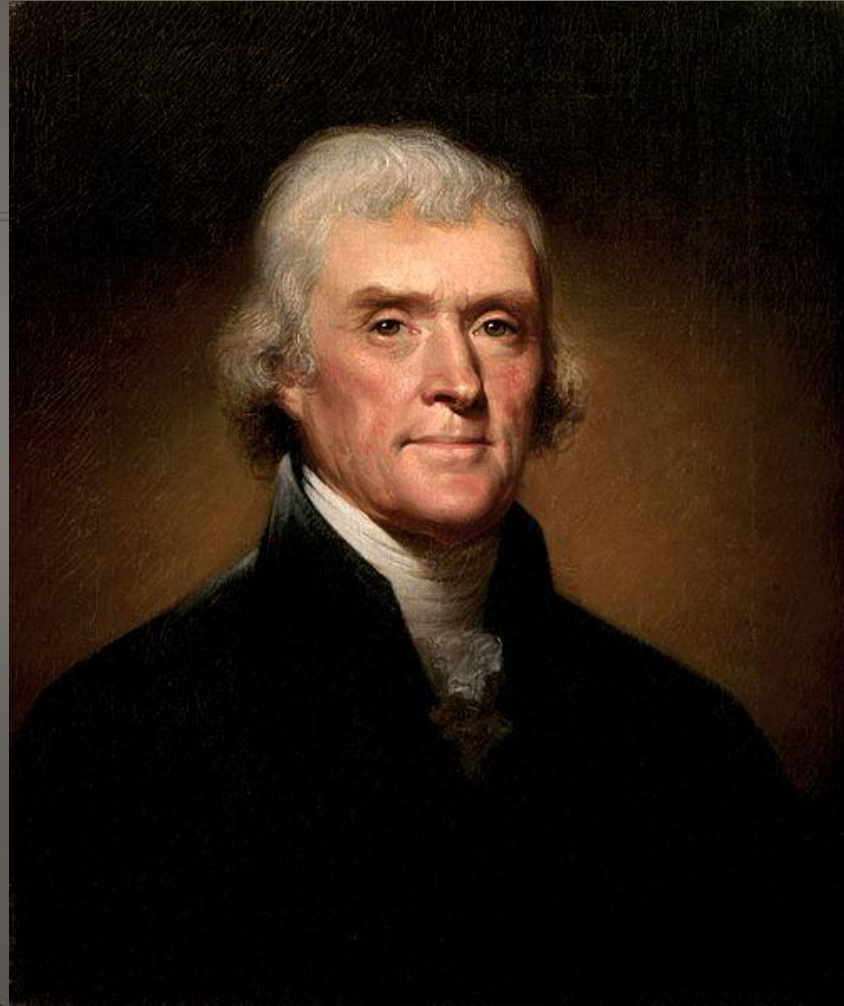
*Jefferson*

7. The Head of the Committee on the creation of the Declaration of Independence.
8. The Governor of Virginia (1779- 1781)
9. Outstanding scientist in various fields of knowledge.
10. Known as one of the main founders of the doctrine of separation of church and state.

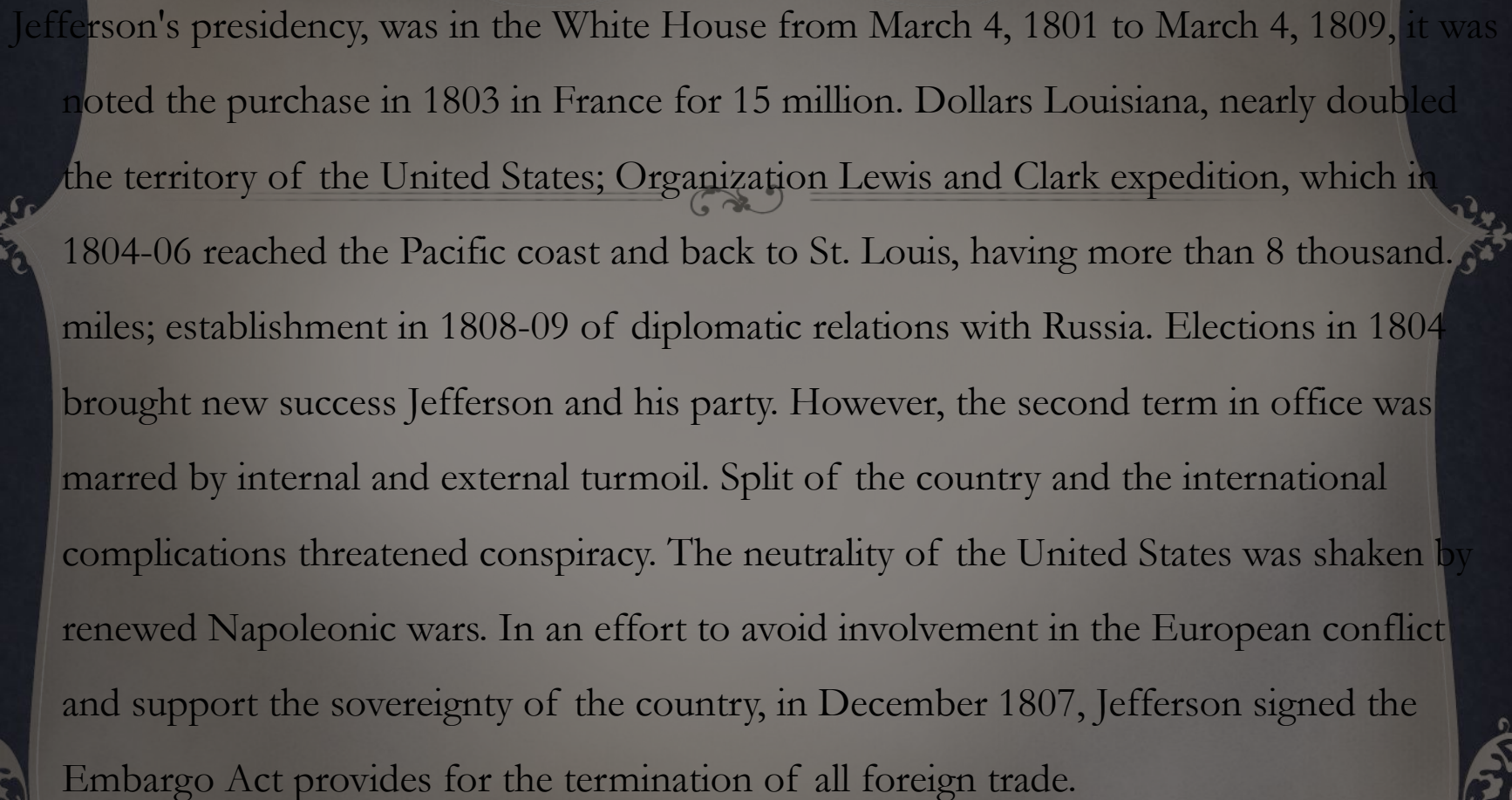
## ORIGIN AND CHILDHOOD.

Thomas Jefferson came from a family rich in Virginia landowner. In 1752, Jefferson began to study at a local primary school in the Scottish priest and began studying Latin, Greek and French. He received a classical education, then went to college and graduated with top marks. Jefferson studied with great care, sometimes, according to eyewitnesses, doing fifteen hours a day, and was keenly interested in all subjects.

# THE WHITE HOUSE



❖ As president, Jefferson called for national unity, achieve the consent of a party for the good of the country. Jefferson's phrase "we are all Republicans, we are all Federalists" has become a textbook, and its author - one of the founders of the two-party system. Rate of Administration Jefferson differed pragmatism inclination to compromise. Were reduced army and navy, the machine control, reduced the national debt. The objective of the United States led the way Jefferson abandon his favorite idea of creating a "republic of small landowners" and said that "agriculture, manufacture, trade and navigation - the four pillars of our prosperity." It departs from the principle of non-intervention in the economy, and defended his earlier ideas of free trade are giving way to protectionism.

A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is light gray and features a central floral motif at the top and bottom, with symmetrical scrollwork extending to the sides.

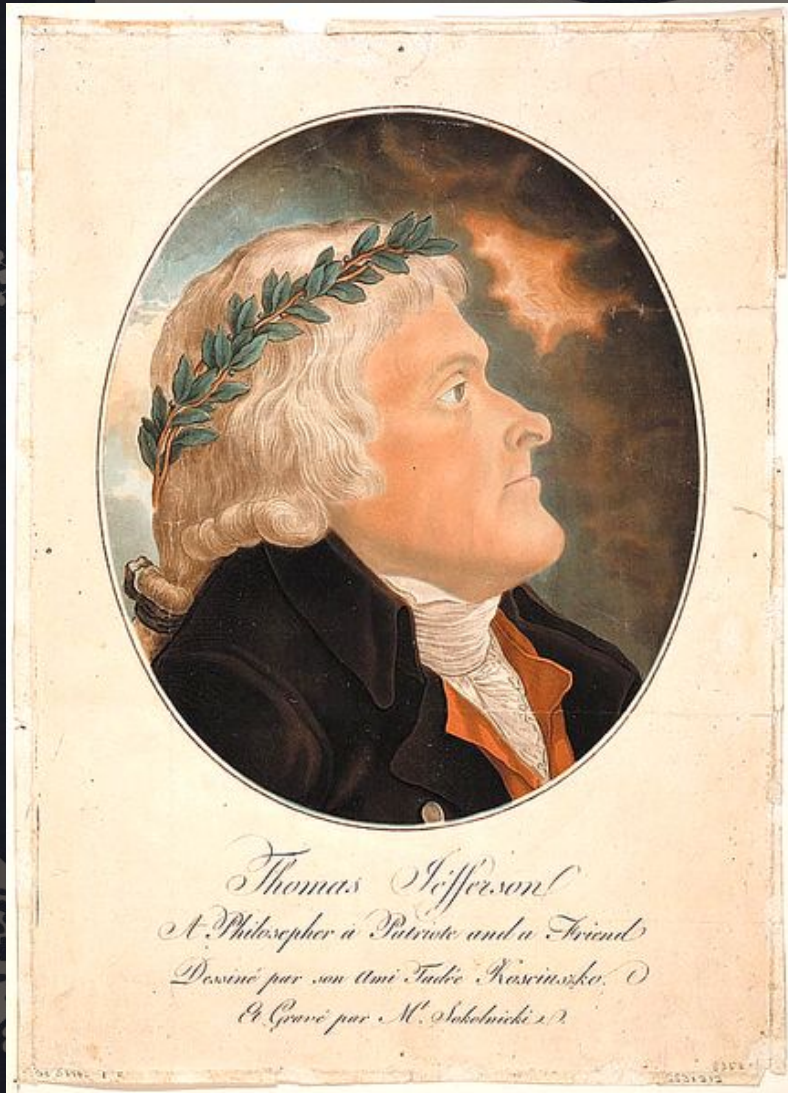
Jefferson's presidency, was in the White House from March 4, 1801 to March 4, 1809, it was noted the purchase in 1803 in France for 15 million. Dollars Louisiana, nearly doubled the territory of the United States; Organization Lewis and Clark expedition, which in 1804-06 reached the Pacific coast and back to St. Louis, having more than 8 thousand. miles; establishment in 1808-09 of diplomatic relations with Russia. Elections in 1804 brought new success Jefferson and his party. However, the second term in office was marred by internal and external turmoil. Split of the country and the international complications threatened conspiracy. The neutrality of the United States was shaken by renewed Napoleonic wars. In an effort to avoid involvement in the European conflict and support the sovereignty of the country, in December 1807, Jefferson signed the Embargo Act provides for the termination of all foreign trade.



It almost did not affect the interests of Britain and France, but caused significant damage to the US economy caused by internal strife and weakened the position of the Republicans. All this has led to the actual clotting socio-economic transformation



# "SAGE OF MONTICELLO"



The last 17 years of his life took place in Jefferson Monticello estate, built on his project. Here, the "Sage of Monticello" as he called him George. Adams received many guests, carried on an extensive (more than a thousand letters a month), correspondence with American and European politicians, scientists and public figures. A man of varied interests and knowledge, Jefferson in 1797-1815 was president of the American Philosophical Society.

A decorative border with intricate scrollwork and floral patterns surrounds the text. The border is light gray and features a central floral motif at the top and bottom, with symmetrical scrollwork extending to the sides.

❖ His book collection, numbering 6.5 thousand.

Volumes and reputed to be one of the best in America, marked the beginning of the famous Library of Congress. Jefferson's latest achievement was the creation of the University of Virginia. They had prepared a magnificent architectural project of the university complex, developed a charter and detailed curricula, formed faculty.



WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL, THAT THEY ARE ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR, WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS, AMONG THESE ARE LIFE, LIBERTY AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, THAT TO SECURE THESE RIGHTS GOVERNMENTS ARE INSTITUTED AMONG MEN, WE... SOLEMNLY PUBLISH AND DECLARE, THAT THESE COLONIES ARE AND OF RIGHT OUGHT TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT STATES...AND FOR THE SUPPORT OF THIS DECLARATION, WITH A FIRM RELIANCE ON THE PROTECTION OF DIVINE PROVIDENCE, WE MUTUALLY PLEDGE OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES AND OUR SACRED HONOUR.

EN CE LIEU RÉSIDA  
THOMAS JEFFERSON  
MINISTRE DES ÉTATS-UNIS EN FRANCE  
1785 · 1789  
PRÉSIDENT DES ÉTATS-UNIS  
1801 · 1809  
AUTEUR DE LA DÉCLARATION DE  
L'INDÉPENDANCE AMÉRICAINE  
FONDATEUR DE  
L'UNIVERSITÉ DE VIRGINIE  
CETTE PLAQUE A ÉTÉ APOSÉE LE  
15 AVRIL 1919  
PAR LES SOINS DES ANCIENS ÉLÈVES  
DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE VIRGINIE  
SOLDATS DE LA GUERRE MONDIALE  
EN COMMEMORATION  
DU CENTENAIRE ANNIVERSAIRE  
DE LA FONDATION DE L'UNIVERSITÉ

JEFFERSON DIED ON JULY 4, 1826 IN THE DAY OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

# PRESENTATION OF THE DRAFT DECLARATION.



# JEFFERSON'S MEMORIAL IN WASHINGTON.

