

## Connecticut Topics related to the 2015 NHD theme of Leadership & Legacy in History

Topic	Brief Explanation	Institutions for Research	Other Info
Traffic innovator, William Phelps Eno	Eno was the original architect of traffic regulations and transportation engineering that shaped rules that now govern the movement of people and goods throughout the world. He pioneered a plan for a New York subway, became involved in maritime activities, was a strong supporter of railroad development, and in the early 1920s launched research on the future of aviation. He developed and fought for most of the traffic-flow innovations we now take for granted, including traffic tickets, traffic lights & signs, and driver's licenses.	The William Phelps Eno Memorial Center (Washington, D.C.)  Simsbury Free Library	<a href="http://www.simsburyfreelibrary.org/content.aspx?page_id=22&amp;club_id=593357&amp;module_id=136308">http://www.simsburyfreelibrary.org/content.aspx?page_id=22&amp;club_id=593357&amp;module_id=136308</a>
Colonial CT Governor, John Winthrop Jr,	An alchemist sent to Connecticut from the Massachusetts Bay Colony to establish a new colony. He was called the "governor of the river Connecticut" during his first year in the colony. Winthrop acquired many mineral deposit rights which aided in gaining knowledge not only for him but for the colony. While governor, he helped to end the execution of CT witches.	New London County Historical Society  Connecticut State Library  Wethersfield Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-winthrop-jr/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-winthrop-jr/</a>  <a href="http://www.cslib.org/gov/winthropi.htm">http://www.cslib.org/gov/winthropi.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.wethhist.org/articles-from-the-community/2012/06/connecticuts-witch-trials.html">http://www.wethhist.org/articles-from-the-community/2012/06/connecticuts-witch-trials.html</a>
CT Governor Ella Grasso	A lifelong CT resident, Grasso served in the House of Representatives; as the CT secretary of state; was elected to the US Congress. She was the first female governor "in her own right" in the US.	Connecticut State Library	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/ella-grasso/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/ella-grasso/</a>  <a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/politics-government-law/ella-tambussi-grasso">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/politics-government-law/ella-tambussi-grasso</a>  <a href="http://www.cslib.org/gov/grassoe.htm">http://www.cslib.org/gov/grassoe.htm</a>
Hartford founder, Rev. Thomas Hooker	Hooker was born in Leicestershire, England and became a prominent figure of the Puritan movement in England. He made his way to New England where he eventually became the foremost founder of the colony of Connecticut. He preached a sermon that became known as "The Fundamental Orders."	Connecticut State Library Thomas Hooker statue at CT's Old State House. Ancient Burying Ground Hartford, CT.	<a href="http://josfamilyhistory.com/stories/hooker.htm">http://josfamilyhistory.com/stories/hooker.htm</a>
New Haven founder John Davenport	Radical Puritan and founder of New Haven, then called the Quinnipiac Colony. Came to Connecticut due to religious intolerance in his homeland.	New Haven Museum  Stamford Historical Society	<a href="http://www.stamfordhistory.org">http://www.stamfordhistory.org</a>  <a href="http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/2003/2/03.02.08.x.html">http://www.yale.edu/ynhti/curriculum/units/2003/2/03.02.08.x.html</a>  <a href="http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/152486/John-Davenport">http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/152486/John-Davenport</a>

Jonathan Edwards and the Great Awakening	Edwards was an important Christian minister, theologian, and preacher in America. Edwards played a key role in America's First Great Awakening. While Edwards served in Northampton, MA, he delivered his famous sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" at his father's church in Enfield CT.	Historic Northampton: Museum & Education Center	<a href="http://edwards.yale.edu">http://edwards.yale.edu</a> – collection of Edwards' works.  <a href="http://www.historic-northampton.org/highlights/edwards.html">http://www.historic-northampton.org/highlights/edwards.html</a>
Revolutionary War Governor Jonathan Trumbull Sr.	Served as governor of CT both before and after the Revolutionary War; he was the only colonial governor to support the revolution. George Washington referred to him as "Brother John."	Governor Jonathan Trumbull House Museum  Lebanon Historical Society  Connecticut State Library  Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aids/trumj1785.html">http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aids/trumj1785.html</a>  <a href="http://www.govtrumbullhousedar.org/index.html">http://www.govtrumbullhousedar.org/index.html</a>  <a href="http://americanrevolution.org/trumbio.html">http://americanrevolution.org/trumbio.html</a>  <a href="http://www.govtrumbullhousedar.org/pb/wp_955a77fd/wp_955a77fd.html">http://www.govtrumbullhousedar.org/pb/wp_955a77fd/wp_955a77fd.html</a>
Gov. Oliver Wolcott Sr., Signer of Declaration of Independence	State representative and 19 <sup>th</sup> governor of CT. Wolcott served in the Revolutionary War, French & Indian War and as Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the Continental Congress. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation.	Connecticut State Library  Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aids/wolco1797.html">http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aids/wolco1797.html</a>  <a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wolcott_oliver.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wolcott_oliver.htm</a>  <a href="http://colonialhall.com/wolcott/wolcott.php">http://colonialhall.com/wolcott/wolcott.php</a>  <a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wolcott_oliver_sr_1.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wolcott_oliver_sr_1.htm</a>
Revolutionary War leader Israel Putnam	Putnam was an American army general in the Revolutionary War. He gained fame at the Battle of Bunker Hill. He also fought in the French & Indian War and was a Freemason.	Danvers Historical Society CT State Library	<a href="http://compmast.tripod.com/putnam/putnam.html">http://compmast.tripod.com/putnam/putnam.html</a>  <a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/putnam_israel.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/putnam_israel.htm</a>  <a href="http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h1294.html">http://www.u-s-history.com/pages/h1294.html</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/israel-putnam/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/israel-putnam/</a>
Benedict Arnold, Revolutionary War traitor	Severed as the captain of the New Haven militia, playing a role in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga. Became infamous when he became a traitor to the American cause by joining the British. He led the burning of New London.	New London County Museum  Leffingwell House Historical Museum  Norwich Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/benedict-arnold/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/benedict-arnold/</a> <a href="http://www.benedictarnold.org/">http://www.benedictarnold.org/</a>
Isaac Hull & the War	From Derby, Connecticut. Hull was a prominent CT mariner,	New London County	<a href="http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/pers-">http://www.history.navy.mil/photos/pers-</a>

of 1812	commanding several merchant vessels before being commissioned as a lieutenant in the US Navy. He quickly moved up the ranks to become Master Commander and Captain. Hull commanded the USS Constitution during the War of 1812.	Museum Derby Historical Society	<a href="http://uspers-h/i-hull.htm">us/uspers-h/i-hull.htm</a>
Venture Smith, author of slave narrative	One of the few African captives who left firsthand accounts of their experiences. His account is a reminder of colonial Connecticut's diversity and an emphasis on the violence and injustice of the slave trade.	Venture Smith Homestead East Haddam Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/venture-smith-from-slavery-to-freedom/">http://connecticuthistory.org/venture-smith-from-slavery-to-freedom/</a>
Activist & autobiographer James Mars	Born into slavery in Canaan, he wrote one of the most important accounts of the cruelties and uncertainties of enslaved life. Mars became a free man later in life. He was also a political activist, churchman, and autobiographer.	Canaan Historical Society/ The Falls Village	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/james-mars-words-illuminate-the-cruelty-of-slavery-in-new-england/">http://connecticuthistory.org/james-mars-words-illuminate-the-cruelty-of-slavery-in-new-england/</a>
Abolitionist & Lawyer Roger Sherman Baldwin	Baldwin served as a senator and representative in the CT General Assembly. A lawyer, Baldwin is best known for his defense of the African captives in the <i>Amistad</i> case.	New Haven Museum Connecticut State Library	<a href="http://www.cslib.org/gov/baldwinrs.htm">http://www.cslib.org/gov/baldwinrs.htm</a>
Abolitionist and Prudence Crandall supporter, Rev. Samuel May	May was the first Unitarian minister in CT and a prominent abolitionist. He was an avid support of Prudence Crandall and her struggle in Canterbury CT.	Connecticut State Library Prudence Crandall House	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/prudence-crandall/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/prudence-crandall/</a> <a href="http://www.ct.gov/cct/cwp/view.asp?a=2127&amp;q=302260">http://www.ct.gov/cct/cwp/view.asp?a=2127&amp;q=302260</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/prudence-crandall-fights-for-equal-access-to-education/">http://connecticuthistory.org/prudence-crandall-fights-for-equal-access-to-education/</a>
Civil War governor, William Buckingham	An active participant in Connecticut politics, Buckingham served as mayor of Norwich and was elected governor in 1858. During the Civil War, he was strongly against the extension of slavery and pro-Union. During the Civil War, he met Lincoln and oversaw the gathering of men and materials for the war effort.	Connecticut State Library Norwich Historical Society	<a href="http://www.cslib.org/gov/buckingham.htm">http://www.cslib.org/gov/buckingham.htm</a>
Major General John Sedgwick	A West Point graduate, Sedgwick took part in the Seminole War and the relocation of the Cherokee Nation. He was promoted to first lieutenant and sent to Texas at the outbreak of the Mexican-American War. When the Civil War broke out, he was promoted again to lieutenant colonel of the second US Artillery.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/biographies/john-sedgwick-1.html">http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/biographies/john-sedgwick-1.html</a>
New Deal Era CT Governor Wilbur Cross	Gov. Cross implemented change in our state government by creating a merit system for state employment.	Connecticut State Library	<a href="http://www.cslib.org/gov/cross.htm">http://www.cslib.org/gov/cross.htm</a>
Signer of the Declaration of Independence,	Sherman was the only person to sign all four founding documents of the US. He served as a representative for the CT General Assembly and later as mayor of New Haven.	New Milford Historical Society New Haven Historical	<a href="http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xsl&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0448&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes">http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xsl&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0448&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes</a>

Roger Sherman		Society	<a href="http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/sherman.htm">http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/sherman.htm</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/roger-sherman/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/roger-sherman/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/roger-sherman-revolutionary-and-dedicated-public-servant/">http://connecticuthistory.org/roger-sherman-revolutionary-and-dedicated-public-servant/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/a-remarkable-signature-who-knew/">http://connecticuthistory.org/a-remarkable-signature-who-knew/</a>
State Hero Nathan Hale	CT State Hero, Nathan Hale was hanged as a spy during the American Revolution. Hale was well educated and ranked highest in his class while attending Yale.	Coventry Historical Society  Nathan Hale Homestead  Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution	<a href="http://asteria.fivecolleges.edu/findaids/sophiasmith/mnsss90_bioghist.html">http://asteria.fivecolleges.edu/findaids/sophiasmith/mnsss90_bioghist.html</a>  <a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/hale_nathan.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/hale_nathan.htm</a>
State Heroine Prudence Crandall	Crandall opened a school for young women in Canterbury. Her admission of a young African-American woman, Sarah Harris, created great controversy. When Canterbury parents removed their daughters from the school, Crandall taught African-American girls from across the country. The controversy resulted in the 1833 "Black Law" and in Crandall's arrest.	Prudence Crandall Museum  Connecticut State Library	<a href="http://www.ctstatelibrary.org/subjectguides/prudence-crandall-documents-state-archives">http://www.ctstatelibrary.org/subjectguides/prudence-crandall-documents-state-archives</a>
Yale President and leader of the Second Great Awakening Timothy Dwight	Dwight served as president of Yale for 22 years and is credited with raising the college's profile and expanding it academically. He was popular among Yale undergrads for getting rid of harsh punishments towards students based on fines, favoring a more congenial environment for the students. Dwight also ushered in several religious revivals associated with the Second Great Awakening.	Connecticut State Library  Yale University Library	<a href="http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xml&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0187&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes">http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xml&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0187&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes</a>  <a href="http://college.cengage.com/english/lauter/heat/4e/students/author_pages/eighteenth/dwight ti.html">http://college.cengage.com/english/lauter/heat/4e/students/author_pages/eighteenth/dwight ti.html</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/timothy-dwight/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/timothy-dwight/</a>
Hiram Bingham III, sometime inspiration for the fictional Indiana Jones	Machu Picchu explorer and politician, Bingham was a professor of Latin American History at Yale University.	Salem Historical Society	<a href="http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xml&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0081&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes">http://drs.library.yale.edu/HLTransformer/HLTranServlet?stylename=yul.ead2002.xhtml.xml&amp;pid=mssa:ms.0081&amp;clear-stylesheet-cache=yes</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/">http://connecticuthistory.org/hiram-bingham-iii-machu-picchu-explorer-and-politician/</a>
Revolutionary War soldier and spy, Thomas Knowlton	Knowlton is one of the "forgotten heroes" of the American Revolution. He and his men participated in the patriot retreat at Bunker Hill. Knowlton led Knowlton's Rangers, a group dedicated	Ashford Historical Society	<a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/knowlton_thomas.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/knowlton_thomas.htm</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/thomas-">http://connecticuthistory.org/thomas-</a>

	to gathering intelligence, and was the commanding officer of Nathan Hale.		<a href="http://knowlton-a-small-towns-national-hero/">knowlton-a-small-towns-national-hero/</a>
Abolitionist John Brown	A Torrington native, Brown was a dedicated abolitionist who believed that armed insurrection was the only way to end slavery in the US. His belief that African Americans should be integrated into society led to him taking on proslavery agitators in Kansas. Later, he led an attack on Harper's Ferry in Virginia which led to his execution.	Torrington Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-brown/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/john-brown/</a>  <a href="http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/biographies/john-brown.html">http://www.civilwar.org/education/history/biographies/john-brown.html</a>
State Legislator Audrey Beck	Beck served in the Connecticut House of Representatives (1967-1975) and the State Senate (1977-1983), representing Mansfield. Several issues she championed include education, income tax, women's rights, the Mansfield Training Center and mental health.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	A finding aid to Beck's papers can be found here: <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Beck/MSS19920020.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Beck/MSS19920020.html</a>
Senator & Lawyer Thomas J. Dodd	Connecticut senator from 1959 to 1971, Dodd was a pivotal proponent of the Gun Control Bill of 1968. His senatorial papers provide extensive primary source material on the many battles and setbacks he experienced to achieve the first gun control legislation in the U.S. since the 1930s. Dodd helped prosecute Nazi leaders during the Nuremberg Trials.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	A website with some resources is available at <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/research/gun_control.htm">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/research/gun_control.htm</a> but the papers hold many more. A finding aid to his papers is available at <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Dodd_Thomas/MSS19940065.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Dodd_Thomas/MSS19940065.html</a> .
Labor leader John Driscoll	Driscoll (1911-94) was considered one of Connecticut's most powerful labor leaders. A resident of Bridgeport, Driscoll was president of the Connecticut State Labor Council for 24 years and responsible for the passage of progressive labor legislation including the right for public employees to organize. He was a tireless advocate for CT's workers and labor unions and fought for social justice issues throughout his lifetime.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	<a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/CSLC/MSS19890080.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/CSLC/MSS19890080.html</a> .
Actress Mia Farrow	Born in 1945, Farrow is an American actress. She is a tireless advocate for human rights in Africa, particular of children's rights.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	Information about her work can be found on her website at <a href="http://miafarrow.org/">http://miafarrow.org/</a> and photographs of the struggles for human rights in the Darfur region of Sudan at <a href="http://images.lib.uconn.edu/cdm/search/collection/photographs/searchterm/sudan/field/all/mode/all/conn/and/cosuppress/">http://images.lib.uconn.edu/cdm/search/collection/photographs/searchterm/sudan/field/all/mode/all/conn/and/cosuppress/</a> . A finding aid to her papers can be found here: <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/farrow/MSS20100060.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/farrow/MSS20100060.html</a> .
Activist Vivien Kellems	Kellems (1896-1975) was a businesswoman and activist. She fought vigorously for various causes including women's equality, equal suffrage along party lines and tax reform. She was outspoken and feisty, and although her battles may have been	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	The collection contains extensive materials from Vivien Kellems' personal life, business career, extended family, real estate endeavors and various activist movements of which she was an

	considered fruitless her passion was never questioned.		advocate. A finding aid to her collection is available here: <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Kellams/MSS19920033.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Kellams/MSS19920033.html</a>
UCONN President Albert Jorgensen	UCONN president Jorgensen was a strong leader who brought the state's flagship university into prominence. Serving from 1935 to 1962, he oversaw long-range plans to build up the campus, provided educational programs for returning veterans after World War II, enhanced the quality of the academic programs, established branches of the university in Hartford, Waterbury and New London, increased enrollment and doctoral programs, established the university as a defender of academic freedom, and supported members of the faculty who came under suspicion of being Communists in the McCarthy era.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	His presidential papers provide extensive evidence of his leadership; the finding aid can be found here: <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/President/MSS19980185.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/President/MSS19980185.html</a> . Some information and photographs can be found from the UCONN Chronology at <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/collections/chronology/index.cfm">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/collections/chronology/index.cfm</a> and at Connecticut History Online at <a href="http://www.cthistoryonline.org/">http://www.cthistoryonline.org/</a> .
Congresswoman Barbara Kennelly	Born in 1936, Kennelly represented CT in Congress for 17 years, leaving in 1999 as the highest ranking woman member in the history of the House of Representatives at that time. She exhibited an unwavering dedication to helping those in need, most notably children, the elderly, and working families, not only in Connecticut but around the world. Throughout her political career, Ms. Kennelly fought for benevolent causes with strong conviction, and continues to do so today as the president of the National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare in Washington, D.C.	Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, UCONN Libraries Laura Smith, archivist	The finding aid to her papers can be found here: <a href="http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Kennelly/MSS19980369.html">http://doddcenter.uconn.edu/asc/findaids/Kennelly/MSS19980369.html</a>
The Connecticut Compromise	The Connecticut Compromise- (AKA The Great Compromise) resolved the issues of representation in Congress during the Constitutional Convention. It blended the VA and NJ plans to state that states would be equally represented in the Senate and proportionally represented in the House of Representatives. The Connecticut Compromise was presented by Roger Sherman at the Constitutional Convention.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://bilofrightsinstitute.org/resources/educator-resources/americanpedia/americanpedia-constitution/connecticut-compromise/">http://bilofrightsinstitute.org/resources/educator-resources/americanpedia/americanpedia-constitution/connecticut-compromise/</a>  <a href="http://www.jud.ct.gov/lawlib/history/sherman.htm">http://www.jud.ct.gov/lawlib/history/sherman.htm</a>
Connecticut's Anti-Suffrage organizations.	Not all women believed that they should receive the right to vote. Some opposed the suffragists' efforts and formed their own organizations, including the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.	Litchfield Historical Society  Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.litchfieldhistoricalsociety.org/pdfs/Suffrage.pdf">http://www.litchfieldhistoricalsociety.org/pdfs/Suffrage.pdf</a>
Anti-Women's Suffrage leader Mrs. Arthur (Josephine)	Born in Hartford, Josephine Marshall Jewel Dodge was the daughter of a prominent family (her father was appointed US Minister to Russia) and attended Vassar College. She became involved in the Day Nursery Movement and, later the Anti-	Simsbury Free Library  Simsbury Historical Society	<a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/1011984">http://www.jstor.org/stable/1011984</a>  <a href="http://specialcollections.vassar.edu/findingaids/dodge_josephine.html">http://specialcollections.vassar.edu/findingaids/dodge_josephine.html</a>

Dodge	Women's Suffrage Movement. She served as Head of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage.		
Native American preacher Samson Occom	Occom was the first Native American ordained as a Christian Minister. A popular teacher and spiritual leader, he started the New England Christian Indian School and was sent to England to raise funds. While he did raise the funds, he returned to America to find his family destitute. The school moved to Hanover, NH where it would later become Dartmouth College.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/samson-occom/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/samson-occom/</a>  <a href="http://www.mohegan.nsn.us/Heritage/SamsonOccum.aspx">http://www.mohegan.nsn.us/Heritage/SamsonOccum.aspx</a>
Gun manufacturers:  Samuel Colt  Eli Whitney	Hartford native Samuel Colt revolutionized the gun manufacturing industry through patenting firearms with interchangeable parts and creating an assembly line to make them.  Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin. Whitney, like Colt, invented a series of rifles with interchangeable parts that helped give rise to mass production of firearms in CT.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/samuel-colt/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/samuel-colt/</a>  <a href="http://connecticutexplored.org/issues/v02n03/silk.htm">http://connecticutexplored.org/issues/v02n03/silk.htm</a>
Curtis Veeder and his counting machines	Veeder received his first patent at age 18 for the design of a bicycle seat. He then invented the cyclometer to count just how far a bicyclist had traveled.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.yourpublicmedia.org/content/connecticut-historical-society/biography-curtis-h-veeder">http://www.yourpublicmedia.org/content/connecticut-historical-society/biography-curtis-h-veeder</a>
Cheney family	A prominent Connecticut family in the state since the late 1700s, the Cheney family helped bring the US into silk production through their ownership of mulberry tree farms in CT, OH, and NJ.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.cthistoryonline.org/cho/classrooms/classroom_lesson_plans_family_ch.html">http://www.cthistoryonline.org/cho/classrooms/classroom_lesson_plans_family_ch.html</a>  <a href="http://connecticutexplored.org/issues/v02n03/silk.htm">http://connecticutexplored.org/issues/v02n03/silk.htm</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-cheney-brothers-rise-in-the-silk-industry/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-cheney-brothers-rise-in-the-silk-industry/</a>
Supreme Court Chief Justice, Oliver Ellsworth	A participant in the Constitutional Convention, Ellsworth served as the CT State Attorney and a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court before his retirement to become a commissioner to France.	Connecticut Historical Society  Windsor Historical Society  Oliver Ellsworth Homestead (Windsor)	<a href="http://ellsworthhomestead.org/">http://ellsworthhomestead.org/</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/oliver-ellsworth/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/oliver-ellsworth/</a>
Hartford activist Maria Sanchez	Sanchez was the first Hispanic woman to be elected to the CT General Assembly; Sanchez worked tirelessly for bilingual education in Connecticut and served a 16 year term in Hartford Public Schools. She founded the Puerto Rico Day parade in Hartford.	Connecticut Historical Society	CHS has oral history transcripts related to Sanchez  <a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/politics-government-law/maria-c-sanchez">http://cwhf.org/inductees/politics-government-law/maria-c-sanchez</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/maria-sanchez/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/maria-sanchez/</a>

			<p>Maria Sánchez, State Representative and Community - <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/maria-sanchez-state-representative-and-community-advocate/">http://connecticuthistory.org/maria-sanchez-state-representative-and-community-advocate/</a></p>
<p>African American minister James Pennington</p>	<p>Escaping from bondage in Maryland, Pennington became a part of the highly organized and engaged African American community in Hartford. On his way to freedom, he was educated by a PA Quaker and later converted to Christianity.</p>	<p>Connecticut Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/reverend-james-pennington-a-voice-for-freedom/">http://connecticuthistory.org/reverend-james-pennington-a-voice-for-freedom/</a></p>
<p>Gifford Pinchot and the founding of the US Forest Service</p>	<p>Born in Simsbury, Pinchot (1865 –1946) created the US Forest Service and was its first chief. He twice served as Governor of PA.</p>	<p>Simsbury Free Library  Simsbury Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.foresthistory.org/ASPNET/people/Pinchot/Pinchot.aspx">http://www.foresthistory.org/ASPNET/people/Pinchot/Pinchot.aspx</a></p> <p>Gifford Pinchot: Bridging Two Eras of National Conservation - <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/gifford-pinchot-bridging-two-eras-of-national-conservation">http://connecticuthistory.org/gifford-pinchot-bridging-two-eras-of-national-conservation</a> Video – Gifford Pinchot: America’s First Forester - <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/video-gifford-pinchot-americas-first-forester/">http://connecticuthistory.org/video-gifford-pinchot-americas-first-forester/</a></p>
<p>Pay Telephone inventor William Gray</p>	<p>Gray saw the need to have telephones available everywhere rather than just in homes. In April 1888, Gray received a patent for a telephone that accepted coins. The following year, the first coin operated public phone was installed at a Hartford bank.</p>	<p>Simsbury Free Library,  Simsbury Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://sabr.org/bioproj/person/561473b7">http://sabr.org/bioproj/person/561473b7</a> <a href="http://cedarhillfoundation.org/notable-residents/william-gray-2/">http://cedarhillfoundation.org/notable-residents/william-gray-2/</a></p>
<p>Samuel Higley</p>	<p>Higley was a medical doctor and a practicing blacksmith. He inherited land in Simsbury called Copper Hill which held large amounts of copper for him to make some of his coins. Higley became the first to mint steel and copper coins in the US.</p>	<p>Simsbury Free Library  Simsbury Historical Society  Yale Peabody Museum</p>	<p><a href="http://peabody.yale.edu/sites/default/files/documents/mineralogy/CT%20Minerals%20Pt1.pdf">http://peabody.yale.edu/sites/default/files/documents/mineralogy/CT Minerals Pt1.pdf</a></p> <p><a href="http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ed018p453?journalCode=jceda8">http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/ed018p453?journalCode=jceda8</a></p> <p><a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/townspage/simsbury/">http://connecticuthistory.org/townspage/simsbury/</a></p>
<p>Businessman Anson Phelps</p>	<p>Moving from Simsbury to Hartford, Phelps set up his first successful shop in the city manufacturing horse saddles. In 1812, Phelps moved to New York and began the Phelps, Peck, and Co. firm which he dealt in a variety of metals. A successful businessman, he was involved in the Presbyterian Church and on his death left (among other bequests) \$100 to Simsbury.</p>	<p>Simsbury Free Library  Simsbury Historical Society</p>	<p><a href="http://www.phelpsfamilyhistory.com/bios/anson_g_phelps.asp">http://www.phelpsfamilyhistory.com/bios/anson_g_phelps.asp</a></p>
<p>Governor George McLean</p>	<p>Born in Simsbury, McLean (1857-1932) served in the state legislature, eventually becoming CT’s 42nd governor. He is known for a legacy left in health care and land preservation. When McLean died, he left his estate funds to create the McLean Game Refuge and</p>	<p>Simsbury Free Library  Simsbury Historical Society  Connecticut State Library</p>	<p><a href="http://www.ctstatelibrary.org/pages/governors/george-p-mclean-governor-connecticut">http://www.ctstatelibrary.org/pages/governors/george-p-mclean-governor-connecticut</a></p>



	his home became a health care facility (The Governor's House).		
Women's Suffrage leader, Antoinette Eno Wood	Wood (d.1930) was the daughter of Amos Richards Eno, a farm boy who made a fortune in the mercantile and real estate markets of New York City. She was a major supporter of Woman's Suffrage and helped found the Simsbury Equal Suffrage League. A philanthropist, she donated money to build Eno Hall in Simsbury. S	Simsbury Free Library Simsbury Historical Society	<a href="http://www.simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/suffragettes.html">http://www.simsburyhistory.org/SimsHistory/suffragettes.html</a>
CT'S role in the invention & development of submarines.	Submarine development started in Connecticut before the Revolutionary War with the inventions of David Bushnell. Since that time, Connecticut has become one of the leaders of submarine innovations and continues to have a significant role with the New London Sub Base.	Connecticut River Museum  Submarine Force Museum and USS Nautilus	<a href="http://www.history.navy.mil/branches/teach/divide/hist1.htm">http://www.history.navy.mil/branches/teach/divide/hist1.htm</a>
Captain Nathaniel Shaw	A wealthy merchant, Shaw was a naval agent for both the Continental Congress and the state of CT. His mansion (completed in 1758) served as the state's naval war office during the American Revolution.	New London County Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/new-londons-sound-defense/">http://connecticuthistory.org/new-londons-sound-defense/</a>
Patriot Jeremiah Wadsworth	A ship captain and wealthy merchant, Wadsworth served as the Commissary General for the American Army during the Revolutionary War. Following the War, Wadsworth attended the Connecticut Convention for the ratification of the US Constitution and served as a director of the first Bank of the United States.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aides/wadsworth.html">http://www.chs.org/finding_aides/finding_aides/wadsworth.html</a>  <a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wadsworth_jeremiah.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/wadsworth_jeremiah.htm</a>  <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/jeremiah-wadsworth/">http://connecticuthistory.org/jeremiah-wadsworth/</a>
Governor Samuel Huntington	Huntington devoted his whole life to politics. He was self-educated, gaining access to the CT bar at age 23. Active with the Sons of Liberty in CT, he was a member of the Council of Safety. He was president of the Continental Congress from 1779-81. Huntington signed the Declaration of Independence and the Articles of Confederation Huntington He served as governor of Connecticut from 1786-96.	Connecticut State Library  Leffingwell House Historical Museum	<a href="http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/huntington.htm">http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/huntington.htm</a>  <a href="http://huntingtonhomestead.org/">http://huntingtonhomestead.org/</a>
Signer of the Declaration of Independence William Williams	A merchant Williams attended Harvard, studied theology with his father and fought in the French and Indian War. He served as Lebanon's town clerk for 42 years. Williams was elected to the Continental Congress to replace Oliver Wolcott. Although he arrived was too late to vote for Independence, Williams signed the formal copy as a representative of CT.	Lebanon Historical Society	<a href="http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/williams.htm">http://www.ushistory.org/declaration/signers/williams.htm</a>
Revolutionary War Gold Selleck Silliman	Silliman was a Yale graduate and practiced law, eventually becoming the crown attorney prior to the Revolution. During the War, he was a brigadier general and commander of a local militia. Silliman was captured during the British raid on Fairfield.	Connecticut State Library  Fairfield Museum	<a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/silliman_gold_selleck.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/silliman_gold_selleck.htm</a>

Businesswoman Beatrice Fox Auerbach	President of G. Fox and Company, Auerbach was an innovator through labor reforms at her company. She instituted the 40 hour work week, five day work week, retirement plans, and workplace advancement for African-Americans. Auerbach was also a part of numerous philanthropic and civic ventures.	Hartford History Center at Hartford Public Library	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/beatrice-fox-auerbach/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/beatrice-fox-auerbach/</a>  <a href="http://cwhf.org/inductees/business-labor/beatrice-fox-auerbach">http://cwhf.org/inductees/business-labor/beatrice-fox-auerbach</a>
Katharine Houghton Hepburn	An heiress of the Corning Glass fortune, Katharine moved to Hartford with her husband. She organized the Hartford Equal Franchise League, later becoming President of the Connecticut Women's Suffrage Association. Hepburn fought for women's access to birth control and in 1916 joined the American Birth Control League, the forerunner of today's Planned Parenthood.	Connecticut State Library  Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/katharine-houghton-hepburn-a-woman-before-her-time/">http://connecticuthistory.org/katharine-houghton-hepburn-a-woman-before-her-time/</a>  <a href="http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/reformers/katharine-houghton-hepburn">http://www.cwhf.org/inductees/reformers/katharine-houghton-hepburn</a>
Senator Joseph Lieberman	Lieberman attended Yale University and Yale Law School before becoming a member of the CT state senate. Between 1974 and 2013, Lieberman served as the majority leader; attorney general for CT; a US senator; and chair on the Committee of Government Affairs. He also ran, unsuccessfully for vice president on the Democrat ticket with Al Gore in 2000.	The Jewish Historical Society of Fairfield County	<a href="https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/joseph_lieberman/300067">https://www.govtrack.us/congress/members/joseph_lieberman/300067</a>
Senator Abraham Ribicoff	Born in New Britain, Ribicoff served in the State Legislature before becoming a Congressman and US Senator. Ribicoff served in President Kennedy's Cabinet as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. To date, he was CT's first and only Jewish governor. As governor, he worked to repair the state following the Flood of 1955.	The Jewish Historical Society of Fairfield County	<a href="http://www.jfklibrary.org/Research/Research-Aids/Ready-Reference/Biographies-and-Profiles/Abraham-Ribicoff.aspx">http://www.jfklibrary.org/Research/Research-Aids/Ready-Reference/Biographies-and-Profiles/Abraham-Ribicoff.aspx</a>
HARC founder Margaret V. Tedone	Tedone was of the founders of HARC, which works to address the challenges of intellectual disability. Her son, Thomas, was the inspiration for her many years of advocacy. Tedone also formerly served on Hartford's City Council.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://www.harc-ct.org/site/c.eIKT17OR1oJcH/b.8110637/k.C8AF/AboutUs.htm">http://www.harc-ct.org/site/c.eIKT17OR1oJcH/b.8110637/k.C8AF/AboutUs.htm</a>  CHS recently acquired Tedone's personal papers.
Inventor David Bushnell	Born in Westbrook, CT, Bushnell was one of the inventors of the early submarine. Called "the Turtle", Bushnell had to discover ways to provide light and air while also being able to submerge his machine.	Connecticut State Library  Connecticut River Museum	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/david-bushnell-and-his-revolutionary-submarine/">http://connecticuthistory.org/david-bushnell-and-his-revolutionary-submarine/</a>
Inventor Elias Howe	Howe received the first patent for the lockstitch sewing machine in the United States. The sewing machine revolutionized the textile industry and changed the way clothing was made, manufactured, bought, and sold. His factory was located in Bridgeport. Howe served in the Civil War and contributed funds to help supply the 17 <sup>th</sup> CT Volunteer Infantry.	The Barnum Museum  Bridgeport History Center	<a href="http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/nation/jb_nation_howe_1.html">http://www.americaslibrary.gov/jb/nation/jb_nation_howe_1.html</a>
Legislator, Mayor,	Barnum served in the CT Legislature and as Mayor of Bridgeport	The Barnum Museum	<a href="http://www.barnum-">http://www.barnum-</a>

and Museum Owner P.T. Barnum	(1875). Though he famously popularized the American three-ring circus, he started the American Museum in 1841 which provided 'educational entertainment' for the masses in New York City. Barnum spoke out against slavery and in favor of African American suffrage. He supported the temperance movement, was a member of the Universalist Church, and a proponent of philanthropy in Bridgeport and New York City. He developed east Bridgeport as a major center of industry in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and worked on urban development as mayor.	Bridgeport History Center	<a href="http://museum.org/manmythlegend.htm">museum.org/manmythlegend.htm</a>
Engineer Simon Lake	A mechanical engineer and naval architect with over 200 patents for the submarine, Lake founded the Lake Torpedo Company. It provided submarines to Imperial Russia during World War I. While his company did not win continuing contracts with the U.S. government, he continued to work with the US Navy until his death. Lake had a factory in Bridgeport as well as a workshop and home in Milford.	The Barnum Museum	<a href="http://www.navy.mil/navydata/cno/n87/usw/issue_16/simonlake.html">http://www.navy.mil/navydata/cno/n87/usw/issue_16/simonlake.html</a>
Education Reformer Henry Barnard	A Hartford native, Barnard served in the CT House of Representatives and as the first Secretary of the Connecticut Board of Commissioners of Common. He argued in favor of offering more varied school subjects to children, using learning aids (like maps and globes) in the classroom, and providing more training for teachers. In 1867, he became the first US Commissioner of Education.	Connecticut Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/people/henry-barnard/">http://connecticuthistory.org/people/henry-barnard/</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/henry-barnard-advances-state-and-national-education-initiatives/">http://connecticuthistory.org/henry-barnard-advances-state-and-national-education-initiatives/</a>
Anthropologist Gladys Tantaquidgeon	An Ivy league-educated anthropologist, Mohegan Medicine Woman Gladys Tantaquidgeon dedicated her life to perpetuating the beliefs and customs of her tribe for the generations who would follow; she also championed the protection of indigenous knowledge across the United States. Her best known work was <i>A Study of Delaware Indian Medicine Practice and Folk Beliefs</i> . Tantaquidgeon was instrumental in helping the Mohegan tribe receive Federal recognition.	Mohegan Library and Archives	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/gladys-tantaquidgeon-preserves-the-states-native-past/">http://connecticuthistory.org/gladys-tantaquidgeon-preserves-the-states-native-past/</a> <a href="http://www.mohegan.nsn.us/heritage/gt_makia_wisug.aspx">http://www.mohegan.nsn.us/heritage/gt_makia_wisug.aspx</a>
Father of Gastro-physiology William Beaumont	Born in Lebanon, Beaumont served as a surgeon's mate during the War of 1812. Performed experiments on a former patient, Alexis St. Martin. He published his seminal work, <i>Experiments and Observations on the Gastric Juice, and the Physiology of Digestion</i> in 1833.	Lebanon Historical Society	
General David Wooster	Wooster served in the French and Indian War and in the American Revolution. He died of wounds sustained during the Battle of Ridgefield. Many memorials named after him, including Wooster Square in New Haven.	New Haven Museum Stratford Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/battle-at-ridgefield-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/battle-at-ridgefield-today-in-history/</a>

		Danbury Historical Society Keeler Tavern Museum	
<b>Lebanon Farm Grange</b>	Founded in 1884, the Lebanon Grange provided social and educational opportunities for local farm families. Lebanon Grange members took advantage of the national organization's membership structure and agricultural information without participating in much of the political agenda that characterized Grange activities elsewhere.		<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-lebanon-grange-followed-a-different-tune-than-national-movement/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-lebanon-grange-followed-a-different-tune-than-national-movement/</a>
<b>Governor Jonathan Trumbull Jr.</b>	Appointed Paymaster General of the Northern Department of the American Army, Trumbull later served as military secretary to George Washington. A Congressman, Trumbull was the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Speaker of the House. He served as Governor from 1797-1809.	Jonathan Trumbull Jr. House Connecticut State Library	<a href="http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/trumbull_jonathan_jr.htm">http://www.connecticutsar.org/patriots/trumbull_jonathan_jr.htm</a>
<b>Captain Coote and the 1814 Raid on Essex</b>	Captain Richard Coote served in the British Navy. During the War of 1812, he led a special raiding force consisting of 136 Royal Marines and seamen drawn from the crews of four warships during the night of April 7, 1814 on Essex (then called Pettipaug). The raid resulted in the single greatest loss of American shipping of the entire war.	Connecticut River Museum New London County Historical Society	<a href="http://warof1812ct.org/?p=544">http://warof1812ct.org/?p=544</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/the-british-raid-on-essex/">http://connecticuthistory.org/the-british-raid-on-essex/</a>
<b>Uriah Hayden, builder of the ship, Oliver Cromwell</b>	A member of the influential Hayden family, shipbuilder Uriah Hayden oversaw construction of the Oliver Cromwell in 1775/6. The Oliver Cromwell was the first ship commissioned by Connecticut. It captured nine British ships before being itself captured in 1779.	Connecticut River Museum Essex Historical Society	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/oliver-cromwell-launched/">http://connecticuthistory.org/oliver-cromwell-launched/</a>
<b>Ivory producers Comstock Cheney Pratt Read</b>	The towns of Deep River and Ivoryton at one time processed 90 % of all ivory imported into the US. Phineas Pratt invented a device that allowed for the mechanical cutting of combs. He merged his company with the Pratt Brothers to form Pratt, Read & Company, located in Deep River. Samuel Merritt Comstock and George A. Cheney formed the Comstock Cheney Factory and concentrated on the manufacture of ivory piano keys and piano actions. The company later built workers housing for a workforce that would grow to more than 700. The company was located in Ivoryton, a village in Essex.	Essex Historical Society	<a href="http://www.essexhistory.org/history-of-essex-ct.htm">http://www.essexhistory.org/history-of-essex-ct.htm</a> <a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/ivory-cutting-the-rise-and-decline-of-a-connecticut-industry/">http://connecticuthistory.org/ivory-cutting-the-rise-and-decline-of-a-connecticut-industry/</a> <a href="http://cthistoryonline.org/cdm/">http://cthistoryonline.org/cdm/</a>
<b>Businessman and Patriot Christopher</b>	Born in Norwich, Leffingwell was an ardent Patriot during the American Revolution. He was an innovator in the manufacture of paper and later owned businesses including CT's first chocolate mill.	Leffingwell House Historical Museum New Haven Museum	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/statesman-and-businessman-christopher-leffingwell-born-today-in-history/">http://connecticuthistory.org/statesman-and-businessman-christopher-leffingwell-born-today-in-history/</a>

Leffingwell		Norwich Historical Society	
Navy privateer Samuel Chester Reid	Born in Norwich, Reid, commanded a privateer during the War of 1812. He is credited for helping to design the 1818 version of the American flag.	Leffingwell House Historical Museum  Norwich Historical Society	
Activist Dr. Marshall Jenkins	Dr. Jenkins was the first black high school principal in the state of Connecticut in the town of Lebanon. He spent his life as a voice for civil rights in the white-dominated world of education. Jenkins fought prejudice in both the North and the South, bringing communities together and securing futures for countless of children who would never have been given a chance.	Lebanon Historical Society	
Lebanon's missionaries	Two generations of missionary fervor affected men and women growing up in Lebanon. Though the Protestant missionary movement's social impact may be questioned, the leadership offered by these young adults encourages a deeper investigation.	Lebanon Historical Society	
Missionary Fanny Hinckley Thomas of Lebanon	Born in 1798, in the Goshen Society, Hinckley was working as a teacher when she met and married Peter Gulick, a divinity student who was inspired to volunteer as a missionary in the Sandwich Islands, but needed to be married to do so. They served as a family in Hawaii from 1828 until 1857, retiring to Kobe, Japan in 1874 where their son was a missionary.	Lebanon Historical Society	
Medical Missionary Dr. Charles H. Wetmore (b. 1820)	Wetmore (and his wife) served as medical missionary in Hawaii from 1848 until his death in 1891. Copies of family letters to and from Lebanon, CT, Pittsfield, MA and Hilo, HI are in the Lebanon Historical Society.	Lebanon Historical Society	
Author Noah Webster	Born in 1758, Webster is best known as the author of the first American dictionary. He attended Yale, served as a school teacher, and became a lifelong advocate for educational reform. In 1783, Webster wrote his own textbook: <i>A Grammatical Institute of the English Language</i> , commonly known as the "Blue-Backed Speller." He was a man of varied interests: an early antislavery advocate, politician, and the "father of American copyright law."	Noah Webster House	<a href="http://connecticuthistory.org/noah-webster-and-the-dream-of-a-common-language/">http://connecticuthistory.org/noah-webster-and-the-dream-of-a-common-language/</a>