

George Washington



George Washington was the most instrumental military leader of the Revolution. Taking command as General of the colonial forces, Washington's military experience, intelligence, and influence helped carry the Americans to victory.

Thomas Paine



Thomas Paine's pamphlet, *Common Sense*, was vital in influencing the colonists' drive to fight for independence. He describes our inalienable rights to life, liberty, and property - ideology that defined the will of the colonists to fight.

Nathanael Greene



One of Washington's most trusted generals, Greene proved his courage and loyalty through his toughness and dedication. Greene helped secure victories and was vital in eventually forcing General Cornwallis to surrender at Yorktown.

Benedict Arnold



Winning crucial battles at Saratoga, Arnold helped instill confidence within the colonial forces. His legacy was cemented in the fact that he became a traitor, switching loyalties to the British side.

Horatio Gates



Gates proved vital to the campaign in Virginia and the North. He was a veteran of the French and Indian War, and also helped secured victory at Saratoga. It was rumored that he wanted Washington's position as commander.

Marquis de Lafayette



Marquis de Lafayette was immensely important to the Americans' victory in the war. Lafayette not only helped secure French aid for the Americans, but also crucial military training and tactics.