**Who They Are & What They Did**

i. Former UUA President and former director of Amnesty International

ii. Founder of the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia and discoverer of oxygen

iii. 19th-century Transcendentalist writer, educator, feminist

iv. 19th-century Universalist minister who served both Unitarian and Universalist churches and kept California from leaving the Union during the Civil War; famously credited with saying, "The one [Universalist] thinks God is too good to damn them forever, the other [Unitarian] thinks they are too good to be damned forever."

v. Inventor of the World Wide Web (www) (proposed in 1989)

vi. Free black poet and abolitionist

vii. Teacher and reformer of jails and prisons; advocate for people with mental illness

viii. Transcendentalist minister who left a Unitarian pulpit over the issue of communion; known for lectures and essays including "Self-Reliance"

ix. Preacher of the sermon "Unitarian Christianity" which laid out the principles of early American Unitarianism

x. Nurse who organized the American Red Cross

xi. King of Transylvania who issued the first Edict of Religious Toleration

xii. Brought Universalism from England to the U.S.; helped end the practice of taxes paid to the established church

xiii. First woman ordained by the Universalists (1863); fought for voting rights for women

xiv. Founder of the Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches, serving poor people in Boston; "father of American social work"

xv. Unitarian minister killed during the fight for civil rights at Selma, Alabama (1965)

xvi. Republican U.S. president, Supreme Court justice, and President of General Conference of Unitarian and Other Christian Churches

xvii. Religious educator whose curricula and inspiration profoundly shaped mid- 20th-century Unitarianism

xviii. First African American minister of a Unitarian congregation, the Free Religious Fellowship in Chicago

xix. Brought Unitarianism to his native Bohemia (now Czech Republic); died a Nazi prisoner; introduced the Flower Service now commonly celebrated as Flower Communion

xx. Wrote both fiction and non-fiction to promote abolition, women's rights, and Indian rights