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① July 1, 2021 Thursday Tidings



John Adams of Massachusetts was the greatest champion of the Continental Navy amongst the Congressional delegates, and as such is one of three individuals commonly considered to be a Father of the U.S. Navy, along with the privateering Captain John Paul Jones and Commodore John Barry. He was one of the initial three members of the Marine

Committee, alongside Silas Deane and John Langdon. Together with Benjamin Franklin, he was principally responsible for editing Thomas Jefferson's initial draft of the Declaration of Independence.

Robert Morris of Pennsylvania was the Superintendent of Finance, who served for a time as the acting "Agent of Marine" and was

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responsible for civil administration of the Continental Navy.

Thos morris

Joseph Hewes,

Joseph Hewes of North Carolina was appointed Secretary of the

Naval Affairs Committee in

1776 and supplemented the fledgling navy with his own fleet, supplies, and handpicked officers, including John Paul Jones. John Adams himself credited Hewes with laying the foundation for the U.S. Navy.



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William Whipple of New

Hampshire was a former sea captain before he became a Brigadier General in the New

Hampshire Militia. He relayed the news of victory at Saratoga to John Paul Jones, who in turn passed it along to Benjamin Franklin, who was able to leverage this fact to obtain French naval support.

e Gerry

Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts

leveraged his family's prosperous merchant fleet to secure supplies and

Step. Hojskins

fund privateering.

Stephen Hopkins of Rhode

Island was the brother of Esek

Hopkins, who served as

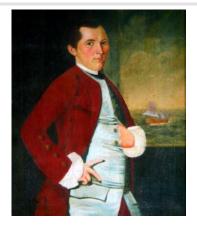
Commander-in-Chief of the

Continental Navy and represents another contender for the title of Father of the US Navy.

Conspicuously absent from the document are John Adams' two colleagues from the recently established Marine Committee, **Silas**

Deane of Connecticut and John Langdon of New

Hampshire. Both were originally members of the Second Continental Congress but withdrew to serve the Secret Committee of Congress, then under the auspices of Robert Morris, in procuring supplies for the war effort.





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