**Revolutionary Friends:**

*General George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette*

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**Battle of Brandywine**

**Philadelphia**

**Mt. Vernon**

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**Lafayette meets Washington at City Tavern in Philadelphia on July 31, 1777. He is wounded at the Battle of Brandywine in September of 1777 but rejoins Washington in November and receives official command as major general from the Congress in December.**

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**Lafayette lands in South Carolina on June 13, 1777 and immediately travels to Philadelphia to join the Army and meet General Washington.**

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**Lafayette travels to France in 1779 to fight against England and acquires French troops to help Americans in the Revolution. He returns, landing in Massachusetts in 1780.**

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**Lafayette corners British General Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia in 1781 for a final victory with Washington in the Revolution and returns to France in December, where he is awarded France's highest military honor for his courage during the Revolutionary War.**

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**Lafayette returns to America for two weeks in 1784 to visit Washington at Mt. Vernon. (It would be their last visit). Lafayette ordered the destruction of the Bastille prison as the French Revolution began in July 1789.**

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**Lafayette flees France in 1792 but is captured at the Austrian border and taken to Olmutz Prison. Lafayette’s young son, George Washington Lafayette, is sent to live with General Washington at Mt. Vernon. Lafayette negotiates Lafayette’s release in 1797.**

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**George Washington dies in December 1799. Lafayette spends the rest of his life fighting for democracy on behalf of his mentor. Lafayette tours all 24 states in America during a yearlong visit in 1824—many streets, cities, and institutions are named for him.**

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**Lafayette dies on May 20, 1834. He is buried in Paris covered with American soil. An American flag flies over his tomb.**

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**Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette was born in rural southern France on September 6, 1757.**

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**Lafayette finances his own ship, La Victoire, and is contracted as a major general in the Continental Army on December 7, 1776. Sets sail for America on April 20, 1777.**

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This map is based on the book *Revolutionary Friends: General George Washington and the Marquis de Lafayette,* by Stan Rice. Illustrated by Steven Richardson. Available from the Ball State University Libraries’ Educational Technology and Resources Collection. Created by the GIS Research and Map Collection, Ball State University Libraries, for MAPS Research and Learning.