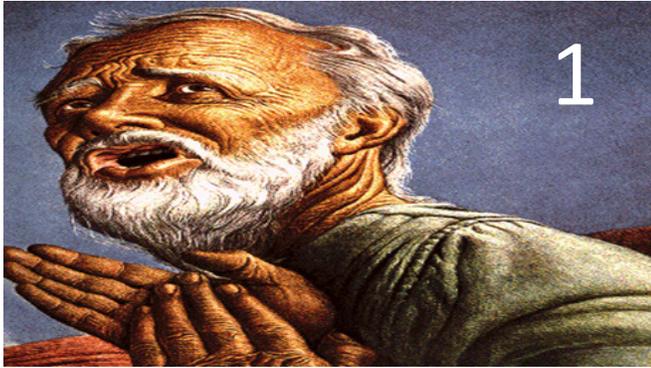


# ABRAHAM



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Father of Judaism. According to Jewish tradition Abraham is brought by God from his home in Ur into a new land. Canaan, the holy land, where he enters into a covenant (agreement) with God.

### FUN FACT

According to Jewish tradition, Abraham died at the age of 175 and was buried by Isaac and Ishmael in a cave of Machpelah.

# ZOROASTER



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Father of Zoroastrianism. Zoroaster created a monotheistic religion called Zoroastrianism, which is a belief that two opposing forces in the Universe (Ahura and Ahriman). It was the religion of the Persian Empire.

### FUN FACT

Very similar to Christianity, Islam, Judaism

# MOSES



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Moses led the Hebrews out of slavery in Egyptian exile and found the Ten Commandments.

### FUN FACT

Moses probably stuttered. By his own admission, he was "slow of speech".

# ASOKA



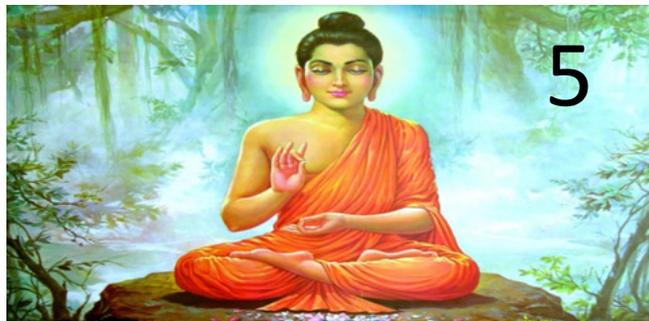
## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Formerly a harsh warlord, Asoka was a Mauryan King that spread of Buddhism throughout Asia. His missionaries and their writings spread Buddhism from India to China and other parts of Asia.

### FUN FACT

The third ruler of the Maurya dynasty, he was the son of Bindusara and the grandson of Chandragupta Maurya.

## SIDDHARTHA GAUTAMA



### RELIGIOUS LEADER

Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha) founder of Buddhism left Hinduism because of the belief that a Caste system was unneeded in religion. Buddhism believes in Four Noble Truths and the Eightfold Path to Enlightenment.

#### FUN FACT

The three teachings Buddha was not to be ignorant, hate and angry.

## QIN SHI HUANGDI



### CHINESE EMPEROR

He built the Great Wall as a line of defense against invasions in China. The wall was built as a line of defense against invasions in China. The Silk Road facilitated trade and their contact between China and other cultures as far away as Rome

#### FUN FACT

Shi Huangdi was buried in a vast mausoleum guarded by 6,000 life-size terracotta guards in Xian, which was uncovered in 1974.

## ZEUS



### GREEK GOD

King of the Gods from Mount Olympus. He overthrew his father, Cronus, and then drew lots with his brothers Poseidon and Hades, in order to decide who would succeed their father on the throne.

#### FUN FACT

Zeus ingested one of his babies of his lover Metis, due to the fact and the child would certainly soon defeat him.

## HERA



### GREEK GODDESS

Hera was Zeus' wife and sister, and was raised by the Titans Oceanus and Tethys. She was the supreme goddess, patron of marriage and childbirth, having a special interest in protecting married women.

#### FUN FACT

Often plotting revenge against one of the females who has caught the roving eye of her husband, Zeus.

# APOLLO



## GREEK GOD

Apollo was the twin brother of Artemis and the god of light. One of Apollo's most important daily tasks was to harness his four-horse chariot, in order to move the Sun across the sky.

### FUN FACT

Said to have had many woman in his life, Apollo was a bachelor his entire life.

# ARTEMIS



## GREEK GODDESS

She was the protector of nature and the hunt; both wild and tame animals were under her protection. She also protected the agriculture and animal herding.

### FUN FACT

In the myth of Orion, which has various versions, Orion was also a hunting companion of Artemis and the only person to have won her heart.

# ATHENA



## GREEK GODDESS

Athena was the Greek goddess of wisdom, reason, intelligent activity, arts and literature. She was Zeus' ' favorite child and was allowed to use his weapons including his thunderbolt.

### FUN FACT

Her birth is unique in that she did not have a mother. Instead, she sprang full grown and clad in armor from Zeus' forehead.

# APHRODITE



## GREEK GODDESS

Aphrodite was the goddess of love, desire and beauty. Apart from her natural beauty, she also had a magical girdle that compelled everyone to desire her.

### FUN FACT

Aphrodite was married to Hephaestus; however, she had an affair with her brother Ares, god of war.

## DRACO



13

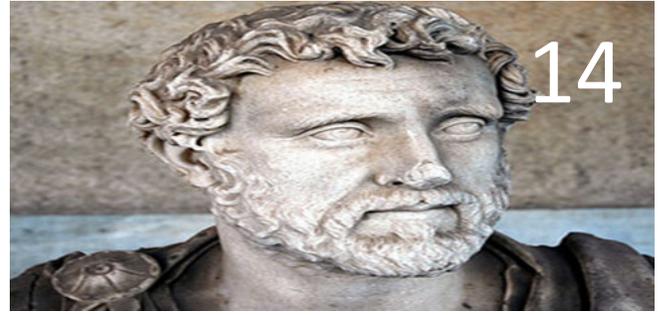
### GREEK TYRANT

Draco was the first recorded legislator of Athens in Ancient Greece. He replaced the prevailing system of oral law and blood feud by a written code to be enforced only by a court. Draco's written law became known for its harshness.

#### FUN FACT

The adjective "**draconian**" referring to similarly unfor-giving rules or laws.

## SOLON



14

### GREEK TYRANT

Solon is a tyrant that ended Debtors prison in Athens. Known for efforts to legislate against political, economic, and moral decline in Athens. Credited with having laid the foundations for Athenian democracy.

#### FUN FACT

Solon's poetry, esteemed for its ideas rather than its literary form, was a basic element in Athenian education.

## PERICLES



15

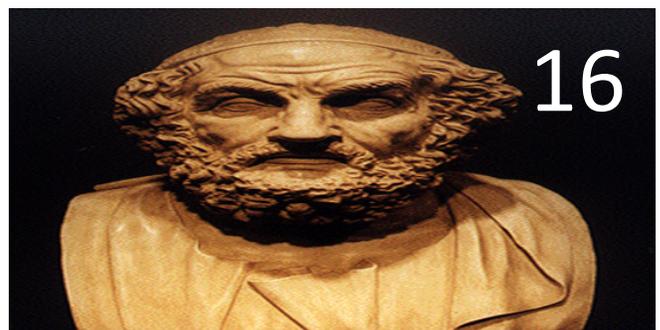
### ATHENIAN EMPEROR

The Golden Age of Greece mostly occurred between the Persian and the Peloponnesian Wars. He extended democracy to most adult males and gave an equal voice in Athens government. Considered the FIRST CITIZEN

#### FUN FACT

Pericles chose to follow the example of Cleisthenes and advocate a more advanced democracy.

## HOMER



16

### AUTHOR

Homer is best known as the author of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey*. He was believed by the ancient Greeks to have been the first and greatest of the epic poems. Author of the first known literature of Europe.

#### FUN FACT

Homer was blind and his Epic Poems were orally told for centuries before they were written down.

## PHIDIAS

17



### GREEK SCULPTOR

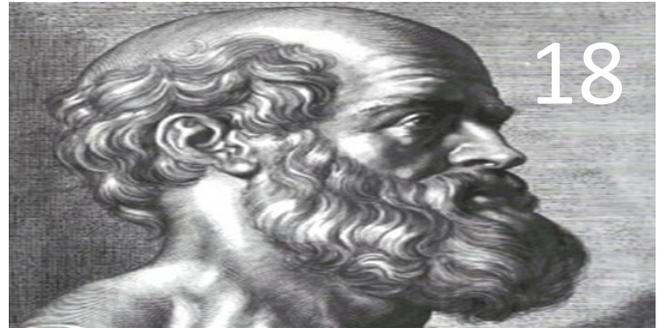
The Greek sculptor Phidias, was best known for two chryselephantine cult statues, the "Athena Parthenos" in the Parthenon, Athens, and the "Zeus" in the Temple of Zeus, Olympia. He also supervised the construction and sculptural adornment of the Parthenon.

#### FUN FACT

Phidias depicted Zeus seated upon an elaborately decorated throne adorned with gold, ivory, ebony, and semiprecious stones.

## HIPPOCRATES

18



### GREEK MEDICAL AUTHOR

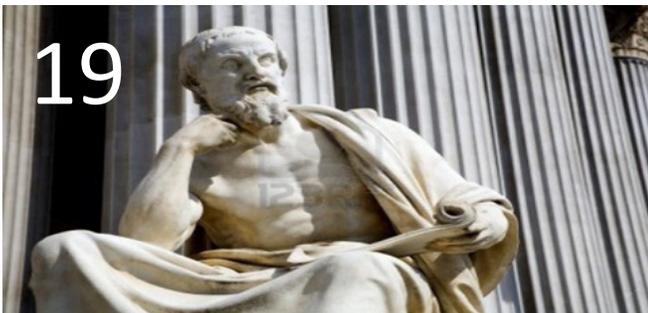
He contributed to a significant body of medical writings. Although it is not known which writings are specifically his, his celebrity and legend in the area of medicine are undoubtable.

#### FUN FACT

Today, doctors take a Hippocratic Oath promising to be ethical in the medical treatment of all people.

## HERODOTUS

19



### GREEK HISTORIAN

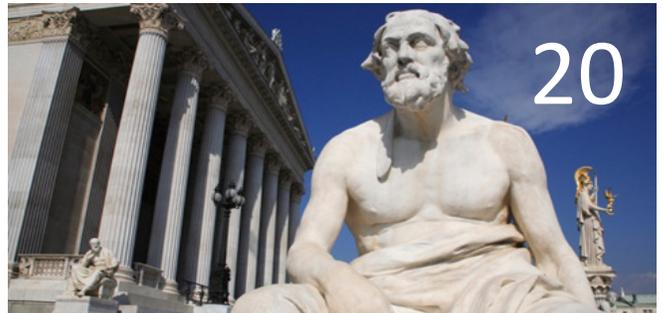
Widely referred to as "The Father of History" he was the first historian known specifically by collecting his materials systematically and critically, and then to arrange them into a historical narrative.

#### FUN FACT

While he was a historian himself, little is known of his life.

## THUCYDIDES

20



### GREEK SCIENTIFIC HISTORIAN

Thucydides has been dubbed the father of "scientific history" because of his strict standards of evidence-gathering and analysis of cause and effect without reference to intervention by the gods, as outlined in his introduction to his work.

#### FUN FACT

Many of his writings are based on the Peloponnesian War.

# ARCHIMEDES



## GREEK MATHEMATICIAN

Generally considered the greatest mathematician of antiquity and one of the greatest of all time. He is credited with designing innovative machines, such as his screw pump, compound pulleys, and defensive war machines.

### FUN FACT

Thought to have used mirrors and the sun to attack boats attacking Syracuse.

# EUCLID



## GREEK MATHEMATICIAN

Euclid is the most celebrated mathematician of all time, whose name became a synonym for geometry.

### FUN FACT

Most scholars agree that Euclid's Elements were published before Archimedes.

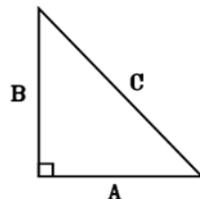
# PYTHAGORAS



## GREEK MATHEMATICIAN

Considered a mathematician, but foremost a philosopher, Pythagoras was a very important figure in mathematics, astronomy, musical theory, and in the world's history.

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$



# SOCRATES



## GREEK PHILOSOPHER

The Greek philosopher and logician Socrates was an important formative influence on Plato and had a profound effect on ancient philosophy.

### FUN FACT

He was put to death for corrupting the youth of Athens

## PLATO



### GREEK PHILOSOPHER

Plato is a philosopher created for theory of knowledge; advocacy, in theory and practice, of education based on mathematics; organization of research. Wrote the book *The Republic*.

#### FUN FACT

Not only was he a good student but also performed well as a wrestler and playwright.

## ARISTOTLE



### GREEK PHILOSOPHER

Ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, together with Socrates and Plato, laid much of the groundwork for western philosophy.

#### FUN FACT

Was the teacher of Alexander the Great

## KING PHILLIP II



### KING OF GREECE

Philip II was a king of Macedon, a conqueror, and a leader of the Corinthian League. He suppressed his feudal barons, forged a professional army infused with a national spirit, and developed novel military tactics. He was also the father of Alexander the Great.

#### FUN FACT

Philip sustained his most severe wound when he lost his right eye during the Siege of Methone.

## ALEXANDER THE GREAT



### KING OF GREECE

Alexander established an empire from Greece to Egypt and the margins of India. He was the king of Macedon, the leader of the Corinthian League, and the conqueror of Persia. He succeeded in forging the largest Western empire of the ancient world.

#### FUN FACT

He named more than 70 cities after himself—and one after his horse.

## JUPITER



### ROMAN GOD

Jupiter was the supreme God in the Roman mythology pantheon. Like many of the figures of Roman mythology, Jupiter was appropriated from the Greeks, and is virtually identical to the supreme God Zeus .

#### FUN FACT

English adjective "jovial," which also takes its root from Jupiter's alternative moniker, is still used today to describe people who are jolly, optimistic, and buoyant in temperament.

## JUNO



### ROMAN GODDESS

Juno is the chief goddess and female counterpart of Jupiter, closely resembling the Greek Hera, with whom she was identified. She is the Goddess of marriage and Childbirth

#### FUN FACT

Juno placed his eyes on the tail of a peacock in commemoration of the services which Argus Panoptes had rendered her .

## APOLLO



### ROMAN GOD

As the god of the sun, it was believed that as the warmth of the sun was greatly conducive to good health Apollo also had the power of healing and medicine.

#### FUN FACT

The seven strings of his lyre was said to represent the seven planets

## DIANA



### ROMAN GODDESS

Diana was the Roman goddess of the moon and hunting.

#### FUN FACT

She was worshipped at a festival on August 13 called Nemoralia, the Festival of Torches.

## MINERVA



33

### ROMAN GODDESS

Minerva, the Roman goddess of wisdom and science, featured in many stories, myths and legends in Roman Mythology. Her birth was very mysterious as she is supposed to have sprung, fully grown and completely armed, from the head of Jupiter.

#### FUN FACT

Her symbol of the owl is closely associated with wisdom and victory

## VENUS



34

### ROMAN GODDESS

Venus is the Roman goddess of love, beauty, sexuality, passion and desire. She was the daughter of Jupiter, the king of the gods and Dione, an Oceanside nymph.



#### FUN FACT

Her son is named Cupid.

## HANNIBAL



35

### MILITARY COMMANDER

During the Second Punic War, Hannibal swept across southern Europe and through the Alps, consistently defeating the Roman army, but never taking the city itself. Rome counterattacked and he was forced to return to Carthage where he was defeated.

#### FUN FACT

As a recruiting tactic Hannibal would fight the best warrior of the people he was trying to convince to join his

## JULIUS CAESAR



36

### ROMAN EMPEROR

Roman general and statesman Julius Caesar turned the Roman Republic into the powerful Roman Empire. Caesar eventually went to war against Pompey, leading troops across the river Rubicon on January 10-11, 49 BC. A coup, led by Senators, ended his reign, and his life, on the Ides of March.

#### FUN FACT

Mr. Laster and Julius Caesar were both born on July 13.

# AUGUSTUS CAESAR



## ROMAN EMPEROR

Caesar Augustus, or Octavian, became the first emperor of the Roman Empire after Julius Caesar died. The country was peaceful under Augustus's rule. This era is known as Pax Romana.

### FUN FACT

He established a permanent fire-fighting and police force for the city of Rome.

# MARC ANTHONY



## ROMAN SENATOR

Marcus Antonius (Mark Antony) is best known as the Roman general who was a lover of Cleopatra. The two committed suicide after their defeat by Octavian.

### FUN FACT

Antony himself committed suicide after losing the Battle of Actium; he might have won the battle but for an unwillingness, on the part of his soldiers, to fight fellow Romans.

# JESUS OF NAZARETH



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Jesus is a religious leader, Messiah, whose life and teachings are recorded in the Bible's New Testament. He is a central figure in Christianity and is emulated as the incarnation of God by many Christians all over the world.

### FUN FACT

We celebrate His birth at Christmas, but there is no record in the Bible of the early Christians celebrating the birth of Jesus.

# APOSTLE PAUL



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Paul was an influence on modern Christianity, both through his missionary work and his writing. Christianity was carried by the Apostles throughout the Roman Empire.

### FUN FACT

He was originally known as Saul of Tarsus

# CONSTANTINE



## ROMAN EMPEROR

Constantine I was a Roman emperor who ruled early in the 4th century. He was the first Christian emperor and saw the empire begin to become a Christian state. Loyalty to the Church became more important than loyalty to the Roman Emperor.

### FUN FACT

The Arch of Constantine, was erected to commemorate his victory over Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge on October 28, 312.

# PTOLEMY



## ROMAN SCIENTIST

Claudius Ptolemy was a Greco-Egyptian writer of Alexandria, known as a mathematician, astronomer, geographer, astrologer, and poet of a single epigram in the Greek Anthology. His textbooks have helped many generations.

### FUN FACT

Claudius Ptolemy presented the Ptolemaic system of universe, according to which, earth is the center of universe with the sun revolving around it.

# VIRGIL



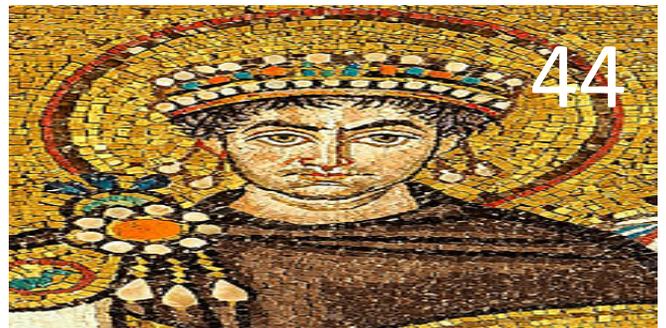
## ROMAN AUTHOR

Famed Roman poet Virgil is best known for his national epic, the Aeneid. Aeneid was wrote to inspire patriotic feels among his fellow Romans. Similar to the Iliad and the Odyssey.

### FUN FACT

Virgil spent most of his life in Campania and Sicily after his property was confiscated for veterans during the battle of Philippi in 42 B.C.

# JUSTINIAN



## BYZANTINE EMPEROR

Most important empire of the Byzantine Emperor. Codified Roman Law making Justinian's Code. Tried to reconquers the Roman Empire. He expanded trade out of Constantinople. Built the Hagia Sophia, a domed Byzantine Church

### FUN FACT

He married a burlesque dancer named Theodora.

# MUHAMMAD



## RELIGIOUS LEADER

Profit of Islam. He was born in Mecca on the Arabian Peninsula. He is the founder of Islam and worshiper of the Islamic God Allah. He wrote the Quran (Koran) the holy book of Islam.

### FUN FACT

He ascended into heaven from the Holy City of Jerusalem and the Dome of the Rock was built in honor of that event.

# CHARLEMAGNE



## FIRST HOLY ROMAN EMPEROR

Charlemagne was the greatest Frankish King in the Middle Ages. Expanded Education in the Middle Ages and united power with the church and political life.

### FUN FACT

Became Holy Roman Emperor on Christmas Day 800 AD.

# WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR



## KING OF ENGLAND

William was the Duke of Normandy. He conquered England in 1066 at the Battle of Hastings. He united most of England.

### FUN FACT

At the Siege of Elencon stings he cut the hands and feet off the soldiers they captured because they mocked his mother

# HENRY II



## KING OF ENGLAND

Great Grandson of William the Conqueror, and part of the longest line of kings in England. He is best known for starting Common Law, which judges represent the King.

### FUN FACT

Had his best friend Thomas Beckett killed, because as a Bishop Beckett made rulings that did not favor the king.

## KING JOHN



### KING OF ENGLAND

King John was considered the worst King of England. Signed the Magna Carta in 1215 limiting the power of the king.

#### FUN FACT

King John was the brother of Richard the Lionhearted, and the evil king in the stories about Robin Hood.

## HUGH CAPET



### KING OF FRANCE

Capet was a French King who moved the capital of France to Paris. His dynasty gradually expanded control of France.

#### FUN FACT

Replaced Louis V, known as Louis the Lazy, of France.

## JOAN OF ARC



### MILITARY COMMANDER

Joan of Arc, a female, was a teenage military leader that was a unifying factor for France in the 100 Years War.

#### FUN FACT

Joan of Arc was burned at the stake by the English as a heretic because she dressed and acted like a man.

## FERDINAND & ISABELLA



### MONARCHS OF SPAIN

Two of the most important Monarchs of Spain. They unified Spain under one rule and expelled Muslim Moors from their country.

#### FUN FACT

Isabella gave Christopher Columbus the ships to sail the oceans blue in 1492.

## Phillip II



### KING OF SPAIN

Was the Spanish Emperor that sent the Conquistadors to the Western Hemisphere, expanding Spanish Power.

#### FUN FACT

He married "Bloody Mary" the oldest daughter of Henry VIII, and the sister of Elizabeth I who Phillip went to war with.

## IVAN THE GREAT



### RUSSIAN TSAR

First Russian Tsar that through off the rule the Mo-guls and centralized power in Moscow. He also expanded Russia as a nation.

#### FUN FACT

Married at Age 12 to Maria of Tver.

## POPE URBAN II



### RELIGIOUS LEADER

He is known for initiating the crusades in 1096-1099. Given credit for the Counsel of Claremont for inflaming Christians to retake the Holy Land from the Muslims.

#### FUN FACT

Emperor Alexios sent a letter to Pope Urban asking for him to start the crusades.

## SALADIN



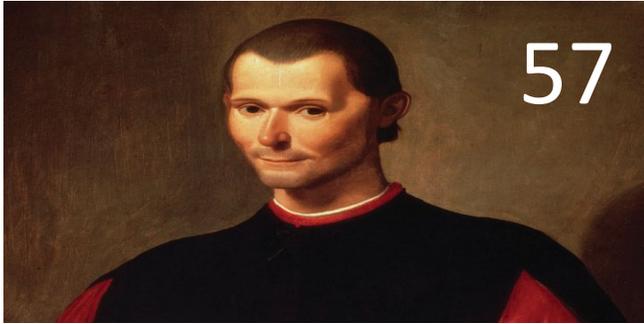
### RELIGIOUS LEADER

Saladin was a Muslim General who united the Sunni and Shia people and took the united armies and recaptured Jerusalem during the Crusades.

#### FUN FACT

He had given all of his possessions away to the poor, leaving nothing to pay for his funeral.

## MACHIAVELLI



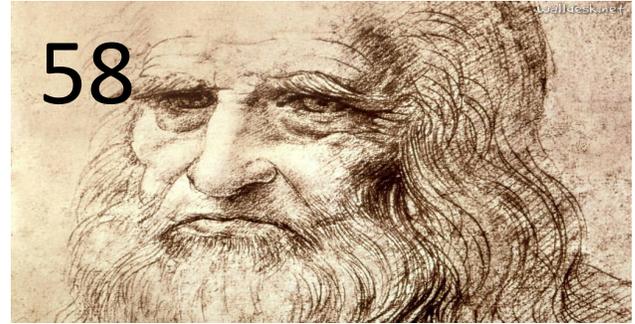
### ITALIAN AUTHOR

Machiavelli was a modern Treaties amongst the Italian City-States. He wrote a book called The Prince, in which he states the best rule is one ruler with absolute power. He was a firm believer that the ends justify the means.

#### FUN FACT

He advises that you do good when possible and evil when necessary.

## LEONARDO DA VINCI



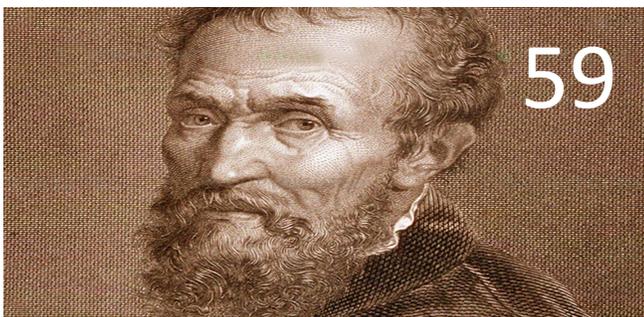
### RENAISSANCE PAINTER

Da Vinci was a painter during the Renaissance that is best known from the Last Super and the Mona Lisa.

#### FUN FACT

Wrote all of his note backwards because he was dyslexic and left handed.

## MICHELANGELO



### RENAISSANCE PAINTER

Michelangelo is widely regarded as the most famous artist of the Italian Renaissance. Among his works are the "David" and "Pieta" statues and the Sistine Chapel frescoes.

#### FUN FACT

He hated bathing.

## JOHANES GUTENBURG



### GERMAN INVENTOR

German inventor Johannes Gutenberg developed a method of movable type and the Printing Press. He used it to create one of the Western world's first major printed books, the "Forty-Two-Line" Bible.

#### FUN FACT

The last Gutenberg Bible, a complete one, brought \$2.2 million in 1978 at Christie's.

# SIR THOMAS MOORE



## ENGLISH AUTHOR

Thomas More is known for his 1516 book Utopia and for his untimely death in 1535, after refusing to acknowledge King Henry VIII as head of the Church of England. He was canonized by the Catholic Church as a saint in 1935.

### FUN FACT

More lived for 4 years at the London Charterhouse with monks however he never took any vows.

# ERASMUS



## RENAISSANCE LINGUIST

Erasmus was the dominant figure of the early humanist movement. Neither a radical nor an apologist, he remains one of early Renaissance controversial figures.

### FUN FACT

“Give light, and the darkness will disappear of itself.”

## NAME

### SUBHEADING

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**MACHIAVELLI**

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