DREAM MAKERS

ACTIVISTS/POLITICAL LEADERS

Winston Churchill In the worst moments of 1940, the Nazi war machine looked invincible as it swept through Europe. Churchill inspired the free nations to keep alive the fight against the tyranny of Hitler's Germany.

Mahatma Gandhi - Gandhi was the principle figurehead of the Indian independence movement. Taught a philosophy of non-violence and peaceful protest.

John F. Kennedy - US President who offered new vision for his country.

Martin Luther King. Inspiring leader of the non-violent civil rights movement. Inspired millions of people black and white to aspire for a more equal society.

Abraham Lincoln Abraham Lincoln overcame many setbacks to become the most influential American President. In his famous Gettysburg speech, he inspired the nation with his noble words and helped to bring about the abolishment of slavery.

Nelson Mandela. Campaigned for justice and freedom in his South Africa. Spent 20 years in jail for his opposition to apartheid. On release he healed the wounds of apartheid by his magnanimous attitude to his former political enemies.

Anne Frank. Anne Frank was nobody special, just an ordinary teenage girl. But, she became a symbol of how ordinary people can get caught up in man's inhumanity. But, despite the most testing of conditions Anne retained an optimistic spirit.

Jane Goodall - Made groundbreaking study into the behaviour of chimpanzee's. Became a noted campaigner and activist for environmental protection and kindness to animals.

Helen Keller - Despite disability of both deafness and blindness, she learned to read and write, becoming a champion of social issued and helping to improve the welfare of deaf people.

Craig Keilberger – an advocate for children who created Free the Children

Florence Nightingale. Florence Nightingale helped to revolutionise the treatment of patients after her experience of treating wounded soldiers in the Crimean war.

Barack Obama (1961-) US President

Rosa Parks Rosa Parks became a well respected figurehead of the American civil rights movement. Rosa showed what ordinary people can do when they stick fast to their beliefs in testing conditions.

Princess Diana - Involved in many humanitarian charities. Helped to destigmatise issues such as AIDS.

Eleanor Roosevelt. Supporter of the rights of women and oppressed in society. Helped to draft the UN Declaration of Human Rights.

David Suzuki - environmentalist

Mother Teresa - Lived a life of poverty to try to ameliorate the conditions of others. Her devotion and compassion inspired the lives of many thousands she came into contact with.

Oprah Winfrey - US talk show host who became an important figurehead for women in America. Encouraged belief in self-improvement.

Malala Yousafzai - Pakistani schoolgirl who defied threats of the Taliban to campaign for the right to education. She survived being shot in the head by the Taliban and has become a global advocate for human rights, women's rights and the right to education.

THE ARTS

Beethoven - Great Classical Composer

Emily Carr – Canadian artist

Coco Chanel (1883-1971) - French Fashion designer

Leonardo da Vinci - One of the greatest minds in human history. There were few areas, Leonardo didn't delve into. In many areas he was a couple of centuries ahead of scientific discovery. He helped make great advances in anatomy, astronomy, physics, science and others. He also painted the most iconic picture in history - The Mona Lisa

Walt Disney (1901 – 1966) American film producer

Karen Kain – ballerina - National Ballet Company

Michelangelo - Never suffering from false modesty, Michelangelo referred to himself as 'God's own artist'. But, in the case of Michelangelo his self-belief was well justified. During his lifetime, he produced some of the greatest works of art ever produced - The Pieta, The Sistine Chapel, the Statue of David.

Lucy Maude Montgomery - writer of the classic Anne of Green Gables

Mozart - A musical genius who gives joy to millions of people.

Pablo Picasso - Iconic twentieth century artist, known for his commitment to peace.

J.K.Rowling – author whose books changed the world of reading

William Shakespeare. Shakespeare remains the King of English literature. His plays and poetry captured the richness and diversity of human existence in the most powerful and poetic ways.

Vincent Van Gogh (1853 – 1890) Dutch artist

EXPLORERS

Neil Armstrong

Roberta Bondar

Christopher Columbus

Amelia Earhart

Chris Hadfield

INVENTORS

Archimedes (287 BC – c. 212 BC) Amongst other things worked out pi and developed the Arc

Charles Babbage (1791 – 1871)

Created first mechanical computer, which proved to be the prototype for future computers. Considered to be the 'Father of Computers'

Alexander Bell (1847 – 192telecommunications, aeronautics an(18Edisover 1,000 patents. He developed and innovated a wide range of products from the electric light bu

Benjamin Franklin (1705 - 1790) Polymath who discovered electricity and invented the Franklin stove

Galileo (1564-1642) Denature of the world. Also developed improved compass. Bill Gates (1955 -) American businessman, founder of Microsoft

Steve Jobs (Developed the http:// protocol for the internet. Making the world wide web freely available.

Mark Zuckerberg – inventor of Facebook

Nikola Tesla (1856 –1943) - fluorescent lighting, the Tesla coil, the induction motor, and 3-phase electricity and AC electricity.

James Watt (1736 - 1819)

Inventor of the steam engine, which was critical in the industrial revolution. His invention of a separate condensing chamber, greatly improved the efficiency of steam.

The Wright Brothers

Successfully designed, built and flew the first powered aircraft, showing that man could fly. One of most important inventions of Twentieth Century

SCIENTISTS

<u>Aristotle</u> (384BC - 322BC) Great early Greek scientist who made many researches in the natural sciences including botany, zoology, physics, astronomy, chemistry, and meteorology, geometry

Marie Curie. Marie Curie was awarded a Nobel Prize for both Chemistry and Physics. Her discoveries with radiation helped advance medical science. Also, her achievements were even more remarkable at a time when few women gained education.

Charles Darwin. Darwin published his Origin of Species detailing a belief in evolution at a time when such a decision was very controversial.

Albert Einstein. His theories of relativity were a very significant scientific breakthrough. As well as being a genius scientist, Einstein was also a champion of human rights and campaigned for a more peaceful world.

Alexander Fleming (1881-1955) Scottish biologist who discovered penicillin. Shared Nobel Prize in 1945 with Howard Florey and Enrst Boris Chain, who helped produce on large scale. Galileo - Scientist who helped make great strides in Astronomy and helped challenge ruling religious orthodoxy.

Stephen Hawking (1942 -) English theoretical physicist, cosmologist, and author on books polarising scientific theories.

Sir Isaac Newton - One of the greatest scientists of all time. Isaac Newton led the foundation of modern medical science, e.g. vaccination for Rabies - and a safe wthe iPod, iPad

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ATHLETES

Wayne Gretzky

Michael Jordan (US, basketball) 6*NBA champion. considered greatest basketball player

Jesse Owens - Jesse Owen's four gold medals at Hitler's 1936 Olympics in Berlin was one of the great moments of sport, which helped to puncture the Nazi ideology of Aryan supremacy. Jesse Owens was a modest hero who remained a great ambassador for the sport.

Pele - One of world's greatest soccer players