

Famous Leader	Years of Rule	Country	Achievements
1. Hammurabi	1795-1750 BCE	Babylon	Code of Hammurabi, first set of written Law Codes
2. Alexander the Great	336-323 BCE	Macedonia	Conquered Persia, India, Egypt. Largest empire at that time. Hellenism: mix of Greek, Egyptian, Persian and Indian cultures.
3. Justinian	527-565 CE	Rome	Justinian Law Code
4. Mansa Musa	1312-1337	Mali	Islamic king of Mali, traveled to Mecca and spread gold throughout Muslim empire
5. Kublai Khan	1260-1294 Yuan 1279	Mongolia	United China under one ruler, Created the Yuan Dynasty
6. Genghis Khan	1206-1227	Mongolia	First ruler of Mongol Empire
7. Suleiman the Magnificent	1520-1566	Ottoman Empire	Controlled southeastern Europe, the largest Ottoman Empire. Known as the lawgiver for rebuilding legal system
8. Peter the Great	1682-1725	Russia	Responsible for westernizing Russia. Brought over western teachers, and travelers to teach Russians western culture
9. Louis XIV	1643-1715	France	Built the Palace of Versailles, ruled for 72 years. Fought in many wars. Made France the cultural center of the world
10. Giuseppe Garibaldi	Influential from 1860	Italy	Led Italian troops to Sicily, fought with the red shirts and conquered Sicily. Responsible for helping with the reunification of Italy.
11. Otto von Bismarck	1862-1890	Germany	Prime Minister of Prussia and unified Germany with the policy of blood and iron.
12. Mao Zedong	1949-1976	China	Communist leader, who ruled China, was responsible for the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution. Both killed millions of Chinese people
13. Nelson Mandela	1991-1999	South Africa	Ended apartheid in South Africa, first black president of South Africa
14. Mikhail Gorbachev	1985-1991	Russia	Russian leader who is responsible for the collapse of Russia. Used policies like glasnost (openness) and perestroika (economic reforms).
15. Deng Xiaoping	1980-1992	China	Leader after Moa Zedong, tried to put elements of capitalism into Chinese economy. Tiananmen Square massacre

16. Sun Yat-Sen	1911-1925	China	First democratic leader of China, three principles, led the Chinese Revolution in 1911.
17. Jose de San Martin	1778-1850	South America, Argentina	Leader of the struggle for independence from Spain of the southern nations of South America. With Simón Bolívar in the north, San Martín is seen as one of the Liberators of Argentina, Chile and Peru
18. Simon Bolivar	1783-1830	Venezuela	Credited with leading the fight for independence in what are now the countries of Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Panama and Bolivia, he is revered as a hero.
19. Jomo Kenyatta	1964-1978	Kenya	Major force in the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya against the British. He is considered the founding father of the Kenyan Nation.
20. Fidel Castro	1959-Present	Cuba	Led the Cuban Revolution, brought communism to Cuba during the Cold War
21. Adolph Hitler	1933-1945	Germany	German leader, brought Germany out of Great Depression. Also responsible for starting WWII and the Holocaust
22. Chiang Kai-Shek	1926-1949 1949-1975	China	Took over as leader after Sun Yat-Sen died. Ruled China until the Communist takeover. Retreated to Taiwan and governed from there, The Republic of China until 1975
23. Vladimir Lenin	1917-1924	Russia	Led the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917. Helped build communism in Russia. Created the NEP to reform and rebuild the Russian economy after WWI
24. Joseph Stalin	1928-1953	Russia	New leader after Lenin's death. Rebuilt Russia into a steel producing machine. Industry rose under his five-year-plans, and agriculture improved under collectivization. Millions of people died under his harsh totalitarian rule but he turned Russia into a world power.
25. Theodor Herzl	1860-1904	Jewish Nationalist Leader	Started the call for Zionism, the call for a Jewish home state in Palestine. Jews finally received this in 1948
26. Buddha	563-483 BCE	India	Created the Buddhist religion
27. Mohandas Gandhi	1916-1948 nationalist leader	India	Fought for Indian independence, protested using non-violence. Also protested against British rule. Great Salt March, and the Quit India campaign helped win support. Indian won independence in 1947.
28. Jawaharlal Nehru	1920-1964	India	Helped Indian independence movement, the first Prime Minister of independent India 1947-1964

29. Muhammad	570-632	Saudi Arabia	Created the Muslim religion, traveled to Mecca. Hegira trip from Mecca to Medina.
30. Napoleon	1799-1815	France	Overthrows the French directory during the French Revolution. Names himself emperor in 1804. Makes the Napoleonic Code which makes all men equal under the law. The code is still used in most gov't laws. Made the French Empire the largest it ever was.
31. Toussaint L'Ouverture	1790-1803	Haiti	One of the driving forces in the Haitian Revolution. He fought against the French to fight for independence. Helped by Jean-Jacques Dessalines, Haiti free in 1804
32. Ho Chi Minh	1946-1955 Prime M. 1955-1969	Vietnam	He is most famous for establishing communist control in part of Vietnam. Fought in Vietnam War with the US
33. Martin Luther	1483-1546	Germany	Started the Protestant Reformation with 95 theses in 1517. Hated the Church corruption and indulgences. Luther translated the Bible into German to make it more accessible to the common people. Forced Church to reform, Catholic Counter-reformation
34. Benito Mussolini	1922-1943	Italy	First Fascist leader of Italy. Believed in the state above the individual. Helped improve Italy's standing in the world by expansion. Teamed up with Hitler and lost WWII
35. Lech Walesa	1990-1995	Poland	Co-founded Solidarity, the Soviet bloc's first independent trade union, won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983, served as President of Poland from 1990 to 1995. Helped free Poland from communism and rebuild its economy
36. George Marshall	1901-1945 US Army	USA	Marshall Plan, post-war reconstruction effort for Europe after WWII, and to repel communism
37. Maximilien Robespierre	1789-1794	France	Key individual in the French Revolution. Most known for the Reign of Terror 1793-1794, where 40,000 people were killed including King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette
38. John Calvin	1509-1564	France	Created Calvinism during the Protestant Reformation, believed in Predestination
39. Henry VIII	1509-1547	England	Made England the first Protestant country by removing the Catholic Church and creating the Church of England
40. Kwame Nkrumah	1952-1972	Ghana	Named First president of Ghana after fighting for independence from Britain in the 40's and 50's. Considered an influential African Nationalist Leader

41. Catherine the Great	1762-1796	Russia	Czarina of Russia, enlightened despot. Gave new power over serfs to the nobles, helped expand Russia further North and continued to westernize Russia
42. Boris Yeltsin	1991-1999	Russia	Took over as president after the fall of Russia Tried to help rebuild Russia to a direction of greater political liberty over authoritarian constraints; market over state control...society over state; peace
43. Hernán Cortes	1485-1547	Spain	Spanish conquistador that conquered Mexico and the Aztecs. Helped expand Spanish empire into the new world
44. Francisco Pizzaro	1476-1541	Spain	Spanish conquistador, conqueror of Peru, and conquered the Incan Empire. Helped expand Spanish empire into the new world
45. Emiliano Zapata	1879-1991	Mexico	One of the leaders during the Mexican Revolution in 1910 “The Attila of the South’.
46. Pancho Villa	1878-1923	Mexico	One of the leaders during the Mexican Revolution in 1910
47. Porfirio Diaz	1876-1911	Mexico	Corrupt president of Mexico who took land from peasants. His rule started the Mexican Revolution
48. Reza Khan	1925-1941	Iran	Westernized Iran, created a strong policy of industrialization
49. Muhammad Ali	1805-1849	Egypt	Political and economic reforms, brought in western ideas
50. Mustafa Kemal	1923-1938	Turkey	Father of the Turks, first modern president of Turkey. He westernized Turkey
51. Pol Pot	1925-1998	Cambodia	Responsible for the Khmer Rouge, this was the killing of Cambodians in 1976-1979. He tried to create a classless society based on communism
52. Augustus Caesar	63 BCE -14 CE	Rome	Ruled during the Pax Romana, the greatest achievement in Roman history. It was a period of great success and growth in Rome
53. Pericles	495 BCE-429 BCE	Greece	Started the Athenian golden age, promoted arts and literature. Built the Acropolis, promoted arts and literature
54. Charlemagne	768-814	King of the Franks	Through military conquest and defense, he solidified and expanded his realm to cover most of Western Europe

55. Joan of Arc	1412-1431	France	French woman that inspired the French in the Hundred Years War. Her leadership helped them win, even though she was burned at the stake
56. Slobodan Milosevic	1941-2006	Serbia, Yugoslavia	Responsible for the ethnic cleansing of Muslims in Kosovo
57. Winston Churchill	1874-1965	Great Britain	Prime Minister during WWII that helped defeat Adolf Hitler
58. Louis XVI	1774-1791	France	Absolute Ruler in France and was the king during the French Revolution. Was beheaded during the Reign of terror
59. Johan Gutenberg	1398-1468	German	Invented the Printing press