

World Leaders

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Otto von Bismarck

- **Conservative Prussian statesman who dominated German and European affairs from the 1860s until 1890.**

General Information:

- **first chancellor of a unified Germany and became known as the Iron Chancellor**
- **Instituted his method of diplomacy known as Realpolitik**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Gave the Blood and Iron Speech**
- **succeeded by Leo von Caprivi**
- **Army was under the command of Helmuth von Moltke**
- **passed the May Laws with the help of his assistant Adalbert Falk**
- **Launched the anti-catholic Kulturkampf**
- **Issued the Ems Dispatch to start the Franco-Prussian War**
- **Disprused funds to bribe the media with what was called the Reptile Fund**
- **Proposed the creation of the League of the Three Emperors (failure)**

Adolf Hitler

- **German leader who lead the Nazi party. He was Chancellor from 1933-1945 and established the Third Reich.**

General Information:

- **He took the title Führer in 1934 and lead Germany through World War II.**
- **He is more famous for initiating the Holocaust.**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Preceded by Paul von Hindenburg**
- **Succeeded by Karl Dönitz**
- **Ordered Operation Hummingbird**
- **Ordered Kristallnacht or Night of broken Glass**
- **Carried out the Night of the Long Knives**
- **Led the failed Beer Hall Putsch with Eric Ludendorff in 1922**
- **Secured power through the Enabling act**
- **Featured in 'The Triumph of the Will' (film)**
- **Laid out the Nazi Party's Twenty-Five Point Plan at the Bamberg Conference**

Joseph Stalin

- **Led the Soviet Union from 1922 to 1952. Stalin was a strong commanding leader, but his time in power did see struggles through a great famine and many of his people were executed without a fair trial.**

General Information:

- **He served on the first Politburo in 1917 during the Russian Revolution.**
- **He then later had all of the members executed during his regime, except for Lenin who died in 1924.**
- **Later into his governorship, he replaced what was known as Lenin's 'New Economic Policy' and brought the Soviet Union to be an industrialized powerhouse.**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Known as the Man of Steel**
- **Secret Police was the NKVD (ran by his longtime friend Lavrenty Beria)**
- **Police were used largely an event called the 'Great Purge'**
- **Subject of the Secret Speech**
- **Represented the Soviet Union at the Tehran, Yalta, and Potsdam conferences**
- **Edited the political newspaper called Pravda (which means 'truth.')**
- **Experienced the Holodomor famine in the Ukraine**
- **Sergei Eisenstein's film about Ivan the Terrible was created during his Premiership**

Nikita Khrushchev

- Led the Soviet Union during part of the Cold War.

General Information:

- He served as First Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union from 1953 to 1964.
- He supported the rise of the Soviet Space program.
- He helped to drive the de-Stalinization of the Soviet Union with several liberal reforms.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Succeeded by Leonid Brezhnev
- Gave the "Secret Speech"
- Namesake "thaw" which refers to his liberal policies
- Instituted the Virgin Lands campaign
- Gave the "On the Cult of Personality and Its Consequences" speech
- Participated in the Kitchen Debates with Richard Nixon
- Famously banged his shoe on the table during a speech at the UN

Nelson Mandela

- First black head of state for the country of South Africa.

General Information:

- He served as president from 1994 to 1999.
- He took power through a democratic election after the dismemberment of Apartheid.
- His role in the overthrow of Apartheid earned him the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize.
- He also spent many years in the African National Congress prior.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He was convicted in the Rivonia trial (during opening statements, Mandela gave the lengthy "I am prepared to die" speech)
- Sentenced to 27 years in prison on Robben Island
- Succeeded by Thabo Mbeki
- Autobiography is *Long Walk to Freedom*
- Interest in how the Lockerbie bombing trial case was carried out (Pan Am flight 103)
- Setup up the Truth and Reconciliation Committee (investigated events like the Sharpeville Massacre)
- Member of a violent arm of ANC called Spear of the Nation that sparked the violent plane of protest against Apartheid

Mustafa Kemal Ataturk

- He was the father and founder of the Republic of Turkey.

General Information:

- Served as the first president of Turkey in 1923.
- He was a war hero at the Battle of Gallipoli for the Ottoman Empire, but after World War I, he fought for Turkish independence.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He promoted the Six Arrows Policy (attempt to catch up to the social, political, and cultural norms of the Western world)
- He negotiated the terms of the Treaty of Lausanne
- Led the Grand National Assembly
- Stripped the citizenship of the signatories of the Treaty of Sevres
- Employed the help of John Dewey to write and institute reforms
- He founded the Republican People's Party
- Put down the Sheik Said Rebellion

Fidel Castro

- He was communist dictator of Cuba from 1976 to 2008.

General Information:

- He overthrew Fulgencio Batista and took command of the country as Prime Minister in 1959.
- Castro was the longest serving head of state in 20th and 21st centuries, but he left behind a legacy of many human rights violations and an era of mass exodus of many of his countrymen.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He gave the famous "History Will Absolve Me" Speech
- He famously put down the the US Bay of Pigs invasion
- First failed attempt to assassinate Batista at Moncada Barracks
- formed a group called the 26th of July Movement after being released from prison
- Led the Granma Yacht during the Cuban Revolution
- Survived Operation Verano (Batista's Offensive)
- Fought in the notable battles of La Plata and Las Mercedes

Hirohito

- Emperor of Japan during World War II.

General Information:

- He was the grandson of Emperor Meiji
- He led Japan to be the second largest economy by the end of his reign.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He was succeeded by his son Akihito
- Father was Taisho
- Authored the Jewel Voice broadcast
- He had an interest in Marine biology and discovered a species of hydrozoa
- He survived the February 26th incident
- His army carried out the Mukden incident (invasion of Manchuria)
- He was known as the Showa Emperor
- Hideki Tojo was his high-ranking General
- He issued the Declaration of Humanity (said the Emperor was not a direct descendant of Amaterasu)
- League of Blood assassinated his Prime Minister in 1932 (Known as May 15 incident)
- He was buried with a Mickey Mouse watch on his wrist

Anwar Sadat

- He was the third president of Egypt and a key member of the Free Officers movement

General Information:

- He re-instituted a multi-party system within Egypt.
- As President, he led Egypt in the Yom Kippur War of 1973 to regain Egyptian control of the Sinai Peninsula.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He was the successor of Gamal Abdel Nasser
- Participant in the overthrow of King Farouk
- signed the Camp David Accords (between Menachem Begin and Jimmy Carter)
- Instituted the 'Infitah' economic policy
- Took the title 'Believer-President'
- Came to power during the 'Corrective Revolution'
- Launched Operation Badr during the Yom Kippur War
- Dismissed many soviet officials within the regime
- His assassination was led by Lieutenant Khalid Islambouli (fatwa given by Omar Abdel-Rahman)

Mohandas Gandhi

- Leader of the non-violent (Ahimsa) movement to secure Indian independence from Britain.

General Information:

- He is well-known for his hunger strikes and living only with essentials.
- Earned the nicknames of Mahatma meaning "venerable" and also "Father of the Nation"

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Led a march in Dandi opposing a British Salt tax
- Strong belief in Satyagraha
- Advocated for "Swadeshi" (boycott of British goods)
- Sewed his own clothes and promoted the Khadi movement
- Assassinated by Nathuram Godse
- His autobiography is *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*
- Helped form the Natal Indian Congress to oppose voting right restrictions in Natal, South Africa
- He opposed the Rowlatt Acts
- Fought heavily with Lord Irwin during protest, but was eventually able to secure Indian Independence with a series of Round Table Conferences

Jawaharlal Nehru

- Leader in the Indian independence movement who was the first Prime Minister of India.

General Information:

- Major delegate in the Indian National Congress.
- He was a founder of the "Non-aligned movement"
- He was one of the major crafters of the Constitution of India in 1950.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He is the father of Indira Gandhi
- He gave the Tryst with Destiny Speech
- Instituted the Forward Policy
- Stated that the "light has gone out of our lives" after Gandhi's death
- He laid out the Five Points of Peaceful Coexistence (sometimes called Panchsheel agreement)
- He created the States Reorganization Committee to deal with border disputes
- Established the Atomic Energy Commission of India in 1948 to spark his country's Nuclear Weapons program

Note: Read the Tryst with Destiny Speech (Quizbowl likes using quotes from the speech in tossups on him)

Idi Amin

- Served as the President of Uganda from 1971 to 1979

General Information:

- He had a very "rags to riches" like career in the military.
- Eventually overthrew the Ugandan government and took power for himself.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He overthrew Milton Obote
- Gave himself many exuberant titles such as, "Conqueror of the British Empire, His excellency President for Life, The Last King of Scotland, and Lord of All the Beast and Fishes of the Sea"
- Expelled a large group of asian bankers and tailors from his nation
- He created the State Research Center
- Attempted to annex the Kagera Region of Tanzania in 1978 (would later lead to being deposed by Julius Nyerere)
- Experienced the Entebbe raids that would be known as Operation Thunderbolt
- Bob Astles was a loyal servant of Amin and his predecessor Obote

Benito Mussolini

- Fascist leader of Italy during World War II.

General Information:

- He brought fascism to the country of Italy and assumed the title of "Il Duce"
- He took command of Italy from Victor Emmanuel III after his March on Rome.

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Leader of the Blackshirts
- Signed the Pact of Steel with Germany at the beginning of World War II
- He ousted King Zog of Albania and Haile Selassie of Ethiopia
- signed the Lateran Treaty to answer the "Roman question"
- Editor of the Avanti Newspaper
- Led the Salo Republic after he was exiled to Gran Sasso (rescued by Otto Skorzeny)
- Executed at Lake Como
- Passed the Acerbo Law to align parliament
- Increased agriculture production with his "Battle for Grain"

Maximilien Robespierre

- Led the Committee of Public Safety during the Reign of Terror in France

General Information:

- He was a member of the Jacobins
- Legacy of guillotining many people

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He famously guillotined George Danton (began the reign of terror) and Louis XVI
- Opposed the Girondins
- He created a religion known as the "Cult of the Supreme Being" (opposed Cult of Reason led by Jacques-Rene Hebert)
- Met a long time ally of his Louis Saint-Just while serving in the National Convention
- Overthrown in the Thermidorian Reaction
- Failed suicide attempt at the Hotel de Ville
- Started a newspaper called the "Defender of the Constitution"

Mao Zedong

- Chinese communist revolutionary and founding father of the People's Republic of China

General Information:

- He took on the title of Chairman of the Communist Party of China which he served from 1945 to 1976.
- Led a major Cultural Revolution in China

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Collections of his sayings were compiled in the Little Red Book
- Led the Long March after being surrounded by Kuomintang forces during the Chinese Revolution
- Initiated the Great Leap Forward
- Gained his power after the Zunyi Conference
- Madame Mao was a member of the Gang of Four
- Led the Autumn Harvest Uprising
- Created the Hundred Flowers Campaign
- Initiated the Great Leap Forward
- Wrote *On Guerilla Warfare*

Henry VIII

- English monarch from 1509 to 1547

General Information:

- He was a member of the Tudor family
- Had six wives (Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves, Catherine Howard, and Catherine Parr)

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Thomas Cranmer was Archbishop of Canterbury during his reign (wrote the Book of Common Prayer)
- Thomas Wolsey, Thomas Cromwell, and Sir Thomas More were his advisors
- Issued the Act of Supremacy in 1534
- Ordered the Dissolution of the Monasteries
- Earned the title 'Defender of the Faith'
- Wrote 'Defense of the Seven Sacraments'
- Fought the Scots at the Battle of Flodden Field
- Met with Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold
- put down the Pilgrimage of Grace led by Robert Aske

James II

- He was King of England and Ireland from 1685 to 1688

General Information:

- He was the last Roman Catholic Monarch to lead England, Ireland, and Scotland
- He was a member of the Stuart family

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He married Mary of Modena
- Succeeded Charles II
- Preceded William III (Orange)
- Deposed during the Glorious Revolution
- Fell from power after the Battle of the Boyne
- Issued the Declaration of Indulgence
- Put down the Monmouth Rebellion at the Battle of Sedgemoor
- Bloody Assizes took place during his reign (George Jeffreys presided)
- Titus Oates announced the Popish Plot to have him take power (fake)

King John

- King of England from 1199-1216

General Information:

- signed the Magna Carta
- Member of the Angevin and Plantagenet dynasties

Buzzwords and common Clues:

- Signed the Magna Carta at Runnymede
- Alternative names are John Lackland or John Soft sword
- He was defeated at the Battle of Bouvines (lost to Philip Augustus)
- Rejected Stephen Langton as Archbishop of Canterbury
- An article of the Magna Carta outlawed fishing weirs (like talking about this article in tossups on him)
- Instigated the First Barons' War
- Rivalled Arthur of Brittany whom he defeated at the Battle of Mirebeau
- Brother of Richard I (Lionheart)

Elizabeth I

- Queen of England and Ireland from 1558 until her death in 1603

General Information:

- Sometimes called The Virgin Queen
- Elizabeth was the last monarch of the Tudor dynasty

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- She executed Mary Queen of Scots
- Deployed Sir Francis Drake to destroy the Spanish Armada
- Advised by William Cecil
- Francis Walsingham uncovered the Ridolfi, Throckmorton, and Babington Plots set against her
- The 39 Articles were issued during her reign
- Agreed to terms in the Treaty of Nonsuch
- Gave the Golden Speech
- Issued the Second Act of Supremacy
- Put down the Rising of the North rebellion
- Gave the Tilbury Speech

Ramses II

- **Third pharaoh of the Nineteenth Dynasty of Egypt.**

General Information:

- **He often is regarded as the greatest, most celebrated, and most powerful pharaoh of the Egyptian Empire.**
- **His successors and later Egyptians refer to him as the "Great Ancestor"**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Also known as Ozymandias**
- **Famously won the Battle of Kadesh against Mutawalli II near the Orontes River**
- **Son of Seti I**
- **Constructed temples at Karnak and Abu Simbel**
- **Placed his capital at Avaris**
- **Defeated the Sherden pirates**
- **Wife was Nefertari**
- **Signed the oldest recorded peace treaty with Hattusili III**

Charlemagne

- **He was the first Holy Roman Emperor crowned on Christmas Day in 800 and reigned until 814.**

General Information:

- **He was a member of the Carolingian Dynasty**
- **Served as King of the Franks and Lombards**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Son of Pepin the Short**
- **Grandson of Charles Martel**
- **Crowned by Pope Leo III**
- **Defeated the Lombards at the Battle of Pavia**
- **Lost at the Battle of Roncevaux Pass**
- **His life was chronicled by Einhard**
- **Signed the Treaty of Verdun (split land amongst sons)**
- **Wife was Desiderata**
- **Rival of Widukind**

Catherine the Great

- **Empress of Russia from 1762 until 1796**

General Information:

- **Though born in Prussia, she made her way to the Russian throne through marriage and arrangement of her wealthy relatives.**
- **Known as an enlightened Despot**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Took power from Peter III**
- **Empress during all three partitions of Poland**
- **Advisors were Grigory Orlov and Grigory Potemkin (Potemkin Villages)**
- **Placed Stanislaw Poniatowski of the Polish throne**
- **Overcame Pugachev's Rebellion**
- **Created the League of Armed Neutrality**
- **Overcame the Confederation of the Bar**
- **Signed the Treaty of Jassy**
- **Battle of Kazan**
- **Battle of Chesme**

Attila the Hun

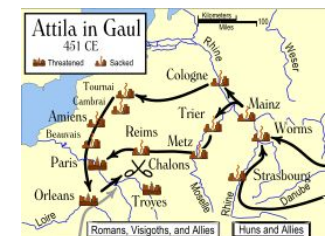
- **Ruler of the Huns from 434 until his death in March 453**

General Information:

- **Referred to as the "Scourge of God"**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Defeated by Theodoric I at the Battle of Chalons (Catalaunian Plains)**
- **Bleda was his brother**
- **married Ildico**
- **Pope Leo I stopped his invasion of Italy**
- **He demanded Rome as a Dowry to Honoria**
- **Ally of Valentinian III**
- **Signed Peace Treaty at Margus**
- **Supposedly died of a nose bleed at his wedding**
- **Priscus (5th-century Roman diplomat and Greek historian) gives the only known accounts of this man**



Genghis Khan

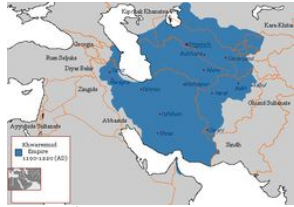
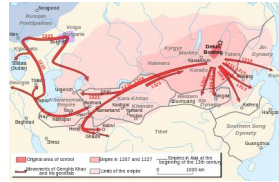
- **Founder of the Mongol Empire**

General Information:

- **He conquered much of Eurasia through his many raids of the Continent.**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Born with the name Temujin**
- **Son was Ogedei**
- **Grandfather of Kublai Khan**
- **Wrote the Yasa Law Code**
- **His rival was Jamuka**
- **Set up his capital at Karakorum**
- **Destroyed the Khwarezmid Empire**
- **Went to war with and defeated the Xia and Jin dynasties**
- **Was not succeeded by his eldest son Jochi**
- **Grew up a member of the Borjigin clan (his father Yesugei was the leader)**



Frederick the Great

- **King of Prussia from 1740 until 1786**

General Information:

- **The longest reign of any Hohenzollern king**
- **He led Prussia successfully through the Seven Years' War**
- **He was an Enlightened Despot.**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Opposed Maria Theresa's Salic Law in the War of Austrian Succession**
- **Won Silesia (violation of the Pragmatic Sanction) after the Battle of Mollwitz**
- **Set a trap during the Battle of Rossbach**
- **Signed the Treaty of Breslau**
- **Fought in the Potato War and won the decisive Battle of Hohenfriedberg**
- **Composed flute sonatas**
- **Built St. Hedwig's Cathedral**
- **Summer residence at Sanssouci Palace**
- **Ruled from the Rheinsberg Castle**

Hannibal Barca

- **Carthaginian general**

General Information:

- **Considered one of the greatest military commanders in history and one of the best strategists to walk the earth**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **He presided over the Second Punic War**
- **Famously led Elephants over the Alps**
- **Son of Hamilcar Barca**
- **Victor at the Battle of Cannae**
- **Battle of Lake Trasimene**
- **Scipio Africanus defeated him at Zama**
- **Created the Double Envelope Strategy**
- **Victor at the Battle of Trebia**
- **Brothers were Hasdrubal and Mago**
- **Battle of Saguntum**
- **Hasdrubal's head was tossed into his camp at the Metaurus River**

Ivan the Terrible

- **He reigned as the Grand Prince of Moscow from 1533 to 1547, then Tsar until his death in 1584**

General Information:

- **His reign marked the first time a ruler took the title of Tsar**
- **He was a member of the Rurik Dynasty and his death marked the beginning of the "Time of Troubles."**

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- **Secret police was the Oprichniki**
- **Fought in the Livonian War**
- **Blinded his architect who created St. Basil's Cathedral**
- **Succeeded by Boris Godunov**
- **He invaded much of the surrounding Khanate lands (the regions of Kazan, Astrakhan, and Siber)**
- **Had a major sack of Novgorod**
- **Established the Print Yard in Moscow**
- **Created the Hundred Chapters Council**
- **Formed the Streltsy**
- **Called the first Zemsky Sobor**

Peter the Great

- He took the title of Tsar in 1682 and remained that until 1721 then took the title of Emperor of Russia until his death in 1725

General Information:

- His legacy was his ability to Westernize Russia and become the namesake of St. Petersburg

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He led his "Grand Embassy" to strengthen anti-ottoman relations
- Levied a Beard Tax
- Shipbuilders
- Defeated Sweden in the Great Northern War
- Won at the Battle of Poltava against Charles XII and signed Treaty of Nystad
- He put down an uproar by the Boyars
- Created the Table of Ranks
- Put down a revolt by the Streltsy
- Faced the Bulavin Rebellion
- Subjected Finland to the Greater Wrath
- Half-sister named Sophie

Alexander the Great

- Macedonian ruler

General Information:

- Legacy of his conquest of the Persians
- Spread Hellenistic culture

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- He was tutored by Aristotle
- Empire was succeeded by the Diadochi
- Famously solved the Gordian Knot
- Father was Philip II
- Battle of Gaugamela
- Battle of Hydaspes River (King Porus)
- Battle of Chaeronea
- Battle of Granicus
- Battle of Issus
- Built a causeway during siege of Tyre
- Rivalled Darius III
- Horse named Bucephalus
- Executed Philotas

Married (Sogdian) Princess Roxana
Executed Cleitus the Black
He and his father destroyed the Sacred Band of Thebes
Caused the Lamian War
Revolt of the Maedi

Constantine the Great

- First Christian Roman Emperor who reigned from 306 to 337

General Information:

- last member of the Paleologus dynasty
- The city of Byzantium was renamed after him (present-day Istanbul)

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Issued the Edict of Milan
- Called the First Council of Nicaea
- Saw a Chi Rho in the sky meaning "In this sign you shall conquer," at the Battle of Milvian Bridge where he defeated Maxentius
- Mother was Helen
- Wife was Fausta
- Defeated Licinius at the Battle of Chrysopolis
- Gifted land to the Catholic Church (Papal States) this was known as the Donation of Constantine
- Ended the Tetrarchy started by Diocletian
- Executed his son Crispus
- Life chronicled by Eusebius of Caesarea

Cyrus the Great

- Founder of the Achaemenid Empire he was the King of Persia from 559 to 530 BC.

General Information:

- His legacy includes conquering the Medians, Lydians, and Babylon

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Governed lands through satraps
- Ended the Babylonian captivity
- Defeated Nabonidus
- Won the battle of Thymbra against Croesus of Lydia during siege of Sardis
- Has a namesake "cylinder" (considered the first declaration of Human Rights in history)
- Tomb was restored by Aristobulus who was sent by Alexander the Great
- Father of Cambyses
- Daughter Atossa
- He defeated Astyages (grandfather) at his capital of Ecbatana and later founded his capital of Pasargadae at that site

Gustavus Adolphus

- King of Sweden from 1611 to 1632

General Information:

- Led Sweden to during the Thirty Years' War
- He was known as the 'Lion of the North'

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Fought against Albrecht von wallenstein and Count Tilly in the Thirty Years' War
- He died at the battle of Lutzen
- Won the Battles of Lech and Breitenfeld
- Advised by Axel Orenstierna
- Signed the Truce of Altmarm with Sigismund III
- Signed the Treaty of Knared
- Married to Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg
- Created the Corpus Bellicum and Corpus Evangelicorum
- Signed the Treaty of Stolbovo

William the Conqueror (I)

- First Norman King of England, reigning from 1066 until his death in 1087

General Information:

- He invaded England in 1066
- Fought to take the throne after Edward the Confessor and not Harold Godwinson

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Won the Battle of Hastings in 1066 (Senlac Hill, Bayeux Tapestry)
 - Son of Robert I
 - Half-brother Bishop Odo
 - Commissioned the Domesday Book
 - Succeeded by William Rufus
 - Father of Henry I
 - Faced the Revolt of the Earls
 - Led the Harrying of the North
 - Commissioned the Battle Abbey
 - Wife Matilda of Flanders
 - Battle of Val-es-Dunes
- Advised by Lanfranc
Built the Tower of London

Giuseppe Garibaldi

- Italian general, politician and nationalist who played a large role in the history of Italy.

General Information:

- He is considered as one of Italy's 'fathers of the fatherland'
- His military campaigns are attributed to one of the causes for the Unification of Italy (Risorgimento)

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Leader of the Redshirts
- given the title 'Hero of the Two Worlds'
- Led the Expedition of a Thousand
- Victor at the Battles of Voltturnus and Milazzo
- Annexed the Kingdom of Two Sicilies
- Participated in the War of Tatters
- Commanded the Italian Legion in the Uruguayan Civil War
- He declined Abraham Lincoln's invitation to command troop for the Union Army
- Led the Hunters of the Alps
- Led the Army of the Vosges

Louis XIV

reigned as King of France from 1643 until his death in 1715.

General Information:

- Monarch of the House of Bourbon
- His reign of 72 years and 110 days is the longest recorded of any monarch of a country in European history

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Known as the 'sun king'
- Chief advisor was Cardinal Mazarin
- Upgraded Versailles from a hunting lodge into a Palace
- said 'I am the State'
- issued the Edict of Fontainebleau and revoked the Edict of Nantes
- Provoked the War of Spanish Succession
- Finance minister was Jean-Baptiste Colbert
- Experienced the Fronde revolts during his early reign
- Victor at the Battle of the Dunes
- Began the War of Devolution with the Netherlands
- Won the War of the League of Augsburg (Nine Years' War) and signed the Treaty of Rastatt

Pericles

- Led Athens during the Golden Age in the time between the Persian and Peloponnesian War

General Information:

- He was proclaimed as "the first citizen of Athens" and a famed Statesman and Orator

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Constructed the Acropolis
- Delivered famous funeral oration
- Expelled the son of Miltiades, Cimon, from Athens
- Rival of Thucydide
- Consolidated the Delian League
- Built the Long Walls
- Triggered the Samian War
- Lover of Aspasia
- Son of Xanthippus
- Issued the Megarian Decree

Shaka Zulu

- Leader and founder of the Zulu Kingdom from 1816 to 1828

General Information:

- He used great tactics of wars alongside diplomacy to conquer and unify the various tribes in the Southern tip of Africa

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Created the Buffalo Horns formation
- Victorious at the Battle of Blood River
- Assassinated by his brother Dingane
- Mother was Nandi
- Caused the Mfecane (crushing or chaos)
- Succeeded by Dingiswayo (brother)
- Defeated Zwide
- Won the Battle of Isandlwana
- Fighting force was called the Impi
- Dissatisfied with the long throwing "assegai" introduced a new variant of the weapon: the "iklwa," a short stabbing spear

Ashoka

- Ancient Indian emperor of the Maurya Dynasty

General Information:

- He was the grandson of the founder of the Maurya Dynasty and brought Buddhism to his empire

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Grandson of Chandragupta
- Victor at the Battle of Kalinga
- Son of Bindusara
- created the "Rock Edicts"
- created the Lion Capital Statute at Sarnath which feature four lions and a chakra wheel
- Had his capital at Pataliputra in the region of Magadha
- Life was chronicled in the Avadana
- Succeeded by Dasharatha
- Created a torture facility called his namesake "Hell"

Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna

- Longtime President of Mexico

General Information:

- Most famous for his successful seizure of the Alamo during his time as a Mexican General

Buzzwords and Common Clues:

- Rivalled Benito Juarez
- Nicknamed "Napoleon of the West"
- Served 11 non-consecutive terms
- Lost at the battle of San Jacinto to Sam Houston
- Defeated William Travis and Davy Crockett at the Alamo
- Killed prisoners in the Goliad Massacre
- Signed the Treaty of Velasco
- Called the "Hero of Tampico"
- Leg was injured during the Pastry War
- Developed the Plan of Casa Mata