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Artist: Kevin McKelvy



Dalai Lama (6 July 1935) Tenzin Gyatso, is the 14th and current Dalai Lama. During the 1959 Tibetan uprising, the Dalai Lama fled to India, where he denounced the People's Republic and established a government in exile.

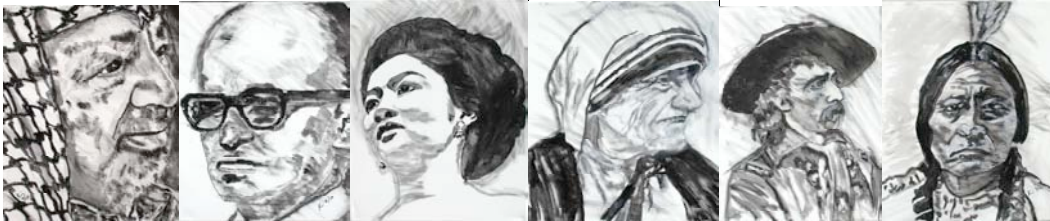
Mao Tse-tung (26 December 1893 – 9 September 1976), was a Chinese revolutionary, political theorist and communist leader.

Mostafawi Mousawi Khomeini (22 September 1902– 3 June 1989) was an Iranian religious leader and politician, and leader of the 1979 Iranian Revolution which saw the overthrow of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Shah of Iran.

Pope John Paul II (18 May 1920 – 2 April 2005, born Karol Józef Wojty_ a) reigned as Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Catholic Church and Sovereign of Vatican City from 16 October 1978 until his death on 2 April 2005.

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (2 October 1869 – 30 January 1948) was the pre-eminent political and ideological leader of India during the independence movement.

Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill, (30 November 1874 – 24 January 1965) was a British politician and statesman. Churchill opposed Mohandas Gandhi's peaceful disobedience revolt and the Indian Independence movement in the 1930s.



Mohammed Yasser Abdel Rahman Abdel Raouf Arafat al-Qudwa al-Husseini (24 August 1929 – 11 November 2004), popularly known as **Yasser Arafat**, was a Palestinian leader and a Laureate of the Nobel Prize.

Menachem Begin (16 August 1913 – 9 March 1992) was an Israeli politician and the sixth Prime Minister of the State of Israel.

Imelda R. Marcos (2 July 1929) is a Filipino politician and wife of 10th Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos. She is often remembered for symbols of the extravagance of her husband's political reign such as her collection of 2700 pairs of shoes.

Mother Teresa (26 August 1910 – 5 September 1997), born **Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu** was a Catholic nun of Albanian ethnicity and Indian citizenship, who founded the Missionaries of Charity in Calcutta, India in 1950.

George Armstrong Custer (December 5, 1839 – June 25, 1876) was a United States Army officer and cavalry commander in the American Civil War and the Indian Wars. Today he is most remembered for a disastrous military engagement known as the Battle of the Little Bighorn.

Sitting Bull (c. 1831 – December 15, 1890) was a Hunkpapa Lakota Sioux holy man who led his people as a war chief during years of resistance to United States government policies. He is notable in American and Native American history for his role in the major victory at the Battle of the Little Bighorn.



Adolf Hitler (20 April 1889 – 30 April 1945) was an Austrian-born German politician and the leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party, commonly known as the Nazi Party. He was Chancellor of Germany from 1933 to 1945, and served as head of state as Führer und Reichskanzler from 1934 to 1945.

Martin Luther King, Jr. (January 15, 1929 – April 4, 1968) was an American clergyman, activist, and prominent leader in the African American civil rights movement.^[1] He is best known for being an iconic figure in the advancement of civil rights in the United States and around the world, using nonviolent methods following the teachings of Mahatma Gandhi.

Abraham Lincoln (February 12, 1809 – April 15, 1865) served as the 16th President of the United States from March 1861 until his assassination in April 1865. He successfully led the country through its greatest internal crisis the American Civil War. He issued his Emancipation Proclamation in 1863, and promoted the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, abolishing slavery.

Barack Hussein Obama II (4 August 1961) is the 44th President of the United States. He is the first African American to hold the office. Obama previously served as a United States Senator from Illinois, from January 2005 until he resigned after his election to the presidency in November 2008.