

<p>Indira Gandhi (1917-1984) A Prime Minister of India, she was <u>the most effective</u> and powerful politician of her day in that country. Considered a hero by her supporters and cursed by her enemies, who later assassinated her, she paved the way for democracy in India during the twentieth century.</p>	<p>Helen Mac Arthur (1976) An English sailor, she is best known as a solo long-distance yachtswoman. On 7 February 2005 she broke the world record for the fastest sailing around the globe.</p>
<p>Nelson Mandela (1918) South African leader who spent years in prison for opposing apartheid, the policy by which the races were separated and whites were given power over blacks in South Africa. After his release from prison, Mandela became the first president of a black-majority-ruled South Africa in which apartheid was officially ended.</p>	<p>Rosa Parks (1913-2005) Civil rights activist. She is best known for her act of civil disobedience in 1955 when she refused to give up her seat on a bus to white man. Her arrest led to a Supreme Court decision that segregation on such forms of public transportation was illegal, starting the Civil Rights Movement in the 1950s and 1960s.</p>
<p>Muhammad Ali (1942) American former professional boxer and social activist. Originally known as Cassius Clay, Ali changed his name after converting to Islam in 1967. He was publicly vilified for his refusal to be conscripted into the U.S. military, based on his religious beliefs and opposition to the Vietnam War.</p>	<p>Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) She was a celebrated English nurse. She became famous for her pioneering work in nursing during the Crimean War, where she tended to wounded soldiers. Nightingale laid the foundation of professional nursing with the establishment, in 1860, of her nursing school at St Thomas' Hospital in London.</p>
<p>William Shakespeare (1564-1616) The English playwright, poet, and actor William Shakespeare was a popular dramatist. He is generally regarded as <u>the greatest</u> of English writers and one of <u>the most extraordinary</u> creators in human history.</p>	<p>Winston Churchill (1874-1965) He led Britain during World War II (1939–45) and is often described as the "savior of his country." His strong personality and forceful determination made him a popular figure during the war years.</p>
<p>Marie Curie (1867-1934) The Polish-born French physicist invented the term "radioactivity" and discovered two elements, radium and polonium. Curie was not only the first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Physics, but when she won the Nobel Prize in Chemistry, she became the first person ever to win the Nobel Prize twice.</p>	<p>Albert Einstein (1879-1955) The German-born American physicist Albert Einstein revolutionized the science of physics. He is best known for his theory of relativity, which holds that measurements of space and time vary according to conditions such as the state of motion of the observer.</p>
<p>Dian Fossey (1932-1985) She was an American zoologist who undertook an extensive study of gorilla groups over a period of 18 years. She studied them daily in the mountain forests of Rwanda. She also opposed poaching which probably caused her murder in 1985.</p>	