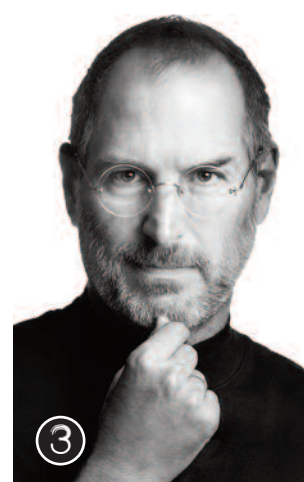**1** Born in Austria in 1889, **Adolf Hitler** rose to power in German politics as leader of the National Socialist German Workers Party (Nazi Party) from 1933 to 1945. His policies triggered World War II and led to the genocide known as the Holocaust, which resulted in the deaths of over 6 million Jews and another 5 million noncombatants. With defeat on the horizon, Hitler committed suicide with his wife on 30th April, 1945, in his Berlin bunker.

2 The first female Prime Minister of Britain, **Margaret Thatcher** was a controversial figure-head during her time in British politics. Aged 49, she became leader of the Conservative Party leader and in 1979 was elected Prime Minister, the first woman to hold the position. After three terms in office, in 1991 Thatcher was forced to resign due to unpopular policy and power struggles within the party.

3 **Steve Jobs** was an American entrepreneur, who co-founded Apple Inc. with his business partner Steve Wozniak in 1976. Jobs helped initiate the development of the visual effects industry as CEO and majority shareholder of Pixar. Jobs and Wozniak are widely recognised as pioneers of the microcomputer revolution of the modern era. Jobs died of cancer in 2011 aged 56.

4 **Queen Elizabeth II** is the longest-reigning monarch in British history celebrating her Sapphire Jubilee in 2017. Even though the Queen does not weigh in on political matters, nor does she reveal her political views, she confers regularly with her prime ministers and still maintains a busy schedule handling 450 engagements each year and supports hundreds of charitable organisations.

5 **Barack Obama** was born in Honolulu in 1961. Before progressing into politics and becoming the U.S. senator for Illinois he studied law at Harvard. In 2008, Obama was elected the 44th President of the United States, becoming the first African-American commander-in-chief serving two terms during 2008-2017.

6 **Nelson Mandela** was a South African political activist who spent over 20 years in prison for his opposition to the apartheid regime. Released in 1990, Mandela became the first leader of a democratic South Africa in 1994, and to this day is one of the most admired political leaders of the 20th and 21st Century. Mandela was also awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 for his work in helping to end racial segregation in South Africa.