







Saint Brendan the Navigator c. 484-577 A.D.

Born on the west coast of Ireland,
Brendan was ordained a priest and
became a monk. He founded an
order of monks. St. Brendan built a
ship and traveled with others monks,
possibly to the New World 1000
years before Columbus. His prayer:
"One day may this land know Christ's
church."



Joseph c. 1898 B.C.

Joseph was the son of Jacob and Rachel, grandson of Isaac and great-grandson of Abraham. He was sold into slavery in Egypt by his brothers because they were jealous of him. However, he succeeded in Egypt, serving the pharaoh. Years later, when a famine struck the land of Canaan, Joseph forgave his brothers. This is how the Israelites came to be in Egypt.



Attila the Hun c. 406-453 A.D.

King and general of the Huns, Attila invaded the Eastern Roman Empire successfully and continued on to the West. He won many victories and laid waste to the land. He marched on Rome in 452, but was persuaded by Pope Leo I to turn back. He died the following year.



Christopher Columbus 1451-1506 A.D.

Columbus was an Italian explorer from Genoa. Sailing for King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain, he hoped to reach India in the east by sailing to the west. He also hoped to spread the message of Christ. His three ships, the Niña, the Pinta and the Santa Maria arrived in what is now the Bahamas on October 12, 1492. He is given credit for discovering the New World.



<u>Draco</u> C 650-621 B.C.

Draco gave the Athenians a written code of laws. Draco's laws were very severe. He encouraged public trials and introduced the death penalty even for many minor crimes. Harsh laws are still referred to as Draconian.



Pope Saint Leo the Great 400-461 A.D.

Pope St. Leo I was pope from 29 September 440 to 10 November 461. He was the earliest pope to have received the title "the Great". He is perhaps best known for having met Attila the Hun outside Rome in 452, persuading him to turn back. He is also a Doctor of the Church.



<u>The Hittites</u> c. 1900-1000 B.C.

The Hittites were a powerful people from central Turkey and Northern Syria. They were well known for building, using chariots, and commerce. The Hittites were united as a single kingdom and attacked Babylon.



King David 1085-1015 B.C.

Shepherd boy anointed by Samuel the prophet to become the second king of Israel (1055 - 1015 BC) in place of Saul. David slew the Philistine Goliath which won him renown with the people. Under King David, Israel became an independent state, Jerusalem was captured and became the capital, the Ark of the Covenant was brought to Jerusalem and religious worship was organized. David was also a musician who wrote many of the psalms.



Benjamin Franklin 1706-1790 A.D.

During the Revolutionary War Franklin urged the colonies to unite. He sailed to France to help persuade them to assist Americans in their fight against the English. He returned to Paris in 1783 to represent America in their peace treaty with England.

