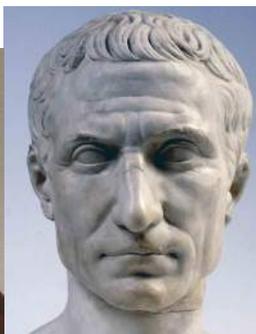
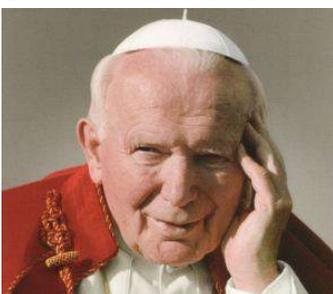
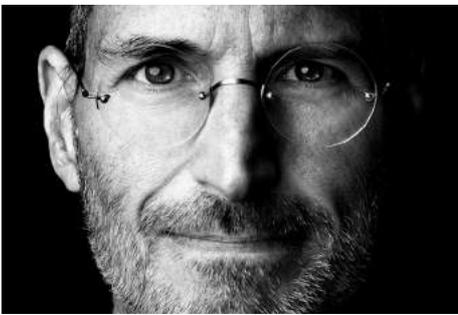




INSPIRATIONAL LEADERS



Our students created wonderful reports about their favourite leaders throughout history.

They put much effort into incorporating as much detail as possible about these **inspirational leaders**.

Please enjoy our lovely students' work!



The contributors come from across all the classes: Hertford, Trinity, Jericho, Ashmolean.

ASHMOLEAN: JOAN OF ARC

Joan of Arc was born in France, 1412.

When she was 13 years old, she heard a voice from heaven that told her to save France.

She tried to follow the voice and she succeeded to relieve Orleans with french soldier.

Although she was a woman, she wore man's attire and fought with England soldiers bravely.

She had been burnt at the stake when she was just 19 years old because she was judged as a heretic by director of the court of Inquisition.

However, she made a substantial contribution to finish the Hundred Year's War which is happened between England and France because of a succession to the throne of France.

There is no doubt that she was a faithful and strong woman in long human history.

Aika Yamada



ASHMOLEAN: NOBUNAGA ODA

A man's name springs to mind, when I think about great leaders. He was one of the famous "Samurai", his name was Nobunaga Oda. He was born in 1534.

In those days, it was "The Sengoku period" (period of warring states). There were many countries in Japan then. They fought to expand their territory and aimed to unify the whole country. The people was roughly divided into the "Bushi" (Samurai), "Sho-nin" (merchants), and "No-min" (farmer). The Samurai in charge of the country was called the "Daimyo" and any other Samurai served the "Daimyo" as retainers. They had to remain faithful to their lord and if they resisted, they were ordered "Seppuku" which is to commit suicide by cutting their abdomen.

He was brought up as a successor from birth. He was naughty and his behavior was strange and different from other people. Therefore he was called "CRAZY". He was 18 years old, when he succeeded after his father's die. He expanded his territory rapidly because he had great talent as a leader. In fact, he always fought on the front line. Normally, the person at the top didn't do that, so retainers obeyed and respected him. Moreover, he changed the way of fighting by introducing firearms, introduced new market system, developed international trade and challenged various things. His talent was brilliant, not only in war but also in business.

By Yukiko



JERICHO: MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATURK

He was born in 1881 in Selanik. His father died when he was a child. His mother looked after him until his military life. They moved to his uncle's village. He started to live like peasant people. he had to give school. But he worked liked a farmer so his body building became very strong. he made a decision to join military school. He became a more successful soldier than all his commanders who told him to move up; so he became commander of the Ottoman Empire's armies. In 1914 he started the Canakkale War. He led all the soldiers. Our enemies were England, France, Austria and Hungary. He succeeded in beating them. The war finished in 1918. After that, he created the Republic of Turkey because he wanted to see who could understand and learn the latin alphabet. He had a nickname: 'First Teacher'. The Republic of Turkey was looking good for him and he made a decision to continue with this name. On 29th October 1923, he became the first president of Turkey. But he won an election he was not a dictator. He was drinking a lot of alcohol so he became sick. But he died because he caught a cold. The whole of Turkey was very upset (10th November of 1938). If he was still alive, Turkey would be like the Ottoman Empire again but just continents and population, not about bad and old habits. he had a sentence for the world:

PEACE IN OUR COUNTRY, PEACE IN ALL OF THE WORLD

He was organised, especially at war, and because of this characteristic he won a lot of wars. He took responsibility for his citizens. He changed the history of Turkey. He was brave and honest when he made speeches. So his communication was effective. A lot of countries accepted that he was the biggest leader in the world.

Written by Can



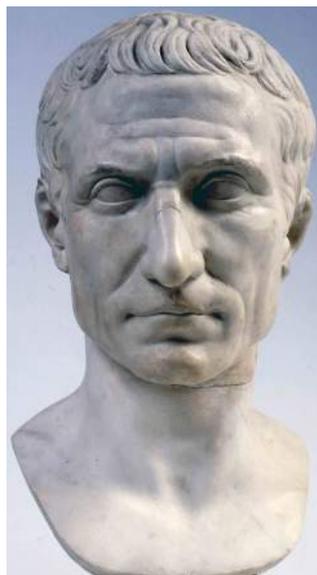
HERTFORD: JULIUS CAESAR

Julius Caesar was probably the most known Roman emperor in the history. He conquered Europe and north Africa all around the Mediterranean sea. He also changed Rome into an empire.

His main motivation was fame, conquests and glory. He used the glory he gained into battles and conquests to eliminate his enemies in the Roman senate. He created strategic alliances to increase his supremacy. Firstly, he neutralized the Roman previous democracy to replace it by a government compounded of himself and two other famous Roman leaders: Crassus and Pompey. He eventually also eliminated them thanks to political moves.

Moreover, he also was a big strategist in battles. He defeated an impressive number of tribes in Gaul, Spain, Germany and Britain. He also conquered the north of Africa, including Egypt and Carthage.

When he died, assassinated by his son, Brutus, he left a gigantic united empire behind him. Roman Empire is still one of the most extended nations the world ever knew. Thanks to his achievements, Roman culture could also spring out all around the Mediterranean Sea during centuries.



HERTFORD: PRINCE SHOTOKU - THE ANCIENT LEADER IN JAPAN

Prince Shotoku was born in 574. At that time, Japan was not well-organised and battles broke out everywhere. To make Japan more advanced, Prince Shotoku did his best for politics.

What he achieved was mainly three things. He made the first constitution, sent some politicians for China to obtain the advanced culture and applied Buddhist philosophy to politics. He thought these were effective. Many politicians and the emperor agreed with him.

However, there was a lot of rebellion, for they thought Prince Shotoku tried to change the political situation drastically. He always listened what people said and tried to persuade them.

After his death, some politicians took over his belief and they conquered the rebellion. His belief was based on Buddhism, which had lasted more than 1,000 years.



JERICHO: MY FAVORITE SOICHIRO HONDA

Soichiro Honda was a Japanese engineer.

He established the Honda company which is one of the largest car manufacture in Japan. His achievement was to make such a large company in his lifetime. He is known as one of the people who supported the development of the automotive industry of Japan.

When he was 39, he started his company with only 20 employees with the aim of manufacturing motorcycles. When he retired from the company, the sales of the company reached one trillion yen (= 10 billion dollars). He has a respectful spirit with regard to manufacturing such as basing it on challenging and competitive things. For example, he said

“Be more afraid or doing nothing than failing”,

“Do not work for the company, work for yourself”,

“You can do most of things that you resolved to effect”.

Many employees sympathized with his mind, the Honda company grew up to be a competitive company.

On the other hand, he sometimes used violence to train employees who acted against his ideas. For example, when an employee suggested that “we cannot do it” or “it will not work” without actual experience, Soichiro beat him on the head with a spanner, and he said “Why do you know it without doing? We are making products that don’t exist in the world! So, we have to do everything with actual experiments!”. Some argue that it was an act base on his affection.

It was often said, he was just an engineer, and he didn’t manage the company. Could only his minds motivate the company? I personally believe that it does. Everyone who understood his philosophy was capable of managing the company instead of him.

Hiroshi Nakano.



HERTFORD, "STAY HUNGRY, STAY FOOLISH" **STEVE JOBS**

Steven Jobs was born February 24, 1955, in San Francisco, California, and was adopted by Paul and Clara Jobs. He grew up with one sister, Patty. Paul Jobs was a machinist and fixed cars as a hobby. Jobs remembers his father as being very skilled at working with his hands.

In 1961 the family moved to Mountain View, California. This area, just south of Palo Alto, California, was becoming a center for electronics. Electronics form the basic elements of devices such as radios, televisions, stereos, and computers. At that time people started to refer to the area as "Silicon Valley." This is because a substance called silicon is used in the manufacturing of electronic parts.

As a child, Jobs preferred doing things by himself. He swam competitively, but was not interested in team sports or other group activities. He showed an early interest in electronics and gadgetry. He spent a lot of time working in the garage workshop of a neighbor who worked at Hewlett-Packard, an electronics manufacturer.

Jobs also enrolled in the Hewlett-Packard Explorer Club. There he saw engineers demonstrate new products, and he saw his first computer at the age of twelve. He was very impressed, and knew right away that he wanted to work with computers.

While in high school Jobs attended lectures at the Hewlett-Packard plant. On one occasion he boldly asked William Hewlett (1931-2001), the president, for some parts he needed to complete a class project. Hewlett was so impressed he gave Jobs the parts, and offered him a summer internship at Hewlett-Packard.

Jobs had realized there was a huge gap in the computer market. At that time almost all computers were mainframes. They were so large that one could fill a room, and so costly that individuals could not afford to buy them. Advances in electronics, however, meant that computer components were getting smaller and the power of the computer was increasing.

Jobs and Wozniak redesigned their computer, with the idea of selling it to individual users. The Apple II went to market in 1977, with impressive first year sales of \$2.7 million. The company's sales grew to \$200 million within three years. This was one of the most phenomenal cases of corporate growth in U.S. history. Jobs and Wozniak had opened an entirely new market—personal computers. Personal computers began an entirely new way of processing information.

By 1980 the personal computer era was well underway. Apple was continually forced to improve its products to remain ahead, as more competitors entered the marketplace. Apple introduced the Apple III, but the new model suffered technical and marketing problems. It was withdrawn from the market, and was later reworked and reintroduced.

Jobs continued to be the marketing force behind Apple. Early in 1983 he unveiled the Lisa. It was designed for people possessing minimal computer experience. It did not sell well, however, because it was more expensive than personal computers sold by competitors. Apple's biggest competitor was International Business Machines (IBM). By 1983 it was estimated that Apple had lost half of its market share (part of an industry's sales that a specific company has) to IBM.

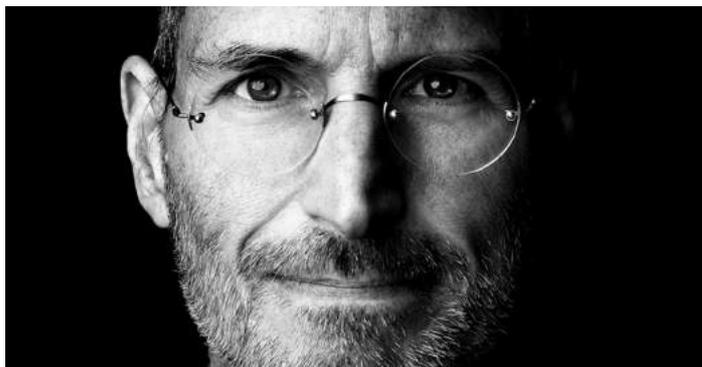
In December of 1996 Apple purchased NeXT Software for over \$400 million. Jobs returned to Apple as a part-time consultant to the chief executive officer (CEO). The following year, in a surprising event, Apple entered into a partnership with its competitor Microsoft. The two companies, according to the New York Times, "agreed to cooperate on several sales and technology fronts." Over the next six years Apple introduced several new products and marketing strategies.

In November 1997 Jobs announced Apple would sell computers directly to users over the Internet and by telephone. The Apple Store became a runaway success. Within a week it was the third-largest e-commerce site on the Internet. In September of 1997 Jobs was named interim CEO of Apple.

In 1998 Jobs announced the release of the iMac, which featured powerful computing at an affordable price. The iBook was unveiled in July 1999. This is a clam-shaped laptop that is available in bright colors. It includes Apple's AirPort, a computer version of the cordless phone that would allow the user to surf the Internet wirelessly. In January 2000 Jobs unveiled Apple's new Internet strategy. It included a group of Macintosh-only Internet-based applications. Jobs also announced that he was becoming the permanent CEO of Apple.

In a February 1996 Time magazine article, Jobs said, "The thing that drives me and my colleagues ... is that you see something very compelling to you, and you don't quite know how to get it, but you know, sometimes intuitively, it's within your grasp. And it's worth putting in years of your life to make it come into existence." Jobs has worked hard to translate his ideas into exciting and innovative products for businesses and consumers. He was instrumental in launching the age of the personal computer. Steve Jobs is truly a computer industry visionary.

Written by Ozge



JERICHO: MY FAVOURITE LEADER

Soichiro Honda

Soichiro Honda was born on November 17,1906,Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan.

Honda's achievement is to make a nice engine,not only car engine but also aeroplane engine.

So many employees followeded him and corporate people supported him.

At first he made a moter to put Bicycle and present to his wife.

Hideo



JERICHO: MY FAVOURITE LEADER

Ernesto Che Guevara was a physician, author, guerrilla leader, diplomat and a military theorist.

When he studied form edicine he travelled throughout South America. He resarched the poverty, hunger and illness people. So he wanted to end this problems and so he started learning about Marxism.

Firstly, he attended Fidel Castro's armies in Cuban 1959. He had an important job note here until 1965. He played a significant role in the Cuban Revolution with Fidel Castro. He was born in Argantina but his place of death was Cuban.

After that, he broke with Fidel's army, because he wanted to join revolutionary movements in other countries. He went abroad to lots of countries then he came to Bolivyia. In 1967 Bolivian goverment army managed to kill.

Che Guevara was a political activist who gave his life for the downfall of imperialism and the establishment of socialism. He was very organized and brave. He always lead socialist by example.He became a countercultural symbol of revolution. The revolutionary actions and rebellious nature. He became on iconic cultural hero. Today, he has become a symbol of revolution in the world after he died and he deserves this.

Written by Rukiye



HERTFORD: 'WHY CHARLIE CHAPLIN'

Sir Charles Spencer "Charlie" Chaplin was an English comic actor and film maker. Chaplin became a worldwide icon through his screen persona "the Tramp" and is considered one of the most important figures of the film industry. I consider him as a really important person because of the speech he had written about 'being a human'.

What I would like to talk about is a new boldness in expressing his political beliefs. Deeply disturbed by the surge of materialistic nationalism in 1930's world politics, Chaplin found that he could not keep these issues out of his work. Parallels between himself and Adolf Hitler were highly noticeable: they were born four days apart, both had risen from poverty to world fame, and the German dictator wore the same moustache as the Tramp. It was that physical resemblance that supplied the plot for Chaplin's next film, *The Great Dictator*, which directly satirised Hitler and attacked fascism.

Chaplin spent two years developing the script, and began filming in September 1939 – six days after Britain declared war on Germany. He had submitted to using spoken dialogue, partly out of acceptance that he had no other choice, but also because he recognised it as a better method for delivering a political message.

Making a comedy about Hitler was seen as highly controversial, but Chaplin's financial independence allowed him to take the risk. "I was determined to go ahead," he later wrote, "for Hitler must be laughed at." In a dual performance he played the dictator "Adenoid Hynkel", who parodied Hitler. Chaplin concluded the film with a five-minute speech in which he looked into the camera and professed his personal, anti-capitalist beliefs. *The Great Dictator* received five Academy Award nominations, including Best Picture, Best Original Screenplay and Best Actor.

Without further ado, now, when some important facts have been said, I would like to focus on the 'Great Speech' he wrote. ' I should like to help everyone - if possible - Jew, Gentile - black man - white. We all want to help one another. Human beings are like that. We want to live by each other's happiness - not by each other's misery. We don't want to hate and despise one another. In this world there is room for everyone. And the good earth is rich and can provide for everyone. The way of life can be free and beautiful, but we have lost the way.' In this introductory he emphasises the importance of being a human, being good to each other and my personal opinion is that we should all live by this words. What Charlie Chaplin did in his film, what he wrote, the way he is fighting for justice and focuses on well beings of people, I consider as the best speech ever written. I am aware that he was not a leader, but also I am aware that he had an idea and that he accomplished his aim by putting it into 5 minute strong speech.

Nikki



HERTFORD : MALALA YOUSAFZAI

Malala Yousafzai is a Pakistani activist for female education. She is only 17 years and she has already won the Nobel Peace Prize: the youngest ever. Maybe she isn't a leader yet but she will become soon. Indeed she is an example of strength and audacity for all young people.

Since she was 11 she has fought for female rights. In her country the girls aren't allowed to go to school or to have any type of education. She is so influential that on 9 October 2012 Talibans tried to kill her: a gunman shot Yousafzai while she was on the bus coming back home from her school. Although this event she continues to fight for the values in which she believes. This is a demonstration of her courage and the reason why I appreciate her.

One of her most famous phrase is : « I don't mind if I have to sit on the floor at school. All I want is education. And I'm afraid of no one. »

I think this can sum up all her ideas and can make us understand how lucky we are to have the possibility to study here and also to have the right of studying.



HERTFORD: "THE VICTORIAN AGE"

Queen Victoria's reign was the longest one in history. She became queen at the age of 18 on June 1837 until January 1901, when she died.

We can learn lots of things about her life thank to her love for writing: in fact, she wrote many diaries that have fortunately survived from destruction.

She was also a well-educated woman, she could speak several languages and artistically talented.

During her reign the country saw a great cultural and economic expansion, with the growth of the number of industries, railways and the built of the London Underground.

In my opinion she was one of the strongest women in history and I really admire her work and her determination. She showed the world that not only men can lead a country and be respected.



JERICHO: MY FAVOURITE LEADER

NELSON MANDELA

He was born in South Africa in 1918. He was an activist, politician, philanthropist and lawyer. His achievement was to get true rights for all South African citizens, black and White. He is often described as “The Father of the Nation”. I think that he was motivated by the inequalities between black and white people.

He founded South Africa and he was the first president. He was the leader and the face of the “Anti-apartheid” movement throughout his life. Other African nationalist and democratic socialist people followed him. He and his followers were organized, were brave and they believed they could change others’ ideas.

Five leadership philosophies which were integrated into his life and his legacy;

Be firm walk tall

Believe in your self

Persevere

Speak the truth

Lead by example

Şehriban Serbest



JERICHO: MY FAVOURITE LEADER

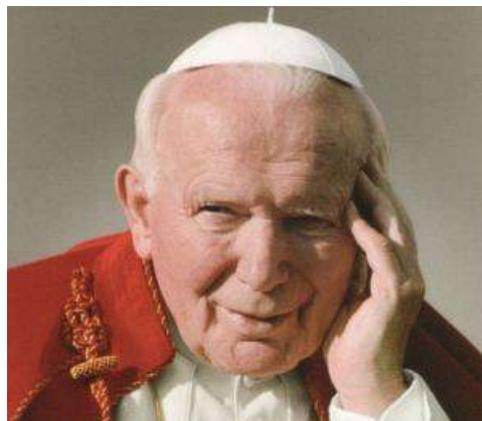
Pope John Paul II was born in Wojtyla, in Poland, in May 1920 and served Pope from 1978 to 2005.

John Paul II is recognised as helping to end Communist rule in his native Poland and eventually all of Europe. He improved the Catholic Church's relations with Islam. He was one of the most travelled world leaders in history. This habit was so important for cooperating with people of other religions. In this way he attracted more people and this was the reason for his great number of followers.

When he moved to Krakow his talent for language blossomed and this was one of the reasons for his effective communication. An advocate for human rights, John Paul often spoke out about suffering in the world. He held strong positions on many topics, including his opposition to capital punishment. He had many skills, like knowing the people, leading by example, and having some belief brought him to drop Communism in his native Poland. But his most important skill was good communication, because his focus was to join people of different religions, different colors of skin, different political orientations.

Anyway, now there are also already some people of the Church who are delegated to carry his goal on.

Arturo



TRINITY: STEVEN GERRARD

Steven Gerrard is the amazingly-greatest captain team of England and Liverpool Football club ever who is the most influential for his teammate and The Cop, who are seriously crazy supporters Liverpool FC. He made his first appearance in England colours against Ukraine at Wembley in May 2000 and has been an integral part of the English squad ever since.

He was given the captain's armband first in October 2003 by Gerard Houllier and has captained the Reds regularly ever since. He wears the No.8 jersey for the Reds and No.4 for England. He first captained England against Sweden in 2004, and led the side five times in 2007.

His leadership was incredibly strongest mentality. Every teammate was always invigorated by captain when they were adversed by the team competitor. He never give up even he knew that he was going to lose his match. Futhurmore, he stilled playing seriously and use his unbelievable-powerful of his physical until the last minutes. In addition, his leadership had shined out of the field. He is a fantastic family leader as well.

In my opinion, I personally feel that he has a strongly-mental of the winner. I really like his personality. Actually he is always my idol when I went down to the football pitch. However,

I will not use his leadership only sport but it can usefully-adapted in our real life. In the future he could be an analysist of football guru or he could be a presenter of some enormously massive brand.

His personality is the best model for several ages to imitate.



TRINITY: HIS GREATNESS MICHAEL JORDAN

“I can accept failure but I can’t accept not trying.”

Michael Jeffrey Jordan was one of the best American basketball players, for some people the best in the history of this game.

He was born in Brooklyn, New York into a very poor family.

He started playing basketball when he was at the High School and thanks to his basketball skills he attended one of the best collage in the USA: North Carolina.

With Tar Heels, wich is the North Carolina’s surname, he won an NCAA title in 1982.

During the 1984 NBA Draft he was selected with third overall pick.

His first season in NBA was great, he quickly became a fan favorite even in opposing arenas, and appeared on the cover of Sports Illustrated with the heading “A Star Is Born” just over a month into his professional career.

In 1988 he won his first MVP(Most Valuable Player) Award

Between 1991 and 1993 the Chicago Bulls led by Jordan won three NBA titles that is called three-peat.

On October 6, 1993, Jordan announced his retirement, citing a loss of desire to play the game. He started to play baseball.

But Jordan couldn’t play basketball so on March 18, 1995, he announced his return to the NBA through a two-word press release: “I’m back.”

With Jordan’s return the Bulls won an other three-peat.

“His Airiness” announced his definite retirement in 2003

Simply the best, Mr. Michel Jordan.



TRINITY: MARTIN LUTHER KING

Martin Luther King was a great minister who tried to obtain the equality of rights in USA.

Why he was well known is because he tried to obtain his goals in a peaceful way. He said the famous speech called "I have a dream" and He was the promoter of a lot of non-violent civil disobedience. He achieved the Nobel peace prize but he was assassinated in 1968.

I'm writing about him because I want to show how people can realize their dream in a good way.

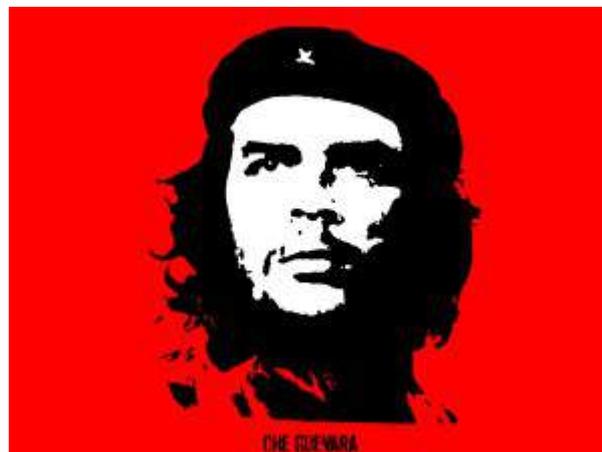
He was inspired by Ghandi and he is very important for American people because he eliminate racial intolerances and he was able to convey his feelings just using a speech. I think that people should take inspiration by him because this way is the best to achieve your goals. The use of violence must be avoided in most of today's conflicts and this is what a lot of politicians should try to do.



TRINITY: CHE GUEVARA

Ernesto “Che” Guevara was a south american freedom resercher and leader. This political and social leader was born in Argentina in 1928. He was born in a affluent family and this is how he could study medicine and be a politician in his country. Then, he follow Fidel Castro as a doctor. He ascend in Castro’s rows and he achieve some victories in war. When Castro relegated Cuba’s dictator, Guevara took part in his government. After some years and believing that the fight against authoritarianism only could be avoid or battled with arms, he went to Bolivia (he thought Bolivia was a strategical point in South America) to fight against Rene Barrientos. He wanted Bolivians to fight with him against Barrientos but people betrayed him, Barrientos caught him and he was murdered. Years later, his body was rescued and transported to Cuba with a commemoration act. He has become the image of freedom and the image of the authoritarianism oppositors.

By Jaime



TRINITY: EMMA WATSON

When you think about “leaders” you’ll probably think about Martin Luther King, Obama, Mandela or Gandhi. Although, Emma Watson can be considered a leader too.

She’s better known as Hermione Granger, from the Harry Potter saga, but she’s a lot more than that: in my opinion, Emma Watson is one of the most inspiring young female leaders at the moment.

Emma was born in Paris in 1990, where she lived until she was 5; then she moved to Oxford, to study in the Worcester College.

Despite her great success from the Harry Potter movies, she decided to attend university: she graduated in English literature in May 2014.

In the meantime, he continued to work as actress as well, first lending her voice to The tales of Despereaux and starring roles in The Perkc of being a Wallflower, Bling Ring and Noah, and she started her modelling career for Burberry and Lancôme: as a fashion consultant, she helped create a line of clothing for People Tree, and she was even honoured by the British Academy of Film and Television Arts in 2014, winning for British Artist of the Year. That same year, she was appointed as a UN Women Goodwill Ambassador and helped launch the UN Women campaign HeForShe, which calls for men to advocate gender equality, promoting education for girls in Bangladesh, Uruguay and Zambia.

Her speeches were extremely inspiring for each woman in the world.

What she wanted to prove was that an actress can be also a political activist and a cultured person as well. Despite the fact that she earned a lot of money from the Harry Potter Saga, Emma Watson used her fame in the best way possible: to fight for her beliefs.

She is the human proof that being an actress doesn’t necessary mean being interested only in shopping and parties, but it’s the chance to inspire a whole generation of young women.



JERICHO: MY FAVOURITE LEADER

Lech Wałęsa is one of the most important people in the world from Poland.

After the Second World War Poland was under Russian influence. For almost 40 years, Polish people tried to break free from the influence of Russians. Lech Wałęsa was the real leader who organized "Solidarność" in 80's. It was a great social movement which led to the overthrow of communism in Poland, in June 1989. Poland was the first country in the "Eastern block" which started democracy. After that other countries like Eastern Germany, Czechoslovakia (Czech and Slovak Republic), Ukraine, Lithuania became independent.

Wałęsa is a charismatic, courageous and intuitive person. He was able to gather people around his ideas and cooperate with people of strong personality in order to achieve his goal. During his fight he was brave and honest so people believed him. Most Polish people are proud of him. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1983.

I have a great respect for him because thanks to him Poland and countries of Eastern Europe are independent and democratic.

Margaret



REGENT
OXFORD

