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The Ten Greatest Figures in History, 1937.

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THE TEN GREATEST FIGURES IN HISTORY

WRHS



By
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

At
The Temple

On
Sunday morning, January 3, 1937

To select the greatest men in history is an intriguing enterprize. Men have frequently indulged in it. It calls for an interesting and rapid survey of the whole panorama of human history, a sort of airplane ride over the mountain range to discover the outstanding peaks. It calls for a definite set of measuring tools to evaluate what one conceives to be real greatness.

I am confident that very few people would agree as to who were the ten greatest men in the world, the fifteen greatest, or for that matter, fifty. They may agree on a few - certainly not on all. One's own profession, one's predilections will be determining factors in this selection. I suppose all artists would lean more toward great artists; scientists, towards scientists, etc.

This, of course is true. There is no particular point in fixing on the number "ten". There is nothing mystic about that number. All the greatest men of the earth can not be included in "ten" or in ten times ten. Our civilization as we have it today is not the work of ten people. It is the result of the cumulative efforts of countless men and women, great and near-great, here and there and throughout the world, in olden times, in these times, who ^{added} ~~had~~, grain by grain, to the storehouse of knowledge, who contributed something to the enrichment and the ennoblement in the life of man.

This thing is also true. There is no great man without his precursors. Every great man regardless of how original he was, was tremendously indebted to the great men who preceded him. He built, either scientists or artist, from the labors, achievements, research of the men who preceded him. There is no spontaneous generation in greatness. In a very real sense, all greatness of achievement in man is a cooperative effort. There could have been no Newton without a Copernicus, ; and there could have been no Pasteur without a Muller, Schwann, and others in the work in that particular field of scientific research.

And this also is well to bear in mind. No nation or no race has the monopoly of creative genius. A survey of the field of human history will quickly convince one that genius is international and inter-racial. There is no single branch of science that is a complete achievement of any one people or any one race. The torch of civilization throughout the ages has passed from one hand to another, from one country to another. The few names which I have just mentioned speak of different countries - Poland, England, Holland, France. Any invention of moment is the creation of many numberless people from various lands. For example, wireless telegraphy was made possible by an Englishman, Faraday; a Scotchman, Maxwell; a Jew, Hertz and an Italian, Marconi. Long heads, and short heads, brown eyes and blue eyes, have nothing to do with it. Any attempt to restrict creative genius to one

racial group is just so much pseudo-scientific ballplay.

I suppose we can all agree on a working definition of greatness. The great men, the immortal men of the world are those who find and discover new truth, make lasting contributions to mankind, the men who open new highways, reveal truths heretofore unknown, who increase man's mastery of his environment over himself, who help to destroy ignorance, delusions which are stumbling blocks in the way of human progress. Such people are the great and immortal of the earth. And it matters not whether that newness came through science or art. Revelation, real revelation comes to mankind through poetry, painting, music sculpture quite as much as through physics, chemistry or biology. Darwin is immortal because of his contribution to science. So is Shakespeare! It is quite useless and pointless to try to discover which is more important, the scientific, intellectual, the ethical or/aesthetic discoveries. Man is one, indivisible. Whatever affects a single development of his life, affects him totally, a complete indivisible organism.

The goal of mankind, is of course, the completely harmonious life in which all the capacity and aptitude of human life be give fullest play, largest scope for expression. So that any contribution real and vital in any of these fields is an essential contribution to the totality of human life and one can never say which contributes more to human happiness, scientific advancement, ethical advancement, or artistic advancement.

And so, bearing these preliminary statements of mine in mind, we shall proceed to indicate what, in my humble judgment, is the list of the ten greatest of the world. Bear in mind that

there is nothing authoritative or unimpeachable or infallible in this list. I should like to give you two or three lists simultaneously.

So, first on my list, from the point of time would be Homer, the poet who was to the Greeks what the Bible was to the Jews and who was to the literature of the Western World what the Bible was in the religious field in the Western World - the great blind poet who sang in the springtide of the world and whose Odyssey of song brought down right through the ages real grace and beauty. The father of epic poetry, the model of all who succeeded him, Virgil, Dante, Milton, who in 28,000 lines of poetry bequeathed unto all future ages the grand style and the technique for all times for voicing in epic verse the hopes, the passion, the fears and all the mandates of man's destiny upon earth with a style, noble, simple, forever fresh and youthful. There was no European literature before Homer. With Homer there begins an amazing development of Greek literature which in a few short centuries modeled for all mankind almost every conceivable type of literature and excelled in almost everyone of these types. So, my first choice would be Homer whose "Iliad" and "Odyssey" will forever remain literary classics to mankind.

My second choice is also a Greek, a member of that little people, politically weak, numerically small, materially poor as someone describes the Greeks of ancient times - Aristotle. I should like to mention Plato who was Aristotle's teacher. I should like to mention Socrates who in a sense was the teacher of Plato as I should like mention many others. But I am cramped for space so I shall put them in my second or third list. I speak of Aristotle, because in

him we find greatness of spirit, of that Greek spirit, the spirit of free inquiry, the spirit of the critical approach, the eagerness for learning, understanding, as well as that real capacity for orderliness and reasoning which we associate with the Greek ideals. Aristotle, perhaps the most profound thinker in the Old World by the colossal intellect of his held the whole Western world in intellectual subjection for twenty centuries.

In three hundred works or more he touched the whole range of knowledge of the ancient world. In almost every field he added something new, he made some important contribution. He has been called the Father of modern science. He taught the race of man the technique for scientific experimentation. He taught mankind how to observe critically, how to classify, how to organize knowledge, how to reason inductively.

Plato regarded scientific experiment as something impious as a base, mechanical art. Aristotle devoted his rare genius to investigating, to gathering facts one by one, statistically organizing that knowledge, classifying it. He was the founder of biological science. Jewish, Arabic and Christian philosophy of the Middle Ages are hardly conceivable without Aristotle, in fact the theologians of the Middle Ages wrestled with Aristotle, attempted to harmonize their philosophies with Aristotle. The Universities of Bologna, Paris and Oxford were all but established for the purpose of studying the principles of Aristotle. The second in my list is Aristotle.

And because our list is restricted to the number "ten", we must now pass over many centuries, pass over the contributions of many men in all parts of the world, in Greece, ~~and~~ in Rome, ~~and~~

in Western Europe, in the Orient, on down to the Golden Era of the Renaissance and the beginnings of the modern world in which we find the remaining eight. And the first of these, the third in our list, I should like to mention Copernicus - Copernicus who liberated the mind of man from the fallacies of the Ptolemaic system in Astronomy which held the minds of men enthralled for more than 1500 years; the father of a new system of thought which came to be known as the Copernicus System which supplanted the Ptolemaic System which stated that the earth is the fixed center of the universe about which the sun and stars revolved. Copernicus revolutionized the whole science of astronomy. His system established that the earth was not the center of the universe but only one of the planets. From Copernicus dates the new departure of the science of the "estern World - also a new development in man's spiritual and intellectual orientation. It is difficult for us today to understand what a revolutionary idea that was, the change from the geocentric theory to the new theory of the earth as being one of the planets, a spoke in the universe, as it were. Man was but an incident in the universe. What that did to the medieval theologies and older concepts of religion, you may infer. The third of the greatest on my list is Copernicus.

The fourth belongs to the same Golden Age of the Renaissance, an artist - who was crowned with as Emerson put it, with the four crowns of architecture, sculpture, painting and poetry - the immortal Michael Angelo. I should like to include Leonardo da Vinci. I was tempted to substitute Leonardo da Vinci for Michael Angelo because the range of Da Vinci is so much vaster. Both of the men are so representative of that overflowing genius of the Renaissance,

that great hunger for life to embrace the whole span of life, that passionate lust for life, for power. Da Vinci was not only a painter and a sculptor, but an engineer, an architect, a physicist, a biologist, a philosopher. He studied mechanics, hydraulics.

We speak of Michael Angelo because more of his work has come down to us. He is the incarnation of the spirit of the Renaissance. His painting and sculpturing speak of such power, boundless energy. Those who have seen the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel, those who have seen his David, Moses must bow in reverence before the genius of the man. Michael Angelo himself was like a figure of the Old Testament and he loved to express the spirit of the Old Testament, the great drama of creation. Someone said of him: "On the eve of her long sleep, Italy found once more the iron words of Dante. Greece had discovered her soul in form, Israel had attempted to impose her soul upon form. There came a man - Michael Angelo - who had at once the senses of an artist and the heart of a prophet, and who caused his poem to leap forth from the shock of passion and of knowledge. All the forces which the philosophers oppose to one another he possessed in the highest degree of exaltation, each one demanding its rights uncompromisingly; but his will dominated them all and harmonized them." And so our fourth is Michael Angelo.

And our fifth is the greatest name in all literature - Shakespeare. Ben Johnson spoke truly when he said he was not of an age but for all time. Shakespeare, like all great men, belongs not to one country, not to England alone, but to the whole world. Here was a man whose mind appears to us ~~xxxx~~ vast, as unfathomable as nature herself. Here is a man who created through the genius

of his imagination a whole race of living people, people who will never die, immortal men and women who will be the friends and companions of the mortal men and women as long as human beings will live on earth. No one will ever forget once having made their acquaintance, King Lear, Macbeth, Hamlet - hundreds and hundreds of people which this artist created and brought into immortal being for mankind; each one a world, a little cosmos in itself.

I think it was Hazlitt who said that "If we wish to know the force of human genius, we should read Shakespeare," How noble in reason! How infinite in faculty, in apprehension how like a God!" Shakespeare's words apply to no one as truly as to Shakespeare himself.

Sixth on my list is also the name of an Englishman - Isaac Newton. "Nature and nature's laws lay hid in night God said, 'Let Newton be,' and all was light." That was Isaac Newton. Newton's "Principia", mathematical principles of natural philosophy, ranks perhaps as the greatest single monument of the mental world. He laid the foundations of all modern physics, of engineering, and the discovery of laws and who gravitation/laws of motion. He was the man/actually gave to mankind organized law, orderliness, cosmos in chaos and in so doing, revolutionized the outlook of man. Foreign philosophy is inconceivable without taking into account the revolution which Newton achieved in his study of physical astronomy.

Seventh in my list is Charles Darwin who was to biology what Newton was to Astronomy, a pathfinder. His book, the "Origin of Species" and "The Descent of Man" sook, literally shook the world of human thought, necessitating a radical revision in every branch of science, in philosophy and of ethics. Darwin defined and established the doctrine of evolution. He also indicated the factors

in evolution. "Natural selection, natural variation were made necessary by the struggle for existence. Darwin also held that the laws of evolution operated not merely in the lives of lower species, of organic species, but in the life of man and linked up man with the rest of the inanimate world. Man ceased to be the result of a special act of creation. Man became part of a whole living mass of the world subject to the same laws.

As the eighth of my list, I want to select a man who made a monumental stride in the field of chemistry, particularly in relation to medicine; and here many names suggest themselves. I have chosen Louis Pasteur, the Frenchman, the man who laid the foundation, in a sense of the field of bacteriology. He did not discover the science but by his research opened the whole continent of bacteriology whereby man is now enabled to fight numerous infections, diseases, to advance the cause of medicine, hygiene, to establish greater security to life on earth. A man who may have been said to renovate the whole science of medicine.

Ninth on my list is Albert Einstein^{of} whom it has been said that his "generalized Theory of Relativity is probably the profoundest single achievement of the human mind." It has been called "the most ~~far~~ far-reaching scientific theory that the world has yet seen." Einstein gave a radical new view of Newton's "Law of Gravity". He radically revised Newton's astronomy. He constricted^{ed} Euclid's geometry. He revolutionized all the concepts of our time, space and matter. A man who taught mankind that all time and all space and all matter are relative, that space is curved. Einstein in giving a new physics to mankind, is also destined to give to mankind a new philosophy,

a new intellectual orientation.

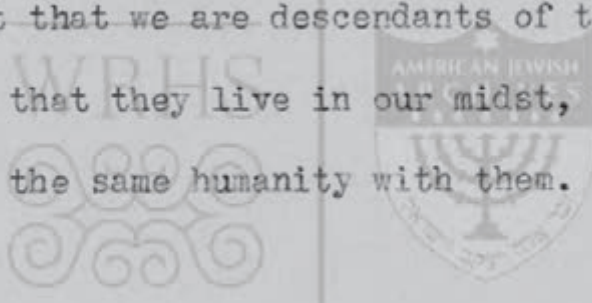
And the last in my list is one who is molding the political and economic world today. He is one man in the history of the world who is molding it, a man whose name is anathema to great numbers of people, around whom, around whose doctrines the mightiest battles of the century will be waged - Karl Marx. You need not accept his economics, his interpretation of history. Much of Karl Marx has been subjected to radical revision. Nevertheless his study "Capitale" marked a turning point in the political, economic life of mankind. He was not a founder of socialism by any means any more than other were in fullest sense founders. But they were originators in the sense of gathering together and focussing all the knowledge that preceded them into some new synthesis. Already 160 million people live according to the economic and political testament of this man. Whether his teachings are accepted or rejected, adopted in part or in whole, he is one of the major influences in the world today.

These men, my friends, by no means exhaust the constellation of human greatness. I have not included, and I am conscious of the fact, the great musician in the list. I should have loved to include Beethoven. I have not included any of the great philosophers, Spinoza, Kant. I have not included a great poet of the modern world. I should like to have included Goethe.

But, then, you make up your own list. Add all those names I have omitted. Think of those names from time to time and in so doing you will receive a measure not merely of inspiration but a measure of consecration. Here are men who were great not because they amassed fortunes, not because they built empires, not because

they conquered peoples and subjected them to their rule. Here were men
who conquered for mankind new continents/of life through the sheer power
of the mind and the spirit that which is truly divine in man -
the image of God which is in man. And here were men who were
not only great in that which they achieved but great in that which
enabled them to achieve. I wish we had the time to speak of
the characters of each of them, of Newton, of Pasteur, the beauty of
their inner lives, their devotion to truth, integrity, faithfulness,
their readiness for self-sacrifice.

When we enter this of human life, we get a sense
of pride in the fact that we are descendants of these people, that we
are their brothers, that they live in our midst, that we are
privileged to share the same humanity with them.



Second List.

1. Plato
2. Dante
3. Galileo.
- 4
- 5.
6. Copernicus
7. Shakespeare
8. ~~Goethe~~ ^{John Locke}
9. Goethe
10. Sigismund Freud.

Faraday



- 1/ Intriguing - Frequently - Calls for rapid - canon.
- 2/ Very few - agree - 10 - 15 - 50; Agree or few - the pre-occupation
- 3/ No point point to 10 - mystic - Exceed - Our civil. not the
cumulative - pairs by pairs -
- 4/ No great - without precursors; Indebted - Build on -
spontaneous generations; In very real sense - "cooperative"
No Newtons; No Pastern - (Leuwenhoek, Müller, Schwann)
- 5/ A survey - greatness not to one people - race
genius intern - No single -
Touch & Circles - Few names mentioned
Wireless Telegraphy - Faraday - Clerk Maxwell - Hertz
Marconi
Long heads -
- 6/ Greatness - working definition - by their disc. of new truths
lasting contributions.
Opened - Revealed - increases man's mastery - destroyed
- 7/ Matters not - whether that newness - content - Medium of
science - art.
Revelation can come to man - poetry etc -
Darwin advanced - so did Shakespeare!
Man is one! - indivisible - Whatever happens
It is different - problems - what is now important -
intel - ethical - aesthetic - Happiness - Goal -

9. In point of time, then, in my list, Homer would come first. Homer, who was to the Greeks - what the Bible was to the Jews, and the field of poetry to the W. world, what the Bible was has been in its field of religion.

Homer - "the great blind father of song", who sang in the strong tide, the world - and whose songs have carried their precious argues of beauty, grace and grandeur down the ages.

Vergil, Dante, Milton all modelled themselves on this Greek singer whose 28,000 lines of poetry ^{in the old days} began the ^{unbroken} tradition to posterity, the "grand style" in epic verse - and standards for ~~freshness, nobility and power~~ ^{variety} of man's deep-most passions, hopes, fears, and the merciful mandate of his destiny in account at one ^{simple} noble, pure, strong, and perennially fresh ^{elemental}

~~He gave mankind a~~
Then was no Europ. liter. before Homer. With Homer the Greeks began that unending dev't. of liter. - which in a few short centuries made them masters in almost every ^{branch} of it - and enabled them to pass their irradicable inspiration upon ^{almost} every thing which we call lit. in the Western world -

10 - 2nd in my list is another member, that little people - "pol. weak"
numerically small, materially poor. This little. I should
like also to include Plato - the P. takes Plato. But my list is unperf.

Cramped by the fatigue of the
"The most beautiful thing in the world"

- The man who held the world in slavery for 20 centuries.
 N. of " who wrote 300 vols on almost every branch of human knowledge."

- Father " who wrote 300 vols on almost every branch of human knowledge.
" modern sciences "

- "Gradient collector & systematizer, Kumbhe is ancient word"

- A veritable legend. In all the history, the account would-
who made vital contributions to almost every field & it

- The man who brought the race the beginning of exper.
science - the founder of the inductive method in
science & philosophy - the creator of formal logic.

- ~~was~~ Plato's science is fantastic. P. condemns experiments as "impractical & low, mechanical art" - w A.

- A was the founder of biological science.

- Arabic, Jewish 12th. phil. up to Renaissance - was
to all intents & purposes a repetition of, or a continuation
with A- + attempts at harmonizing - J. Chr. & Moh.

as the case may be with Ant. F. Alder V. - Holopyga, Paris
Oxford - "all but established for Hydrolysis"

- A un the cultivation of the critical spirit free
inquiry - of critical that - of eager users to know -
which was unrivaled until our own day.

11. And we pass over many ³ long centuries - not without their
great names - among Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Christians &
Jews - ^{- old -} philosophers - scientists - until we come to the
Renaissance, and the beginning of the modern world. ^{aged}
we find our 3rd name in Copernicus - ^{in his De Revolutionibus} who liberated
the mind of man from the Ptolemaic system in astronomy
which ~~entirely~~ ^{ruled} ~~ruled~~ ^{ruled} for nearly 15 centuries -
Earth is the ~~for~~ ^{fixed} center, the universe, ~~all~~ ^{all} ~~whence~~ ^{system}
the sun and stars revolved. This geocentric theory
was superseded for all time by the Copernican system
which ~~proves~~ ^{establishes} that earth was not the center, the
universe but only one, the planets. This was
~~destined to effect~~ ^{a terrific} ~~revolution~~ ^{revolution} not alone in the ~~sc.~~ ^{sc.} & ~~astronomy~~ ^{astronomy}.
but in ~~all~~ many other branches, sc. & ~~part~~ ^{part} in
man's religion & sp. outlook. It called for a
new sp. orientation on the part of man - now that
he discovered that the universe was not created
for his part. benefit - with man the center &
the ~~source~~ ^{source} of Creation. ^{with} ~~from~~ ^{from} Copernicus human
knowledge ^{later} ~~made~~ ^{made} a sharp ~~departure~~ ^{departure} in the
direction of new paths ^{sc. & sp.} ~~of~~ ^{of} truth.

Heracles - Hades - Eurydice - who freed A.
Plotinus - Pygmalion - Epiphany - Eucharist

Dante -



On the eve of her long sleep, Italy found once more the iron words of Dante. Greece had discovered her soul in form, Israel had attempted to impose her soul upon form. There came a man who had at once the senses of an artist and the heart of a prophet, and who caused his poem to leap forth from the shock of passion and of knowledge. All the forces which the philosophers oppose to one another he possessed in the highest degree of exaltation, each one demanding its rights uncompromisingly; but his will dominated them all and harmonized them."



12. 4th belonging to same golden age of R. - was an artist -
- the man who was named (Cimabue) & Giotto - architects
sculptors, painters & Michelangelo. (I should
like to parallel his name with Leonardo da Vinci - ^{an earlier contemporary} of those)
They both had much in common - overflowing genius -
embracing all art in their hungry arms - all the
best for life - the zest - the passion for knowing - the probing
reflected in them. - Leonardo da Vinci was painter, sculptor,
engineer, architect, physicist, biologist, philosopher - excelled in nearly
all -)

- Incarnation of the spirit of R.

✓ wonderful strength - ^{power} energy - colossal - deep -

Creation - ^{belonging to the} Giotto's chapel

- Mausoleum, Julius the Second

10 end - Sacrifice, San Lorenzo

the sculptor of Michelangelo's David, as the crucifix

+ Moses -

Tau

Monumental ensemble on the ceiling, the
first chapel - the drawing of Giotto's
- Bible -

✓ Painter + sculptor of O.T.

(Just)

in Western Europe, in the Orient, on down to the Golden Era of
the Renaissance in which the modern world thinks and find the
remaining eight in the modern world. And the first of these,
the third in our list, I should like to mention Copernicus -
Copernicus who liberated the mind ^{of} /m



5-th Shakespeare. Greatest name in all literature

✓ - Ben Jonson: "He was not of an age, but for all time"

- He belongs not to England alone, but to the world

✓ "If we wish to know the force, human genius, we should read th. - Hazlitt"

✓ "Shakespeare is the only biographer of th." - Emerson

- Large - varied - vast - as nature

- Creator of characters - his power

✓ - Gave world a race of men ^{creatures his way led to} _{for ever} ^{who will live}

- Plunged every depth ^{human soul}

"How noble in reason! how infinite in faculty,
in apprehension how like a god!"

(6)

6-th Isaac Newton.

"Nature and nature's laws lay hid in night"

God said, "Let Newton be," and all was light" - Pope

His famous work "Principia, or Math. Principles of Nat.

Phil." must rank as the greatest single monument

of mental capacity" - Lord Kelvin for Physical Astronomy

Foundation of all modern physics & Engineering
Discovery of laws of gravitation & laws of motion.

Qui Tame
"On the eve of his long sleep - I felt found me



- Pathfinder in fields of math - optics & theory of light -
- That order & harmony with which the world - universe
 - ^{one of law!} Result in intell. outlook of man.

(1)

2th - Charles Darwin

- The Revolution of Biology
- That ~~not~~ orderly system in Science & life
- "Origin of Species" } = shook the world to its depths
- "Descent of Man" } = Every branch of knowledge
- made the modern age -
- defined & established doctrine of Evolution
- "Factors in Evolution" } Variation in nature
- } natural selection, but still
- } by struggle for existence
- showed man descendent from lower species - not
- special act of creation

3th - Louis Pasteur - Fr. chemist - ^{was} greatest hygienist

Laid the foundations ^{which science & practice} of bacteriology. ^{Renovated the science of medicine} Made possible ~~the work~~ suppression of the great infectious diseases - ravaged world - great advances in fields medicine & hygiene

9th Albert Einstein -

(9)

whose "generalized theory of Relativity is probably the
~~most~~ profoundest single achievement, the human as well"

The man who

"the most far-reaching sc. theory that the world has yet
seen"

- translation is not a free
into a proper 2/3 space
Radically

gave a new view of Newton's Law of Gravity.
revised Newton's astronomy.

Contradicted Euclid's geometry

Revolutionized our ideas about Space-Time matter.

They are all relative.

Space is curved!

all things moving thru space move in curves!

Space is finite

10th Karl Marx - "prophet of new order"
Influenced pol. & econ. of last 3 generations

1. Homer - In pt of Time - Bible

"The great blind poet" - Springfield - argosy
Vergil - Nauti - Upton - mark - 25.000 be months - "Grand style"
standards for young

there was no Europ. liter

2. Aristotle - "polit. weak" - should all

most profound thinker

subjection

300 works

Father of modern Science - Veritable Eusebi -

Taught all Science - exact observation

Plato's Science antique - improvis - "base, mechanical art"

Founder of biological Science

Arahic -

Oldest University

Civilization

ABSTRACT OF ADDRESS DELIVERED BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER AT THE TEMPLE

ANSEL ROAD AND EAST 105TH STREET ON SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 3, 1937.

THE TEN GREATEST FIGURES IN HISTORY

There is no particular point in fixing upon the number "ten" in selecting the greatest men in the world. The truly great of the earth far exceed the number "ten" or ten times ten. Our civilization is not the achievement of ten people. It is the result of the cumulative labors of countless men and women, the great and the near great who through the ages, have added grain by grain, to the storehouse of human knowledge.

In a very real sense, greatness is a cooperative achievement. There is no great man without his precursors. Every great man is the apex of a ~~pyramid~~ pyramid.

Even a hasty survey will convince one that greatness is not the monopoly of any one nation or race. Genius is international. No single people or race is responsible for any one branch of science or art. The torch of civilization has passed from hand to hand and from country to country. Long heads and short heads, brown eyes and blue eyes have nothing to do with it.

A ~~working~~ working definition of a great man may be the man who by his discovery of new truth, has made a lasting contribution to mankind. And that newness may come through the medium of science or of art. There is revelation in poetry, music, painting and ~~sculpture~~ sculpture quite as much as there is in physics, chemistry or biology. It is quite difficult and pointless to determine which is more important intellectual, ethical or aesthetic discoveries. Man is one and whatever happens in any field of his life's vital interests, happens to the total man.

Among the greatest, I would list the following:

(1) Homer - the great blind "Father of Song" who sang in the springtide of the world and whose songs have carried their precious freight of beauty, down through the ages. There was no European literature before Homer. With Homer the Greeks began that amazing development of literature which in a few centuries made them masters in almost every branch of it and enabled them to leave their ineradicable imprint upon almost everything which we call literature in the Western World. He gave to posterity the "grand style" in poetry and the technique for fixing man's deep-most passions, hopes and fears in accents at once simple, noble and perennially fresh.

(2) Aristotle - a man who taught the race the technique of experimental science, of exact observations, record, classification and inductive reasoning; The man whose colossal intellect dominated the world for twenty centuries, Medieval, Arabic, Jewish and Christian philosophy are inconceivable without Aristotle. Truly "the most profound thinker of the ancient world."

(3) Copernicus - the man who liberated the mind of the race from the Ptolemaic system in astronomy, whose system established the fact that the earth was not the center of the Universe but only one of its planets, caused one of the major revolutions in human thought.

(4) Michael Angelo - the incarnation of the spirit of the Renaissance, the man who was crowned, to use Emerson's phrase with the four crowns of architecture, sculpture, painting and poetry; the man who in stone and on canvas, reveals the amazing energy and wonderful strength which one finds in the literature of the Old Testament.

(5) Shakespeare - the gre test name in all Literature, whose mind and art were as vase ⁺ ~~and~~ varied and unfathomable as nature herself. ~~The~~ His genius created a race of ^{imaginary} men and women who will live immortally among us mortals.

(6) Isaac Newton - who laid the foundations of all modern physics and engineering, who established the universal reign of law and brought order and harmony in to our concept of the world.

(7) Charles Darwin - the Newton of biology, whose wrk in the fields of evolution and the factors which operat^{ed} in evolution shook the world to its very depths and necessitated a revision in every branch of science and philosophy.

(8) Louis Pasteur - who opened wide the ~~main~~ continent of bacteriology and renovated the science of medicine.

(9) Albert Einstein - whose Theory of Relativity has been called "the most far-reaching scientific theory that the world has yet seen." The man who revised Newton and Euclid and revolutionized ^{our} ~~their~~ ideas about time, space and matter.

(10) Karl Marx - around whom the political and economic battles of the last three generations have raged and will continue to rage for many generations to come. One hundred and sixty million people already live according to the economic testament of this man. Whether his teachings are accepted or rejected, adopted in part or in whole, he is one of the major influences in the world today.