

## The 100 most influential persons in history according to Hart (1993, pp. vii-x)

1. Muhammad	21. Constantine the Great	41. Oliver Cromwell	61. Nikolaus August Otto	81. John F. Kennedy
2. Isaac Newton	22. James Watt III	42. Alexander Graham Bell	62. Francisco Pizarro	82. Gregory Pincus
3. Jesus Christ	23. Michael Faraday	43. Alexander Fleming	63. Hernando Cortes	83. Mani
4. Buddha	24. James Clerk Maxwell	44. John Locke	64. Thomas Jefferson	84. Lenin
5. Confucius	25. Martin Luther	45. Ludwig van Beethoven	65. Queen Isabella I	85. Sui Wen Ti
6. St. Paul	26. George Washington	46. Werner Heisenberg	66. Joseph Stalin	86. Vasco da Gama
7. Ts'ai Lun	27. Karl Marx	47. Louis Daguerre	67. Julius Caesar	87. Cyrus the Great
8. Johann Gutenberg	28. Orville/Wilbur Wright	48. Simon Bolivar	68. William the Conqueror	88. Peter the Great
9. Christopher Columbus	29. Genghis Khan	49. Rene Descartes	69. Sigmund Freud	89. Mao Zedong
10. Albert Einstein	30. Adam Smith	50. Michelangelo	70. Edward Jenner	90. Francis Bacon
11. Louis Pasteur	31. Edward de Vere ("William Shakespeare")	51. Pope Urban II	71. William Conrad Röntgen	91. Henry Ford
12. Galileo Galilei	32. John Dalton	52. 'Umar ibn al-Khattab	72. Johann Sebastian Bach	92. Mencius
13. Aristotle	33. Alexander the Great	53. Asoka	73. Lao Tzu	93. Zoroaster
14. Euclid	34. Napoleon Bonaparte	54. St. Augustine	74. Voltaire	94. Queen Elizabeth I
15. Moses	35. Thomas Edison	55. William Harvey	75. Johannes Kepler	95. Mikhail Gorbachev
16. Charles Darwin	36. Antony van Leeuwenhoek	56. Ernest Rutherford	76. Enrico Fermi	96. Menes
17. Shih Huang Ti	37. William T. G. Morton	57. John Calvin	77. Leonhard Euler	97. Charlemagne
18. Augustus Caesar	38. Guglielmo Marconi	58. Gregor Mendel	78. Jean-Jacques Rousseau	98. Homer
19. Nicolaus Copernicus	39. Adolf Hitler	59. Max Planck	79. Niccolò Machiavelli	99. Justinian I
20. Antoine Lavoisier	40. Plato	60. Joseph Lister	80. Thomas Malthus	100. Mahavira

Spanish-speaking	4%	Scientists/physicians	35%	Science/technology	45%
Chinese-speaking	7%	Inventors	10%	Philosophers/artists	11%
Ancient Greece	5%	Discoverers/conquerors	4%	Leaders	44%
Rome-Byzantium	7%	Philosophers	6%		
Italian-speaking	5%	Rulers/political leaders	28%		
German-speaking	15%	Artists	5%		
French-speaking	10%	Religious leaders	12%		
English-speaking	25%				
Russian-speaking	4%	<b>Eurocentric list?</b>			
Muslim	2%	Non-European	29%		
Ancient India	3%	Non-Western	20%		

### The most influential man in history? Norman Borlaug: Father of the Green Revolution

"He saved more human lives than any other person in history": he saved hundreds of millions of starving people.

Murty (2009, p. 110)

### References

Hart, Michael H. (1993): The 100: A ranking of the most influential persons in history, Carol Publishing Group, New York.  
Murty, Krishna K. (2009): 50 Timeless Scientists

"The central hypothesis of this book is that genetic differences between human groups (in particular, differences in average native intelligence) have been an important factor in human history."

Michael Hart