BOUDICCA

Boudicca was queen of the Celtic Iceni tribe during the Roman invasion of Britain in 43 AD. The Celts believed that women could be strong leaders, and with her fearless attitude, wild hair and brutal battle skills, Boudicca was a brave and powerful leader who inspired **TERROR** in all who met her. The Roman army made a **MIGHTY** mistake when, simply because she was a woman, they underestimated Boudicca.

FOLLOW THE SPEARS TO TRACK BOUDICCA'S BATTLE AGAINST ROME...

LANDS OF THE ICENI TRIBE

We're in charge now!

In 59 AD Boudicca's husband died and she was left to rule alone. The Romans thought the idea of a female ruler was ridiculous and so told Boudicca they were in charge. Boudicca resisted and as a result she and her daughters were treated very cruelly. The Romans thought they had scared Boudicca off, but...

RARRRRRRRRRGH!

THEY COULDN'T HAVE BEEN MORE WRONG!

Watch out ROMANS!

Enraged by the injustice of what had happened to her and her people, Boudicca gathered a fearsome army of Iceni and Trinovante soldiers (a neighbouring tribe).

First Boudicca ordered them to attack the Roman town of Camulodunum. They showed no mercy, destroying a temple built in honour of the Roman Emperor and setting buildings alight.

CAMULODUNUM

RAH!

When the rebels and the Roman army finally came face-to-face, Boudicca inspired her army to fight bravely, but, this time, they were defeated.

Boudicca's ferocious army took the Romans by suprise. Her uprising was threatening their hold on Britain.

Down with ROME!

Next they wreaked havoc on Londinium, the Roman town that later became London.

VERULAMIUM

Follow BOUDICCA!

Defeated but NEVER FORGOTTEN!

No one knows for sure what happened to Boudicca. Some think that, rather than be captured by the Romans, Boudicca poisoned herself. Other accounts say that she didn't survive the battle.

One thing is certain – mighty Boudicca wasn't afraid to defend her people and their way of life. That is why, 2,000 years later, her legend lives on.

Then, Boudicca marched on the Roman town of Verulamium, causing more chaos!

LONDINIUM

The ROMANS will be sorry they messed with the CELTS!

POCAHONTAS

THE CHIEF POWHATAN

VIRGINIA

Pocahontas was born around **1595** and was the daughter of the chief of the Powhatan Native American tribe who lived on the eastern coast of what is now Virginia, USA. The way Pocahontas and her people lived changed forever when ships from Britain arrived in **1606**. The people aboard (known as colonists) called America the **New World**. They wanted to farm the land and set up towns (or colonies) even though the Native Americans already lived there and had their own way of doing things.

The two sides traded with each other, but there was also a lot of misunderstanding and conflict. Pocahontas, who was just a young girl at the time, tried to make the best of the situation by offering help and friendship…

Who are these strange new people?

LET'S CALL OUR NEW HOMELAND VIRGINIA!

AND OUR COLONY JAMESTOWN.

I bring CORN and FISH.

JAMESTOWN

1607: A colonist called John Smith was captured by Pocahontas's father. While being held prisoner Pocahontas taught him to speak the Algonquian language and he taught her to speak English.

I told a story that Pocahontas saved me from being killed by the chief. This story became very famous, but I was known for telling TALL tales so it may not be true.

This is a PEBBLE

Even though I dressed like a COLONIST on my journey to England I was still considered VERY different.

The temporary PEACE my marriage brought was known as the POCAHONTAS PEACE.

1613: The relationship between the colonists and Native Americans got worse and even more fighting broke out. Because Pocahontas was the daughter of the chief she was captured!

If we hold Pocahontas hostage, the chief will have to release the colonists he captured!

Hold on! I was kind to you!

1614: While still being held captive Pocahontas married a colonist named John Rolfe. At the time women often had little say in who they married, so nobody can be sure exactly how Pocahontas felt about her new life. We do know that the marriage united both sides and brought peace (for a while at least).

In **1616** Pocahontas made the long journey to England with her husband – she was one of the first Native Americans to go there. John Rolfe returned to England to raise money for the colony and to show others what life was like in Jamestown. The people Pocahontas met (including the king) wrongly thought Native Americans were wild and dangerous, but they quickly realised that Pocahontas was none of those things.

Even when she was far from home, in what must have been a very daunting situation, Pocahontas helped to grow the understanding that all people, no matter their culture, deserve respect and kindness.

N W E S

JOSEPHINE BAKER

Josephine Baker was born in 1906 in St Louis, Missouri, USA. Her family were very poor and from a young age Josephine had to work to earn money.

When Josephine was growing up, black people were treated very unfairly. They weren't allowed to do the same things or go to the same places that white people could. This was called **segregation**.

To distract herself from life's problems, even just for a few moments, Josephine would do three things. Dance crazy new dances like the **Turkey Trot**, **The Itch**, and the **Mess Around**. Enjoy the thrill of laughter and applause. And pull funny faces!

"I improvised, _CRAZED_ by the music... Each time I _LEAPED_ I seemed to touch the sky!"

At just 14 years old Josephine landed a job with a group of travelling musicians. Audiences loved her and at 16 she was given a leading role in one of the first shows with an all-black cast to be shown on Broadway (the famous theatre district of New York). Josephine was the talk of the town, but segregation meant that she would never be seen as an equal to white performers.

Josephine continued to wow audiences in the USA. One day she heard that there was no segregation in France. So in 1925, she took a job in a theatre in Paris...

Just like Josephine, Paris was dazzlingly different... oh la la...

Bonjour Paris!

Parisian audiences watched, mesmerised, as Josephine danced the Charleston (a popular dance of the time) like nobody had ever seen it before...

Whooo!

Fast footwork – c'est fantastique!

yeah!

Come on!

There was fascinating face pulling – magnifique!

And extreme body bending – sacré bleu!

Josephine was a star! She became so famous that hair styling products were sold for women who wanted to copy her distinctive look! Paris was a place that Josephine could truly be herself – dazzling, funny and rather eccentric. (Josephine owned a pet cheetah called Chiquita, that became part of her Parisian act.)

BAKER OIL

TAH DAH!

"Surely the day will come when colour means nothing more than the skin tone. When understanding breeds LOVE and BROTHERHOOD."

PERFORMING TONIGHT!
THE SENSATIONAL
JOSEPHINE BAKER

Josephine was so grateful to her adopted French home that during World War Two she put herself in danger by working as a spy for France.

Later in life Josephine adopted twelve children from around the world and used her fame to make a stand against racism. When visiting the USA she refused to perform in theatres that didn't allow black people to attend, and campaigned for an end to segregation.

Mother and daughter Mary Wollstonecraft and Mary Shelley both had a lot to say about what was wrong with the way people acted and treated each other. Their ideas were new and clever, but some people found them **SHOCKING** and downright **SCARY**.

Both women shared their ideas in books which are still read today, over two centuries later! Mary Shelley never knew her mother, as Mary Wollstonecraft died shortly after her daughter was born, but Mary Shelley was still hugely influenced by the ideas she read in her mother's books...

In **1792** Mary Wollstonecraft was the first person to publish a book suggesting that women's rights should be the same as men's.

WOMEN should not be happy with their LOT!

MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN

Vindication means showing that you are right about something. I was RIGHT that women are just as important as men.

She is a HYENA in petticoats!

The book **UNNERVED** many people. They were very used to the way things had always been and couldn't imagine a different way of doing things.

Say what you like. I know I'm right!

In **1816**, when Mary Shelley was 18, a poet friend set a challenge she couldn't resist...

THE POET LORD BYRON

Write a story to awaken THRILLING HORROR!

The loss of my mother drew me to books about EMOTIONS. I loved GOTHIC HORROR stories.

I had heard of GRUESOME science experiments trying to re-animate dead bodies using electricity. ARGH!

Gothic horror is a type of story filled with suspense and emotion.

A truly chilling story came to Mary in a nightmare. As her mother had done, Mary Shelley wanted her book to encourage people to think carefully about what was right and wrong. Frankenstein is a 'GOTHIC HORROR' story about the dangers of not thinking through the consequences of your actions.

MARY SHELLEY

The great works of Mary Wollstonecraft and Mary Shelley inspired many people to think about the way we should live for the benefit of everyone.

In the story, Victor Frankenstein brings a creature he built from human body parts to life. When the monster causes havoc, turning very nasty indeed, Victor is left wishing he had never created him.

RARRGH!

ink