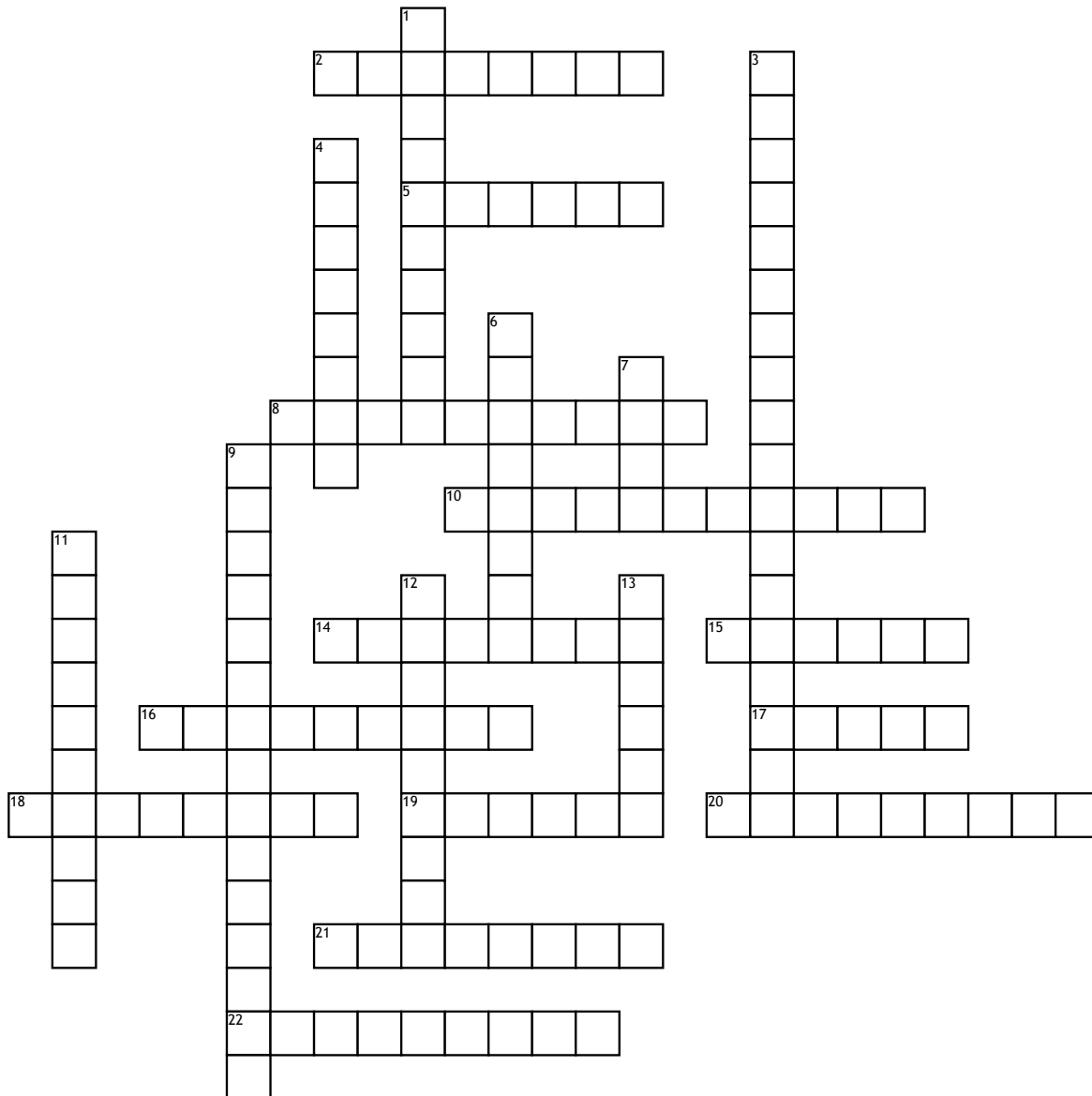


Philosophers



Across

2. Claims that God may or may not exist and that we ought to focus on the simple pleasures of life for happiness.

5. A political philosopher, a weekly cartoon in the newspaper is in part named after him which reflect his philosophical views and claims presented in a modern context.

8. "Everything flows, nothing stands still." Lived in the ancient city of Ephesus

10. "The end justified the mean" and "I would rather be feared than loved". reflect this individual's philosophy that is evident in his book, The Prince.

14. At the age of 16 he had written a medical guidebook that influenced the way medicine was taught and learned with his philosophy embraced throughout the middle east.

15. The father of philosophy. He was the first to which others followed claiming that water was the essence of the universe

16. The concept of the Golden Mean similar to the middle way, was a major claim of this person. He also taught Alexander the Great.

17. Born in Italy, he was a student of Socrates.

18. He wrote the Social Contract

19. His book, The Art of War, transformed military strategy as a philosophy that has been adopted in the business world today

20. This Chinese philosopher believes that wisdom is achieved through reflection, imitation and experience. In addition, respect for elders within a family unit is important to maintain social order.

21. A roman philosopher and senator who declared himself King, he questioned the claim that free will exists.

22. I think therefore I am".

Down

1. This prince, who lived a luxurious life of seclusion for his early years, came to realize that the key to achieving enlightenment and happiness is to find the middle way

3. A Catholic priest, he was instrumental with his claims of God and existence of the universe.

4. Never recorded any of his work. A learning approach of questioning and answers is named after him.

6. "It is better to save a guilty life than to condemn an innocent one".

7. A world recognized poet, his influences and philosophical ideas on passion, love and a call for and independent soul for true freedom from dogma and hypocrisy.

9. Swami Vivekananda^ This religious leader's philosophy of Ahimsa, non-violence, paved the way for the liberation of India from the British.

11. His use of mathematics to explain the universe is still used today as a popular theorem.

12. His works, although not universally popular at the time, did have a great influence on Hitler which was reflected in his leadership style.

13. The author of the Tao Te Ching and a major contributor to Taoism.