| Criteria  | Heroes*   | Traitors*  |
|---|---|--|
| <ol> <li>(1) Charisma</li> <li>(2) Trust</li> <li>(3) Skill</li> <li>(4) Originality</li> <li>(5) Perceived faults</li> <li>(6) Fame</li> <li>(7) Identity</li> </ol> | abundant<br>trusting<br>abundant<br>innovation-minded<br>minimized<br>persists long term<br>trend setters | mild or absent<br>betrayers of trust<br>deficit<br>innovation-deficit<br>amplified<br>only for short term<br>'foot notes' in history |
| (8) Few Examples  | Jesus Christ (Palestine)  | Judas Iscariot   |
|   | George Washington (USA)   | Benedict Arnold  |
|   | Mahatma Gandhi (India)  | Maulana Shaukat Ali  |
|   | Chiang Kai-shek (China)   | Wang Jingwei   |
|   | Mao Zedong (China)  | Lin Biao   |
|   | Deng Xiaoping (China)   | Zhao Ziyang  |
|   | Nelson Mandela (S. Africa)  | Bruno Mtolo  |
|   | S.J.V. Chelvanayakam (Eelam)  | C.X. Martyn  |
|   | V. Prabhakaran (Eelam)  | Col. Karuna,   |

## **Comparison between Heroes and Traitors**

\*The definitions for hero and traitor are taken from *The New Oxford American Dictionary* (2001). There have been many traitors for each hero, since Washington's era. I provide only one prominent traitor, as per the definition offered here.

**Hero**: a person, typically a man, who is admired or idealized for courage, outstanding achievements, or noble qualities.

Traitor: a person who betrays a friend, country, principle etc.