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| AI | 1956 — Present | Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to the development of computer systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as reasoning, learning, problem-solving, and decision-making. Early AI research began in the mid-20th century, with pioneers like Alan Turing laying the groundwork. The field gained momentum in the 1950s and 1960s, but it wasn't until the 21st century that AI achieved widespread application with advances in machine learning, natural language processing, and neural networks. Today, AI is integrated into everyday life, powering technologies like virtual assistants, autonomous vehicles, and data analytics. Its ongoing development is | CONSTANT: When played, you can double all of your technology cards OR you can use all technology and knowledge cards in play | Modern Era, Computer Age |
| Anne Hutchinson-Religious Leader | 1591-1643 | A bright minded pilgrim that started off as a very wise woman, but as the years progressed she began to form her own wild theology. Eventually, she was exiled from her colony, and later on was scalped by the Indians. | Once; she causes all leaders in play to go mad and lose 100 morale per turn until discarded. Constant; Only Native Americans may attack the land that she is on until discarded. | 50/50 |
| Audie Murphy | June 20, 1924- May 28, 1971 | He was the most decorated combat soldier of WWII, including receiving the Medal of Honor. Also became a movie actor. | (C. Continuous) For every battle that includes Audie Murphy that you win, increase morale by 100 until your morale reaches 2,000 points. | 800/400 |
| Bar Kokhba Revolt | 132-136 CE | The Jews of Judea never accepted Roman rule so they launched a series of unsuccessful revolts to free their land. The most successful was the Bar Kokhba Revolt led by Simon Bar Kokhba. Many early victories in the revolt created a short lived Jewish state. But the Romans led by Hadrian ultimately crushed the rebellion resulting in Bar Kokhba's death, the destruction of the Second Temple, and caused the Jews to enter the diaspora. | Interrupt: Discard an opponent's leader or decrease the strength of their army in half if they win the first attack. | Roman Era - Seco |
| Belle Starr | February 5, 1848 – February 3, 1889 | Myra Maybelle Shirley Reed Starr, the "Queen of the Oklahoma Outlaws", growing up would have thought nothing abnormal for her future, but it all changed when her older brother died at war. Then, after seeing the depravity of man, she turned to a life of crime, and fashion, hence the title. She was arrested for her crimes, but released being a model prisoner. However, one day she was ambushed and brutally murdered, which is still unsolved to this day. | Choose an opponent. That player chooses another player except you, to steal 500 morale from. | 300-300 |
| Black Bart | 1829 – 1888 | Black Bart, born Charles E. Boles, was a notorious American stagecoach robber active in the western United States during the late 19th century. Known for his signature style of leaving poetic notes at the scene of his crimes, he became infamous for his non-violent robberies. Black Bart targeted stagecoaches traveling through northern California, but he never killed anyone, which was unusual for the violent robberies of the time. Despite his frequent escapes, he was eventually captured in 1883 after being identified by his handwriting. His legacy as one of the more distinctive figures of the American Wild West remains tied to his mysterious persona and poetic approach to crime. | CONSTANT: He robs your opponent of 100 morale every round until he gets discarded. You gain whatever he steals | 200/200 Wild West |
| Buster Keaton | 1895-1966 | He was very well known for his amazing stunts and innovations to the film industry. He started his first act when he was three years old, he starred with his parents as The Three Keatons. He was well known for his nickname The Great Stone Face | Gain Three hundred morale until you reach eighteen hundred | 70 strength 100 defense |

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| Clara Barton | 1821-1912 | She founded the Red Cross in America. She became interested in nursing at a young age. She was a nurse in the Civil War. | She heals your civilization, gain 300 moral. | 30/30 |
| Crispus Attucks | c1723-1770 | Attucks is one of history's most mysterious figure. He is rather well known, but at the same time very seldom is known about him. He was supposedly a sailor of African and Native American descent. Tragically, Attucks was the first of five men killed by British soldiers during the infamous Boston Massacre. The five men were buried together in a common grave in Boston. The patriotic Attucks became a symbol for the abolitionist movement. referenced by many including Frederick Douglas. | Attucks inspires others: add any one black character to your hand from your deck; increase morale by 300 | 100/50 |
| Cyber Patriots | 1987 | Cyber Patriots are individuals or groups dedicated to protecting digital spaces and defending against cyber threats. They often work in cybersecurity roles to safeguard sensitive information and infrastructure from hacking, espionage, and other malicious activities. Their efforts include developing and implementing security protocols, responding to cyber incidents, and educating the public about online safety. With the rise of cybercrime and digital warfare, Cyber Patriots play a crucial role in maintaining national and corporate security in the digital age. | INTERRUPT: CONSTANT: you aren't effected by any technology cards played against you, as long as this card is in play | Modern Era, Computer Age |
| Dorothy Thompson | 1893-1961 | Sometimes called the "First Lady of American Journalism," Dorothy Thompson was a talented journalist that worked in Europe and was often viewed equal in popularity to Eleanor Roosevelt. She was the first American journalist to be expelled from Germany, 5 years before World War 2 had even started. This occurred because she was one of the first people to see the danger of Hitler in power and even wrote a book, "I Saw Hitler," to publicize that knowledge, which led to her expulsion from Germany. | Through Dorothy Thompson's excellent journalism skills, you may look at the top three cards of every player's deck. You may discard any number of them and put the rest back in any order. | 20-20 |
| Douglas MacArthur | 1880-1964 | Douglas MacArthur was an American military leader who served as a top commander during World War II and the Korean War. He served as head of the United Nations Command in the Korean War from 1950 to 1951. He was nominated for the Medal of Honor three times, and it was awarded to him for his WWII service in the Philippines. He is one of only five men to rise to the rank of General of the Army, and the only one to hold the rank of Field Marshal in the Philippine Army. | with Douglas MacArthur in play you can have two armies in the same civilization | World war II. 300/400 |
| Edwin Hubble | 1889-1953 | Edwin Hubble is best known as the inventor of the Hubble Space Telescope. He became a big part of forming the field of extragalactic astronomy. He also discovered the Cepheid variable stars in the Andromeda Nebula. He later tackled the hardest problem about the connection between distance and redshifts. | Choose: Gain 100 morale per scientist in play or choose an opponent to lose 100 morale per scientist in play. 1 | 50/50 |
| Elizabeth Van Lew | 1818-1900 | Elizabeth Van Lew was a distinguished Union spy during the American Civil War, known for her intelligence nexus in Richmond, Virginia, which was the capital of the Confederacy. Born in 1818 in Richmond to a family who was quite wealthy. Van Lew used her position in society to gather crucial information for the Union. | for the next two rounds you get to look at an opponents hand | 50/50 |

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| Emancipation Proclamation- Document | January 1, 1863 | The Emancipation Proclamation was a speech issued by Abraham Lincoln during the American Civil War. This speech proclaimed the freedom of enslaved African Americans in the seceded states. This freedom came with the ability to enlist in the Union Army and Navy. While enacted on January 1, 1863, it was originally announced on September 22, 1862 giving the affected areas notice as to what was to come. Originally, Lincoln developed this as a military maneuver meant to cripple the resources of the "rebellious" southern states and turn political favor back to the Union. However, it quickly became the motivating moral force of this war; giving a newfound reason to fight and desire victory. | Once: Increase your morale by 400 when played in US lands. Constant: Choose to increase your land's strength by 200 for each black character in play OR decrease your opponents' strength by 500. | Emancipation Proclamation- American Civil War |
| Emerson Romero | 1900-1972 | Emerson was a film Actor who acted in silent Films | Your people love Emerson's entertainment and you gain 400 hundred morale, if you have a character who is deaf or hard of hearing gain an additional 200 morale points. | 100/100 |
| EMP | 1950s | EMP stands for Electromagnetic Pulse, a burst of electromagnetic radiation that can disrupt or damage electronic equipment and electrical systems. It can be caused by a nuclear explosion at high altitudes, solar flares, or specialized non-nuclear devices. EMPs can lead to widespread electrical outages and damage to electronic devices, posing a significant risk to modern technology-dependent infrastructure. | When played, all technology's in play must be discarded and none, excluding this one, can be played until this is discarded | Modern Weapons, Science |
| Fritz Haber | 1868 - 1934 | Haber won the 1918 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for his method of turning nitrogen into cheap ammonia, helping feed the world's 7.5 billion people. However, Haber was more interested in using ammonia to make nitrogen explosives for the German Army. After WWI, he was charged with being an international war criminal for his campaign of chemical warfare that had maimed hundreds of thousands of people, and terrorized millions more. | Interrupt: When an opponent attacks your civilization: Increase your morale by 300, and blow one of your opponent's characters up with your nitrogen explosives, before he/she attacks. | 100/100 |
| Greek War Chariot | 1950-1550 BC | Greek War Chariots had two spoked wheels and were pulled by either two or four horses. They allowed the rider to go faster and helped them during times of war. The rider carried a dagger that was used to cut the reins, if needed, since the reins were wrapped around their body. The chariots were also used in races and the race events were often held during festivals. | Increase your morale and strength by 700 points. Once and Immediate | Greek Era |
| Gregor Mendel | 1822-1884 | Gregor Mendel was an Austrian priest and a student of plant life. His experiments with plants are so important to our knowledge of how different traits of plants and other living things are passed on through seeds to their offspring. The facts he discovered are called Mendel's laws. Mendel's ideas have been crucial to the science of genetics. | CONSTANT: While Mendel is in play, all scientists' abilities in your civilization are doubled | 50/80 |
| Hypatia, scientist | born c. 355 ce—died March 415 | Hypatia was, in her time, the world's leading mathematician and astronomer, as well as a popular philosopher known to attract many loyal students and large audiences at her lectures. She advanced and preserved the Greek mathematical and astronomical heritage in extremely difficult times. Her murder by religious zealots established her as a symbol of the pursuit of knowledge in the face of ignorant prejudice. She is the earliest female mathematician of whose life and work reasonably detailed knowledge exists. | Increase morale by 200. If she occupies Greece, add an additional 100 morale. | The Greek Era |

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| Igor Sikorsky | 1889-1972 | Sikorsky was born in Germany in 1889 and was an airplane manufacturer most known for inventing the helicopter and a huge contributor to flight. | search your deck for any technology or knowledge card and put it in your hand or play it in | 50/60 |
| Ivan Pavlovich Sereda | World war 2 | Born in Ukraïn, Sereda was sent to the front lines as a cook for the soviet army in Germanys invasion in 1941. Summer 1941, Sereda was alone at the army camp, when a German tank invaded the camp, leading him to take down the tank, along with its whole crew, with only an axe. | Destroy a vessel from the opposing player's army. Discard after two turns. | 200 |
| Jack Jouett | 1754-1822 | On June 3 1781 Jack Jouett was asleep on the lawn of the cuckoo tavern when he was awakened by the sounds of an approaching cavalry.he awoke to see 300 dragoons, suspecting that they were headed to the poorly defended charlottesville to capture Virginia's governor Thomas Jefferson, he mounted his horse and rode 40 miles in 6 1/2 hours to warn Jefferson of the approaching dragoons. earning the title of the Paul revere of the south | INTERRUPT: Negate an attack an opponent declare against you. | 100/200 |
| Japanese Kamikaze | 1281-1945 | The Japanese Kamikaze were special pilots trained to purposely fly their suicidal planes into things, destroying buildings, aircrafts, houses, etc. During WWII the Japanese used over 2,000 of their Kamikaze to crash into their enemies. These suicidal pilots would often do a ritual before going into war and wear a red scarf around their neck. | Hold: Before any attack, destroy half of an opponent's land. After this action is used, they must be discarded. | 0/0 |
| John Bunyan | 1628-1688 | Born in 1628 in Elstow, John Bunyan attended some school before joining the parliamentary army at 16. After marrying, he became involved in religion, first attending a parish church and later the nonconformist Bedford Meeting.Following the Restoration of the monarchy, he was imprisoned for twelve years for refusing to stop preaching. Released in 1676, he faced another six-month imprisonment three years later. While in prison, he wrote nine books, including "Pilgrim's Progress," considered one of the most influential christian works in history. | increase your morale by 100 per turn.When discarded,if you have a spiritual leader in play, place john bunyan back into your hand to be played again. His ability may not be copied or used by an opponent. | 100/100 |
| John C. Calhoun | 1782-1850 | John C. Calhoun was among the most important statesmen in pre Civil War America. He was a key figure in the War of 1812, became Vice President under Andrew Jackson, and Secretary of State under James Polk. He is perhaps most famous for his stalwart defense of slavery, the southern plantation lifestyle, and a state's right to secede from the Union. All of these ideas heavily influenced southern beliefs going into the Civil War and when the south seceded from the Union in 1861 South Carolina cited Calhoun's ideas on secession as a reason to leave the Union. | Interrupt: Place Calhoun in an opponent's land. This land will secede from your opponent and must be placed in the discard pile along with all of the cards inside of it. | 20/20 |
| John Mosby | December 6, 1833 – May 30, 1916 | John Singleton Mosby known as "Gray Ghost", was an American military officer who was a Confederate cavalry commander in the American Civil War. His command, the 43rd Battalion, Virginia Cavalry (known as Mosby's Rangers or Mosby's Raiders) was a partisan ranger unit noted for its lightning-quick raids and its ability to elude Union Army pursuers and blend in with local farmers and townsmen. The area of northern central Virginia in which Mosby operated with impunity became known as Mosby's Confederacy. | Constant : Mosby doubles his strength while fighting in a North American land. Hold 1 - If the opponent has a North American land, He may steal a opponent's army or leader. Decrease that players morale by 400 | 500/400 |

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| Kempeitia | 1881–1945 | The Japanese secret police, known as The Kempeitia, were infamous for torturing their prisoners to get information, spreading fear throughout all areas of influence. They organized work details, confiscated foods and supplies, and spread propaganda. By their disbandment in 1945, the Kempeitia had become extensive group with about 35,000 personnel. | Decrease the moral of one opponent by 500, look at all players hands and take two cards total they can be from one player or two. | World War II |
| Noor Inayat Khan | 1914 – 1944 | Noor Inayat Khan was a courageous British spy during World War II and a member of the Special Operations Executive (SOE). Born in Russia to an Indian Sufi family, she was raised in Europe and trained as a radio operator. In 1943, she was sent to Nazi-occupied France, where she transmitted vital intelligence to aid the Resistance. Despite being betrayed and captured, she refused to reveal any secrets, enduring months of torture before being executed at Dachau concentration camp. Khan was posthumously awarded the George Cross for her bravery and is remembered as a heroine of the Resistance. | CHOOSE: Look in you opponents hand and switch one card from your hand with one from the opponents hand OR draw 2 more cards. | 200/200 WWII |
| Ole Kirk Christiansen | 7 April 1891 – 11 March 1958 | Ole Kirk Christiansen is most famous for creating the company of LEGO, a popular building block kid's toy. Founded in 1932, it has turned into one of the largest toy companies in the world. Christiansen named it LEGO after the Danish phrase, "leg godt," meaning, "play well." | INTERRUPT: You may draw two cards from your deck. You may play one and put the other in your hand. | 100/100 |
| Operation Paul Bunyan | 21-Aug-76 | Operation Paul Bunyan was a significant military operation that took place on August 21, 1976, in the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). It was a response to the Korean axe murder incident, where two United States Army officers, Captain Arthur Bonifas and First Lieutenant Mark Barrett, were killed by North Korean soldiers while attempting to trim a poplar tree that obstructed the view between a United Nations Command (UNC) checkpoint and an observation post. The operation was named after the legendary American lumberjack Paul Bunyan and | Interrupt: Your civilization makes a show of force blocking a action taken against you. | Post-armistice Kor |
| Pyrrhus of Epirus | 319–272 BC | Pyrrhus was a brilliant Greek general who defeated the Romans almost every time, but at the cost of the lives of many of his men. He eventually gave up his invasion of Italy and returned home to Greece. His name is where we get the term "Pyrrhic Victory" from. | The Army led by Pyrrhus wins every attack, but the attacker must discard a character or army from the attacking land after every such win. | 600/400 |
| Reverend Martin Niémoller | 1892-1984 | Martin Niemöller was a German theologian and pastor during and throughout WWII. He openly opposed the Germans arrests of the Jews and other groups along with the whole of his congregation, for which he was arrested and remained a prisoner for the remainder of the war. His poem from 1946, "First They Came...." is famous worldwide in many versions. | Stop any attempt of an attack on another player. Discard after use. | 40/40 |
| Republic of Pirates (1706-1718): Self-Declared Sovereign State | It can occur at any point in time, it is not necessarily 50 years ago. | A Self-Declared Sovereign State is a small area of land which considers itself to be a small area that is not ruled by the government they reside in. It does abide by those rules, but can have it's own, and people can belong to it without living there. | This card takes the place of an explorer and land; however, you can only play two cards on this Self-Declared Sovereign State, instead of the usual four. This card is played in the first card section, and a land is drawn, with the stats of the land being halved. | If a land gives mor: |

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| Sherman M4 | July of 1941 | The Sherman M4 helped the Americans win World War II. It was the most manufactured American tank of that era, where 49,324 units were manufactured. The most common round the Sherman M4 shot was the 75mm with an M3 L/40 gun as its primary armament. This gun fired a variety of rounds, including high-explosive (HE), armor-piercing (AP), and high-explosive anti-tank (HEAT) rounds. | If one of your lands is under attack or attacking you combine the strength points of this land if attacking or the defense points if defending for three rounds. | 2500/3000 |
| Smallpox Vaccine | 1796 | Smallpox was a terrible disease. On average, 3 out of every 10 people who got it died. In 1796 English Doctor Edward Jenner notices milkmaids who contracted Cowpox were immune to Smallpox. He then inoculates his gardener's son successfully. He published his findings in 1801. | Increase morale by 200 | Industrial Revolution |
| Spanish Flu Outbreak - Event | 1918-1920 | The outbreak started in February 1918 and killed an estimated 25-50 million people before it faded away around 1920. Spain was the first country to start talking about it which resulted in people mistakenly believing that it started there. | All players with an army in their civilization must discard one army card of their choice. | WW1 |
| The Cotereel Gang | 1328-1333 | The gang was led by James Cotereel and his two brothers Nicholas and John, at the time of King Edward III. The members of the initial gang were members of the gentry that were dissatisfied with the government at the time, and was stationed in Nottinghamshire's many woodlands, such as Sherwood. They became famous for their many exploits, and attracted outlaws of every sort and class, including people in debt. They seemed to be popular among the common people, as their main crime was extortion of unpopular government officials, though they also committed robbery and murder on numerous occasions. The main group was eventually pardoned for military service. | ONCE: Increase your morale by 300 points. CONSTANT: If played in Great Britain add an additional 400 strength points. Any land led by a British official loses 500 strength points. | 600/600 |
| The Creation of the Panama Canal | 4-May-14 | The Panama Canal was made so ships didn't have to go all the way around but instead they could go straight through from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. The first attempt was made by France in 1881. though it failed the United States completed the construction in 1914. | You may attack any land from any other land for the next three turns. | |
| Thomson Submachine Gun | Invented c. 1915 | One of the most iconic weapons, the Thomson Submachine Gun—Tommy gun for short—entered service in 1921. Its most notable use was during World War II, where over 1.5 million weapons were produced. It owes its fame, however, to gangsters in movies and real life. Contrary to popular belief, Al Capone never really used a Thomson himself. It was, however, a favorite of his underlings. | When equipped to a character, triple their attack and defense strength. You may only attach this card to a character with a base strength of 500 or less. | WWII Weapons |
| War Dolphins | 1945-1991 | During the Cold War, the U.S. Navy Marine Mammal Program trained dolphins to detect underwater mines and guide ships. Though rarely used during the Cold War, these dolphins proved crucial in the early 90s by locating hidden bombs, demonstrating the effectiveness of their unconventional training. | you gain 300 morale and you can play your whole hand this turn | 200/200 |