**Marie Antoinette:** Became Queen of France at the age of 19. She and her family were imprisoned when the French Revolution broke out in 1792. Revolutionaries blamed France’s struggling economy on her lavish spending. She was executed by guillotine in 1793.

**William Wallace:** Wallace was a leader in the 13th and 14th century Wars for Scottish Independence. He was captured and executed by King Edward I of England in 1305. He was portrayed by Mel Gibson in the 1995 film *Braveheart*.

**Padraig Pearse:** Pearse was an Irish poet, lawyer, schoolteacher, and cultural nationalist. He was one of the leaders of the 1916 Easter Rising, widely seen as a precursor to the 1921 Irish War for Independence. Pearse was executed by firing squad (along with fifteen others) after the 1916 Rising failed.

**Thomas More:** More was a staunch Catholic and advisor to King Henry VIII. He opposed Henry’s separation from the Church and was consequently convicted of treason and beheaded. In 1935, he was canonized as a saint in the Catholic Church.

**Edward Snowden:** Snowden is a former CIA employee, who leaked classified data from the National Security Agency to the press in 2013. The information revealed extensive global surveillance programs. Snowden sought asylum in Russia and is currently in an undisclosed location in Moscow.

**Guy Fawkes:** Fawkes was part of a group who plotted to kill King James I and restore a Catholic monarch to the English throne. He was discovered guarding a stockpile of gunpowder beneath Westminster Palace. He died by falling from the scaffolding just before his execution in 1606.

**Benedict Arnold:** A successful American general during the Revolutionary War, Arnold defected to the British in 1780. He moved to London after the war and died of natural causes in 1801.

**John Brown:** John Brown was 19th century American abolitionist. A militant opponent of slavery, he led a raid on the federal armory at Harper’s Ferry, intending to arm local slaves and start a revolt. The raid failed, and Brown was charged with treason against the Commonwealth of Virginia and hanged in 1859.

**Anne Boleyn:** Anne Boleyn was the second wife of Henry VIII and the mother of Queen Elizabeth I. Disappointed with her seeming inability to give him a male heir, Henry accused her of treason. She was beheaded in 1536. She has been portrayed on stage and screen multiple times, including by Natalie Portman in *The Other Boleyn Girl*.

**Walter Raleigh:** Best known as an explorer, Raleigh was also a close friend and advisor of Queen Elizabeth I. After her death, he ran afoul of her successor, James I, and was imprisoned in the Tower of London. He was beheaded in 1618.

**Ned Stark:** The only fictional traitor on this list, Ned Stark is one of the viewpoint characters in George R.R. Martin’s *A Game of Thrones*. Over the course of the novel, he discovers some unsavory truths about Queen Cersei Lannister, and in the game of thrones, you either win or you die.

**Mary Stuart:** Also known as Mary, Queen of Scots, she ruled Scotland from 1542-1567. While England was under the Protestant rule of Queen Elizabeth I, many considered Mary, a Catholic, a more suitable contender for the throne. Elizabeth (who was also Mary’s cousin) had her beheaded in 1587.