

Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein was a theoretical physicist and philosopher of science. He was one of the most important scientists of the 19th and the 20th century.



Albert Einstein was born on the 14th March 1897 in Ulm, near the city Stuttgart, in a Jewish family. When he was five years old, his dad showed him a compass and even then he could tell that the compass needle must be controlled by some invisible force. Later on, he described this experience as one of the most important ones of his life.



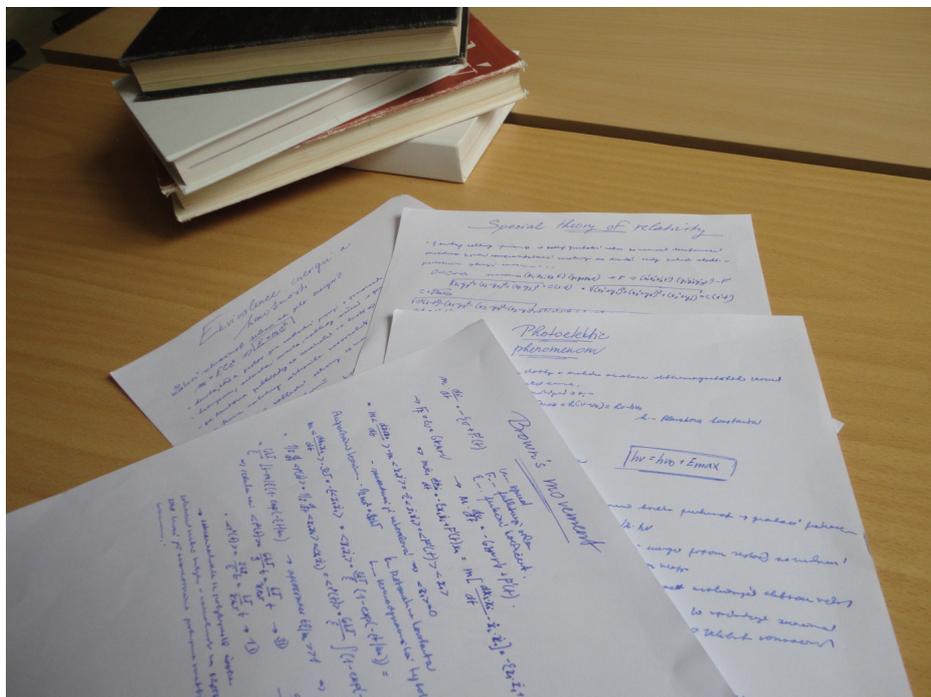
He studied at the Swiss Federal Polytechnic in Zürich, where he renounced his German nationality and in 1901 he acquired Swiss citizenship.



After graduating Einstein couldn't find any teaching spot. At the end he secured a job in Bern, in the patent office, where he worked as an assistant examiner.



Albert Einstein with his first wife Liseri, who was also a mathematician.



In 1905 he published four papers, which brought him to the notice of the academic world. (Brownian motion, photoelectric effect, special relativity, and the equivalence of mass and energy.)



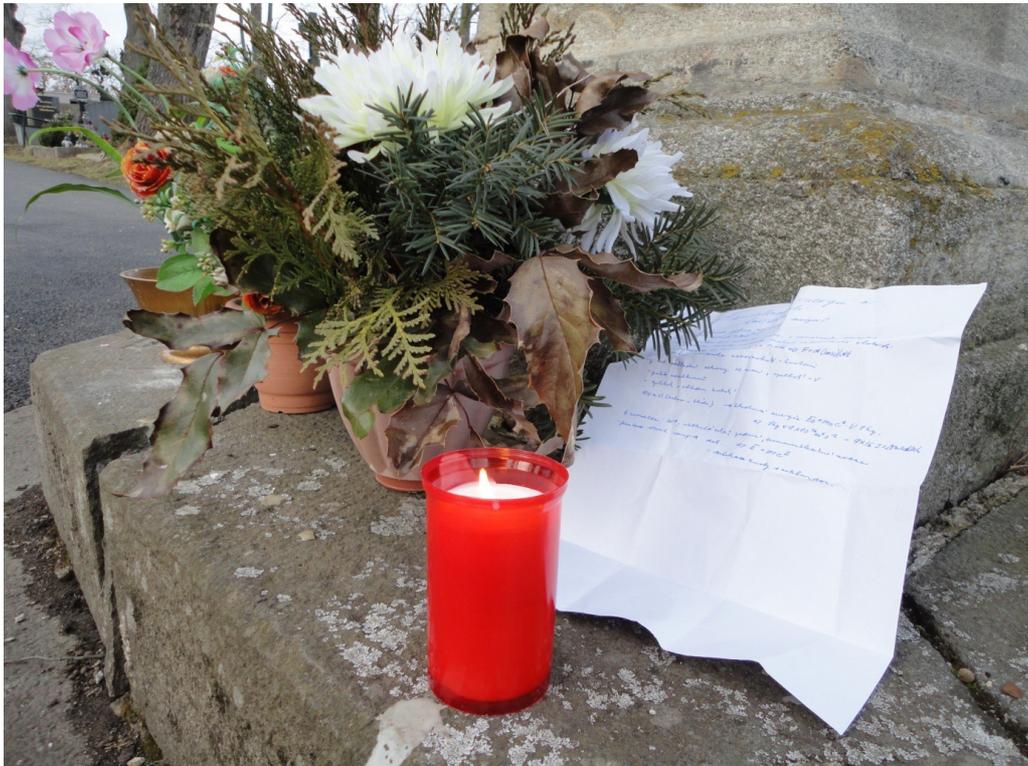
In 1921 he received the Nobel Prize in Physics for his explanation of the photoelectric effect.



One of his most important discoveries is general relativity. According to this theory, the observed gravitational attraction between masses results from the warping of space and time by those masses.



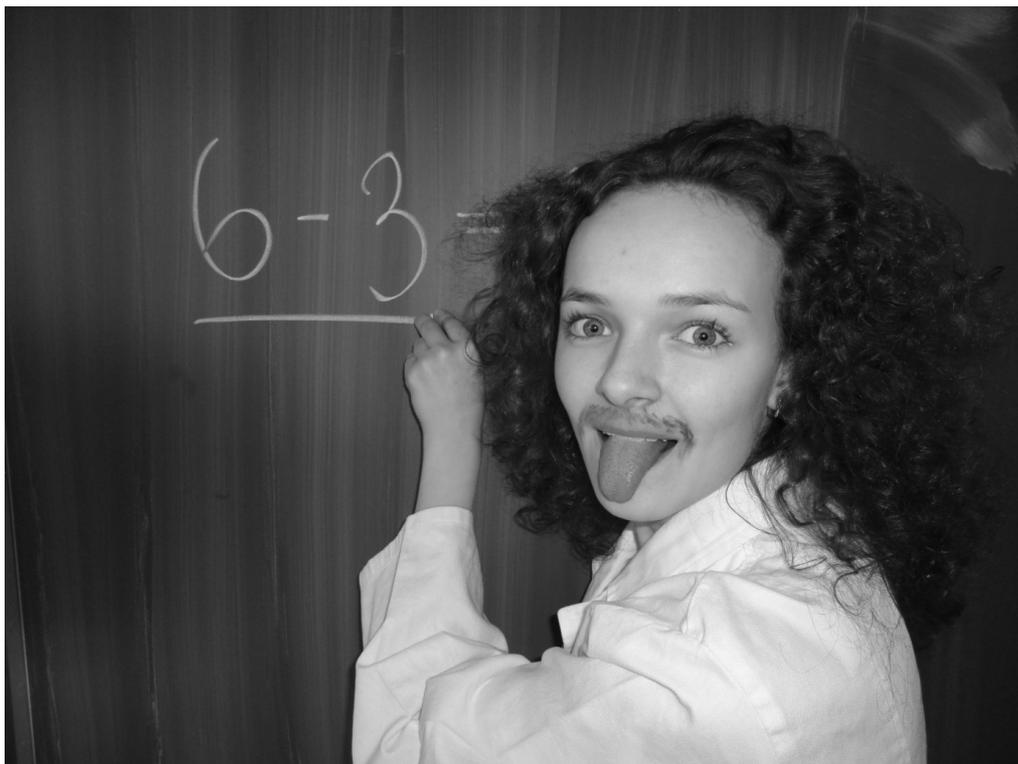
During World War I he was being campaigned against. His reputation, therefore, was damaged. With the Nazis' rise to power, under the leadership of Adolf Hitler, he was forced to emigrate to the United States.



Albert Einstein died in 1955 in Princeton, leaving an unfinished generalized theory of gravity.



„I know not with what weapons World War III will be fought, but World War IV will be fought with sticks and stones.“



„Only two things are infinite, the universe and human stupidity, and I'm not sure about the former.“