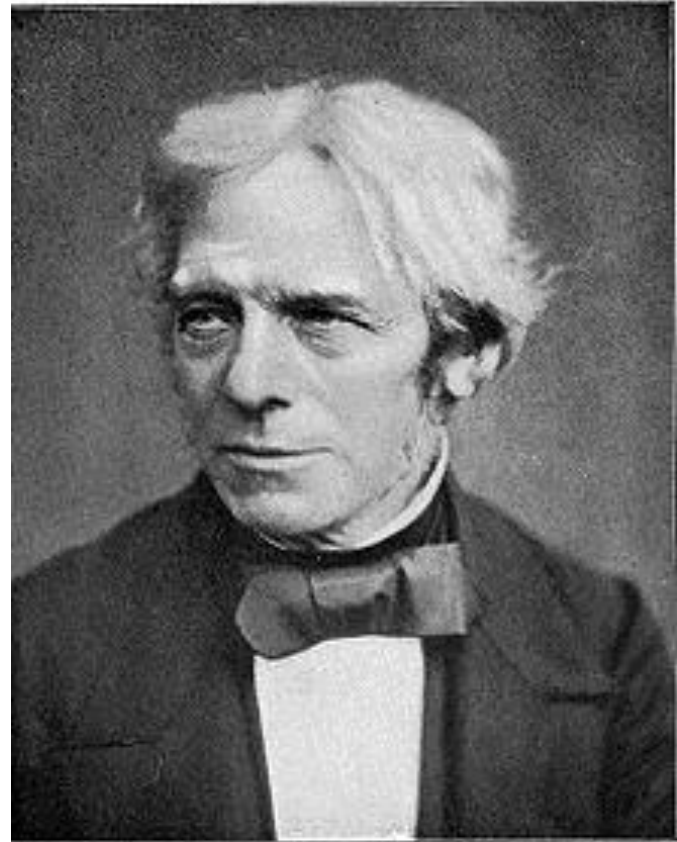




Galileo Galilei
1564-1642

Galileo performed fundamental observations, experiments, and mathematical analyses in astronomy and physics; discovered mountains and craters on the moon, the phases of Venus, and the four largest moons of Jupiter: Io, Europa, Callisto, and Ganymede



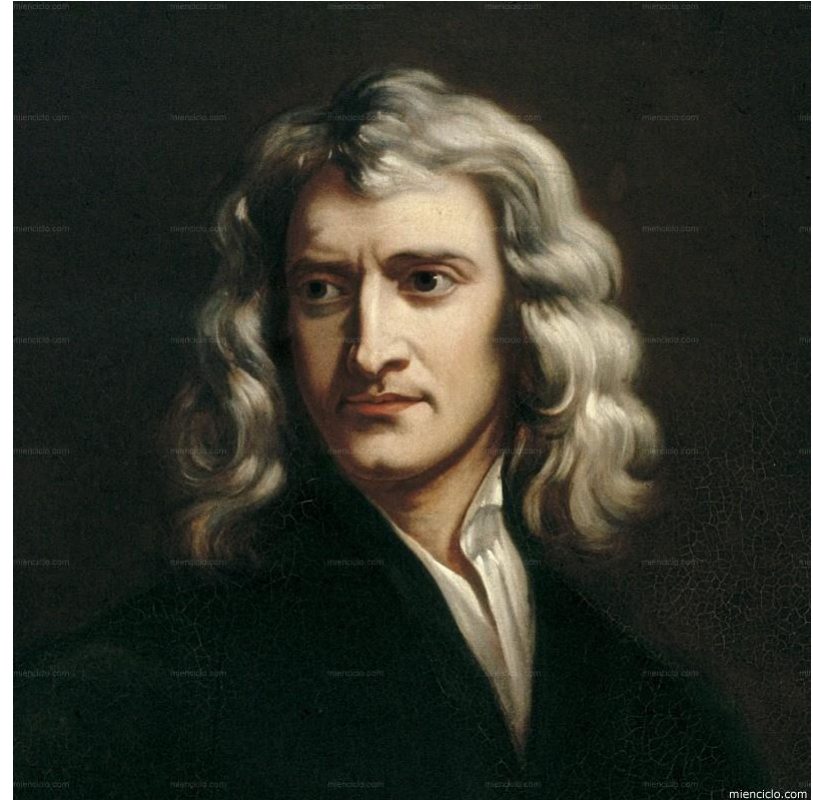
Michael Faraday
1791-1867

Faraday discovered electromagnetic induction and devised first electrical transformer.



Heinrich Hertz
1857-1894

Hertz worked on electromagnetic phenomena; discovered radio waves and the photoelectric effect.



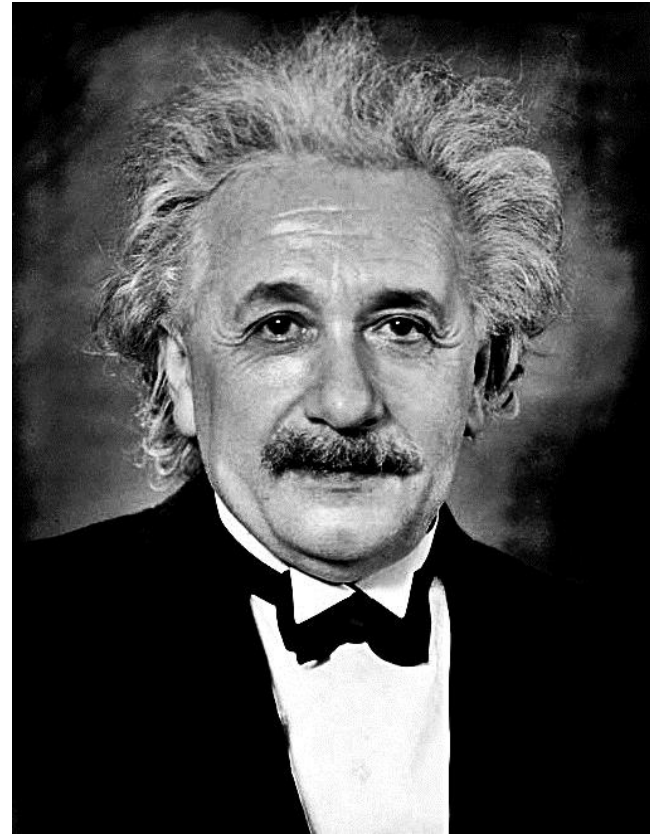
Sir Isaac Newton
1643 – 1727

Isaac Newton was the greatest English mathematician of his generation. He laid the foundation for differential and integral calculus. His work on optics and gravitation make him one of the greatest scientists the world has known.



Thomas Young
1773 – 1829

Young studied light and color; known for his double-slit experiment that demonstrated the wave nature of light.



Albert Einstein
1879 – 1955

Einstein explained Brownian motion and photoelectric effect; contributed to theory of atomic spectra; formulated theories of special and general relativity.