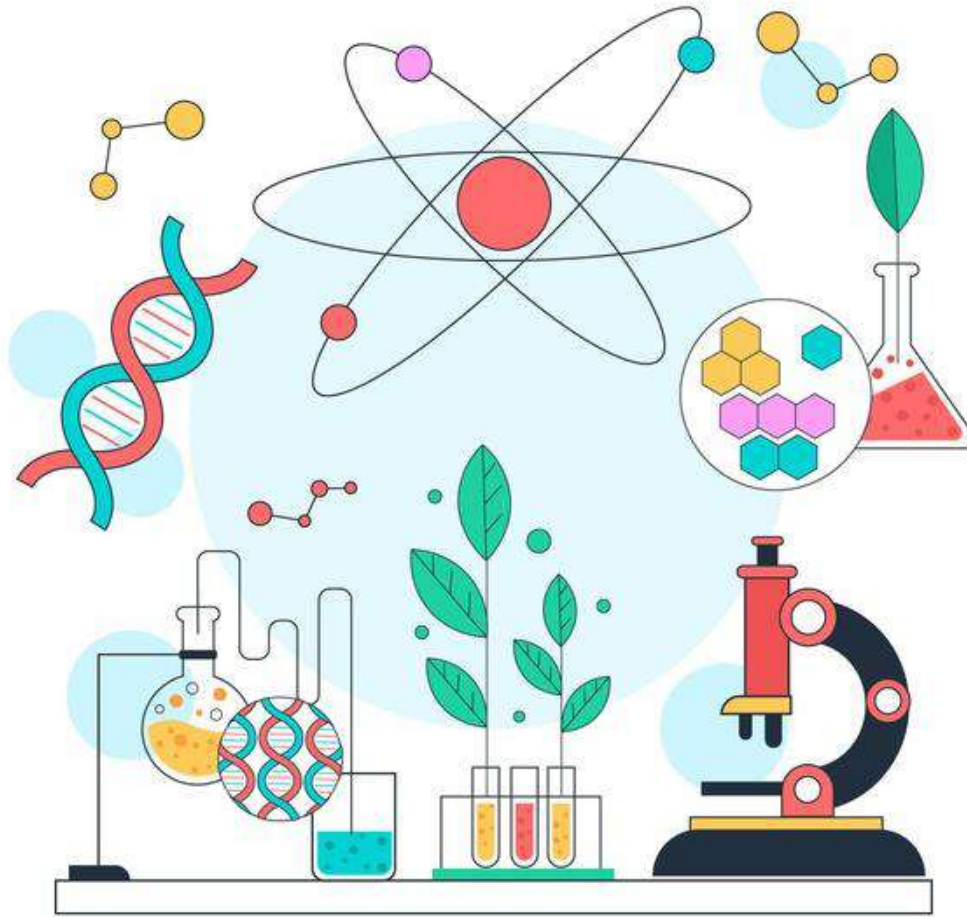


The 10 Greatest Scientists of All Time





In memory of Louis Pasteur

Complied by:

Manjunath.R

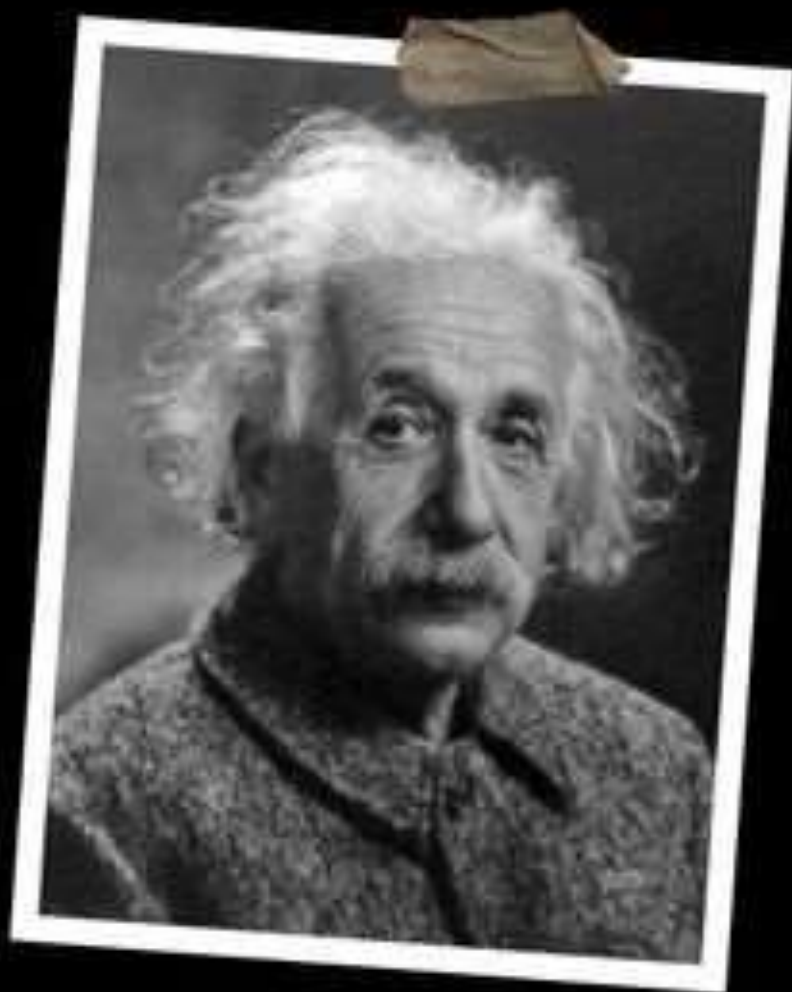
#16/1, 8th Main Road, Shivanagar, Rajajinagar, Bangalore 560010, Karnataka, India

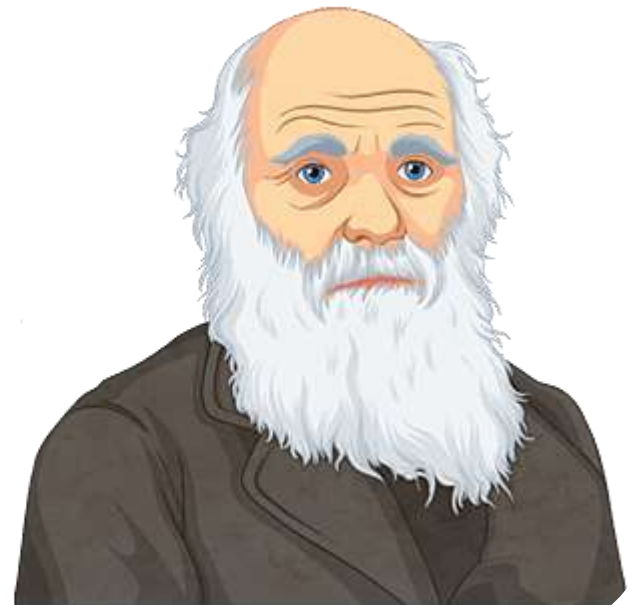
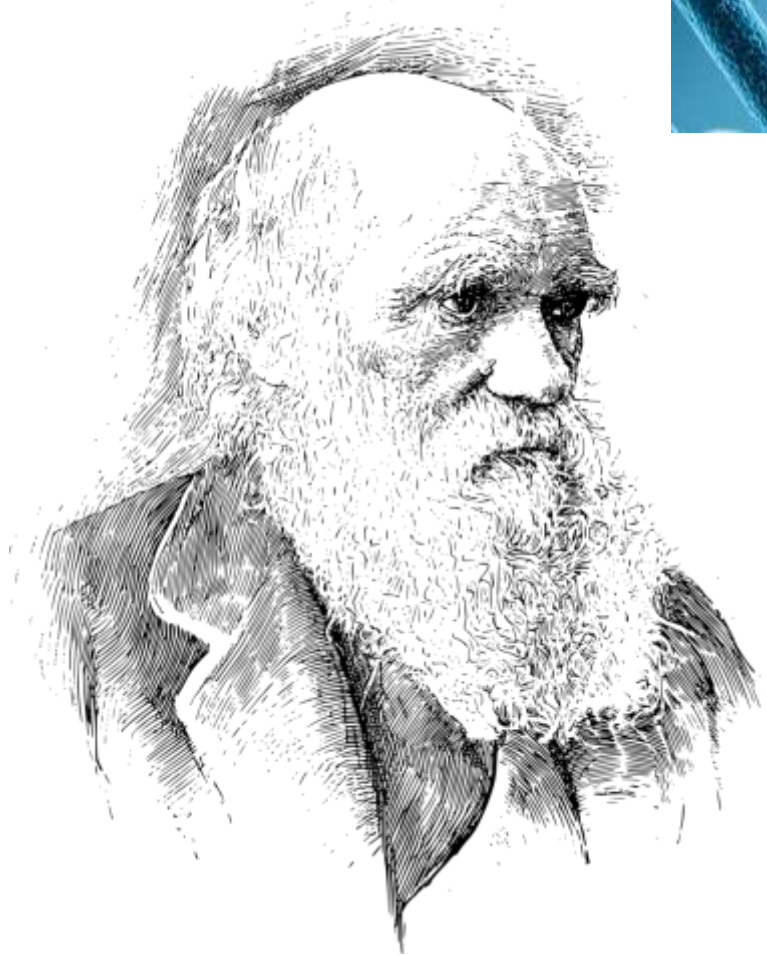
*Corresponding Author Email: manjunath5496@gmail.com

*Website: <http://www.myw3schools.com/>

**“Imagination is
more important
than knowledge.”**

— Albert Einstein





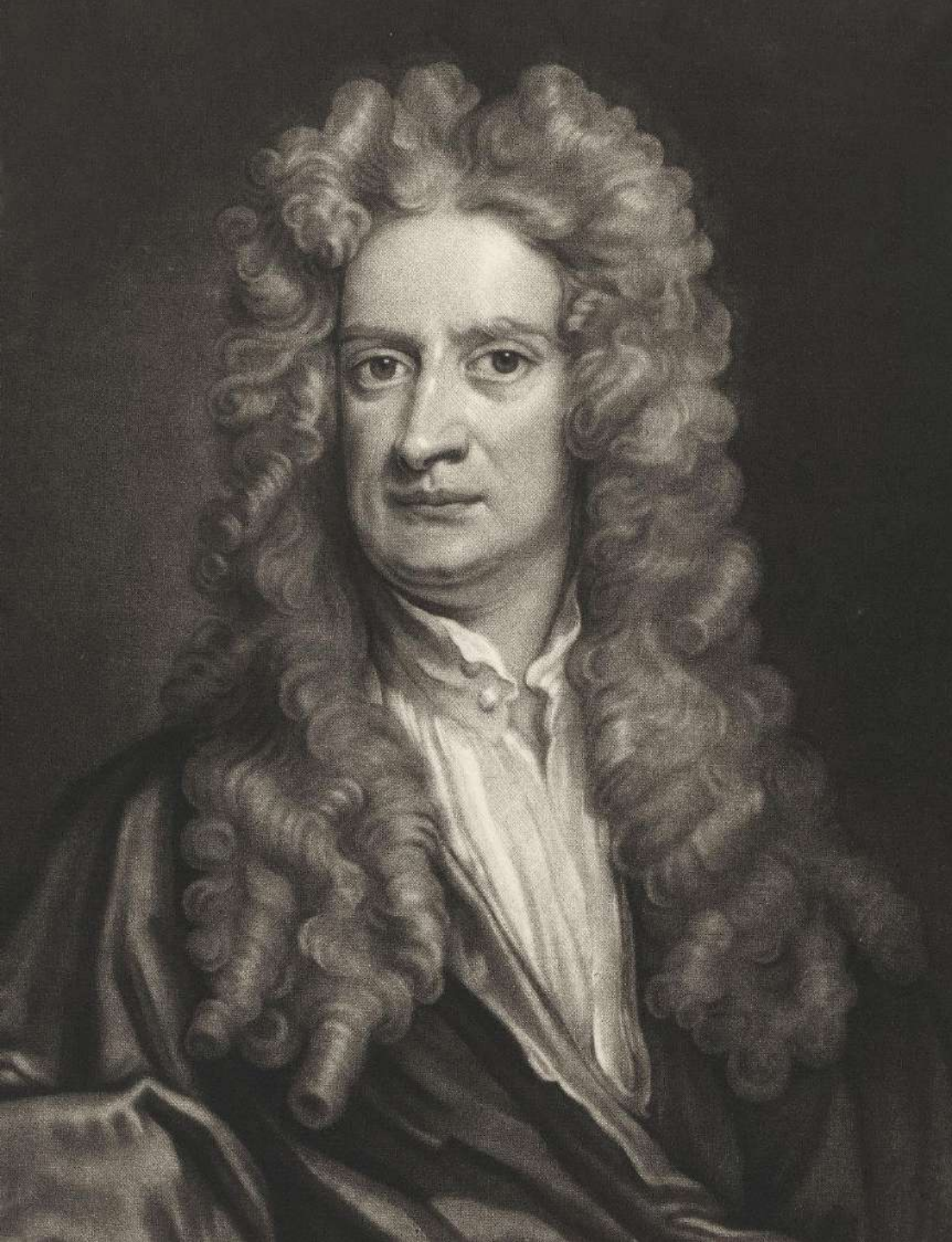
Sir Isaac Newton



Birth: Dec. 25, 1642 [Jan. 4, 1643, New Style], Woolsthorpe,
Lincolnshire, England

Death: March 20 [March 31], 1727, London

Known for: the Newtonian Revolution

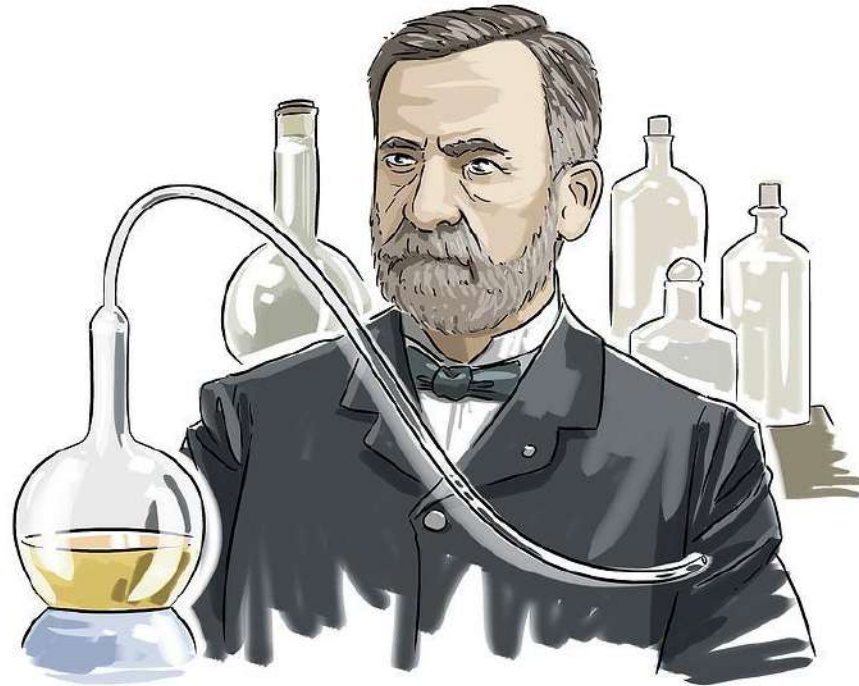


“

*No great
discovery
was ever
made without
a bold guess.*

Isaac Newton

Louis Pasteur



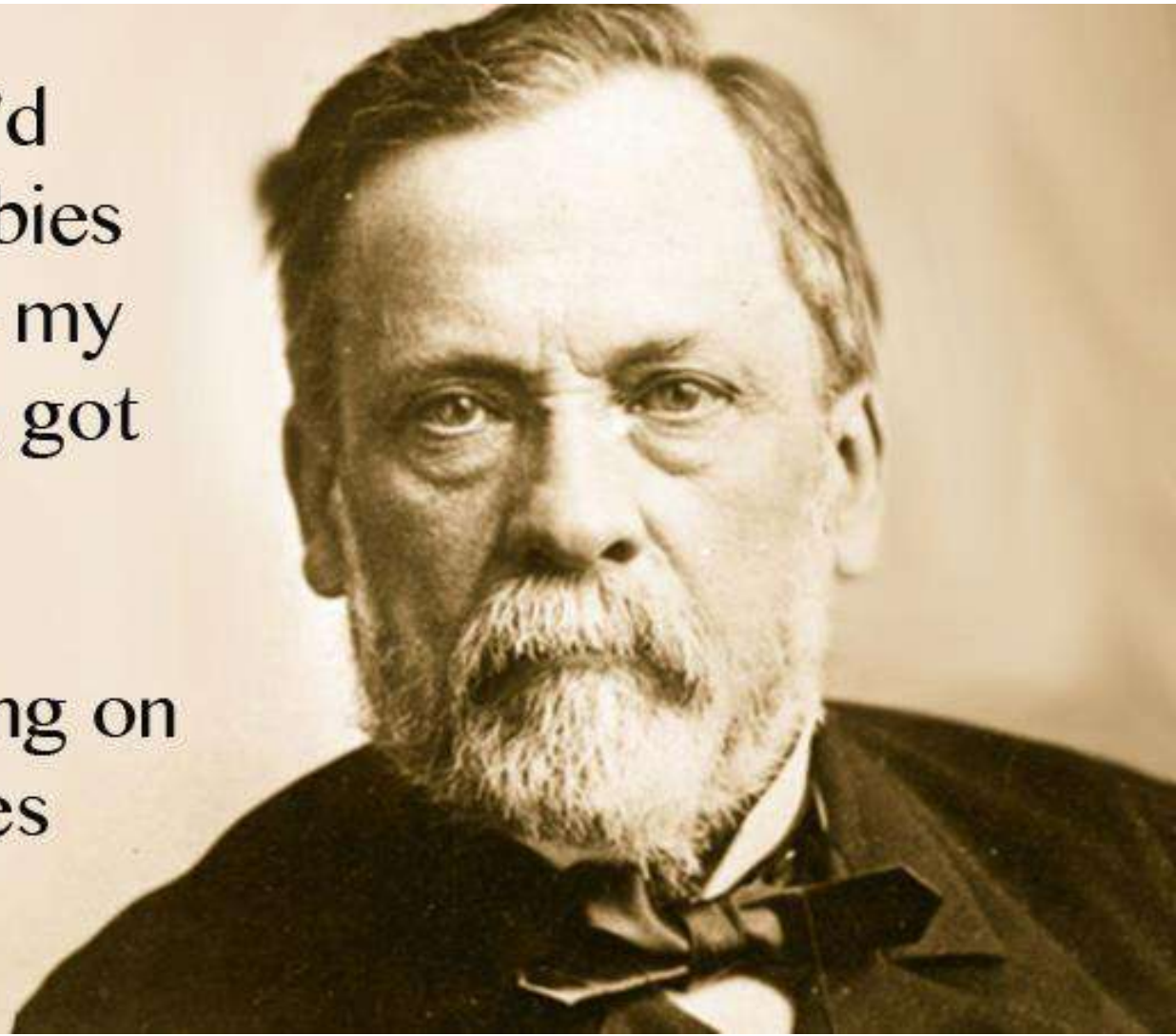
Birth: Dec. 27, 1822, Dole, France

Death: Sept. 28, 1895, Saint-Cloud, near Paris

Known for: the Germ Theory of Disease

“I only wish I’d
invented the rabies
vaccine before my
dog, Old Yeller, got
sick.”

-Pasteur, reflecting on
his discoveries



Galileo Galilei



Birth: Feb. 15, 1564, Pisa [Italy]

Death: Jan. 8, 1642, Arcetri, near Florence

Known for: the New Science

**DOUBT IS THE
FATHER OF
INVENTION.**

— Galileo Galilei


Marie Curie



Birth: Nov. 7, 1867, Warsaw, Poland, Russian Empire

Death: July 4, 1934, near Sallanches, France

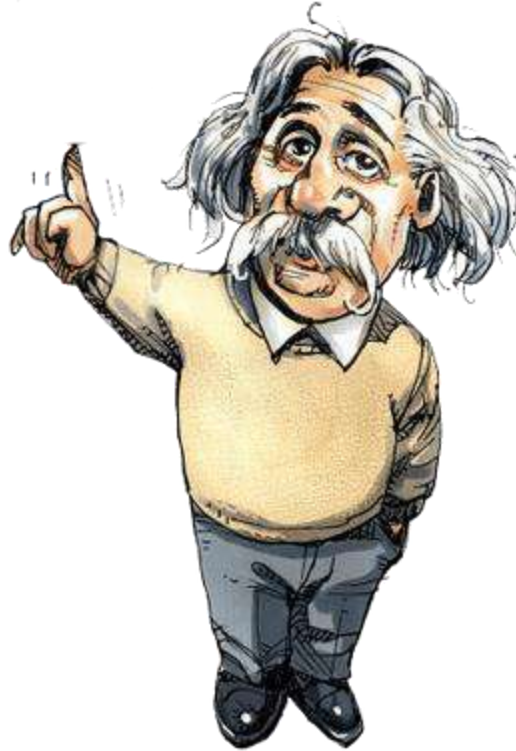
Known for: Radioactivity

A black and white portrait of Marie Curie. She is shown from the chest up, looking directly at the camera with a serious expression. Her hair is dark and styled in an updo. She is wearing a dark dress with a white, high-collared ruffled neckpiece that has dark trim and buttons.

*“We must have
perseverance and
above all confidence
in ourselves. We
must believe that
we are gifted for
something and that
this thing must be
attained.”*

MARIE CURIE

Albert Einstein



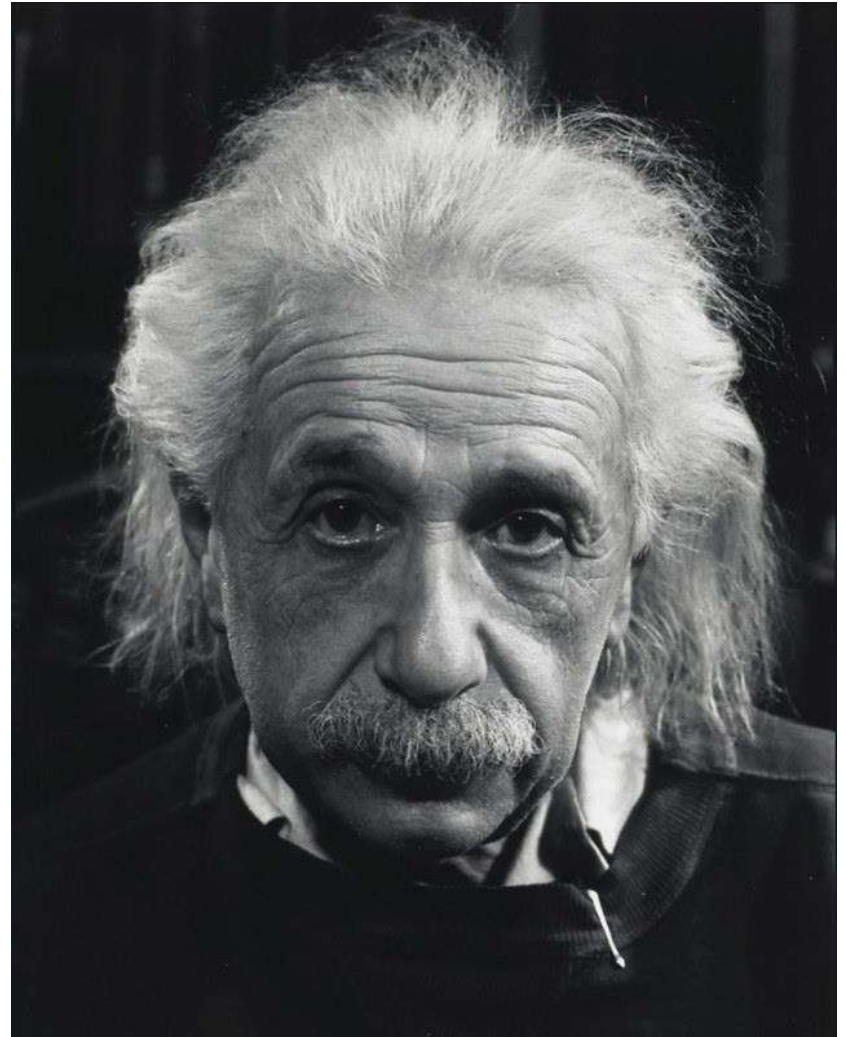
Birth: March 14, 1879, Ulm, Wurttemberg, Germany

Death: April 18, 1955, Princeton, N.J., U.S.

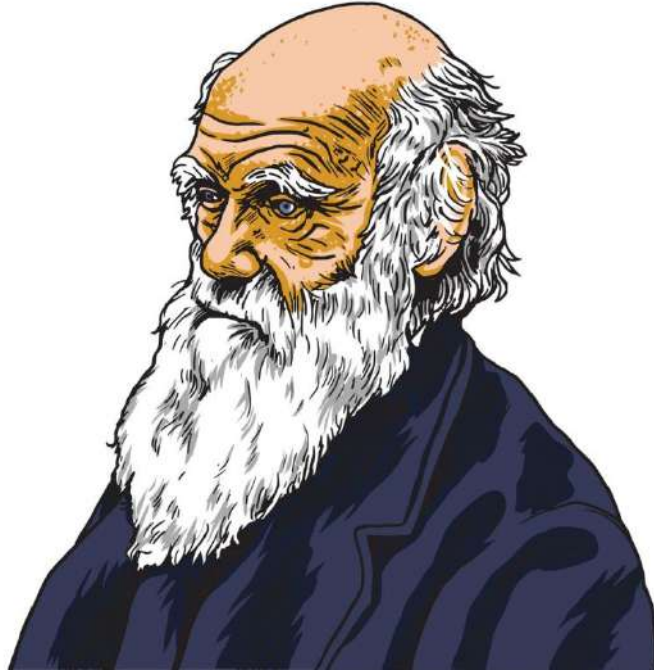
Known for: Twentieth-Century Science

The whole of
science is
nothing more
than a
refinement of
everyday
thinking.

- Albert Einstein



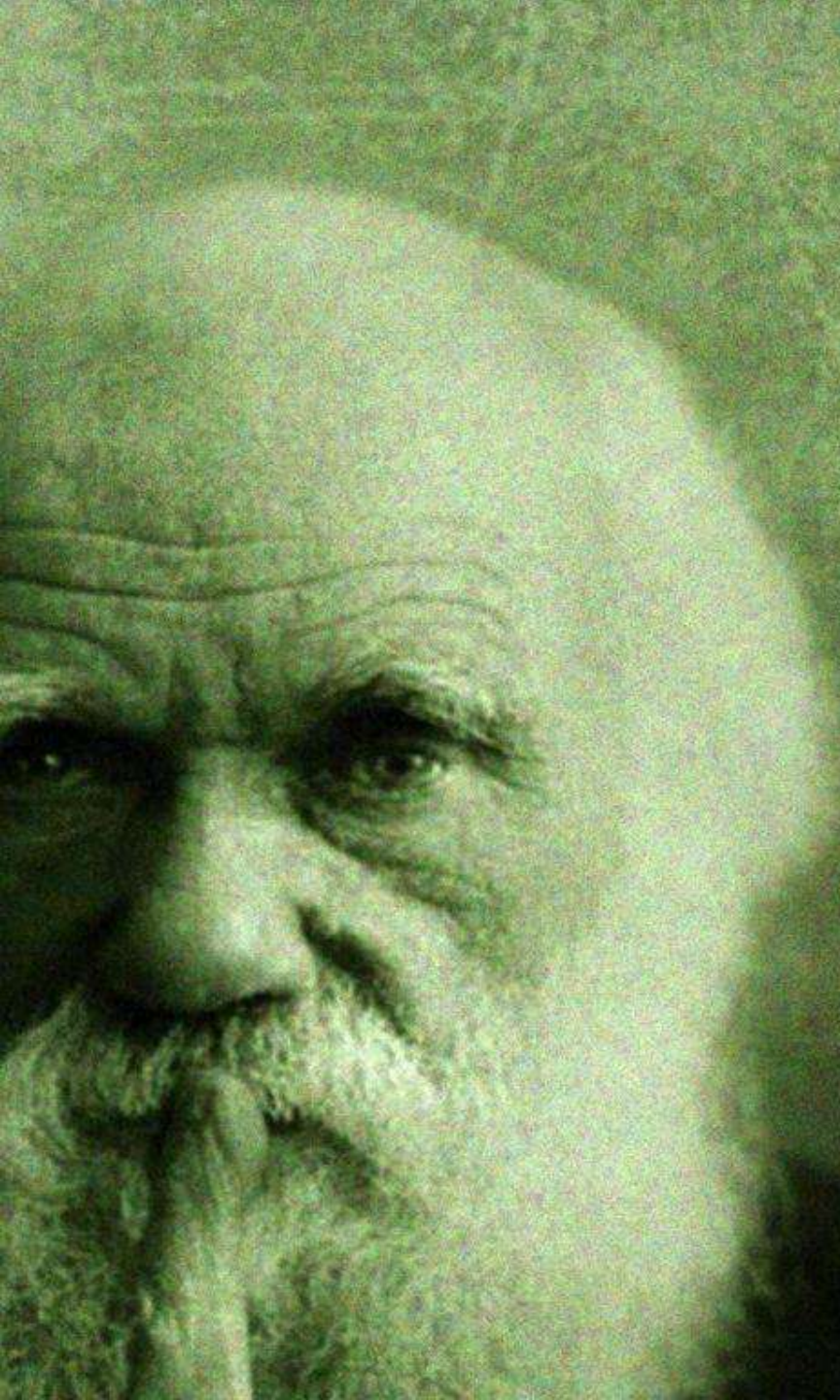
Charles Darwin



Birth: Feb. 12, 1809, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England

Death: April 19, 1882, Downe, Kent

Known for: Evolution

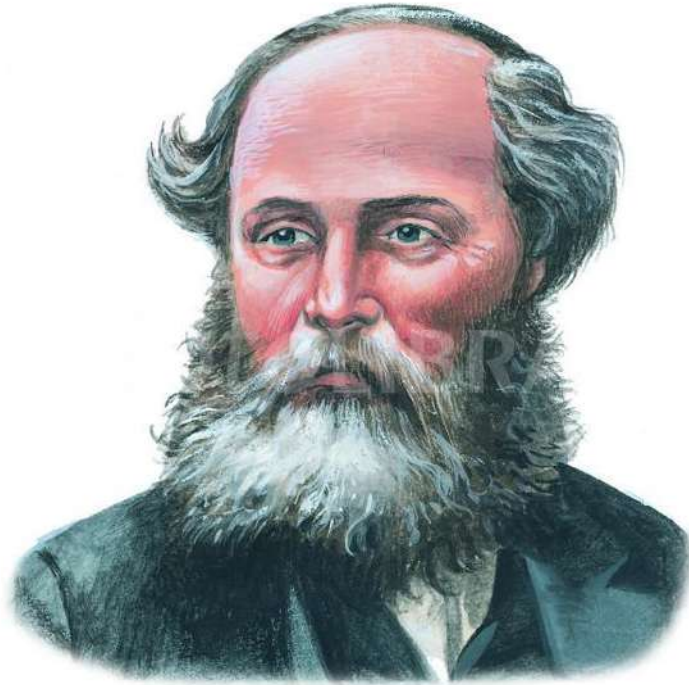


“It is not the
strongest of the
species that
survives, nor the
most intelligent,
but the one most
responsive to
change.”

~Charles Darwin, 1809

7

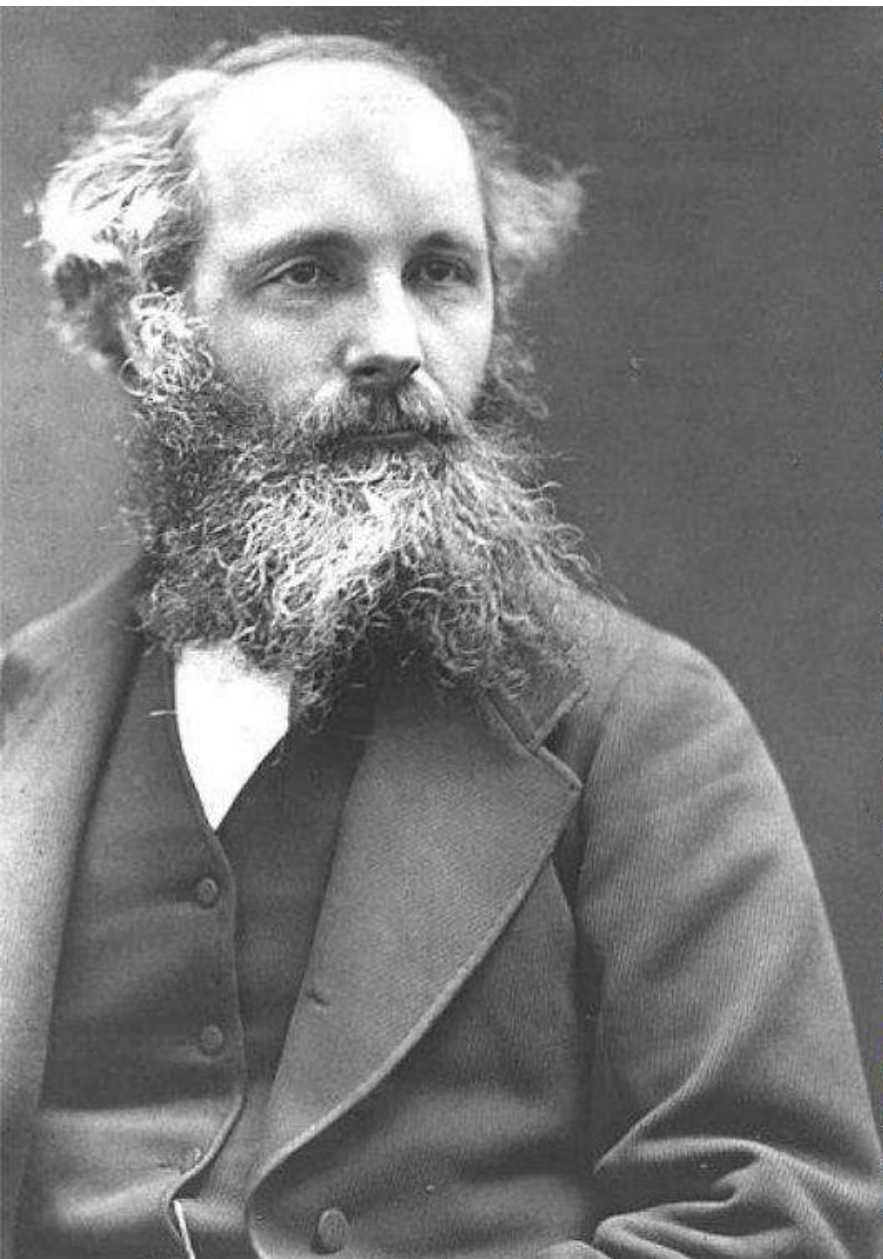
James Clerk Maxwell



Birth: June 13, 1831, Edinburgh, Scotland

Death: Nov. 5, 1879, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England

Known for: the Electromagnetic Field



"Almighty God, who has created man in Thine own image, and made him a living soul that he might seek after Thee, and have dominion over Thy creatures, teach us to study the works of Thy hands, that we may subdue the earth to our use, and strengthen the reason for Thy service; so to receive Thy blessed Word, that we may believe on Him whom Thou has sent, to give us the knowledge of salvation and the remission of sins. All of which we ask in the name of the same Jesus Christ, our Lord."

James Clerk Maxwell (1831-1879)

Maxwell's equations were foundational for our revolution in technology; without them we would have had no television, radio, computers, iPods, X ray etc.

Nicolaus Copernicus



Birth: Feb. 19, 1473, Toruń, Poland

Death: May 24, 1543, Frauenburg, East Prussia [now Frombork, Poland]

Known for: the Heliocentric Universe

To know that
we know what
we know, and
to know that we
do not know
what we do not
know, that is
true knowledge.

- Nicolaus Copernicus



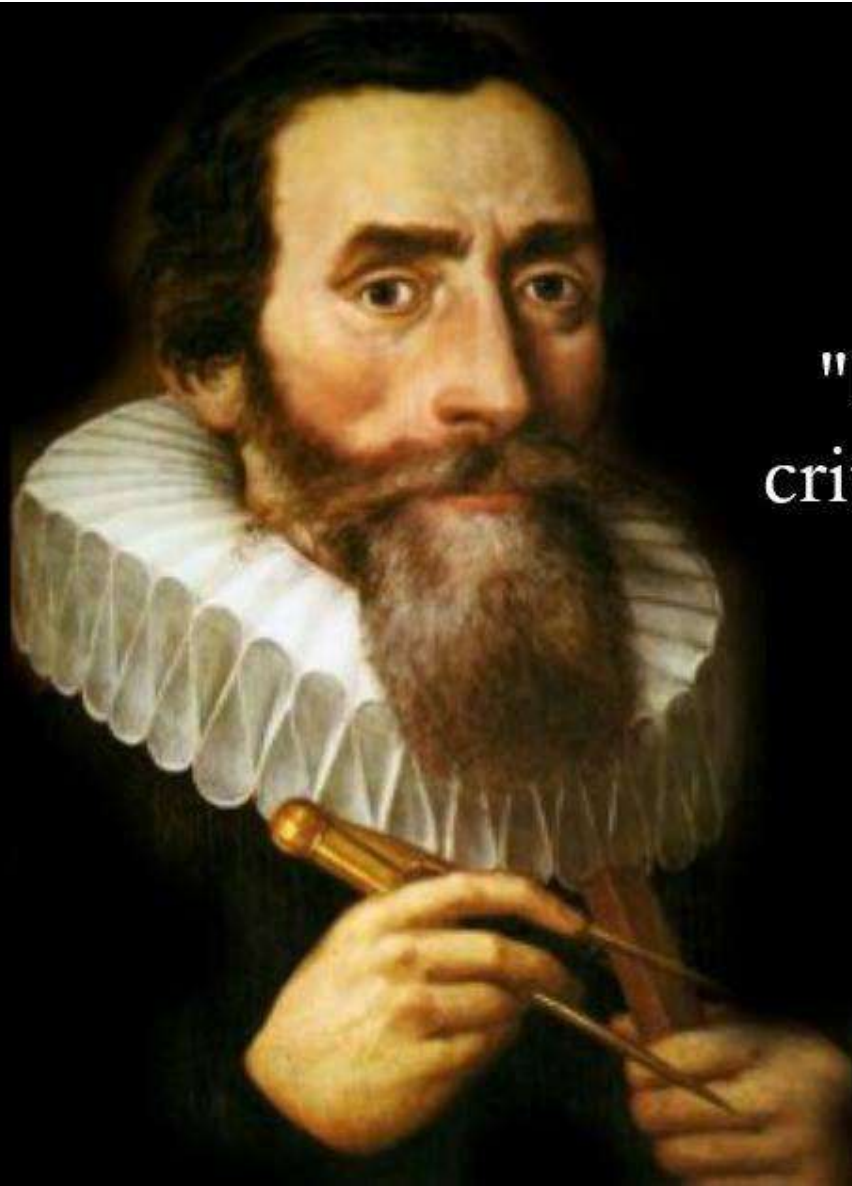
Johannes Kepler



Birth: Dec. 27, 1571, Weil der Stadt, Wurttemberg [Germany]

Death: Nov. 15, 1630, Regensburg

Known for: Motion of the Planets



"I much prefer the sharpest criticism of a single intelligent man to the thoughtless approval of the masses."

Johannes Kepler

10

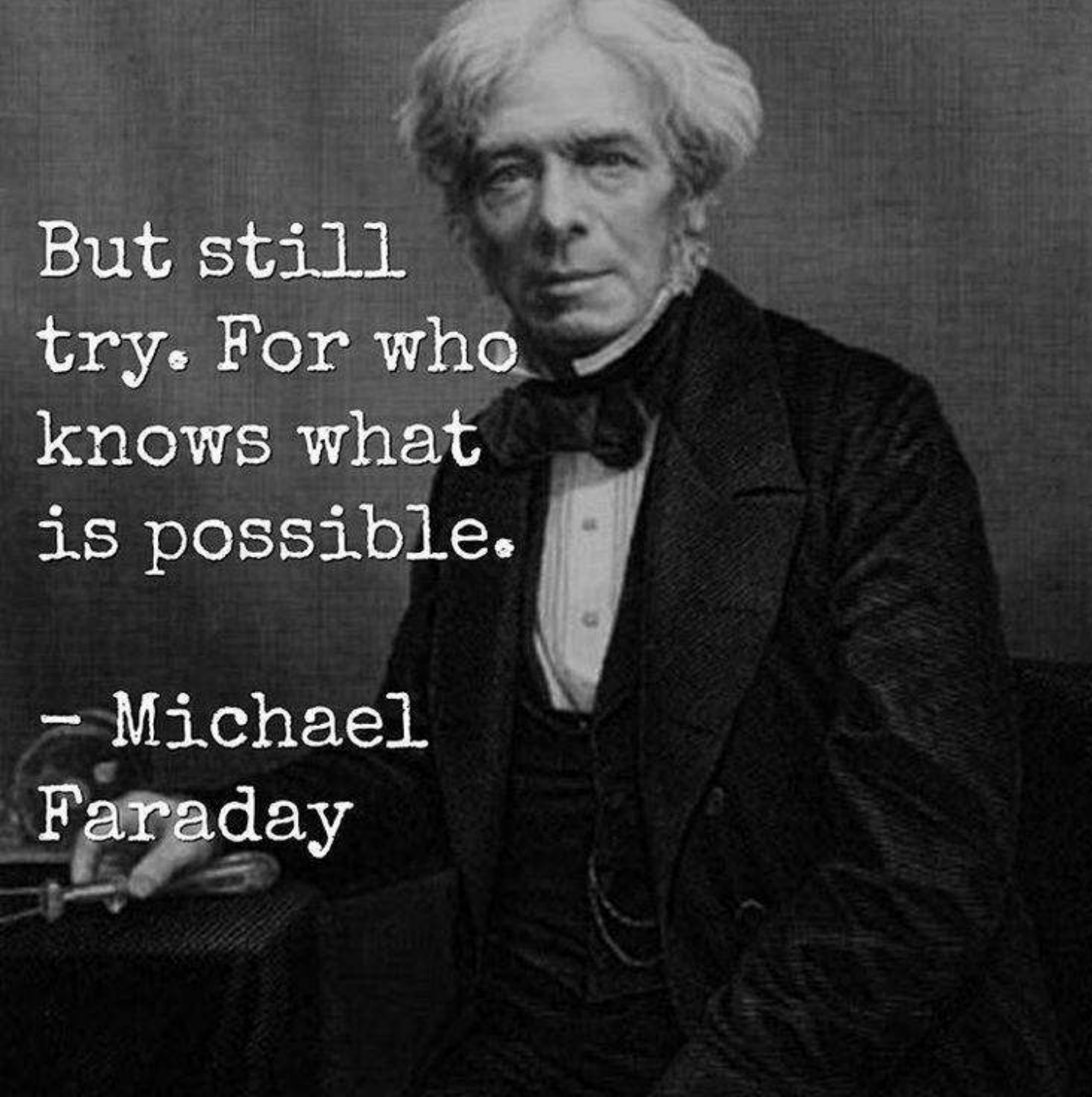
Michael Faraday



Birth: Sept. 22, 1791, Newington, Surrey, England

Death: Aug. 25, 1867, Hampton Court

Known for: the Classical Field Theory



But still
try. For who
knows what
is possible.

- Michael
Faraday