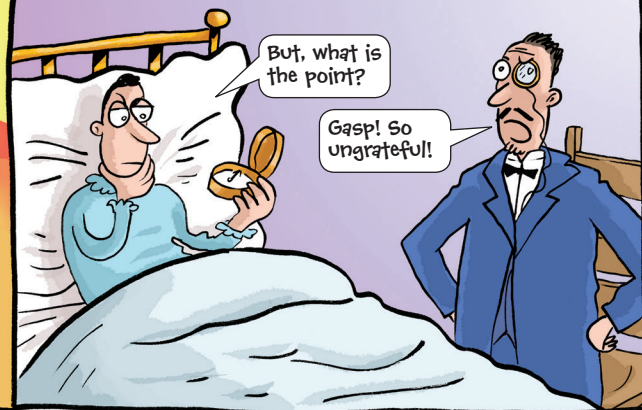


THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEROES!

EINSTEIN The mind behind $E=mc^2$

Regarded as the greatest mind of the 20th Century, Albert Einstein changed how we viewed the universe and came up with the world's most famous formula, $E=mc^2$!

Albert was born in Ulm, Germany, 14 March, 1879. When he was a young boy and ill in bed, his dad gave him a compass to play with. Albert was immediately intrigued by the invisible forces at work...



Albert's mum was keen for him to learn the violin. Unfortunately, his genius didn't lie in music...



By the time Albert was 10 years old, he was reading books on geometry and deductive reasoning, and even investigating calculus. Crikey!



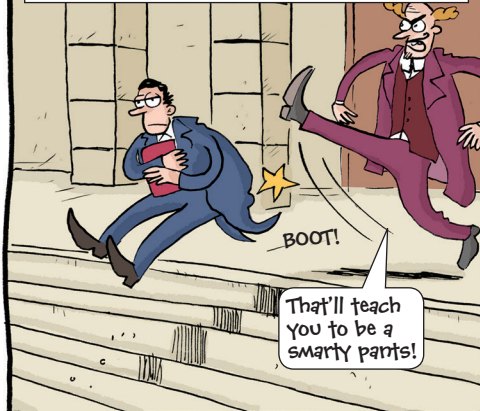
Albert actually found school to be extremely dull and often fell out with the teachers...



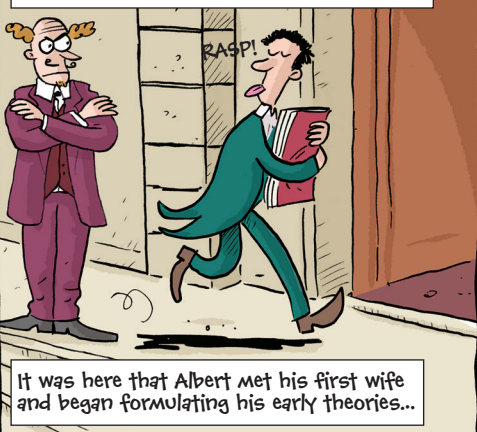
In a bid to escape school, Albert forged a note from his doctor, advising that he should leave...



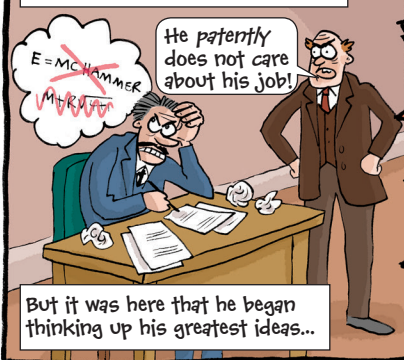
Even though he hadn't finished school, Albert cheekily applied to a Swiss polytechnic, but failed the art portion of the entrance exam.



A year later, he finishes school and successfully enrolls into the same Swiss polytechnic. Hurrah!



After graduating, Albert became a lowly clerk in a Patent Office...



In 1905, Albert had his 'Annus Mirabilis', meaning 'extraordinary year'! He published four scientific papers that turned modern physics on its head. For most people, publishing one mind-blowing theory was enough, but publishing FOUR of them - well, that meant you were a genius!

Light

Figured out what light was made of.



Eventually led to the development of the T.V.

Atoms

Ooh! I think I see one!



Relativity



Atomic power



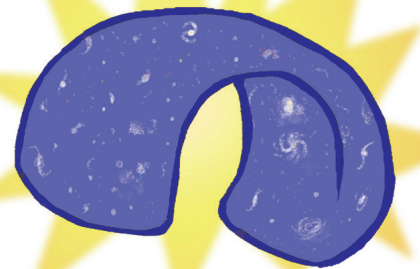
You'd think these theories would instantly get Albert a job as a professor as he'd always wanted. But not everyone liked (or understood) his ideas.



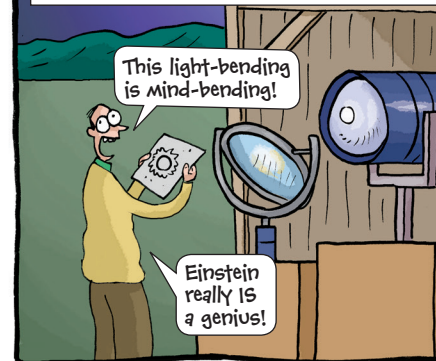
Up against general resentment in the scientific community, Albert finally got a professorship - six whole years after his papers were published!



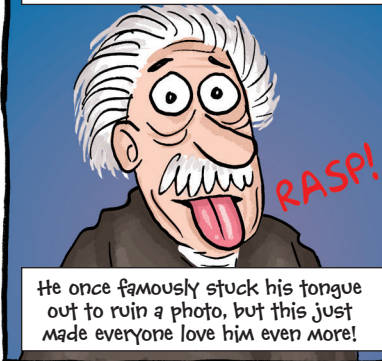
Albert soon tweaked his theory of relativity, bending time and space...



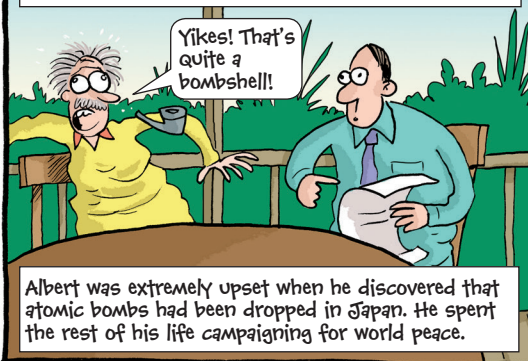
...British astronomer, Arthur Eddington, proved space-warping by spotting the bending of light of nearby stars during an eclipse in Brazil...



This confirmation of his theories made Albert the most famous scientist alive. But he didn't like the attention at all...



One tragic consequence of $E=mc^2$ was the use of atomic power as a bomb. Albert was shocked when told others were working on such a terrible weapon...



Albert grew more eccentric with every year, playing his violin (badly), becoming evermore forgetful, even insisting his cat was depressed!



However, he never gave up his theorising. Albert's last big idea was a law of physics that brought everything together...



After his death, scientist sneakily pinched Albert's brain and kept it in a jar.

