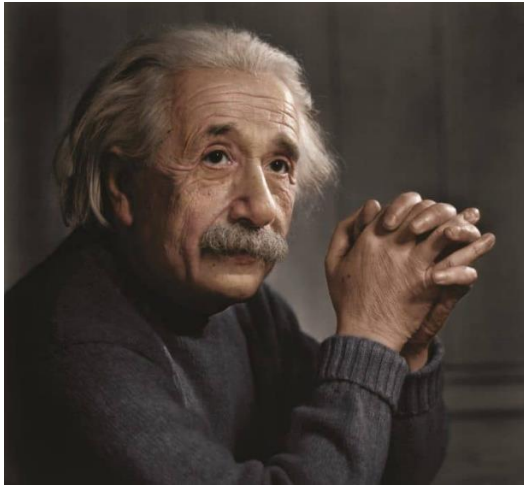


## Albert Einstein (1879-1955)



Albert Einstein was born in Ulm, Württemberg, Germany, on March 14, 1879. The family moved to Munich and then to Italy and Albert continued his education at Aarau, Switzerland. Albert married Milena Maric in 1903 and they had a daughter and two sons. Their marriage was dissolved in 1919 and in the same year he married his cousin, Elsa Löwenthal, who died in 1936.

In 1896 he entered the Swiss Federal Polytechnic School in Zurich to be trained as a teacher in physics and mathematics. In 1901, the year he obtained his diploma, he acquired Swiss citizenship and, as he was unable to find a teaching post, he accepted a position as technical assistant in the Swiss Patent Office. In 1905 he obtained his doctor's degree. In 1909 he became Professor Extraordinary in Zurich, in 1911 Professor of Theoretical Physics in Prague and the following year he returned to Zurich to fill a similar post. In 1914 he was appointed Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Physical Institute and Professor in the University of Berlin.

He became a German citizen in 1914 and remained in Berlin until 1933 when he renounced his citizenship for political reasons and emigrated to America to take the position of Professor of Theoretical Physics in Princeton. He became a United States citizen in 1940 and retired from his post in 1945.

In his early days in Berlin, Einstein postulated that the correct interpretation of the special theory of relativity must also furnish a theory of gravitation and in 1916 he published his paper on the general theory of relativity. In 1920s Einstein embarked on the construction of unified field theories. After his retirement he continued to work towards the unification of the basic concepts of physics, taking the opposite approach, geometrisation, to the majority of physicists.

Albert Einstein died on April 18, 1955 at Princeton, New Jersey.

***Konstantina Matzari, E1 class***

## Marie Curie (1867-1934)



Maria Salomea Skłodowska-Curie, known simply as Marie Curie, was a Polish and naturalized-French physicist and chemist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity. She was the first woman and person to win a Nobel Prize twice. She was the only person to win a Nobel Prize in two scientific fields! Her husband, Pierre Curie, was a co-winner of her first Nobel Prize, making them the first ever married couple to win the Nobel Prize and launching the Curie family legacy of five Nobel Prizes. In 1906 she was the first woman to become a professor at the University of Paris.

She was born in Warsaw, in 1867, in what was then the Kingdom of Poland, part of the Russian Empire. She studied Warsaw's clandestine Flying University and began her practical scientific training in Warsaw. In 1891, aged 24, she followed her older sister to study in Paris. In 1895 she married Pierre Curie a French physicist who died in 1906 in a Paris street accident.

Marie won the 1911 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her discovery of elements *polonium* and *radium*, using techniques she invented for isolating radioactive isotopes. During World War I, she developed mobile radiography units to provide X-ray services to field hospitals.

Marie Curie died in 1934, aged 66, at Sancellemoz sanatorium in Passy, France, of aplastic anemia likely from exposure to radiation in the course of her radiological work at field hospitals during World War I.

***Ioanna Papadopoulou, E1 class***

## Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)



Pablo Picasso is one of the most famous artists of the twentieth century. He liked to experiment and try out new ideas, which is important if you are an artist. His work was a major influence on the development of modern art. He also created sculpture, prints, pottery, poetry and ballet scenery.

Pablo Ruiz y Picasso was born on October 25, 1881, in Malaga, Spain. He learned to draw from his father, a professional art teacher. He held his first exhibition at the age of 13 and then studied at an art academy. In 1899 he decided to break with his formal training and join a group of experimental artists.

In 1901 Picasso was deeply affected by the death of a close friend. He began painting images of death, poverty and despair. He used mostly blue tones, so this part of his career is called his **Blue Period**. In 1904 he moved to Paris. By 1905 he was painting in shades of rose or pinkish red and his subject matter was less sad. This **Rose Period** lasted until about 1907.

These periods were followed by **Cubism**, a new style of art that he created himself. This style does not show people or objects in a realistic way. Instead, the subjects are broken apart into many flat shapes.

Picasso later used more traditional painting styles and a less severe style of Cubism. In 1973 he painted "Guernica", which many consider his masterpiece. It shows images of suffering after the bombing of the town of Guernica during the Spanish Civil War. Picasso continued to work until his 90s. He died on April 8, 1973 in Mougins, France.

*Georgia Andronikidou, E1 class*

## Raoul Follereau (1903-1977)



Raoul Follereau was a French author and journalist. We don't know about his family but he was born in Nevers, France on 17th August 1903.

He established the world leprosy day and created the Raoul Follereau Foundation. He went around the world stirring up people and nations for a new treatment of the disease, which was called leprosy and for which there was a cure.

Raoul Follereau wondered when we will start to be real Christians. Maybe because he saw people think more about themselves and not about others. He said that for them religion became a kind of insurance company against 'eternal life'. He graduated in philosophy and law at the Sorbonne University. He died on 6 December 1977 in Paris.

I chose to talk about him because his purpose was to show us that we shouldn't discriminate; we should, through our own love, see the face of the humble and simple man as an image of God.

*Nicolas Athanasiadis, E1 class*

# ELVIS PRESLEY



by  
**TSAOUSOGLU  
ALEXANDER**

**Elvis Aaron Presley known as ELVIS was an American singer, musician and actor and he is famous because he was the king of rock 'n roll. He was born on 8 August 1935 in Tupelo, Mississippi.**

**At the age of 13, Elvis moved with his family to Memphis, Tennessee. He started his music career in 1954 in Sun Studios with the director Sam Phillips. His band comprised the guitarist Scotty Moore and the bassist Bill Black. Elvis was the first person who played ROCKABILLY, a combination of rhythm and blues and country music. In 1955, drummer Fontana joined Elvis' band. His first single was *Heartbreak hotel* that was released in 1956 and became a hit in the United States.**

**Elvis Presley dedicated the 60s decade to play in movies and make soundtracks for them.**

**Elvis was the most successful artist commercially with the selling of more than 500 million of his discs.**

**He died on 16 August 1977 from a heart attack.**



*Alexander Tsaousoglou, E1 class*

