An essay

on the topic

“Outstanding American scientists of 19 – 20th centuries”

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To get a clear view of American scientists’ contribution to the world science I’ll use 1 objective index – statistics of Nobel laureates in such spheres as: Physics, Chemistry and Physiology or Medicine.

Statistic shows us that during 20th centuries the USA had 61 Nobel laureates in Physics, 43 – in Chemistry and 73 – in Physiology or Medicine. The list of names of those scientists includes the brightest representatives of humankind, for example: Richard Feynman, who is known for his work in the area of quantum electrodynamics; Glenn Seaborg who received the Nobel Prize for his work in the area of chemistry of transuranium elements; and Thomas Morgan – the scientist who discovered what role plays the chromosome in heredity.

Of course, we shouldn’t forget about all those inventors, researchers and scientists who had lived before the Nobel Prize came into existence or because of other reasons but their work influenced the world a lot. In this case we may mention Edwin Hubble, world-famous astronomer and cosmologist, who proved that the Universe consists not only of the Milky Way, but of billions of galaxies. What is more, he formulated Hubble’s law that describes the expansion of the Universe. Moreover, Hubble Space Telescope, which is named after Edwin Hubble, is helping to reveal the mysteries of astronomy.

Also, I’d love to mention so-called “the fathers of the Internet” – Robert Kahn and Vinton Serf who laid the basis of the Internet by invention of internet protocols. At present we may see what it led to. We can argue a lot about pros and cons of the Internet but nowadays it’s an important part of our lives.

The pleiad of outstanding American scientists is enormous, so it’d take days to describe them and their contribution to development of the world but I believe that this contribution will never be underrated by humanity.

In conclusion I’d like to add that science (and especially natural sciences) is the area where people are as objective and impartial as they could be. This means that scientists from all over the world understand the way of thinking of one another. That creates a stable foundation for integration of the scientific community and the whole world which we need these days.