

Julius Pluecker
(Marburg, 1824) — **Klein** bottle

KLEIN TREE #1

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Carl L.F. Lindemann
(Erlangen, 1873)
proof that pi is transcendental **(1882)**

Max Born
(Goettingen, 1907)
Physics Nobel 1954

Richard Bornstein
(Goettingen, 1872)

Sommerfeld model
of the atom **(1916)**

Hund's rules
(1925)

Born-Haber cycle **(1919)**
Born-Oppenheimer
approximation **(1927)**

Maria Goeppert-Mayer
Bigeleisen-Goeppert-Mayer
heavy atom approximation **(1947)**
discoveries relating to nuclear
shell structure **(1949)**
Physics Nobel 1963

Victor Weisskopf
(Goettingen, 1931)

Max L.H. Delbrueck
Discoveries concerning
replication mechanism and
genetic material of viruses
Physiology & Medicine
Nobel 1969

Wendell H. Furry
(Illinois, 1932)

Willis Eugene Lamb, Jr.
Fine structure of H spectrum
Physics Nobel 1955

Julian Schwinger
(Columbia, 1939; UC Berkeley)
Physics Nobel 1965

Murray Gell-Mann
classification of elementary
particles and their interactions
eight-fold way, **(1961)**, quark
(1964) **Physics Nobel 1969**

Nicholas Kemmer
(ETH-Zurich, 1935)

Abdus Salam
Theory of unified weak
and electromagnetic
interaction between
elementary particles;
weak neutral current
Physics Nobel 1979

Walter Gilbert
Maxam-Gilbert
sequencing method
(1977)
Chemistry Nobel 1980

Jones effect
(1948)

Moller-Plesset
single point calculation
(1934)

Walter Kohn
Development of DFT
Chemistry Nobel 1998

Benjamin Mottelson
Aage Bohr
theory of structure of atomic
nucleus **Physics Nobel 1975**

Sheldon L. Glashow
theory of unified weak
and electromagnetic
forces between elementary
particles; prediction of
weak neutral current
Physics Nobel 1979

Kenneth G. Wilson
theory of critical phenomena
in connection with phase
transitions
Physics Nobel 1982

Isidor I. Rabi
(Columbia, 1927; Munich)
Physics Nobel 1944

Bernard T. Feld
(Columbia, 1945)

Norman F. Ramsey
(Columbia, 1940)
Physics Nobel 1989

Martin L. Perl
(Columbia, 1955)
Physics Nobel 1995

Julian Schwinger
(Columbia, 1939)
Physics Nobel 1965

David J. Gross
Discovery of asymptotic
freedom in the theory
of the strong
interaction
Physics Nobel
2004

Daniel C. Gajdusek
Discovery of new mechanisms
for origin and dissemination of
infectious diseases
Physiology & Medicine
Nobel 1976

Burtin Richter
(MIT, 1956)
Physics Nobel 1976

Daniel Kleppner
(Harvard, 1959)

Samuel C.C. Ting
(Michigan, 1962)
Physics Nobel 1976

Polykarp Kusch
(Illinois, 1936)
Physics Nobel 1955

William D. Phillips
(MIT, 1976)
Physics Nobel 1997

Carl E. Wieman
(MIT; Stanford, 1977)
Physics Nobel 2001

David E. Pritchard
(Harvard, 1968)

Eric A. Cornell
(MIT, 1990)
Physics Nobel 2001