

Summary of A Truly Beautiful Mind

A Truly Beautiful Mind Summary – This chapter is about Albert Einstein. The title of the chapter 'A Truly Beautiful Mind' refers to Albert Einstein as he was a great scientist. Moreover, this chapter is a short biography of his. Where they highlight some of his qualities. Also, the chapter shows Albert's interest in Mathematics and Physics and his ordinary human attribute. However, the title – 'A Truly Beautiful Mind' may let you wonder how a scientist's mind can be beautiful. It is because, in this lesson, we get to know about another aspect of his life. His other side that he believes in humanity. Moreover, he advocates world peace, non-violence his entire life. That's why the title refers to him as a truly beautiful mind.

In 14th March 1879, Albert Einstein was born in the German city of Ulm. Until the age of two and a half years, he could not speak. And when he began speaking then he spoke every word twice. In childhood, his playmate considers him to be boring. His mother also thought that he was crazy because of the abnormally large size of his head.

The headmaster of his school regards him as stupid and good for nothing. But then he proved all of them wrong. When he was 6, on his mother insistence, he learned to play the violin and became a skilful violinist. His family shifted to Munich when he was 15. But there he feels uncomfortable with the strict discipline of the school so he left it.

After completing his schooling, he gets admission in the University of Zurich. Because the atmosphere in the university was more liberal and they accept new ideas and concepts. Besides, he has more interest in Physics and Mathematics. At the university, he met a fellow student Mileva Maric.

She was equally clever and intelligent. Afterwards, they married and had 2 sons but unluckily their marriage didn't last and they split in 1919. Subsequently, after finishing his education, Albert worked as a technical expert in the patent office at Bern. Also, there he secretly worked on his idea on relativity.

He put out his paper on the special theory of relativity. Which follows by the world-popular equation $E = mc^2$. In addition, he also publicizes his paper on General Theory of Relativity in 1915. This gave an absolutely new definition to the concept of gravity. Also, this theory makes him a famous figure.

During the solar eclipse of 1919, his theory came out as accurate and changed physics. When Nazi came to power in Germany he immigrated to the USA. He does so because he did not want his research and findings to be used for destruction. Further, when Germany discover the principle of Nuclear Fission in 1938. He was the first person to write to the American President about the dangers of atomic bombs.

Moreover, in 1945, when America throw down the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki he was deeply hurt. Also, he writes a letter to the United Nations for the formation of a world government. So that it can prevent recurrence of such destruction.

In last days, he spent most of it in politics advocating world peace and democracy. The great scientist died at the age of 76 in the year 1955.