## A CHRONOLOGY OF SOME OF THE MAJOR EVENTS IN MODERN SCIENCE

1896 Discovery of Radioactivity (Becquerel*)	Boer Wars	1899
1898 Isolation of Radium (M. Curie* and P. Curie*)	Italian King Umberto I killed by an anarchist	1900
1901 First transatlantic radio transmission (Marconi*)	Australia becomes a Dominion	1901
1903 Heavier-than-air flights (Wright brothers)	Japan defeates Russia at Tsushima	1905
1905 Special theory of relativity (Einstein*)	First Russian revolution repressed	1905
1909 á particle shown to be He nucleus (Rutherford* and Royds)	Young Turk revolution; Indian Council Act	1908
1911 Nuclear hypothesis (E. Rutherford*)	Sun Yat-Sen overthrows Manchu dynasty in China	1911
1913 Planetary atomic model (N. Bohr*)	The two Wars in the Balkans	1913
1914 Nuclear charge determined from X rays (Moseley)	Assassination of Austrian Archduke Franz Ferdinand in Sarajevo	1914
1915 Theory of continental drift (A. Wegener)	Italy declares war to Austrian Empire	1915
1917 General theory of relativity (Einstein*)	Unsuccessful Irish uprising in Dublin; Soviet revolution	1917
1919 Artificial transmutation by nuclear reactions (Rutherford*)	Versailles Conference after World War One	1919
1926 Quantum mechanics developed (Schrodinger*)	Fascist March on Rome establishes Mussolini's dictatorship	1922
1928 Theory of á radioactivity (Gamow, Gurney, Condon)	Great stock market crash	1929
1930 Neutrino hypothesis (Pauli*)	Foundation of Kolkhoz in USSR; sir A. Conan Doyle dies	1930
1931 First linear accelerator (Sloan* and Lawrence*)	Japan seizes Manchuria	1932
1932 First cyclotron (Lawrence*, Livingston)	The Republic established in Spain	1932
1932 Discovery of positron (Anderson*)	Gandhi 's efforts for an independent India	1932
1932 Discovery of neutron (Chadwick*)	Charles Lindbergh Jr. kidnapped and killed	1932
1932 Proton-neutron nuclear model (Heisemberg*)	Nazi leader Hitler is named German chancellor	1933
1933 Axiomatic theory of Probability (Kolmogorov)	Prohibition ends in USA; III Reich established in Germany	1934
1934 Discovery of artificial radioactivity (I. Curie*, F. Joliot*)	Long march in China	1934
1934 Theory of â radioactivity (E. Fermi*)	Italy invades Ethiopia; Pirandello dies	1936
1935 The first RADAR (R. Watson)	Severe persecutions of Jews begin in Germany	1935
1935 Meson hypothesis (Yukawa*)	Civil war in Spain	1936
1938 Discovery of nuclear fission (Hahn* and Strassman)	Great Purge in USSR	1936
1938 Thermonuclear fusion proposed as source of energy in stars (Bethe*)	Hitler occupies Austria and Czechoslovakia	1938
1940 Production of first transuranium element (McMillan* and Seaborg*)	World War Two begins with the German attack against Poland	1939
1942 First controlled fission reactor (Fermi*)	Germany invades Russia; Japanese attack to Pearl Harbour	1941
1945 First fission bomb tested	Germany and Japan surrender	1945
1946 Big Bang cosmology (Gamow)	United Nations charter signed by 50 nations in San Francisco	1945
1946 Development of nuclear magnetic resonance (Bloch* and Purcells)	Italy becomes a Republic	1946

1946 First electronic calculator (ENIAC)	Marshall Plan proposed	1947
1947 Development of radiocarbon dating (Libby*)	Gandhi killed; first war between Arabs and Jews	1947
1947 Discovery of ð meson (Powell*)	Czechoslovakia occupied by a communist dictatorship	1948
1948 Discovery of transistor (Bardeen*, Brattain*, Schockley*)	George Orwell's 1984 against all the dictatorships	1948
1949 Shell model of nuclear structure (Mayer*, Jensen*, Haxel, Suess)	Mao Tse-Tung establishes Popular Republic	1949
1952 First proton synchrotron, 2.3 GeV (Brookhaven)	Berlin blockade leads to the formation of NATO	1949
1952 First thermonuclear bomb tested	War of Korea; Vietnam divided	1950
1953 Strangeness hypothesis (Gell-Mann*, Nishijima)	Stalin dies; Beckett's Waiting for Godot	1953
1953 Discovery of double-helix structure of DNA (Watson*, Crick*)	The War in Vietnam	1954
1953 First production of strange particles (Brookhaven)	Warsaw Pact established in East Europe	1955
1955 Discovery of antiproton (Chamberlain* and Segrè*)	Peron deposed in Argentina; Suez Channel crisis	1956
1956 Experimental detection of neutrino (Reines and Cowan)	Hungarian revolution repressed by USSR	1956
1957 Sputnik I flies in the space for the first time in human history	Foundation of European Economic Community	1957
1959 26-GeV proton synchrotron (CERN)	John XXIII succeeds to Pius XII	1958
1960 The first LASER (T.H. Maiman*)	Fidel Castro imposes his dictatorship to Cuba	1959
1961 The first man in the space (J. Gagarin)	The "Year of Africa": 16 new independent states	1960
1964 Quark model of hadrons (Gell-Mann*, Zweig)	Cuban crisis; Vatican Council II in Rome	1962
1967 Electroweak model proposed (Weinberg*, Salam*)	President J.F. Kennedy assassinated in Dallas	1963
1969 Neil Armstrong is the first man on the Moon	Cultural Revolution in China	1966
1970 Charm hypothesis (Glashow*)	Seven-days war in Middle East	1967
1972 500-GeV proton synchrotron (Fermilab)	The "Prague Spring" crushed by Warsaw Pact troops	1968
1974 Charmed quark confirmed (Richter*, Ting*)	Watergate scandal compels president Nixon to resign	1974
1975 Discovery of ô lepton (Perl)	Vietnamese communists defeat U.S. troops	1975
1977 Ø particle discovered and bottom quark inferred (Lederman)	Karol Wojtyla elected Pope with the name of John Paul II	1978
1981 First launching of the Shuttle Columbia	Khomeini establishes the Islamic Republic in Iran	1979
1983 Operation of proton-antiproton collider at 300 GeV (CERN)	Reagan era begins; USA boycott Moscow Olympic Games	1980
1984 Discovery of weak bosons W <sup>±</sup> and Z <sub>0</sub> (Rubbia*)	Gorbachev promotes the "perestroika" in USSR	1985
1989 The World Wide Web (T. Berners-Lee)	Warsaw Pact and USSR collapse	1991
1993 The existence of Black Holes is comproved (VLA)	First treaty of peace between Palestinian and Jews	1993
1994 Top quark existence verified (Fermilab)	The civil war in Bosnia-Herzegovina	1995
1997 First clonation of Dolly sheep; the Pathfinder on Mars	Euro becomes the new monetary unit of EU	1999
2000 Tau neutrino discovered (Fermilab)	Two aircrafts against the Twin Towers in New York City	2001

(Names marked with an asterisk are Nobel laureates in physics or chemistry, although not necessarily for the work listed.)