

List Of Nobel Prize Winners In Physics

The Nobel Prize is awarded for achievements in physics, Chemistry, Medicine, and Literature and for Peace. The Nobel Prize is an international award given by the Nobel foundation in Stockholm, Sweden. In 1968, the prize in Economics was established in memory of Alfred Nobel, the founder of the Nobel Prize, Each Prize consists of medal, certificate of appreciation, and cash award. Founded in 1901 by the inventor of dynamite, Alfred Nobel, the Nobel Prize is the world's most celebrated honour. It grants its winners instant celebrity status and acclaim. It is very difficult to select the best out of best, because general perception is that a Nobel laureate is always the best in the concerned field. This book comprises brief biographies of many famous Nobel laureates. In last chapter, a list has been given that comprises the name of all the Nobel Prize winners in all six categories for the readers benefit. You would certainly find this book informative, inspiring and educative. It is a good reference book too.

This book brings together in one volume fifteen discoveries that have had a major impact upon medical science and the practice of medicine but where the scientists involved have not been awarded a Nobel Prize. Its aim is to publicize the achievements of these lesser-known heroes of our time and thereby inform and entertain the reader, whether medical student, professor or scientifically-minded layman. Contents: Archibald E Garrod: The Founding Father of Biochemical Genetics (David J Galton) Nikolai Anitschkow: The Birth of the Lipid Hypothesis of Atherosclerosis and Coronary Heart Disease (Daniel Steinberg) Willem-Karel Dicke: The Role of Gluten in Coeliac Disease (Chris J J Mulder and Karel A Dicke) Richard Doll: The Link Between Smoking and Lung Cancer (Tony Seed) Albert Sabin: The Development of an Oral Poliovirus Vaccine (Derek R Smith and Peter A Leggat) René Favaloro: Pioneer of Coronary Artery Surgery (Stephen Westaby) Christiaan Barnard and Norman Shumway: The Heart Transplant Pioneers (Stephen Westaby and David Marais) William Kouwenhoven and Paul Zoll: The Introduction of External Cardiac Massage, Defibrillators and Pacemakers (Max Lab) Inge Edler and Carl Hellmuth Hertz: The Development of Ultrasound for Clinical Use (Bhavna Batohi and Paul S Sidhu) Cyril Clarke, Ronald Finn, John Gorman, Vincent Freda and William Pollack: The Prevention of Rh Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn (David J Weatherall) Herbert Boyer and Stanley Cohen: Recombinant DNA (Anne Soutar) Harvey Alter and Michael Houghton: The Discovery of Hepatitis C and the Introduction of Screening to Prevent Its Transmission in Transfused Blood (Leonard B Seeff and Marc G Ghany) Willem Kolff and Belding Scribner: The Development of Renal Haemodialysis (John Turney) James Till and Ernest McCulloch: The Discovery of Stem Cells (Joe Sornberger) Akira Endo: The Discovery of Statins (Gilbert Thompson and Hiroshi Mabuchi) Readership: Medical students, professionals and general public. Key Features: This book is the sequel to Nobel Prizes that Changed Medicine. Many of the authors have personal knowledge of the scientists they write about and all are distinguished authorities in their own field. No other book has brought together the non-Nobel Prize-winning discoveries having the greatest influence upon the practice of Medicine, dating from the first description of inborn errors of metabolism by Garrod in 1908 to the discovery of statins, for which Endo received the Lasker Award in 2008. Keywords: Inborn Errors; Metabolism; Lipid Hypothesis; Atherosclerosis; Gluten; Coeliac Disease; Smoking; Lung Cancer; Polio Vaccine; Coronary Angiography; Coronary Bypass Grafting; Cardiac Transplantation; Cardiac Massage; Defibrillator; Pace Maker; Ultrasound; Rh Disease; Gene Cloning; Hepatitis C; Haemodialysis; Stem-Cells; Statins

Access Free List Of Nobel Prize Winners In Physics

By the winner of the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature A BBC RADIO 4 Book at Bedtime SHORTLISTED FOR THE BOOKER PRIZE

_____ 'A poetic and vividly conjured book about Africa and the brooding power of the unknown' Independent

on Sunday 'Gurnah evokes his world in poetic prose which is pure and lucid - a small paradise in itself ... The pleasures, sadnesses

and losses in all the shining facets of this book are lingering and exquisite' Guardian 'An obliterated world is enthrallingly retrieved'

Sunday Times _____ Born in East Africa, Yusuf has few qualms about the journey he is to make. It never

occurs to him to ask why he is accompanying Uncle Aziz or why the trip has been organised so suddenly, and he does not think to

ask when he will be returning. But the truth is that his 'uncle' is a rich and powerful merchant and Yusuf has been pawned to him to

pay his father's debts. Paradise is a rich tapestry of myth, dreams and Biblical and Koranic tradition, the story of a young boy's

coming of age against the backdrop of an Africa increasingly corrupted by colonialism and violence.

SUPERANNO In this fully updated edition, trend following expert Michael Covel introduces the traders and fund managers who

have been using this strategy for decades, adding brand-new profiles such as David Harding, who manages \$10 billion plus dollars

through his London-based trend following firm. Then, Covel walks you through all the concepts and techniques you need to use

trend following yourself. One step at a time, one simple chart at a time, you'll learn how to understand price movements well

enough to profit from them consistently--in any market. Original.

Banker To The Poor

By the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature 2021

Nobel Laureates by Institutional Affiliation

The First 100 Years

Winners Take All

A Dictionary of Arts, Sciences, Literature and General Information

Nobel Life

Explores the corrupt strategies of CEOs and CFOs, in collusion with those who have regulatory oversight of their industries, that are

defraud companies for their personal gain.

Nobel Laureates by Institutional AffiliationList of Nobel Laureates Affiliated with Cornell University, List of Nobel Laureates Affiliated v

ImpeBooksllc.Net

To commemorate the centennial of the Nobel Prize in 2001, and in the light of recent, critical Nobel research, this volume provides a

historical analysis of the work, the people, and the stories behind the thirteen Nobel Prizes awarded to Danes so far. This represents

time that the Nobel population of a single country has been treated in depth as a unit. Danes have been awarded all five of the 'class

Prizes: one Peace Prize, three Literature, three Physics, one Chemistry, and five Physiology or Medicine Prizes. Although only one recipi

is internationally famous -- Niels Bohr, who won the Prize in 1922 for his application of quantum ideas to atomic structure -- the mo

laureates are of interest precisely because they are obscure. Why were they selected? Who were they up against? How was the new

their prize received by colleagues abroad? Did the honor help or hinder their subsequent careers? Prior to 1974, all deliberations behi

awarding of the Prize were strictly confidential. In that year, the Nobel Foundation granted access to the archives relating to prizes

fifty years old, and this now applies to nine of the Danish prizes. With regard to these prizes, the book explores what went on behin

scenes -- who nominated the laureates, how their achievements were assessed, and what role politics may have played. On the four recent prizes, the authors interviewed the laureates about the work the Prize rewarded and the Prize's personal and professional aftermath. Before this book, such questions were impossible to answer, since nothing had been written about the circumstances that led to an award of Danish prizes, nor about how any of the thirteen laureates felt about receiving the most prestigious validation possible for a person's work. This Neighbouring Nobel will be a valuable addition both to the literature on the Nobel Prize and to the study of 20th century Danish history. The book opens with the portrait of the man behind the awards: Alfred Bernhard Nobel and his biographical sketch. It gives an introduction to the Nobel foundation, prizes, selection of prize winners, and prize ceremonies. Nobel diplomas and Nobel Prize amounts are described in brief. In the end, a list of all 168 Nobel Prizewinners are given which includes the prize-awarding year and prize winning work. Also included is a short account of the laureates' life and work, followed by a historical and explanatory introduction to the particular discovery or achievement which gained him or her the prize.

Miracle Fair: Selected Poems of Wislawa Szymborska

Conversations with 24 Nobel Laureates on their Life Stories, Advice for Future Generations and What Remains to be Discovered

The Elite Charade of Changing the World

Nobel Prizes that Changed Medicine

A BBC Radio 4 Book at Bedtime, by the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature 2021

The Double Flame

Buddenbrooks

The story of the winners of the world's most prestigious prize, now updated to include the 2009 recipients. The Nobel Prize is widely regarded as the most prestigious award one can receive. The Prize is administered by the Nobel Foundation, and the award ceremonies receive extensive media coverage. The awards are often politically controversial, and many winners use their acceptance speech to further favorite causes. Along with background information, the book provides a look at the 200 most famous and most interesting Nobel winners. The profiles are arranged by prize and by year. A photo or illustration appears with each profiled Laureate. Other illustrations help to explain complex subjects in science and make it easier for the reader to appreciate the accomplishments for which the prize has been awarded. A number of fascinating facts emerge from this lively account. For example, only 40 of the 829 Nobel Laureates have been women, among them Marie Curie, who won twice. Linus Pauling is the only person to have been awarded two Nobel Prizes in different categories, the 1954 Nobel Prize in Chemistry and the 1962 Nobel Peace Prize. The youngest Laureate is Lawrence Bragg, who was 25 years old when he received the Nobel Prize in Physics with his father in 1915. The oldest is Leonid Hurwicz, who was 90 years old when he received the 2007 Economics Prize. Two Laureates have declined the Nobel Prize: Jean-Paul Sartre, and Le Duc Tho. Other famous names include Ernest Hemingway, Albert Einstein, Albert Schweitzer,

James Watson and Francis Crick, Paul Krugman, Charles Kao, Elizabeth Blackburn and Barack Obama. Nobel: A Century of Prize Winners is sure to find a readership among the millions who follow the awards each year and want to understand more about the most important prize in the world.

Santiago, an old Cuban fisherman, has gone 84 days without catching a fish. Confident that his bad luck is at an end, he sets off alone, far into the Gulf Stream, to fish. Santiago's faith is rewarded, and he quickly hooks a marlin...a marlin so big he is unable to pull it in and finds himself being pulled by the giant fish for two days and two nights. HarperPerennialClassics brings great works of literature to life in digital format, upholding the highest standards in ebook production and celebrating reading in all its forms. Look for more titles in the HarperPerennial Classics collection to build your digital library.

How the creation of the Nobel Prize in Economics changed the economics profession, Sweden, and the world Our confidence in markets comes from economics, and our confidence in economics is underpinned by the Nobel Prize in Economics, which was first awarded in 1969. Was it a coincidence that the prize and the rise of free-market liberalism began at the same time? The Nobel Factor is the first book to describe the origins and power of the most important prize in economics. It tells how the prize, created by the Swedish central bank, emerged from a conflict between central bank orthodoxy and Sweden's social democracy. The aim was to use the halo of the Nobel brand to influence the future of Sweden and the rest of the developed world by enhancing the bank's authority and the prestige of market-friendly economics. And the strategy has worked spectacularly—with sometimes disastrous results for societies striving to cope with the requirements of economic theory and deregulated markets. Drawing on previously untapped archives and providing a unique analysis of the sway of prizewinners, The Nobel Factor offers an unprecedented account of the real-world consequences of economics and its greatest prize.

A summary of the pioneering work of Glauber in the field of optical coherence phenomena and photon statistics, this book describes the fundamental ideas of modern quantum optics and photonics in a tutorial style. It is thus not only intended as a reference for researchers in the field, but also to give graduate students an insight into the basic theories of the field. Written by the Nobel Laureate himself, the concepts described in this book have formed the basis for three further Nobel Prizes in Physics within the last decade.

Molecular Structure of Nucleic Acids

Paradise

The Peasants ...: Winter

The Last Gift

How the Leopard Got His Spots

The History of Rome

The Nobel Prize, as founded in Alfred Nobel's will, was the first truly international prize. There is no other award with the same global scope and mission. The Nobel Prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology or Medicine, Literature, Peace, and the Bank of Sweden Prize in Economic Sciences (from 1969) have not only captured the most significant contributions to the progress of mankind, they also constitute distinct markers of the major trends in their respective areas. The main reason for the prestige of the Prize today is, however, the lasting importance of the names on the list of Laureates and their contributions to human development. In celebration of the centennial of the Nobel Prize in 2001, this book offers a clear perspective on the development of human civilization over the past hundred years. The book serves to present the major trends and developments and also provide information about the life and philosophy of Alfred Nobel, the history of the Nobel Foundation, and the procedure for nominating and selecting Nobel Laureates. Contents: Introduction (M Sohlman) Life and Philosophy of Alfred Nobel (T Frängsmyr) The Nobel Foundation: A Century of Growth and Change (B Lemmel) Nomination and Selection of the Nobel Laureates (B Lemmel) The Nobel Prize in Physics (E B Karlsson) The Nobel Prize in Chemistry: The Development of Modern Chemistry (B G Malmström & B Andersson) The Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (J Lindsten & N Ringertz) The Nobel Prize in Literature (K Espmark) The Nobel Peace Prize (G Lundestad) The Sveriges Riksbank (Bank of Sweden) Prize in Economic Sciences in Memory of Alfred Nobel 1969–2000 (A Lindbeck) Readership: General. Keywords: Reviews: "This wonderful book gives a comprehensive review of the Nobel prizes awarded since 1901 ... Reading the book is like reading a compressed history of humankind in the twentieth century. It shows how by and large the Nobel prizes have indeed tracked the epoch-making events in this turbulent century." M Veltman Nobel Laureate in Physics (1999), Emeritus Professor of Physics University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

A collection of essays examines the themes of love and sex in literature, from Plato to modern fiction

NATIONAL BESTSELLER Two great spiritual masters share their own hard-won wisdom about living with joy even in the face of adversity. The occasion was a big birthday. And it inspired two close friends to get together for a talk about something very important to them. The friends were His Holiness the Dalai Lama and Archbishop Desmond Tutu. The subject was joy. Both winners of the Nobel Prize, both great spiritual masters and moral leaders of our time, they are also known for being among the most infectiously happy people on the planet, despite having experienced great personal and national suffering. From the beginning the book was envisioned as a three-layer birthday cake, the first being their personal stories and teachings about joy. Both the Dalai Lama and Tutu have been tested by extraordinary adversity, oppression, and conflict. The second layer consists of the exciting research into joy as well as the other qualities essential for any enduring happiness, like gratitude, humility, humour, compassion, generosity, and forgiveness. And the third encompasses practical exercises and guidance based on the Dalai Lama's and Tutu's own daily practices, which anchor their emotional and spiritual lives. Most of all, during that landmark week in Dharamsala, they demonstrated by their own exuberance, compassion, and even wise-cracking humour, how joy can be transformed from a fleeting emotion into an enduring way of being.

Lively and engaging conversations with 24 Nobel Prize winners, revealing their stories and providing inspiration for the next generation.

The Nobel Prize

The Nobel Factor

Neighbouring Nobel

Access Free List Of Nobel Prize Winners In Physics

List of Nobel Laureates Affiliated with Cornell University, List of Nobel Laureates Affiliated with Imperial College London

Selected Papers and Lectures

List of the Nobel prize winners

Nobel

100 Years Of Nobel Prizes Provides A Detailed Statistical Analysis Of What Is Required To Win A Nobel, Why It Sometimes Takes A Long Time To Collect The Award, And What The Prizes Have Meant To Human Progress. After The Nobel Prizes Are Announced Each October, Do You Ever Wonder: " How Many Scientists Have Won Two Nobels During Their Career?" Could Nobels Run In Families?" Does Luck Ever Play A Role In A Nobel Award?" Have Any Undeserving Achievements Ever Been Recognized?" Have Some Deserving Individuals Been Passed Over?" What Do U.S. President S Roosevelt And Wilson Have In Common?" How Many Women Have Won The Nobel Prize In Economics?" Have Alfred Nobel S Purposes In Establishing The Awards Been Met?" Do Some Universities Have An Inside Track On Winning Nobels?" Has Immigration Played A Role In Awarding The Nobel Prize?" Why Have Nearly 30% Of The Nobel Prizes Gone To A Group Representing Only About .02% Of The World S Population? Learn The Fascinating Answers To These And Other Questions Discovered By Baruch A. Shalev, An Israeli Geneticist, Who Began Wondering Whether One Of The Principle Findings Of A Lifetime Of Animal Research Might Also Apply To Human Beings. After His Retirement, He Selected Nobel Prize-Winners As A Population Universe To Study. This Book Is The Result Of His Investigations.

Relates how the leopard got his spotted coat in order to hunt the animals in the dappled shadows of the forest.

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 43. Chapters: List of Nobel laureates affiliated with Cornell University, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with Imperial College London, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with Johns Hopkins University, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with King's College London, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with Princeton University, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with the City University of New York, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with the University of California, Berkeley, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with the University of California, Santa Barbara, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with the University of Chicago, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with the University of Pennsylvania, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with University College London, List of Nobel laureates affiliated with Washington University in St. Louis, List of Nobel laureates by university affiliation, Nobel Prize laureates by secondary school affiliation. Excerpt: This list of Nobel laureates by university affiliation shows the university affiliation (either as a student, alumnus or faculty) of winners of the Nobel Prize. Universities are listed in order of number of affiliated Nobel Prize winners, from highest to lowest. It is not always

straightforward to determine which institution was key to the contribution for which each Nobel laureate was honoured. Many laureates earn their bachelor's and master's degrees at one university, then move to a different university to earn their doctorates. Some laureates may have taught or done research at more than one university. Some names will appear below as 'graduates', 'researchers' or 'academic staff' of more than one university. Each institution practices different methods for counting affiliates, from extremely generous counting to extremely conservative counting. For example, Oxford University...

This book brings together in one volume fifteen Nobel Prize-winning discoveries that have had the greatest impact upon medical science and the practice of medicine during the 20th century and up to the present time. Its overall aim is to enlighten, entertain and stimulate. This is especially so for those who are involved in or contemplating a career in medical research. Anyone interested in the particulars of a specific award or Laureate can obtain detailed information on the topic by accessing the Nobel Foundation's website. In contrast, this book aims to provide a less formal and more personal view of the science and scientists involved, by having prominent academics write a chapter each about a Nobel Prize-winning discovery in their own areas of interest and expertise.

The Book of Joy

Quantum Theory of Optical Coherence

The History of Thirteen Danish Nobel Prizes

The Decline of a Family

The Good Earth

Micro-Lending and the Battle Against World Poverty

In Literature and Science

A comprehensive list of Nobel Prize Laureates in Physics, at the Nobel Prize Internet Archive, from most recent back to 1901. Also available in alphabetical order.

Muhammad Yunus is that rare thing: a bona fide visionary. His dream is the total eradication of poverty from the world. In 1983, against the advice of banking and government officials, Yunus established Grameen, a bank devoted to providing the poorest of Bangladesh with minuscule loans. Grameen Bank, based on the belief that credit is a basic human right, not the privilege of a fortunate few, now provides over 2.5 billion dollars of micro-loans to more than two million families in rural Bangladesh. Ninety-four percent of Yunus's clients are women, and repayment rates are near 100 percent. Around the world, micro-lending programs inspired by Grameen are blossoming, with more than three hundred programs established in the United States alone. Banker to the Poor is Muhammad Yunus's memoir of how he decided to change his life in order to help the world's poor. In it he traces the intellectual and spiritual journey that led him to fundamentally rethink the economic relationship between rich

and poor, and the challenges he and his colleagues faced in founding Grameen. He also provides wise, hopeful guidance for anyone who would like to join him in "putting homelessness and destitution in a museum so that one day our children will visit it and ask how we could have allowed such a terrible thing to go on for so long." The definitive history of micro-credit direct from the man that conceived of it, *Banker to the Poor* is necessary and inspirational reading for anyone interested in economics, public policy, philanthropy, social history, and business. Muhammad Yunus was born in Bangladesh and earned his Ph.D. in economics in the United States at Vanderbilt University, where he was deeply influenced by the civil rights movement. He still lives in Bangladesh, and travels widely around the world on behalf of Grameen Bank and the concept of micro-credit.

NEW YORK TIMES BESTSELLER □ The groundbreaking investigation of how the global elite's efforts to "change the world" preserve the status quo and obscure their role in causing the problems they later seek to solve. An essential read for understanding some of the egregious abuses of power that dominate today's news.

"Impassioned.... Entertaining reading." —The Washington Post Anand Giridharadas takes us into the inner sanctums of a new gilded age, where the rich and powerful fight for equality and justice any way they can—except ways that threaten the social order and their position atop it. They rebrand themselves as saviors of the poor; they lavishly reward "thought leaders" who redefine "change" in ways that preserve the status quo; and they constantly seek to do more good, but never less harm. Giridharadas asks hard questions: Why, for example, should our gravest problems be solved by the unelected upper crust instead of the public institutions it erodes by lobbying and dodging taxes? His groundbreaking investigation has already forced a great, sorely needed reckoning among the world's wealthiest and those they hover above, and it points toward an answer: Rather than rely on scraps from the winners, we must take on the grueling democratic work of building more robust, egalitarian institutions and truly changing the world—a call to action for elites and everyday citizens alike.

By the winner of the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature 'There is a wonderful sardonic eloquence to this unnamed narrator's voice' Financial Times 'I don't think I've ever read a novel that is so convincingly and hauntingly sad about the loss of home' Independent on Sunday _____ He thinks, as he escapes from Zanzibar, that he will probably never return, and yet the dream of studying in England matters above that. Things do not happen quite as he imagined – the school where he teaches is cramped and violent, he forgets how it feels to belong. But there is Emma, beautiful, rebellious Emma, who turns away from her white, middle-class roots to offer him love and bear him a child. And in return he spins stories of his home and keeps her a secret from his family. Twenty years later, when the barriers at last come down in Zanzibar, he is able and compelled to go back. What he discovers there, in a story potent with truth, will change the entire vision of his life.

The Nobel Prize in Literature

Industrial Pricing in the United Kingdom

100 Years of Nobel Prizes

The Prize in Economics, Social Democracy, and the Market Turn

By the winner of the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature

Nobel Prize Winners in Physics

Nobel Prize in Physics Winners

A chronicle of peasant life during the four seasons of a year.

By the winner of the 2021 Nobel Prize in Literature Abbas has never told anyone about his past; about what happened before he was a sailor on the high seas, before he met his wife Maryam outside a Boots in Exeter, before they settled into a quiet life in Norwich with their children, Jamal and Hanna. Now, at the age of sixty-three, he suffers a collapse that renders him bedbound and unable to speak about things he thought he would one day have to. Jamal and Hanna have grown up and gone out into the world. They were both born in England but cannot shake a sense of apartness. Hanna calls herself Anna now, and has just moved to a new city to be near her boyfriend. She feels the relationship is headed somewhere serious, but the words have not yet been spoken out loud. Jamal, the listener of the family, moves into a student house and is captivated by a young woman with dark-blue eyes and her own, complex story to tell. Abbas's illness forces both children home, to the dark silences of their father and the fretful capability of their mother Maryam, who began life as a foundling and has never thought to find herself, until now. _____ 'Gurnah is a master storyteller' FINANCIAL TIMES 'Gurnah writes with wonderful insight about family relationships and he folds in the layers of history with elegance and warmth' THE TIMES

The Nobel Foundation presents information on Guatemalan writer Miguel Angel Asturias (1899-1974), who won the 1967 Nobel Prize in literature. Asturias received the Nobel prize for his literary achievement rooted in the national traditions of Indian peoples of Latin America. The foundation highlights a biographical sketch of Asturias, his acceptance speech, the prize presentation speech, and a Nobel lecture by Asturias.

A Chinese peasant overcomes the forces of nature and the frailties of human nature to become a wealthy landowner.

Lasting Happiness in a Changing World

The Old Man And The Sea

Pioneers of Medicine Without a Nobel Prize

A Monetary History of the United States, 1867-1960

The Nobel Prize Winners in Literature

Theory Of Superconductivity

Nobel Prize Winners of the World

"Miracle Fair is Szymborska at her very best."—Harvard Book Review Winner of the Heldt Prize for Translation. A new translation of the Nobel Prize-winning Polish poet, with an introduction by Czeslaw Milosz. This long-awaited volume samples the full range of Wislawa Szymborska's major themes: the ironies of love, the wonders of nature's beauty, and the illusory character of art. Szymborska's voice emerges as that of a gentle subversive, self-deprecating in its wit, yet graced with a gift for coaxing the extraordinary out of the ordinary.

Theory of Superconductivity is primarily intended to serve as a background for reading the literature in which detailed applications of the microscopic theory of superconductivity are made to specific problems.

Writing in the June 1965 issue of the Economic Journal, Harry G. Johnson begins with a sentence seemingly calibrated to the scale of the book he set himself to review: "The long-awaited monetary history of the United States by Friedman and Schwartz is in every sense of the term a monumental scholarly achievement--monumental in its sheer bulk, monumental in the definitiveness of its treatment of innumerable issues, large and small . . . monumental, above all, in the theoretical and statistical effort and ingenuity that have been brought to bear on the solution of complex and subtle economic issues." Friedman and Schwartz marshaled massive historical data and sharp analytics to support the claim that monetary policy--steady control of the money supply--matters profoundly in the management of the nation's economy, especially in navigating serious economic fluctuations. In their influential chapter 7, The Great Contraction--which Princeton published in 1965 as a separate paperback--they address the central economic event of the century, the Depression. According to Hugh Rockoff, writing in January 1965: "If Great Depressions could be prevented through timely actions by the monetary authority (or by a monetary rule), as Friedman and Schwartz had contended, then the case for market economies was measurably stronger." Milton Friedman won the Nobel Prize in Economics in 1976 for work related to A Monetary History as well as to his other Princeton University Press book, A Theory of the Consumption Function (1957).

Learn to Make Millions in Up Or Down Markets

Admiring Silence

A Century of Prize Winners

Growth of the Soil

The Thibaults

Trend Following

The Best Way to Rob a Bank Is to Own One