
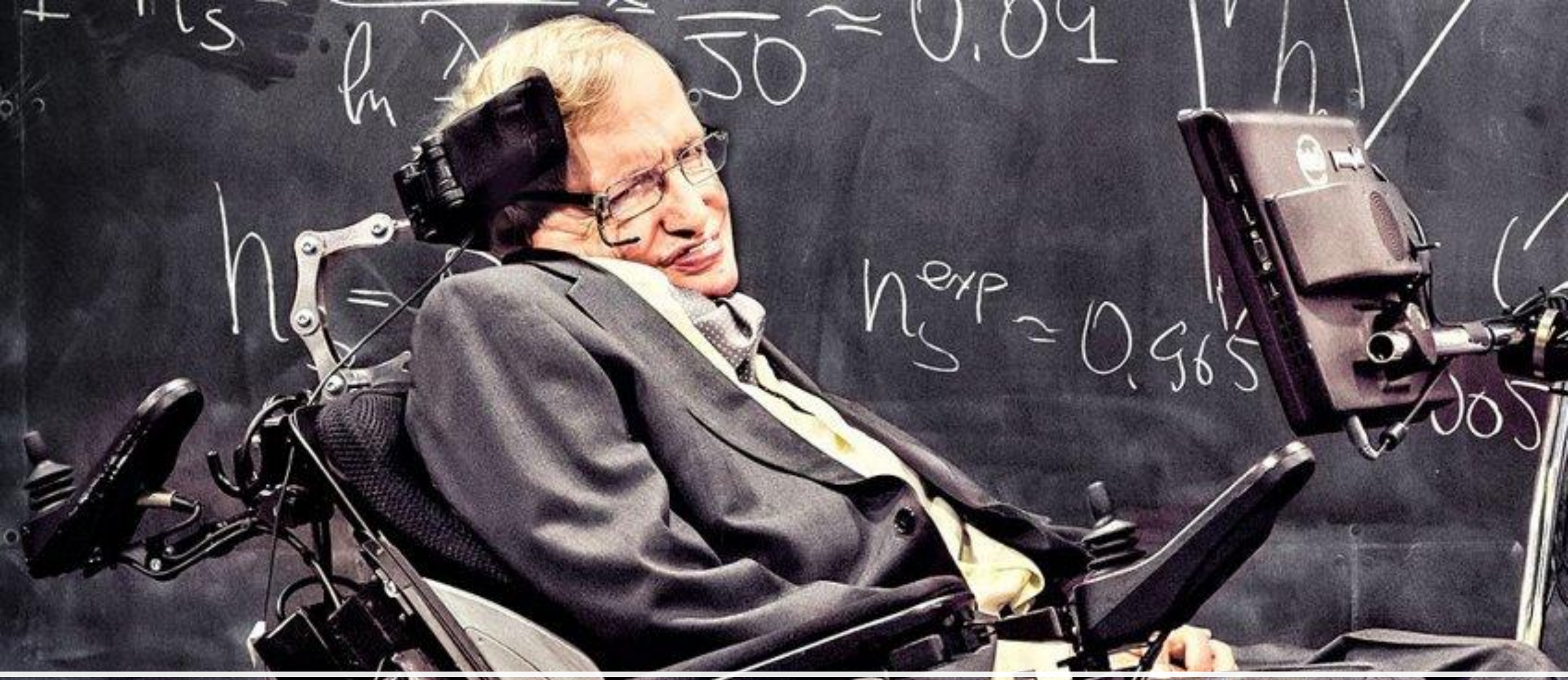




Stephen
Hawking



In life, each of us has to face difficulties. It can be health problems, social conflicts, lack of money or even our laziness. And the way we overcome life's turmoil, shape us as individuals. Some people try to find a way out of such situations; others simply ignore them or avoid problems, and sometimes solve them at the expense of others. Personally, I respect people who fight for their right to be happy.

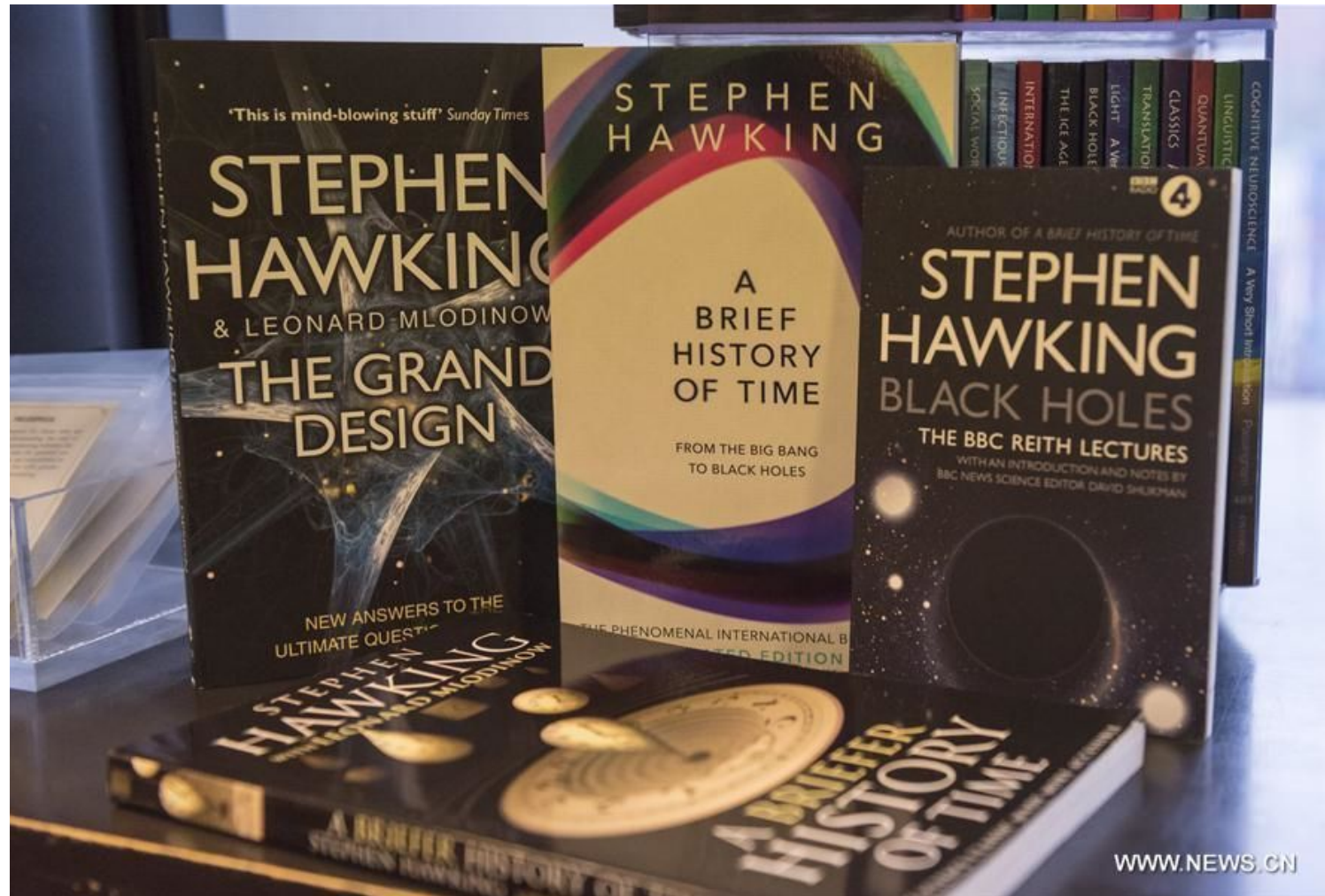


"If time travel is possible, where are the tourists from the future?"



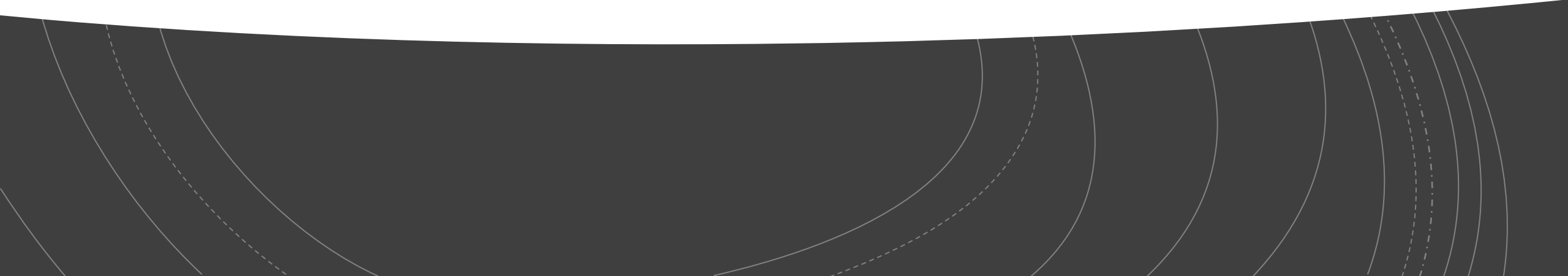
Stephen Hawking was born on January 8, 1942, in a family where both parents were doctors. After leaving school, Stephen entered Oxford University, where he received a bachelor's degree in 1962. And in 1966, the young man became one of the first doctors of philosophy at Trinity Hall College at Cambridge University.

The future seemed bright because there were no problems. However, during this period the symptoms of a terrible disease appeared - amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, which was developing rapidly, as a result of which the scientist was forever confined to a wheelchair.



But health problems did not stop him from studying outer space and black holes in particular, and even discovering a phenomenon called "Hawking radiation." The essence of which is that a black hole loses more matter than it absorbs, as a result of which it begins to evaporate and explode.

Despite his physical disability, Stephen Hawking had an active life position. He was convinced that there should be a peaceful sky above each person's head, so in 1968, Stephen took part in a demonstration against the Vietnam War. The war in Iraq in 2003 also aroused the indignation of the great scientist, he considered it a war crime and therefore supported anti-war activities. Moreover, Hawking was an active supporter of nuclear disarmament.



Also, the great physicist was not indifferent to the problems of ecology and health care in the UK and openly expressed his opinion on the pages of the press until the last days of his life. The scientist died on March 14, 2018.

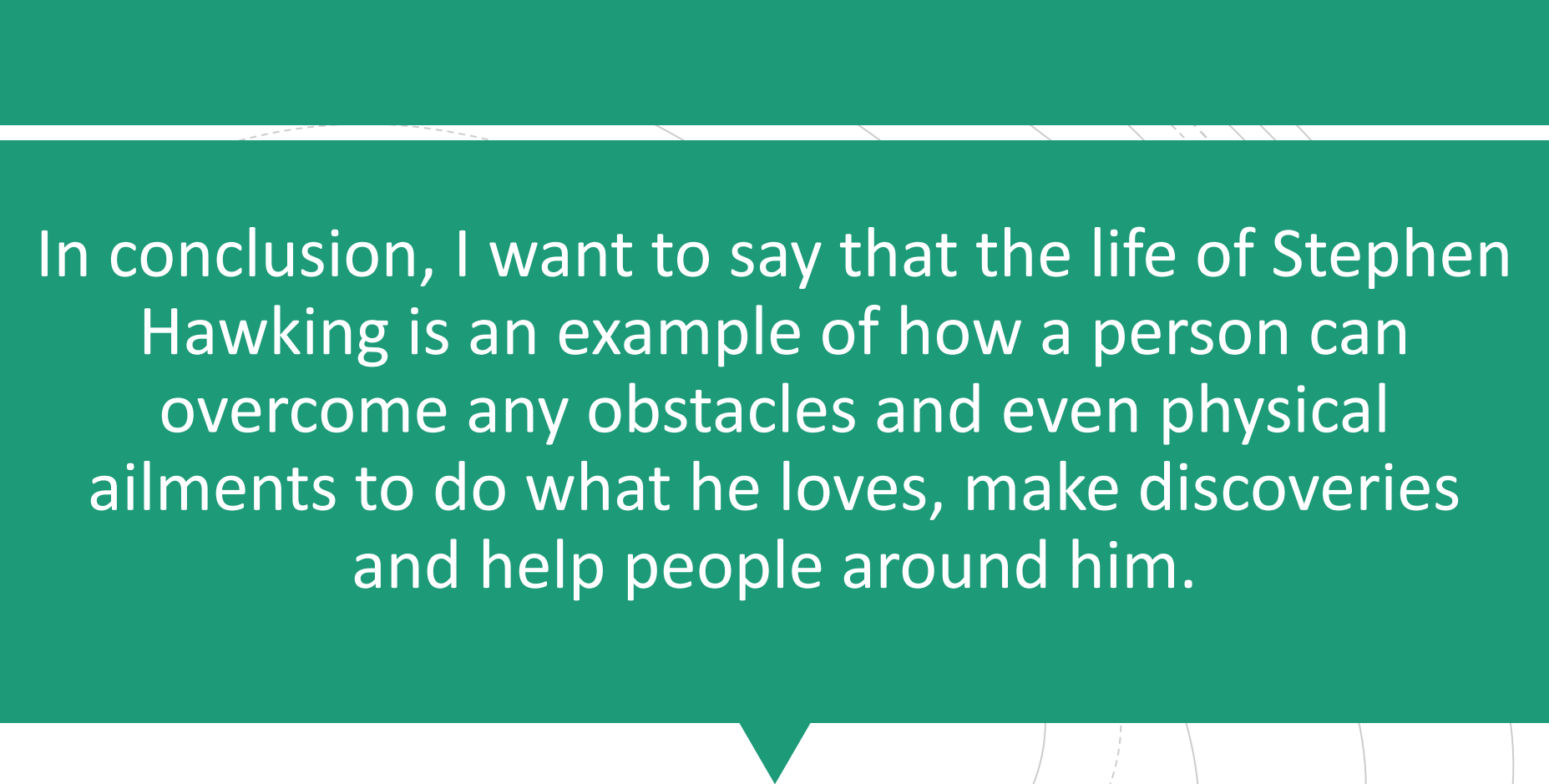




Even before the terrible diagnosis, Stephen met his future wife Jane Wilde. She studied languages at Westfield College at the University of London. Wilde did not leave her lover when she found out about his incurable illness. They became engaged in October 1964 and were married in Cambridge in July 1965. By then, Stephen was already using a cane, having considerable difficulty walking. In 1967, they had their first child, a son, Robert, and three years later a daughter, Lucy, was born. In 1979, they became parents for the third time: the Hawking family added another son, who was named Timothy.




In the mid-80s, the famous physicist was on the verge of life and death. He suffered severe pneumonia, during which his wife was even offered to disconnect her husband from life support devices. Fortunately, she declined. When Hawking's condition improved slightly, he still needed round-the-clock medical care. Jane was offered to put her husband in a specialized institution, but she again showed firmness of character and said that Stephen would live at home. Even after their divorce, she strongly supported Hawking until his death. This woman made a significant contribution to the work of the scientist.



In conclusion, I want to say that the life of Stephen Hawking is an example of how a person can overcome any obstacles and even physical ailments to do what he loves, make discoveries and help people around him.

"Quiet people have the loudest minds."





Thank you
for your
attention!