



100 Greatest Britons

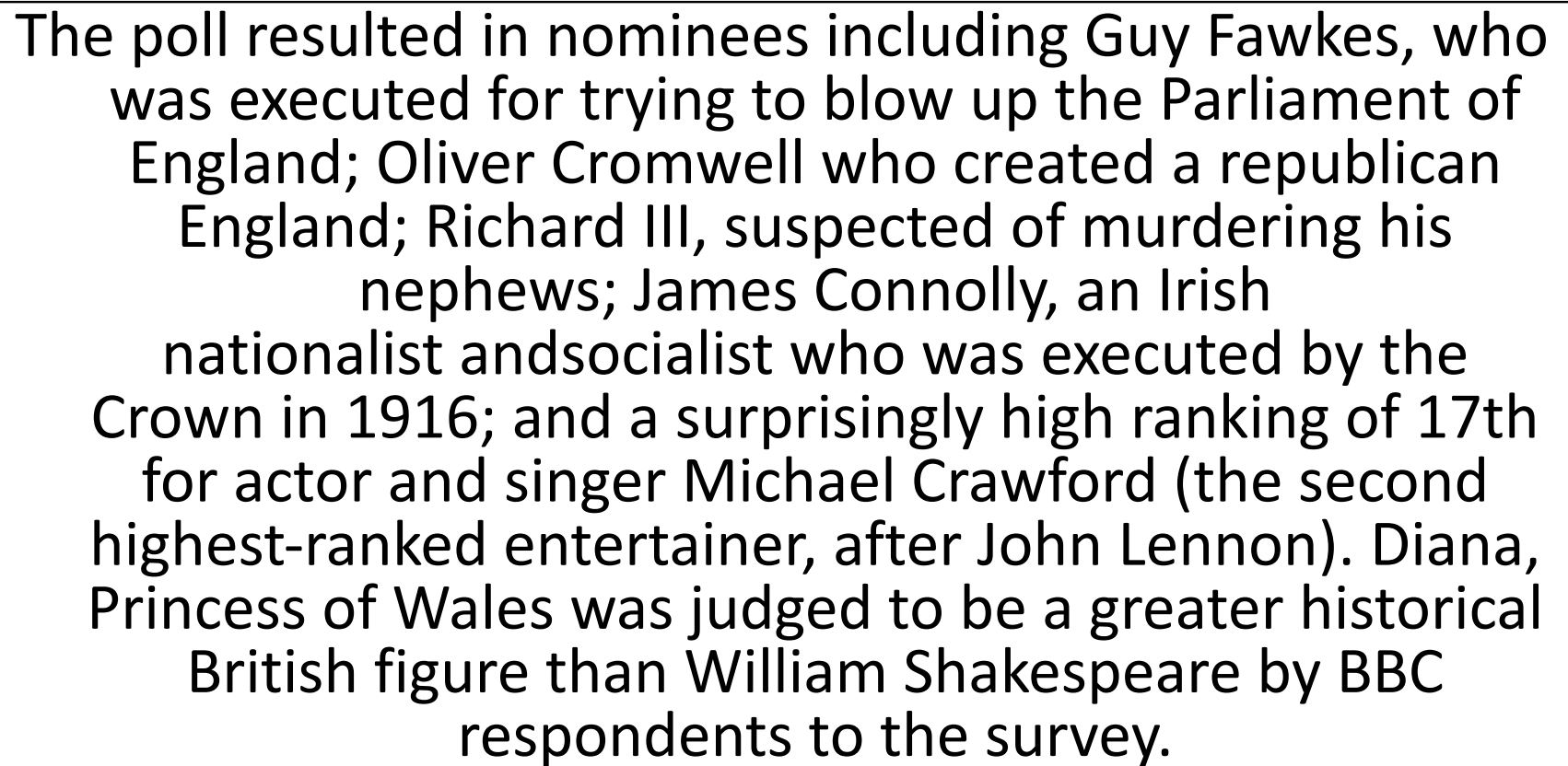
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"100 Greatest Britons" was broadcast in 2002 by the BBC.



The programme was based on a television poll conducted to determine whom the United Kingdom public considered the greatest British people in history.

The background of the image is a close-up, slightly blurred view of the Union Jack flag, showing the characteristic red, white, and blue stripes and crosses. The flag is draped and appears to be in motion, with some folds and shadows. The colors are vibrant, and the texture of the fabric is visible.

The poll resulted in nominees including Guy Fawkes, who was executed for trying to blow up the Parliament of England; Oliver Cromwell who created a republican England; Richard III, suspected of murdering his nephews; James Connolly, an Irish nationalist and socialist who was executed by the Crown in 1916; and a surprisingly high ranking of 17th for actor and singer Michael Crawford (the second highest-ranked entertainer, after John Lennon). Diana, Princess of Wales was judged to be a greater historical British figure than William Shakespeare by BBC respondents to the survey.

I'd like to tell about some of them...

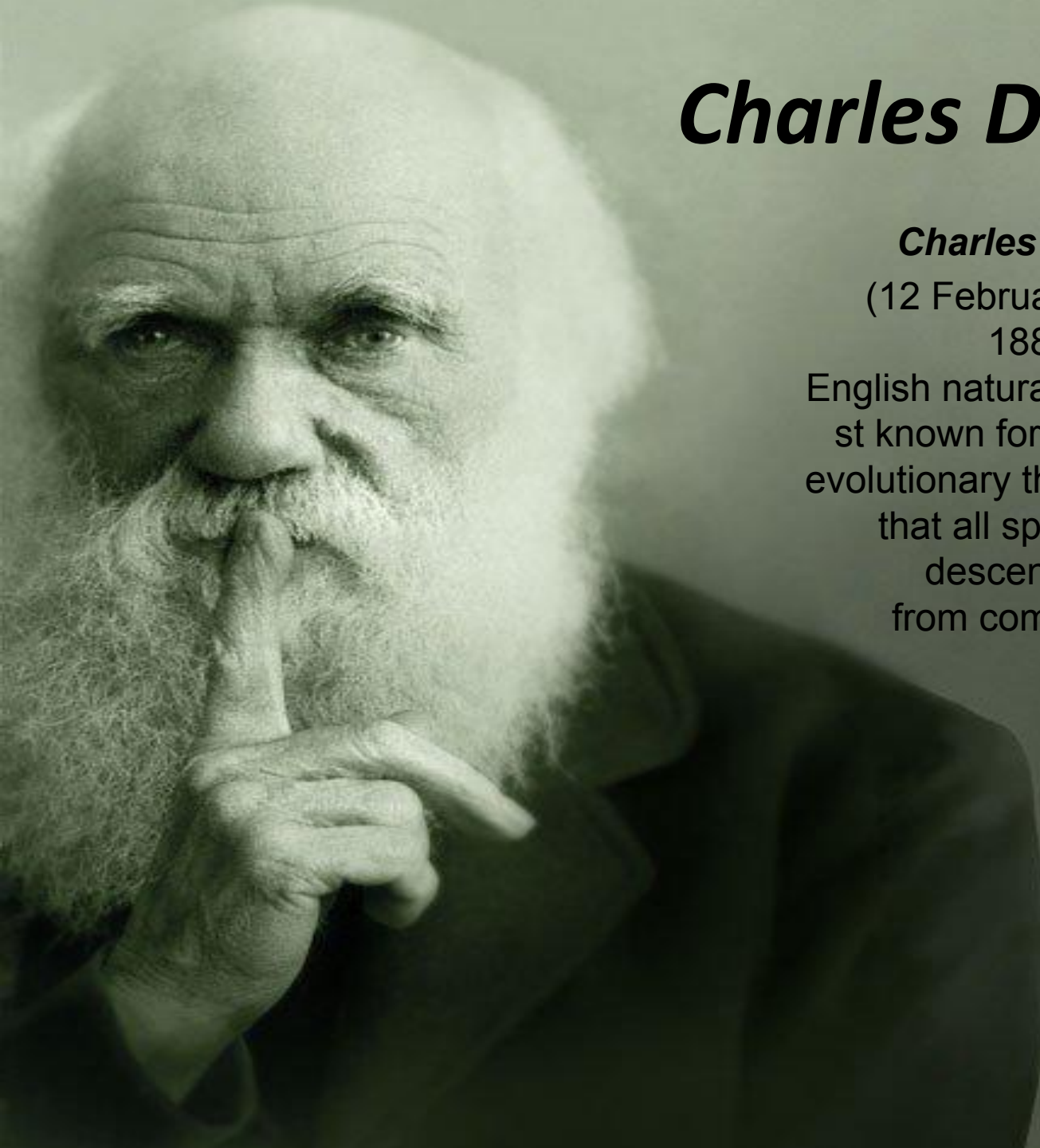


Sir Winston Churchill

*Sir Winston Churchill
(30 November 1874 – 24
January 1965)*

was a British politician who was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940 to 1945 and again from 1951 to 1955. Widely regarded as one of the greatest wartime leaders of the 20th century, Churchill was also an officer in the British Army, a historian, a writer (as Winston S. Churchill), and an artist. He won the Nobel Prize in Literature, and was the first person to be made an honorary citizen of the United States.





Charles Darwin

Charles Robert Darwin

(12 February 1809 – 19 April
1882) was an

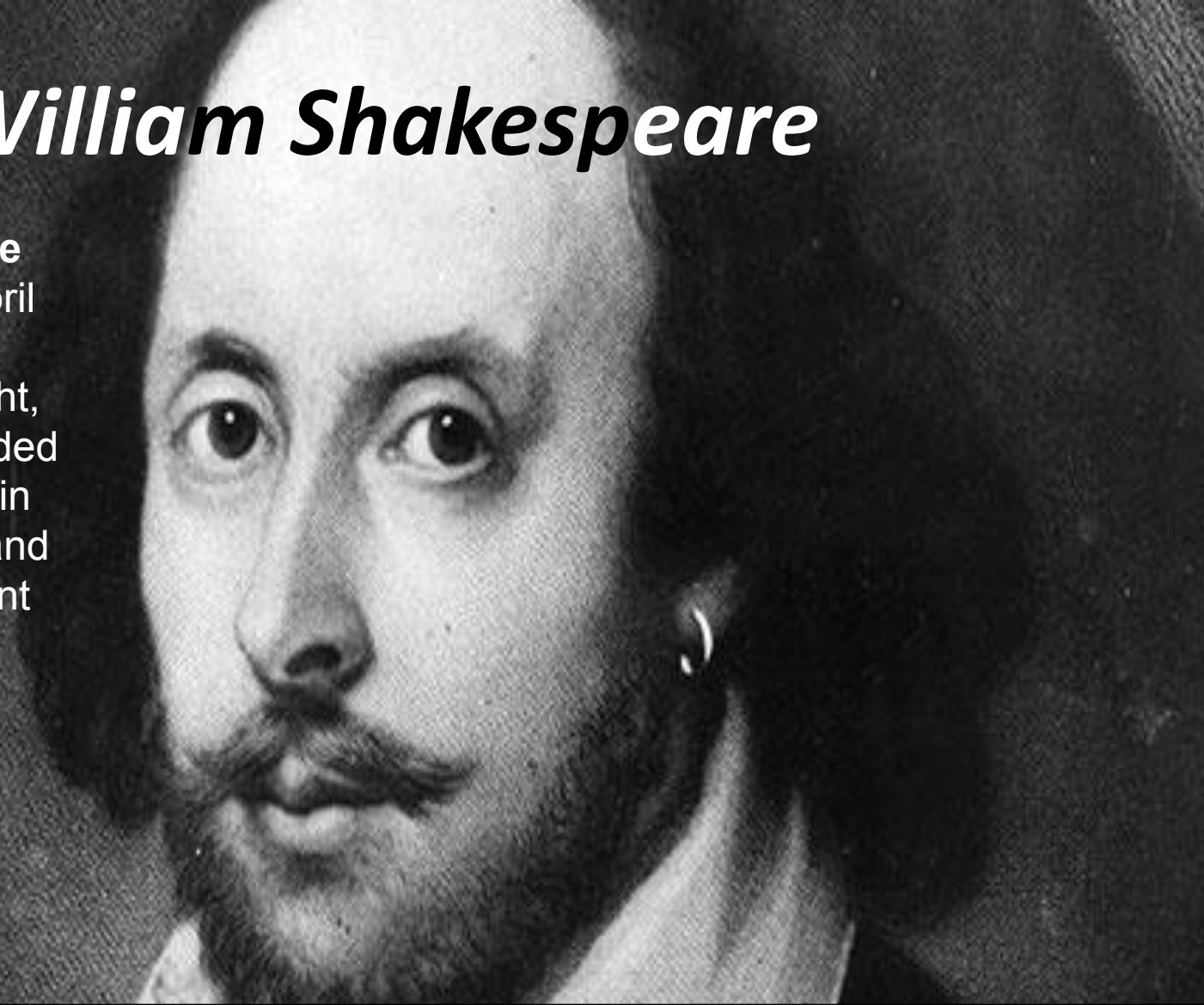
English naturalist and geologist, best known for his contributions to evolutionary theory. He established that all species of life have descended over time from common ancestors.

William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare

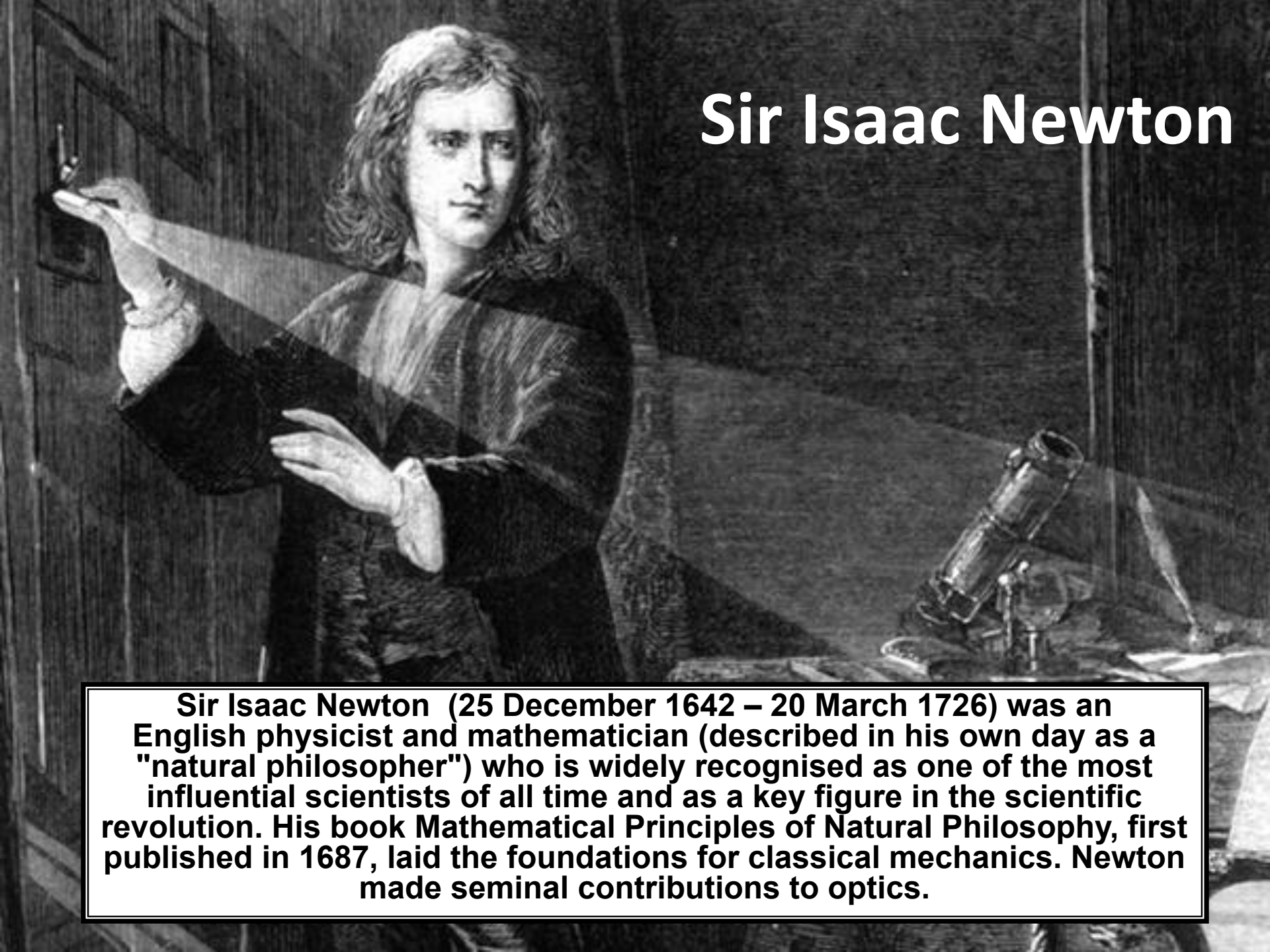
(26 April 1564 – 23 April 1616) was an

English poet, playwright, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist.



He is often called England's national poet and the "Bard of Avon". His extant works, including some collaborations, consist of about 38 plays, 154 sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses, of which the authorship of some is uncertain. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright.

Sir Isaac Newton



Sir Isaac Newton (25 December 1642 – 20 March 1726) was an English physicist and mathematician (described in his own day as a "natural philosopher") who is widely recognised as one of the most influential scientists of all time and as a key figure in the scientific revolution. His book *Mathematical Principles of Natural Philosophy*, first published in 1687, laid the foundations for classical mechanics. Newton made seminal contributions to optics.

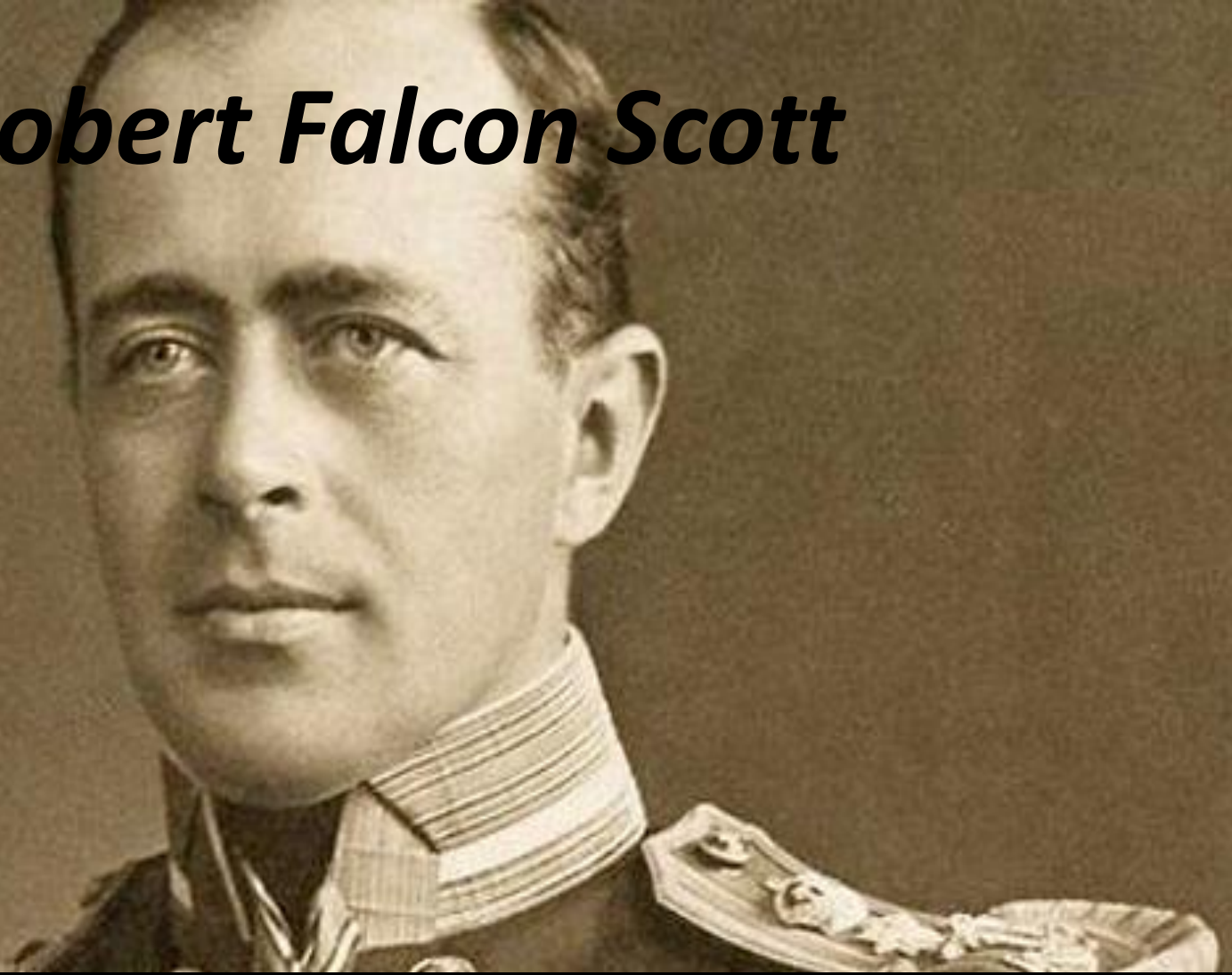
Paul McCartney

**Sir James Paul
McCartney (born 18 June 1942)**

is an English singer-songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, and composer. With John Lennon, George Harrison, and Ringo Starr, he gained worldwide fame as a member of the Beatles, one of the most popular and influential groups in the history of pop music; his songwriting partnership with Lennon is one of the most celebrated of the 20th century. After the band's break-up, he pursued a solo career and formed Wings with his first wife, Linda, and Denny Laine.



Robert Falcon Scott



Captain Robert Falcon Scott (6 June 1868 – 29 March 1912) was a British Royal Navy officer and explorer who led two expeditions to the Antarctic regions: the Discovery Expedition, 1901–04, and the ill-fated Terra Nova Expedition, 1910–13. On the first expedition, he set a new southern record by marching to latitude 82°S and discovered the Polar Plateau, on which the South Pole is located.

Michael Faraday

Michael Faraday (22 September 1791 – 25 August 1867) was an English scientist who contributed to the fields of electromagnetism and electrochemistry. His main discoveries include those of electromagnetic induction, diamagnetism and electrolysis.



Freddie Mercury



Freddie Mercury
(5 September 1946 –
24 November 1991)

was a British singer,
songwriter and
producer, best known
as the lead
vocalist and lyricist of
the rock band Queen.

As a performer, he was known for his flamboyant stage persona and powerful vocals over a four-octave range. As a songwriter, he composed many hits for Queen, including "Bohemian Rhapsody," "Killer Queen," "Somebody to Love," "Don't Stop Me Now," "Crazy Little Thing Called Love," and "We Are the Champions." Mercury also led a solo career, and also occasionally served as a producer and guest musician (piano or vocals) for other artists.

Charlie Chaplin

Sir Charles Spencer "Charlie" Chaplin

(16 April 1889 – 25 December 1977)

was an English comic actor and filmmaker who rose to fame in the silent film era. Chaplin became a worldwide icon through his screen persona "the Tramp" and is considered one of the most important figures of the film industry. His career spanned more than 75 years, from childhood in the Victorian era until a year before his death in 1977, and encompassed both adulation and controversy.



A black and white photograph of Tim Berners-Lee sitting in a chair, looking thoughtfully to the right. He is resting his chin on his hand. Behind him is a chalkboard filled with mathematical and technical diagrams and equations, including a graph with arrows and some algebraic expressions.

Tim Berners-Lee

Sir Timothy John "Tim" Berners-Lee
(born 8 June 1955),
also known as **TimBL**, is an
English computer scientist, best known as
the inventor of the World Wide Web.

He made a proposal for an information management system in March 1989, and he implemented the first successful communication between a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) client and server via the Internet sometime around mid-November of that same year.

ССЫЛКИ:

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