



David J. Gross won the 2004 Nobel Prize in Physics, together with Frank Wilczek and David Politzer, for solving in 1973 the last great remaining problem of what is now known as "the Standard Model" of the quantum mechanical picture of reality. They made the key discovery of how the "strong" force works to bind quarks into protons and neutrons. Their finding has been tested thousands of times at particle accelerators around the world. Since the mid 1980s, Professor Gross has worked on superstring theory. He is one of the inventors of the "heterotic" string theory, which remains today the most appropriate starting point for obtaining the sought after "theory of everything."

After obtaining his PhD from UC Berkeley in 1966, Professor Gross joined a select group of junior fellows at Harvard, then became an assistant professor at Princeton in 1969. He was promoted to professor in 1972 and later named to two endowed chairs: the Eugene Higgins Professor of Physics and the Thomas Jones Professor of Mathematical Physics. Professor Gross won a MacArthur Foundation fellowship in 1987 and was elected as a National Academy of Sciences member in 1986. He is the recipient of several prestigious awards, including the J.J. Sakurai Prize of the American Physical Society, the Oscar Klein Medal, and the High Energy and Particle Physics Prize of the European Physical Society, among others.

# The Coming Revolutions in Fundamental Physics

The Ohio State University Department of Physics presents the

## 47th Annual Smith Lecture

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

7:30 p.m.

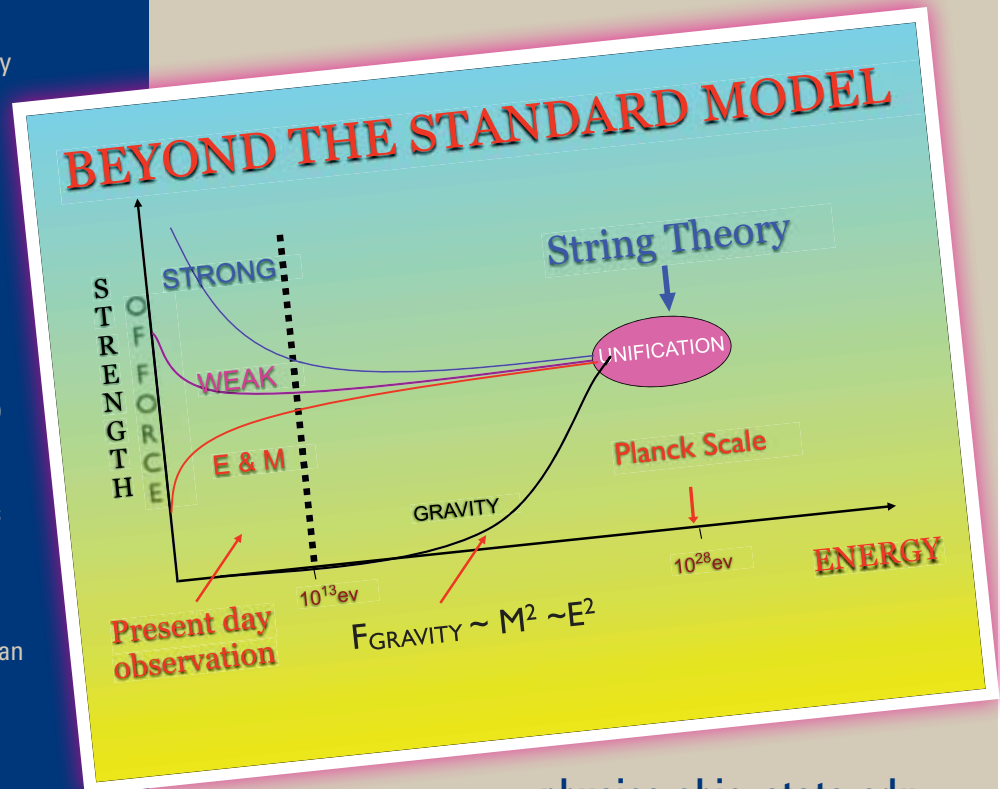
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### David J. Gross

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