Important figures Draft

Alan Mathison Turing – Perhaps the most famous Cryptographer from recent history. Known for his work in Hut 8 of Bletchley Park during World War two to crack the seemingly unbreakable “Enigma Code” used by the German’s as a commercial and military encryption tool.  
Born in London on the 23rd of June 1912 Alan Turing made significant contributions to mathematics, cryptanalysis, philosophy, logic, biology and in fields later known as computer science, cognitive science, artificial intelligence and artificial life.

Alan Turing attended a top Private school called Sherborne at age thirteen where he became particularly interested in science and mathematics.  
After Sherborne, Turing enrolled at King's College (University of Cambridge), studying there from 1931 to 1934. As a result of his dissertation, in which he proved the central limit theorem, Turing was elected a fellow at the school upon his graduation. In 1936 Alan presented a paper "On Computable Numbers, with an Application to the Entscheidungsproblem," in which he presented the notion of a universal machine (later called the “Universal Turing Machine," and then the "Turing machine") capable of computing anything that is computable. This seminal paper was recommended by an American logician, Alonzo Church, who had published a paper of their own that reached the same conclusion as Turing using a different method. Alan Turing’s proposal of the “Universal Turing Machine” is considered the precursor of the modern computer.