Einstein in Time

This text is provided courtesy of OLogy, the American Museum of Natural History's website for kids.

Albert Einstein has been called one of the freest people who ever lived. He didn't let anything hold back his imagination, and it powered him to completely new places. As a great humanitarian, Einstein supported causes that helped people around the globe. Take a trip through his incredible life and see for yourself!

Albert Einstein is born on March 14 to a 1879 Jewish family in Ulm, Germany. Receives a compass from his dad, which sparks his curiosity about how things work. "I have no 1884 special talent, This curiosity leads to a lifelong love of I am only physics, mathematics, and philosophy. passionately curious. "If I were not a physicist, I would 1885 Starts playing the violin. probably be a musician...I get most joy in life out of music." Enrolls in university in Switzerland and 1896 gives up German citizenship. He later becomes a Swiss citizen. Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel (top and bottom) After graduating from Zurich Polytechnic 1902 Institute, he takes a job in a Swiss patent office.

1905

Publishes papers that deal with his Special Theory of Relativity, photoelectric effect and the original version of the equation E=mc². This has been called his "year of miracles."

1919

1923

1932

1921

1925

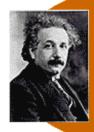
Becomes a worldwide celebrity when Sir Arthur Eddington confirms his 1915 General Theory of Relativity. Begins to use his celebrity to champion causes he believes in, including the formation of a Jewish state.

Wins the Nobel Prize in Physics.

While in Jerusalem, he delivers the first scientific lecture at The Hebrew University.

Signs a document with Gandhi against forcing men into military service.

Spends several months teaching at CalTech in Pasadena, California, where his fame leads to contact with movie stars and other celebrities.



"The bond that has united the Jews for thousands of years and that unites them today is, above all, the democratic ideal of social justice, coupled with the idea of mutual aid and tolerance among people."

Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

"One should not pursue goals that are easily achieved. One must develop an instinct for what one can just barely achieve through one's greatest efforts."



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1939

1940

1953

2000

1955

1952

Gives up his job at a school in Germany as the Nazi party comes to power. Joins the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton University in New Jersey.

Writes to President Franklin D. Roosevelt urging the U.S. to develop atomic energy research. He is concerned that Nazi Germany's research will soon allow it to build an atomic bomb. Later, he regrets sending the letter.

Becomes a U.S. citizen.

Turns down an offer from the State of Israel, which is 4 years old, to be its president.

Speaks out against the mistreatment of those unjustly accused of being communists during the era of McCarthyism.

Dies on April 18 at Princeton Hospital.

Time magazine names Einstein "Person of the Century."

"I did not wish to live in a country where the individual does not enjoy equality before the law and freedom to say and teach what he likes."



Photo Credit: courtesy of the Albert Einstein Archives, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

> "I made one mistake in my life when I signed that letter to President Roosevelt advocating that the bomb should be built."



"America is today the hope of all honorable men who respect the rights of their fellow men and who believe in the principles of freedom..."

Photo Credit: courtesy of Hulton Archive/Getty

"In the last analysis, everybody is a human being..."



Photo Credit: Time Magazine Cover



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Everyday Einstein: Humanitarian

Einstein is now a household word that means "genius." During his life, Einstein used his fame to draw attention to things he believed in. He spoke about peace between Jews and Arabs and about finding homes for both Jewish and political refugees. He opposed all forms of racial and ethnic discrimination, such as segregation. He was also an activist for world peace and democracy. Einstein realized that the scientific community can either help or hurt our civilization and believed that scientists are responsible for their actions.

If you were a superstar celebrity, how would you use your fame to make the world a better place?



| Name: Date: | |
|---|---------|
| | |
| 1. Einstein become a worldwide celebrity in 1919 after Sir Arthur Eddin | gton |
| confirmed which theory of his? | |
| | |
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| | |
| 2. Read this sentence from the text. | |
| 2. Nead this sentence from the text. | |
| "During his life, Einstein used his fame to draw attention to things he kin." | elieved |
| Support this statement using at least two examples from the text and in | nages. |
| 3. What is the main idea of this text? | |
| 4. Identify one word that you would use to describe Einstein. | |
| Support your answer with evidence from the text. | |
| | |

5. Along the timeline in the text, a number of Einstein's quotes are featured. What do these quotes reveal about Einstein's beliefs or values?

Use at least two examples from the text to support your answer.