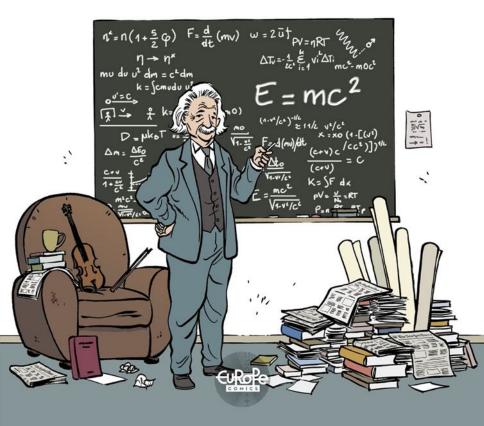


On the History Trail with **Ariane & Nino**



1. Albert Einstein

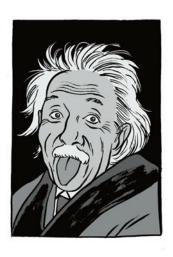
Genius Physicist



On the History Trail with **Ariane & Nino**

1. Albert Einstein

Writer: Fabrice Erre Artist: Sylvain Savoia







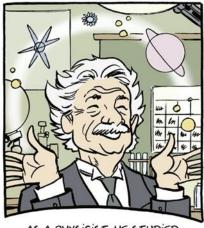








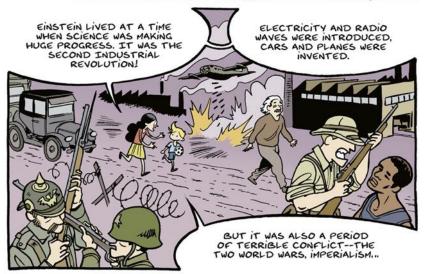




AS A PHYSICIST, HE STUDIED THE WORLD AND DESCRIBED IT IN A TOTALLY NEW WAY.











HE WAS VERY GOOD AT MATH, BUT NOT VERY FAST. HE'D SPEND AGES THINKING AND HE'D ASK A LOT OF QUESTIONS.



YOU UNDERMINE
THE OTHER BOYS'
RESPECT FOR ME JUST
BY BEING HERE!

BUT HIS BIGGEST

PROBLEM WAS DOING WHAT HIS



THAT WAS THE START OF ALBERT'S ACTIVISM--AT THE AGE OF 15. HE DIDN'T WANT TO DO HIS MILITARY SERVICE, SO HE LEFT GERMANY FOR SWITZERLAND!



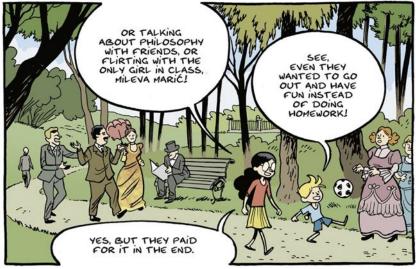
I DESPISE ANY MAN WHO CAN DERIVE THE SLIGHTEST PLEASURE FROM MARCHING UP AND DOWN IN TIME WITH MUSIC!*





*EINSTEIN ACTUALLY SAID EVERYTHING HE SAYS IN THIS BOOK.





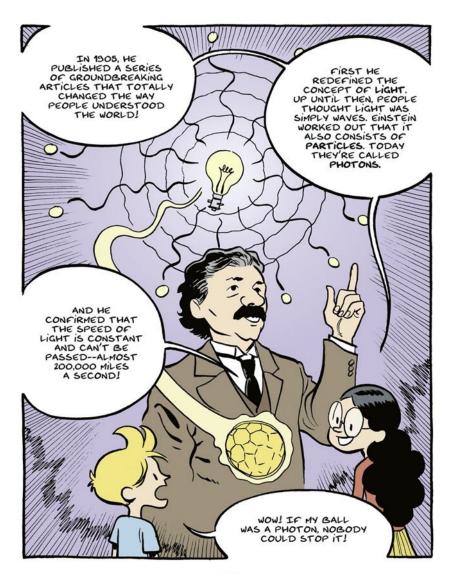


IN 1901, ALBERT GOT HIS DIPLOMA AND BECAME A SWISS CITIZEN, BUT HE DIDN'T MANAGE TO GET A JOB AT THE UNIVERSITY.

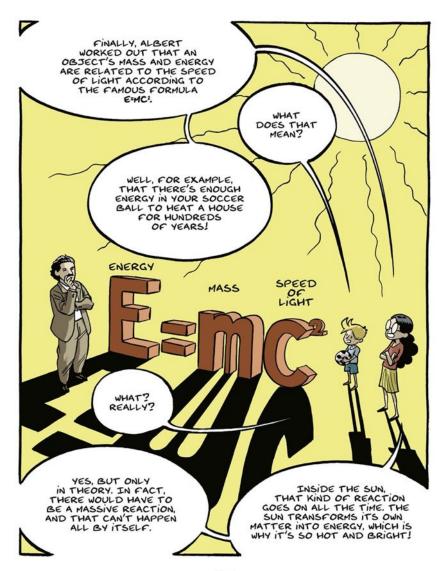


TO EARN A LIVING, HE HAD TO DO AN ORDINARY OFFICE JOB.

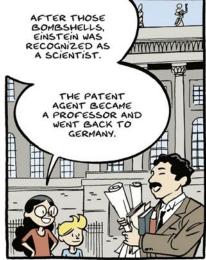


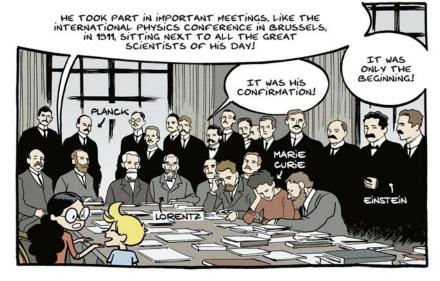








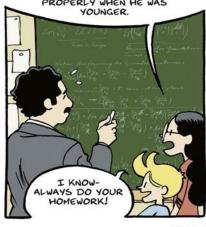




EINSTEIN WANTED TO GO FURTHER AND PUT TOGETHER A MORE COMPLETE THEORY, BUT IT WASN'T EASY.



HE ALSO HAD TO LEARN ADVANCED MATH, WHICH HE HADN'T STUDIED PROPERLY WHEN HE WAS



SO EINSTEIN CONTACTED AN OLD SCHOOL FRIEND, MARCEL GROSSMANN, WHO HAD BECOME A FAMOUS



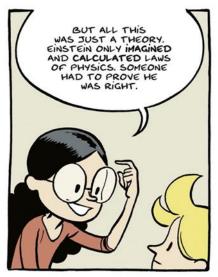
HE FILLED WHOLE NOTEBOOKS WITH EQUATIONS. IN 1912, HE WROTE THE ONE HE NEEDED, BUT HE DIDN'T REALIZE IT UNTIL 1915!











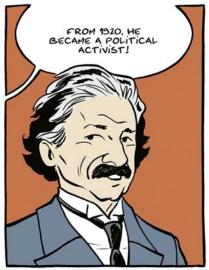


HE WASN'T ECLIPSED BY ANYONE!







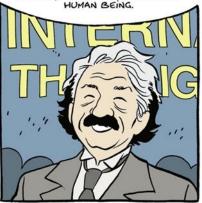




SO HE TOOK IT UPON HIMSELF TO DENOUNCE VIOLENCE IN ALL ITS FORMS. IN 1927, HE BECAME HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE AGAINST IMPERIALISM.



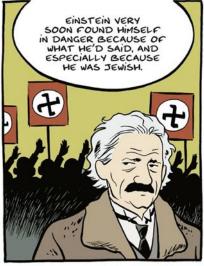
A YEAR LATER, HE PRESIDED OVER THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR THE RIGHTS OF MAN, FIGHTING FOR EQUAL RIGHTS FOR EVERY HUMAN REINC



PEACE, FREEDOM FROM OPPRESSION, HUMAN RIGHTS... EVERYONE BELIEVES IN THOSE,



YOU'D THINK SO! BUT IN THOSE DAYS, IF YOU CRITICIZED ARMIES AND COUNTRIES, YOU WERE SEEN AS A TRAITOR!





IT MEANS HATRED OF JEWISH PEOPLE, WHO WERE ACCUSED OF HAVING CAUSED GERMANY'S DEFEAT IN 1918 AT THE END OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR.



EINSTEIN'S FAMILY WAS JEWISH. EVEN THOUGH HE WASN'T PARTICULARLY RELIGIOUS, HE FOUND PEOPLE DESPISING HIM MORE THAN EVER BEFORE.



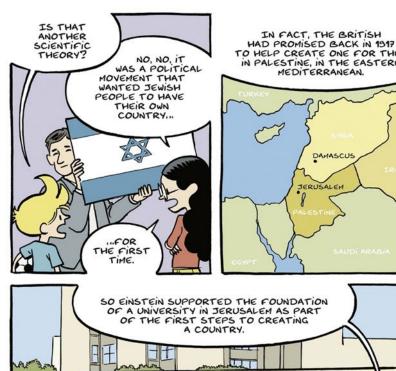
REMEMBER THAT THE NAZI PARTY WAS ON THE RISE.



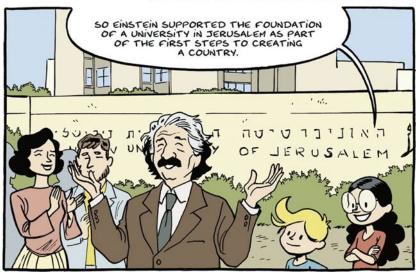


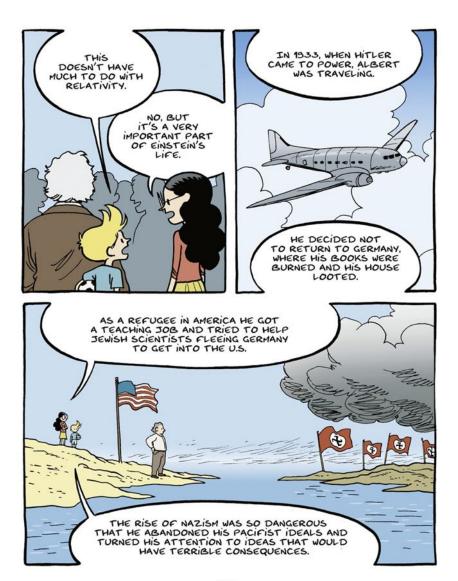








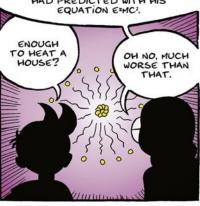




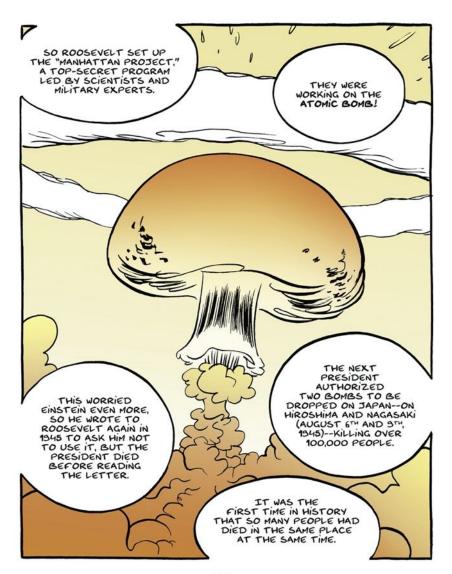
DURING THE 1930'S, SCIENTISTS HAD MADE DISCOVERIES THAT MADE A NEW KIND OF WEAPON



RESEARCHERS HAD DISCOVERED NUCELAR FISSION-HOW TO "SPLIT" ATOMS AND RELEASE A HUGE AMOUNT OF ENERGY, JUST LIKE EINSTEIN HAD PREDICTED WITH HIS



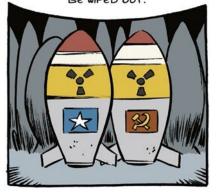


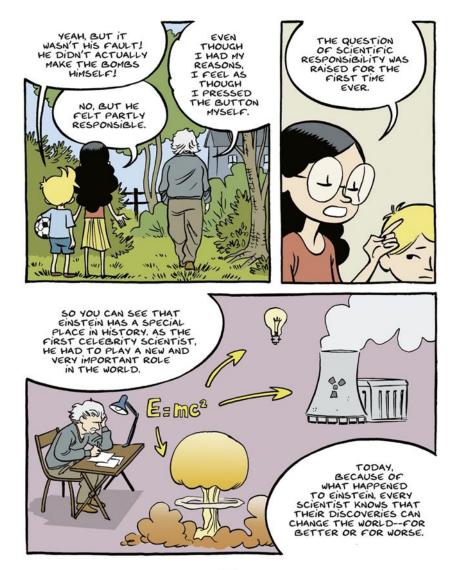


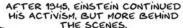




OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS, THE U.S. AND THE U.S.S. MADE MANY MORE ATOMIC BOMBS. EACH ONE MORE POWERFUL THAN THE LAST, MAKING IT POSSIBLE FOR THE ENTIRE HUMAN RACE TO BE WIPED OUT.







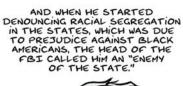


IN 1948, FOR EXAMPLE, A JEWISH NATION, ISRAEL, WAS FINALLY CREATED, BUT A WAR IMMEDIATELY STARTED BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS.





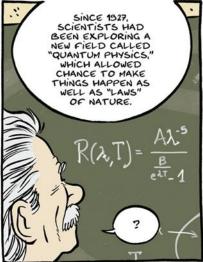


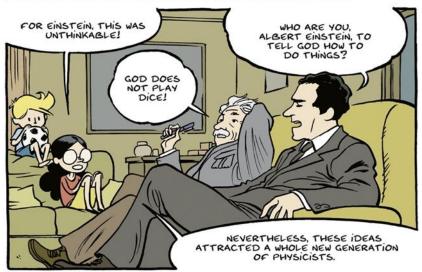












AT THE END OF HIS LIFE, EINSTEIN WAS STILL A BIG STAR, BUT HE JUST WANTED TO BE LEFT ALONE.

THAT'S WHY HE STUCK
HIS TONGUE OUT WHEN
PHOTOGRAPHERS SURROUNDED
HIM ON HIS WAY HOME FROM
HIS 72ND BIRTHDAY





EVEN AFTER HIS DEATH HE WENT ON BEING TALKED ABOUT! THE DOCTOR WHO WROTE THE DEATH CERTIFICATE REMOVED HIS BRAIN FOR RESEARCH!









And there's more...



Four other scientists who made history



Max Planck (1858-1947)

A German physicist who came up with the idea of particles (quanta), which Einstein later developed and which eventually led to quantum physics. It was Planck's observations that gave Einstein his ideas about light. Planck won the Nobel Prize in 1918 and was an early supporter of Einstein's theories. In 1929, he and Einstein won the very first Max Planck medals!

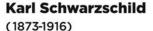


Michele Besso

(1873-1955)

A Swiss physicist who first met Einstein when they were both at the Polytechnic Institute in Zurich and remained a close friend. Einstein's theories of relativity developed out of his long discussions with Besso, who was the only other person acknowledged in Einstein's 1905 articles. Besso also helped Albert and Mileva when they divorced, especially by looking after their children. He died in the same year as Einstein.





A German astrophysicist who was fighting on the Western Front when he read Einstein's paper on general relativity in November 1915. He immediately started making complicated calculations to work out how space-time curved around a star and demonstrated that there were black holes in space. He sent his findings to Einstein, who presented them on Schwarzschild's behalf to the Prussian Academy of Sciences.



Robert Oppenheimer (1904-1967)

An American physicist who was made scientific head of the Manhattan Project's weapons laboratory and worked on the atomic bomb. After the Second World War, he argued for the peaceful use of nuclear energy and was put under surveillance by the U.S. government. He then went back into research and served as Director of Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study, after Einstein.

Was Mileva Marić overshadowed by Einstein?

How much credit should **Einstein's first wife** take for the development of his theories?

Einstein met Mileva Marić in 1896 at the Polytechnic Institute in Zurich. At that time, it was very rare for women to have access to higher education. Mileva's father had to get special permission for her to take courses normally reserved for men. She proved herself highly gifted at both physics and math, but became pregnant in 1900 and was unable to finish her studies, which made it difficult for her to pursue a career as a scientist.



Mileva and Albert married in 1903. They had three children together and for many years they lived as both **professional colleagues** and husband and wife, sharing ideas and discussing the theory of relativity. In a letter to Mileva, Albert even referred to it as "our theory."

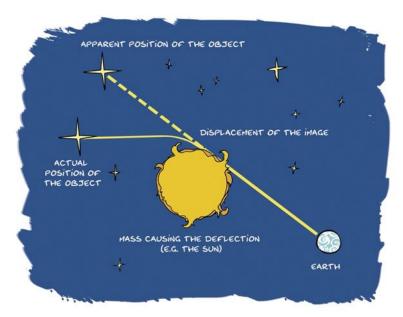
But Mileva was restricted by convention, which expected her to be a housewife, and was never able to pursue a career as a researcher. Only Albert's name appeared on the articles that were published.



Einstein and astronomy

Eddington's observations

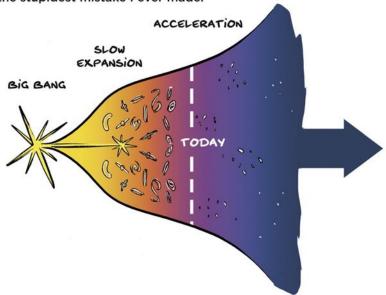
In May 1919, the English astrophysicist Arthur Eddington sailed to the islands of São Tomé and Principe, off the coast of Africa, to observe an eclipse of the sun. When the sun disappeared behind the moon, he saw that stars near to the sun appeared to be out of position relative to the Earth. The light the stars emitted was deflected by the mass of the sun. It proved that Einstein was right: space-time curved around a large mass.



This phenomenon has been observed many times since. It is called "gravitational lensing" and it means that stars are not always where you think they are!

Hubble's discovery

In 1929, the American astrophysicist Edwin Hubble argued that the universe is expanding—the galaxies are getting further and further apart. Einstein rejected this idea. He was convinced the universe was constant. Yet his own theories showed that it was expanding. So he tried to come up with formulas that would prove the theory wrong. He couldn't. Eventually, Einstein accepted the idea, and admitted that rejecting it had been "the stupidest mistake I ever made."



Hubble's discovery eventually led to the **Big Bang** theory, according to which the universe started expanding 13.7 billion years ago.

What use are Einstein's theories?

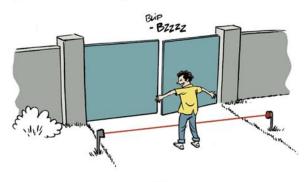
They tell you where you are

GPS satellites that send the signals to our cars so we know where we are travel very fast through space as they orbit the Earth—which means that time passes more slowly for a satellite than it does for us, as Einstein predicted. So their built-in clocks have to be constantly adjusted for them to give us the right information.



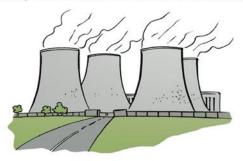
They make electric gates work

The "photoelectric effect" discovered by Einstein in 1905, which won him the 1921 Nobel Prize, means that light can generate an electric current. When we break the beam of light emitted by a gate, it opens automatically.



They generate electricity

Nuclear power stations work according to Einstein's famous formula, E=mc². When uranium is "burned," it releases a huge amount of heat, which can be used to generate electricity. But the process must be carefully controlled, or it could be disastrous!

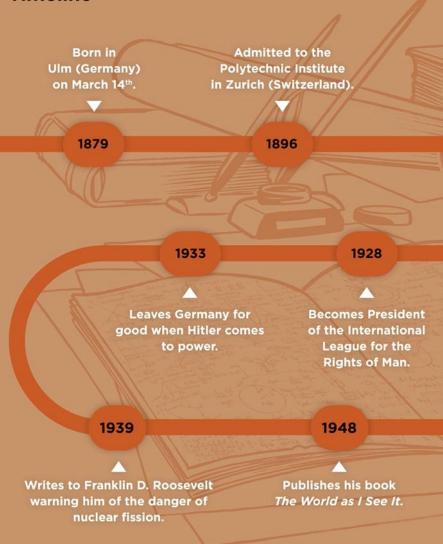


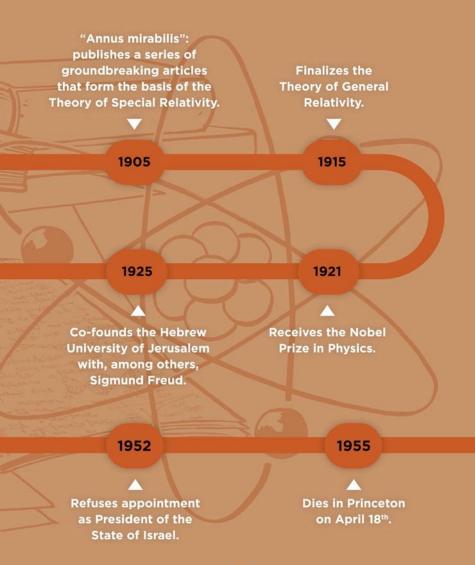
They help you to earn money (sometimes)

Decisions on how to invest in the stock market are based on Einstein's theory of "Brownian motion." But the laws of economics are not quite as precise as the laws of physics, which means that things don't always work out as they should. That's why there was a financial crash in 2008!



Timeline





Fabrice Erre has a Ph.D. in History

and teaches Geography and History at the Lycée Jean Jaurès near Montpellier, France. He has written a thesis on the satirical press, writes the blog *Une année au lycée* on the website of *Le Monde*, and has published several comics.

Sylvain Savoia draws the Marzi series,
which tells the history of Poland as seen through the eyes of a child.
He has also drawn Les esclaves oubliés de Tromelin,
which won the Académie de Marine de Paris prize.

Collection edited by Frédéric Niffle and Lewis Trondheim

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