

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Albert Einstein



 112 Mercer Street, 08543 Princeton (NJ) (United States)

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 demo@eurocv.eu

Sex Male | Date of birth 1 Jan 1970

POSITION

Accounting/Auditing

WORK EXPERIENCE

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Professor of Theoretical Physics

I emigrated to America to take the position of Professor of Theoretical Physics at Princeton (I was formally associated with the Institute for Advanced Study located in Princeton, New Jersey).

I retired from this post in 1945.

After World War II, I collaborated with Dr. Chaim Weizmann in establishing the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Professor of Theoretical Physics

I returned to Zurich to fill a similar post.

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Professor of Theoretical Physics

I became Professor of Theoretical Physics at Prague.

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Professor Extraordinary

I became Professor Extraordinary at Zurich.

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Technical Assistant

As I was unable to find a teaching post, I accepted a position as technical assistant in the Swiss Patent Office.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Oct 2017–Oct 2017

Director

Kaiser Wilhelm Physical Institute

In 1914 I was appointed Director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Physical Institute and Professor in the University of Berlin.

Jan 1970–Oct 2017

Doctor's degree.

Swiss Federal Polytechnic School– Aarau (Switzerland)

I was trained as a teacher in physics and mathematics.

PERSONAL SKILLS

Mother tongue(s)

German

Other language(s)	UNDERSTANDING		SPEAKING		WRITING
	Listening	Reading	Spoken interaction	Spoken production	
English	C2	C2	C2	C2	C2

Levels: A1 and A2: Basic user - B1 and B2: Independent user - C1 and C2: Proficient user
Common European Framework of Reference for Languages

Communication skills

In 1901 I acquired Swiss citizenship.
 In 1914 I became a German citizen and remained in Berlin until 1933 when I renounced my citizenship for political reasons and emigrated to America.
 In 1940 I became a United States citizen.

Organisational / managerial skills

During the 1920's I lectured in Europe, America and the Far East and I was awarded Fellowships or Memberships of all the leading scientific academies throughout the world.

Digital competence

At the start of my scientific work, I realized the inadequacies of Newtonian mechanics and my special theory of relativity stemmed from an attempt to reconcile the laws of mechanics with the laws of the electromagnetic field. I dealt with classical problems of statistical mechanics and problems in which they were merged with quantum theory: this led to an explanation of the Brownian movement of molecules. I investigated the thermal properties of light with a low radiation density and my observations laid the foundation of the photon theory of light.

In my early days in Berlin, I postulated that the correct interpretation of the special theory of relativity must also furnish a theory of gravitation and in 1916 I published my paper on the general theory of relativity. During this time I also contributed to the problems of the theory of radiation and statistical mechanics.

In the 1920's, I embarked on the construction of unified field theories, although I continued to work on the probabilistic interpretation of quantum theory, and I persevered with this work in America. I contributed to statistical mechanics by my development of the quantum theory of a monatomic gas and I have also accomplished valuable work in connection with atomic transition probabilities and relativistic cosmology.

After my retirement I continued to work towards the unification of the basic concepts of physics, taking the opposite approach, geometrization, to the majority of physicists.

(From Nobel Lectures, Physics 1901-1921, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam, 1967)

Other skills

In 1916 I published my paper on the general theory of relativity.
 My more important works include Special Theory of Relativity (1905), Relativity (English translations, 1920 and 1950), General Theory of Relativity (1916), Investigations on Theory of Brownian Movement (1926), and The Evolution of Physics (1938). Among my non-scientific works, About Zionism (1930), Why War? (1933), My Philosophy (1934), and Out of My Later Years (1950) are perhaps the most important.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Publications

ANNEXES

- coverletter.pdf

coverletter.pdf 

Ulm, Germany

Dear Mr./Ms.:

Your opening paragraph should arouse interest on the part of the reader. Tell why you are writing the letter. Give information to show your specific interest in this company.

Your middle paragraphs should create desire. Give details of your background that will show the reader why you should be considered as a candidate. Be as specific as possible about the kind of job you want. Don't make the reader try to guess what you would be interested in. Refer the reader to your general qualifications on your enclosed resume or other material.

In your closing paragraph, ask for action. Ask for an appointment suggesting a time when you will be available. A positive request is harder to ignore than a vague hope.

Sincerely yours,
Albert Einstein