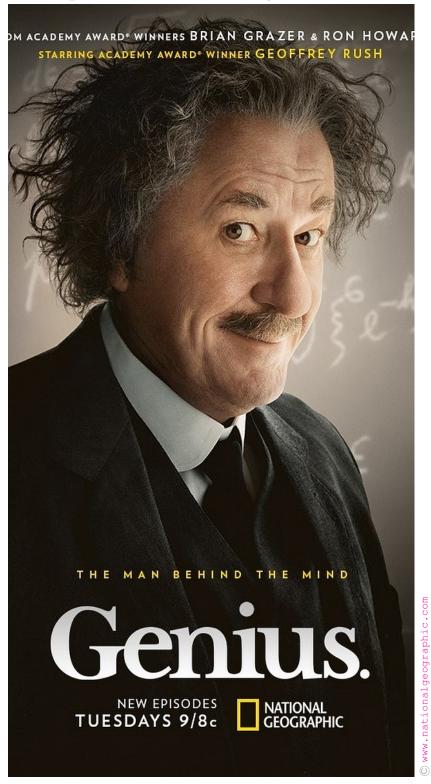
Genius Episode Guide

Episodes 001–010

Last episode aired Tuesday June 20, 2017









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Chapter One

Season 1 Episode Number: 1 Season Episode: 1

Originally aired: Tuesday April 25, 2017

Writer: Noah Pink Director: Ron Howard

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Recurring Role: Richard Topol (Fritz Haber), Michael McElhatton (Dr. Philipp Lenard),

Shannon Tarbet (Marie Winteler), Henry Goodman (Walther Rathenau), Helen Monks (Maja Einstein), Alicia von Rittberg (Anna Winteler), George Webster (I) (Julius Winteler), Lucy Russell (Frau Pauline

Winteler)

Guest Stars: Emily Watson (Elsa Einstein), Robert Lindsay (Hermann Einstein),

Charity Wakefield (Betty), Alistair Petrie (Heinrich Weber), Vincent Kartheiser (Raymond Geist), Benjamin Haigh (Fred Winteler), Eric Colvin (I) (Jakob Einstein), Joshua Hogan (Mathias Winteler), Taylor Frost (Paul Winteler), Lucy Chappell (Rosa Winteler), George Lenz (Captain Muller), Martin Umbach (Dr. Talmut), Thomas Morris (Ernst), William Brand (Heidelberg University Provost), Robert Jezek (Aarau Physics Teacher), Ivo Novàk (Luitdpold Chemistry Teacher), Stéphane Poignant (Luitpold French Teacher), Thomas Meinhardt (Luitpold Math Teacher), Christopher Reinhardt (Assassin 1), Oleg Tikhomirov (Assassin 2), Jack Hopkins (I) (Older Hitler Youth Boy), Scott Lipman (Prussian Student 1), Ondrej Ondrej Novàk (Prussian Student 2), Nor-

bert Hülm (German Man), Sam Gallacher (Brownshirt)

Summary: The story of Albert Einstein, starting with flashbacks of his student

years in Münich and Zurich in the 1890's.



The first words Einstein utters in the series are: "I have a proposition to make. It is an unorthodox idea. But crazy thoughts of mine have worked in the past." The physicist is not working on a new scientific theory; he's referring to a liaison with his secretary.

After that opening scene, we move into the lecture hall where we see Einstein, in the 1920s, teaching about the meaning of time. "Time is not absolute," Einstein

tells the students. "In fact, for us believing physicists, the distinction between the past, present and future is but a stubborn illusion." He leads his students on a thought experiment about the speed of light.

The filmmakers use this discussion of time as an axis, to bounce back and forth between the 1890s and 1920s in Europe. We flash back now to a teenaged Einstein. He's not an ideal student when it comes to standardized testing; his rebellious streak apparently started at an early age. After a confrontation with his father, he learns that his family is moving to Italy. Einstein, feeling abandoned, stays behind to concentrate on his studies. It's a lonely time for the budding scientist. He gets his doctor to make up a medical excuse so he can leave school and travel to Milan. He tells his dad that he wants to switch to the Zurich Polytechnic in Switzerland.

Not surprisingly, he passes his science and math exams with flying colors. But that's about it. He failed everything else. The headmaster rattles off a litany of topics Einstein didn't master on the test: literature, zoology, botany, French, politics and so on. Einstein retorts back: "That's quite a few subjects." But the headmaster takes pity on young Albert and helps him get into a smaller school in a nearby town, where he will study for a year and then try again to gain admission into the Zurich Polytechnic.

So in 1895, Einstein travels to Aarau, Switzerland, where he moves in with the Winteler family. The patriarch of the family welcomes Albert with open arms, complimenting the free-thinking Einstein as a "Disobedient son, perennial truant, unrepentant flouter of authority. I'm not chastising you. I'm congratulating you. We Wintelers respect a true rebel."

Einstein thrives in Aarau, enjoying the intellectual conversations around the Wintelers' dinner table and the free-wheeling scientific theories discussed in the classroom of his new school. It's here where he really starts to come into his own. Einstein is encouraged to explore his theories.

Whlie in Aarau, Albert receives a letter. He discovers that his application to renounce his German citizenship has been approved. "I'm proud of you Albert," says Professor Winteler. "Now you are a citizen of the world."

In short order, Einstein falls in love with Winteler's daughter, Marie. While the two are hanging out one day, Einstein gets a spark of an idea — the beginning of his theory of relativity.

While on break from school in 1896, Einstein travels to Milan to visit his family and help them fix some of the machines at their street light factory. His comfort outside the lecture hall — with wire cutters and other tools — would prove handy later in life when he built many inventions.

The family tries to convince Einstein to marry Marie and move to Milan. Einstein tells his dad that he has no intention of becoming an engineer. "I will become a professor. I will think for thinking's sake," he says. At only 17 years of age, Einstein passed the entrance exam and finally got admitted into the Zurich Polytechnic. He leaves Marie behind and tells her: "I'll find a formula to freeze time. You won't even know I'm gone."

A young Einstein starts school at the Zurich Polytechnic in 1896. On his first day, he meets a fellow physics student, Mileva Marić. She was the only student to score higher than Einstein on the math portion of the entrance exam. She would later become his wife.

The action now moves forward to an older Einstein in his prime. A close friend of his is assassinated in the buildup to World War II. His second wife Elsa (played by Emily Watson) tells him he needs to grieve. As for Einstein, he can't believe the violence that is happening around him. The police come to Einstein's home in Berlin and tell him that it's not safe for him there, that the assassins had a list of potential targets, and Einstein's name was on it.

Elsa wants to pack up the house and move immediately, while Einstein doesn't want to be intimidated. Nor does he want to leave his friends and his work in Germany. Ultimately though, Einstein decides Germany is no longer safe for him and tells Elsa it's time to leave.

The episode comes to a conclusion with Einstein and his wife attempting to leave Germany and head to the United States.

Chapter Two

Season 1 Episode Number: 2 Season Episode: 2

Originally aired: Tuesday May 2, 2017

Writer: Angelina Burnett Director: Minkie Spiro

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Shannon Tarbet (Marie Winteler), Seth Gabel (Michele Besso), Jon

Fletcher (Marcel Grossmann), Alistair Petrie (Heinrich Weber), Helen Monks (Maja Einstein), Alicia von Rittberg (Anna Winteler), Predrag Bjelac (Milos Maric), Catherine McCormack (Marija Ruzic-Maric), Nikki Hahn (Young Mileva Maric), George Webster (Julius Winteler), Benjamin Haigh (Fred Winteler), Joshua Hogan (Mathias Winteler), Taylor Frost (Paul Winteler), Lucy Russell (Frau Pauline Winteler), Lucy Chappell (Rosa Winteler), Gregory Gudgeon (Professor Minkowski), Michael Culkin (Professor Pernet), Tim Dutton (Headmaster Loncar), Isaac Rouse (Emile), Stephanie Jacob (Frau Fricke), Jaroslav Novotny (Carriage Driver), Brendan Douglas (Inn Proprietor), Natan Tacevski

(Serbian School Boy 2)

Summary: After butting heads in class, Einstein falls in love with the determined

Mileva Maric.



The episode opens in Serbia, with a young Mileva showing a predisposition for the study of science. In 1891, Mileva's father tries to get her admitted into a boysonly school. At first, the principal scoffs. But then he engages her in conversation about electromagnetic theory and decides to break the rules for the young whiz kid.

This minor victory doesn't last long. When she starts attending classes, boys less smart than her cheat off of her work. When she tries to make friends, they all make fun of her limp. Her parents are worried that her intellect combined with a physical disability will prevent her from

finding a suitable mate. "Don't worry, I won't need to marry," she tells them. "I want to be a scientist."

Flash forward to 1897 at the Zurich Polytechnic where a college-aged Mileva just met a fellow student named Albert Einstein. He attempts to make an impression on her, but she rebuffs his advances. "Einstein, are you attempting to flirt with me?" she asks. "I did not come to university to flirt, or to meet a man and certainly not to find a husband."

While working on an experiment in a lab, she's interrupted by Einstein playing the violin in a lab down the hall. "Apologies," Einstein says. "Mozart helps me think."

Slowly, Einstein begins to woo her and, thus, becomes distracted from his studies. Professors see Einstein skipping classes and call him an "idiot," "impudent" and a "lazy dog."

The principal goes on a walk with Einstein and warns him to stay away from Mileva and concentrate more on his schoolwork. "You give the impression that you think you have all the

answers," the principal declares. To which Einstein replies: "The opposite in fact. I have nothing but questions."

Einstein ignores the warning and continues to pursue Mileva. Their relationship blossoms. Meanwhile, while all of this is going on, Einstein is still betrothed to Marie Winterler, a young girl he met in Switzerland in the first episode. When Mileva discovers this, she leaves Einstein in Zurich and heads to Germany.

It's now 1898, and a new school year has begun. Einstein — sporting a mustache for the first time — misses Mileva terribly and spends most of his time writing letters to her. She decides to write back. But these are not your typical love notes. They discuss science and physics and thought experiments. The discussions draw them closer. Their relationship is back on track.

When she discovers that the school in Germany will not grant her a degree because she is a woman, she moves back to Zurich where Einstein finds her in the library. He offers to help her through her coursework — "I won't distract you. I'll help you," he tells her — but that soon turns into a romance.

For weeks, they spend night and day together, often skipping school. "I'm head over heels in love with your mind," Einstein tells her one morning. "Isn't it a miracle? So many millions and millions, how ever did we find each other?"

One day, Mileva finds dozens of letters from Marie in Einstein's apartment. She smashes a teapot against the wall in anger, breaking it into pieces. "How could you be so careless with my heart? I knew this would happen. What an idiot I am! You've made me crazy! Do not speak to me ever again!"

Remorseful, Einstein pens a letter to the Winterler family back in Switzerland and tells them that he is no longer interested in Marie. "I hope she and you all can forgive me," he writes.

When Mileva finally resumes classes, she realizes how behind she is in the coursework. Einstein finds Mileva to apologize. "You were right, I was careless," he says. He tells her that he's now officially over with Marie. "It's done now. I've made it clear. And as unfair as I was to her, I've been 10 times more to you." He hands her course notes and an offer to help her study. "I hope that they will undo some of the damage that I have done." I will ask for nothing in return." He is truly contrite. She invites him to sit down, and they study together.

The day of the final exam of the semester arrives. Afterwards, Einstein approaches Mileva and says: "Be my partner — in life, in love, in endless scientific pursuit. Let's build a beautiful Bohemian existence together."

The results from the test came back. Einstein passed the exam "by the skin of his teeth," but Mileva did not.

She travels back to Serbia where her father greets her at the train station. "I'm so sorry, Papa. I failed you." He encourages her to go back to school and try the exams again.

He hugs her and discovers that she is pregnant.

Chapter Three

Season 1 Episode Number: 3 Season Episode: 3

Originally aired: Tuesday May 9, 2017

Writer: Mark Lafferty
Director: Minkie Spiro

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Michael McElhatton (Philipp Lenard),

Robert Lindsay (Hermann Einstein), Seth Gabel (Michele Besso), Jon Fletcher (Marcel Grossmann), Alistair Petrie (Heinrich Weber), Helen Monks (Maja Einstein), Predrag Bjelac (Milos Maric), Catherine McCormack (Marija Ruzic-Maric), Alexander Vlahos (Maurice Solovine), Tom Brittney (Conrad Habicht), Simon Kunz (Friedrich Haller), Adrian Lukis (Wilhelm Röntgen), Lynsey Beauchamp (Anna Röntgen), Silvina Buchbauer (Katharina Lenard), Emily Laing (Helene Savic), Terrence Hardiman (Professor Griesel), Thomas Padden (Walther Nernst), Sue Maund (Frau Schnellham), Peter Hamilton Dyer (Frederic Ebersold), Joachim Bird (Timo Ebersold), Tim Dutton (Headmaster Loncar), Alena Stréblová (Innkeeper's Wife), Brendan Douglas (Inn Proprietor), Radoje Cupic (Priest), Martin Moravec (Telegram Boy), Victoria Hogan (Burlesque Dancer), Terezia Mia (Painted Lady), Damian Odess-Gillett (Academy Member 1), Bill Roberts (Civil Servant), Claudia Vaseková

(Midwife)

Summary: Einstein tries to balance his personal responsibilities and inner calling

with the practicalities of finding work.



The episode opens with Wilhelm Röntgen, a German scientist, working in a laboratory. He has discovered the X-ray machine, for which he will receive the first-ever Nobel Prize. But Dr. Philipp Lenard, a physics professor and Einstein's rival, is upset by this news. Lenard thinks he should get credit for inventing the device, since it was based on his research.

"He snatched the credit you justly deserved," his wife tells him. "It's only the first Nobel. You will win the next one." The episode foreshadows a looming bat-

tle with Einstein, but it's something we'll have to wait for a future episode to see.

Meanwhile, Einstein isn't concerned with winning a Nobel. He just wants to find a paying job. His girlfriend Mileva is pregnant with their first child, and staying with her parents in Serbia. Einstein can barely pay the rent on his run-down apartment in Switzerland and goes on interview after interview, but to no avail.

He travels to the Zurich Polytechnic and asks his former principal for a letter of recommendation. The dean cuts him off: "You openly challenged my authority. You publicly disrespected me," he shouts at Einstein. "How am I to justify sticking my head above the grass for you when there are so many qualified alumni that have actually earned my respect?"

Einstein's friends tell him about a job opening at the patent office in Bern, Switzerland. But Einstein politely declines. He doesn't want to be a mere clerk, he tells them. He wants to be a scientist. "Someone else can rot in the patent office," Einstein declares.

Albert travels to the Swiss Alps where he meets up with his mother and sister. He asks his mom for money, but "I'm afraid the well is dry," she tells him sternly. She also informs him that she's not a fan of Mileva.

When his mother leaves the room, Einstein confides to his sister that he got Mileva pregnant and that he's going to have to marry her. The sister is less than enthused and Albert tries to explain his feelings. "I love her," he tells his sister. "She's like nobody I've ever met before. I felt this pull towards her since I saw her. I should be thrilled. Well now I feel this opposing force pulling me down." Einstein explains that he's just getting started with his life and is worried that if he marries her "I'll never take flight."

Einstein decides to get into the tutoring business and, in one of the episode's funniest scenes, he spends the afternoon with a rebellious little boy who could care less that the world's greatest genius is giving him math lessons. The boy's grades actually get lower after his tutoring and Einstein is duly fired.

Albert and Mileva arrange for a rendezvous at a hotel halfway between the two of them. She's excited, but ends up upset when Einstein shows up a day late.

When she asks what his excuse is, he answers by simply saying "Radiation quanta." She thinks he's only there to discuss science, not their relationship. "I've defended you to my family. I feel like a fool. None of them have even met you and yet they know you more clearly than I did."

They get into a fight about the baby, about marriage. "I missed the train because I was distracted. I couldn't wait to share my ideas with you. Not because they promise glory for me, but because it was like peeking through a keyhole to our future — the two of us. Mleva, you're the love of my life. And I will do the right thing for you and this child. I promise." They kiss and the fight is over as quickly as it began.

Einstein meets two wealthy benefactors who pay him to teach them about physics from their gilded living room. "I think I have room in my schedule," he says jokingly. He teaches them about sound waves and about how light travels. As in previous episodes, the show truly comes alive when Einstein is teaching science, rather than focusing on his love life.

The three men, who basically start their own book club, decide to "codify their salon" — they call it The Olympia Academy.

Meanwhile, back in Serbia, Mileva goes into labor and delivers a baby girl. She names her Lieserl. Einstein hears the news, but decides not to visit right away. "You must not sacrifice your dreams just to make them happy," one friend tells him.

Instead, Einstein visits his father, who is on his deathbed. After years of a fractured relationship, Albert and his dad finally reconcile. "I've never told you this, Papa. But when I am lost it's always your voice I hear in my head, guiding me."

He advises Albert to marry Mileva and have a big family. "The one true blessing in this world is family," he tells his son, shortly before passing away. While mourning for his father, Einstein receives a telegram. It's from Serbia and it contains some horrible news: Baby Lieserl contracted scarlet fever and has died.

Albert's sister tries to offer some consolation: "Perhaps it's for the best," she tells him. "You no longer have any obligation to marry this girl now ... Here you are free to pursue your dreams, to pursue your responsibilities."

Einstein feels guilty and travels to Mileva, where they reunite at a train station. He gets down on one knee and proposes to her in the train station. She hugs him and accepts his proposal.

Einstein decides it's time to take some responsibilities in his life, so he accepts the job at the patent office. Even though it will become a place that inspires him to create many inventions, he's already dreading this new desk job.

Chapter Four

Season 1 Episode Number: 4 Season Episode: 4

Originally aired: Sunday May 14, 2017

Writer: Noah Pink Director: Kevin Hooks

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Michael McElhatton (Dr. Philipp Lenard),

Shannon Tarbet (Marie Winteler), Seth Gabel (Michele Besso), Jon Fletcher (Marcel Grossmann), Klára Issová (Marie Curie), Jolyon Coy (Max Laue), Simon Kunz (Haller), Predrag Bjelac (Milos Maric), Catherine McCormack (Marija Ruzic-Maric), Corrado Invernizzi (Pierre Curie), Lucy Russell (Frau Pauline Winteler), Alicia von Rittberg (Anna Winteler), George Webster (Julius Winteler), Nick Sampson (Professor Kleiner), Aidan Cook (Dean of Science), Richard Walsh (Minister), Patril Planing of (Patril Challe I), Michel Zalanke (Patril Challe I)

trik Plesinger (Patent Clerk 1), Michal Zelenka (Patent Clerk 2)

Summary: Einstein juggles raising his children with trying to catch the eye of the

scientific establishment. Star-studded drama charting the life of the

great physicist.



The episode begins where last week's ended, with Einstein toiling away at the patent office in Bern, Switzerland. The year is 1905.

Instead of simply approving or rejecting patents as he's supposed to do, Einstein takes it upon himself to test the science of each patent request, often spending weeks reviewing just one application. It's a habit his time-sensitive manager is quick to quash. "Your job is not to make it better," his manager tells him. "You also have a wife and a new baby at home, yes?

If I were you, I wouldn't be so cavalier about the position that pays to support them."

In what little spare time he has, Einstein works on a paper about light waves, but nobody in the scientific community is taking him seriously. He's distraught and depressed. "I want my ideas to be heard, to be acknowledged, to be recognized. But who would publish the work of a third-class patent clerk?"

His wife, Mileva, tries to talk him off the ledge. "You can either wait for those dinosaurs to give you permission to engage in the scientific world or you can show them that your ideas cannot be snuffed out by those with a lack of imagination."

Mileva, herself a student of physics, offers to help her husband with the research and to proofread his papers. They work through the night, burning the midnight oil. Sleep deprived, they pour a cup of coffee. And then it hits them: "The more sugar I add, the thicker the coffee becomes," Albert tells Mileva. In theory, he surmises, this could prove the existence of molecules.

Once again, the scientific community ignores Einstein's findings. "I've been toiling in obscurity for 10 hours a day, six days a week, for the past two years. I want to wake up in the morning to pursue my passions, instead of being confronted with the constant sense of dread that I'm wasting my life."

Albert convinces the patent office to hire his close friend Michele Besso as a second mechanical engineer to work under him. That will, in turn, free up some of Einstein's time so he can pursue his own research.

On the home front, Einstein's mother moves in to help Albert and Mileva with their new baby, Hans. Not surprisingly, there's conflict between Einstein's mom and his wife. Mileva spends her days helping Albert do research, while his mother thinks Mileva's time would be better spent attending to household chores.

"MIleva, darling, if there's one thing my Albert doesn't need help with, it's his science," she says. "But with the rest of his life, he's quite hopeless. Lucky for him, he has a wife."

The mother even pays Einstein a visit at the patent office to address her concerns. "Your wife abandons her boy for hours on end. She refuses to be taught how to cook and she leaves all the cleaning to me. Now, is that fair?"

Einstein is torn between these two relationships. "When my mother and Mileva are not lunging at each other's throats, they take turns at mine," he tells his friend Besso. He delves deeper into his research, but still without the recognition he so desires. "Here I am with three published papers, and nothing to show for it."

One night, while playing with a toy train with his son, Einstein experiences an aha moment. "I completely solved the problem." He runs into work the next day to explain his findings to Besso.

"Close your eyes," Einstein tells him. "Pretend you're overlooking a train track. Imagine a train, racing past, faster than any train you've ever seen. Now I want you to imagine as the train is flying past, two lightning bolts crashing beyond the tracks at the same time, 100 meters apart. Now imagine that you're standing in the middle of the train during the exact same scenario: would the lightning bolts be simultaneous? Not if light moves at one speed."

He tells Besso that the lightning bolts don't seem simultaneous because he was moving from one bolt towards the other. "Time is not absolute! The faster we move through space, the slower we move through time. It's a redefinition of the universe." The episode truly comes alive when we see Einstein in these moments of scientific discovery, as opposed to the soap opera love triangle that has mired previous episodes.

Einstein explains his new theory of relativity to Mileva — and then asks her to proofread it. When the paper is published, Einstein thanks Besso in the acknowledgements. Mileva, who helped with much of the research, is not mentioned at all. She's heartbroken.

This is in stark contrast to the working relationship between Pierre and Marie Curie. Throughout this episode, the action flashes over to their laboratory in Paris where the husband-and-wife duo are discovering radium and radioactivity. In 1903, Pierre is offered the Nobel Prize for their work. "Will my wife be given the prize as well?" he asks. "Madame Curie and I are partners." He insists on not accepting the honor unless it's also given to his wife. His stance works. Marie would become the first woman to win the Nobel Prize, and the only person to win a Nobel Prize in two different sciences.

Back to Einstein, in the episode's final scene, an agent from the prestigious Prussian Academy in Berlin comes to visit Einstein in the patent office. He's been reading all the research Einstein's been working on. "You've accomplished more in one year, than most scientists do in a lifetime. We would like to help you further your career."

He asks Einstein if he's working on anything new. Einstein hands him a piece of paper with the equation E=mc2 on it. "Herr Einstein," he says, "this is genius."

Chapter Five

Season 1 Episode Number: 5 Season Episode: 5

Originally aired: Sunday May 21, 2017

Writer: Raf Green
Director: Kevin Hooks

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Richard Topol (Fritz Haber), David Annen (Doctor), Peter Bramhill

(Arnold Sommerfeld), Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Craig Crosbie (Count Karl Von Sturgkh), Luke Dale (Jakob Laub), Nathan Davies (Student #2), Sally Dexter (Older Mileva), Lily Dodsworth-Evans (Ilse), Neil Edmond (Dr. Weiss), Gwendolyn Ellis (Young Elsa Einstein), Jon Fletcher (Marcel Grossmann), Andrew Gourlay (Schinz), Rod Hallett (Dr. Carl Jung), Paul Humpoletz (Emperor Franz Joseph), Klára Issová (Marie Curie), Amalia Kahn (Margot), Beata Kanokova (Johanna Fantova), Ignat Kinol (Student 1), Vladimír Kulhavý (Professor 1), Simon Kunz (Haller), Andrej Polák (Attendant), Tom Purbeck (Franz Kafka), Timothy Radford (Hans Albert Einstein aged 6 to 8), Lisa Ray-Jacobs (Berta Fantova), Michal Rones (Elevator Man), Eugene Simon (Eduard Ein-

stein)

Summary: Einstein begins to experience the academic life he coveted, but he fal-

ters in his familial responsibilities. He is reintroduced to his cousin

Elsa.



The episode begins in Zurich, Switzerland. The year is 1910 and Albert Einstein, after spending years toiling away as a patent clerk, goes to school for his first day of teaching. It doesn't go as you might expect. The great and beloved Einstein wasn't always great and beloved. In his very first class, which was only sparsely attended, one of the students is so bored, he actually gets up and leaves the classroom.

Einstein realizes he's not good at teaching in a stodgy manner from behind a lectern. He enjoys a more free-flowing form of discovery. "Who'd like to join me

for a walk?" Einstein asks the remaining students. "I'm a terrible lecturer, but I'm not a bad talker." During their stroll, he points up to the sky. He discusses how rays from light make the sky blue.

After class, Einstein visits with his new friend, noted psychoanalyst Carl Jung. When the special theory of relativity comes out, Einstein confides: "Honestly, I wish I could move beyond the damned theory. It makes me feel like a charlatan. ... It only covers a specialized circumstance. The theory is still incomplete."

Einstein is invited to Salzburg, Austria, to speak at a conference where he meets Professor Max Planck, the Nobel Prize-winning theoretical physicist who is one of the leaders of the presti-

gious Prussian Academy in Berlin. Einstein meets someone else there as well — the head of the Charles-Ferdinand University in Prague, who offers him a job.

Einstein accepts the offer. The move is especially tough for his wife Mileva, who has been depressed for years. "Your emotional reactions are disproportionate," a doctor tells her. Mileva hates her new life in Prague, but Einstein isn't sure if she'd be happy anywhere.

During a work visit to Berlin, Einstein stays with his aunt and uncle. It's there that he reconnects with his cousin Elsa who he hasn't seen in many years. There's a spark and some chemistry between them. They take walks and talk about love and life. She even bakes him cookies and fixes a hole in his sweater. The series paints her in a more nurturing light than it does Mileva.

Elsa, herself divorced with children, tells Einstein: "I speak from experience. Not every marriage is meant to last forever. You just have to be happy, Albert."

Marie Curie, the famed scientist who conducted pioneering research on radioactivity, invites Einstein and his family to vacation with her in the Swiss Alps. On a walk with Curie, Einstein opens up about his issues with Mileva. "I think of all the mysteries of the universe, people are the hardest for me to fathom," Einstein tells Curie.

Curie understands; she herself has had an affair with a married man. "You and I don't accept all the rules of conventional science," she tells Einstein. "So why must we accept traditional marriage?"

Back at home in Zurich, Einstein hears a knock at his door. It's Planck from the Prussian Academy with a job offer. Einstein says he needs a couple of hours to think about it. He meets up with Planck later and Einstein is wearing his trademark fedora. Hooked into the hat's clasp is a rose that Elsa gave Einstein. He accepts the job offer. He will be returning to Berlin, to Elsa.

Throughout this busy episode, there are flash forwards to an insane asylum in 1932 where Mileva and Einstein's son Eduard is a patient. Like his mother, he has had bouts of depression and has even tried to commit suicide. Dr. Carl Jung, the family friend and psychiatrist, comes to visit him. Eduard has been mad at his father for many years, but Jung convinces the son it's time to reconnect.

"Tell Papa I want to see him," Eduard says.

Chapter Six

Season 1 Episode Number: 6 Season Episode: 6

Originally aired: Tuesday May 30, 2017

Writer: Brian Peterson Director: James Hawes

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Richard Topol (Fritz Haber), Luke Allen-Gale (Erwin Freundlich),

Zachary Baharov (Russian General), Charleigh Bailey (Bertha Krupp), Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Radivoje Bukvic (Vladimir Varicak), Lily Dodsworth-Evans (Ilse), Gwendolyn Ellis (Young Elsa Einstein), Jon Fletcher (Marcel Grossmann), Johannes Franke (Tobias), Radik Golovkov (Russian Lieutenant), Caspar Griffiths (Eduard (4-5)), Edan Hayhurst (Hans Albert (10)), Amalia Kahn (Margot), Zdenek Piskula (Freundlich's Assistant 2), Katharina Sporrer (Kate Hirschberg), Zoe

Telford (Clara Haber), Nick Waring (Gustav Krupp)

Summary: With the onset of World War I, Einstein's personal life reaches a break-

ing point.



This episode begins in 1913 when Einstein and astronomer Erwin Finlay-Freundlich hatch a plan to photograph a solar eclipse in Crimea. Einstein has long thought that gravity can bend starlight, and an eclipse would help prove his theory correct.

"My father once told me: Physics is not a vocation, and he was right," Einstein recalls. "For me, it's everything. General relativity, well, it's the most beautiful idea I ever had ... I want the world to finally see what I see, and marvel at the magnif-

icence that God has created."

As we discovered at the end of last week's episode, Einstein has been offered his dream job — working for the prestigious Prussian Academy in Berlin — and decides to move his family there. As we also learned last week, Einstein is hoping the move allows him to spend more time with his mistress, Elsa. "With you, it's all sunshine," Einstein tells Elsa one day. "At home, it's just a cloud of anger."

Einstein's wife Mileva has been on a downward spiral the past few episodes, and the news that they're once again moving — this time to Berlin, a place she doesn't care for — pushes her over the edge. "How is it that you can grasp the most intricate concepts in science yet you pretend not to understand me?" she asks her husband. Einstein's carelessness in his personal life stands in stark contradiction to the intensity with which he attacks his scientific work, and that dichotomy is a recurring theme in the series.

Meanwhile, Einstein's plan to photograph the solar eclipse in Crimea is taking shape. He meets with the board of the Prussian Academy to explain the operation as if it's a heist. Pointing to Russia on a map, he declares, "There he will have approximately two minutes to complete his observations during the eclipse."

The Academy agrees to only fund a third of the expedition, leaving Einstein unsure if he should just scrap the entire mission. But Elsa, who would become famous for helping Einstein weave his way through high society, suggests that he asks a wealthy industrialist to fund the trip. She arranges a meeting, and the philanthropist agrees.

This is a real pivot point in the episode. What could've turned into a high octane, high drama sequence — something akin to "Breaking Bad's" brilliantly executed train heist episode — quickly devolves into soap opera territory.

People start gossiping about Albert and Elsa, leading her to give him an ultimatum. "I'm sorry Albert, but as long as you're still married, we cannot be together." Meanwhile, Mileva has an affair of her own with a Serbian mathematician.

Einstein and Mileva are constantly bickering. "When were you going to tell me about Elsa?" Mileva asks. "Are you in love with her?" Einstein wants a divorce but Mileva refuses — apparently out of spite. So Einstein instead asks her to sign a contract that compiles a list of demands — she will cook him three hot meals a day, she will not linger and talk to him, and so forth — all with the hopes of making her life so miserable that she will eventually agree to the divorce. To Einstein's surprise, Mileva signs the contract.

"Such theatrics can only be intended to incense me," Mileva says.

"You're forcing us to remain in this intolerable situation," Albert yells.

The action picks up again when Einstein's astronomer friend and his two assistants board a train headed to Crimea. During the journey, Russia goes to war, and by the time the train arrives on Russian soil, it's too late. Soldiers come on board and arrest the three astronomers, taking them to a prisoner of war camp. "You enter Russia from Germany with photographic devices and you want us to believe that you are not a spy!"

The eclipse happens, and the astronomers watch it from the window of their jail cell. There's nothing they can do. Eventually, the astronomers are let go in exchange for some Russian prisoners — but the time of action has passed. They have missed photographing the eclipse.

Meanwhile, Mileva and Einstein are insufferable — both to themselves and the viewers. She neglects to pass on potential career-saving information to her husband. "Yes! Somewhere deep inside me I wanted to see the look on your face when you experience real pain, disappointment, the harsh judgment of the world. I wanted to see those dreams crumble for you as they have for me."

"You hate me that much?" asks Albert.

"I don't hate you," Mileva replies. "I hate the person I've become because of you. We can't stay together any longer."

Mileva finally agrees to end things — a separation for now, but it's a start. While Einstein is telling Elsa the good news, Mileva is packing up the kids and taking them on a train to Switzerland. Perhaps the two train journeys — that of the astronomer's failed mission and that of Mileva moving with her sons — are supposed to parallel each other somehow.

Albert rushes to the train station and catches up with Mileva and his boys as they are boarding.

"I wanted to end my marriage," he says. "I didn't want to lose my whole family."

"You can't have everything, Albert."

Chapter Seven

Season 1 Episode Number: 7 Season Episode: 7

Originally aired: Tuesday June 6, 2017

Writer: Kelly Souders Director: James Hawes

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Emily Watson (Elsa Einstein), Richard Topol (Fritz Haber), Silvina

Buchbauer (Katharina Lenard), Michael McElhatton (Philipp Lenard), Til Schindler (Werner Lenard), Joshua Akehurst (Teenage Hans Albert), Daniel Brown (British Photographer), Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Eric Carte (Sir Crookes), Marc Cram (Executive), Sally Dexter (Older Mileva), Lily Dodsworth-Evans (Ilse), Jared Doreck (Prussian Academy Student), Adrian Edmondson (David Hilbert), Gwendolyn Ellis (Young Elsa Einstein), Jack Fox (Dr. Paul Weyland), Seth Gabel (Michele Besso), Paul Gilmore (General Lehning), Henry Goodman (Walther Rathenau), Edward Harrison (Arthur Eddington), Edan Hayhurst (Hans Albert (10)), Logan Hillier (Reporter #1), Samuel Hummel (German Soldier), Václav Jirácek (German Photographer), Alfie Kennedy (Newspaper Boy), Jakub Koudela (Soldier 1), Lukás Král (Scientist), Dag Malmberg (Svante Arrhenius), Lochlann O'Mearáin (Georg Nikolai), Johannes Rhomberg (Swiss Soldier), Hugh Robb (Eduard (9)), Jiri Roskot (Dying French Soldier), Zuzana Stivínová (General's Wife), Zoe Telford (Clara Haber), William Valerián (Prussian Academy Assistant), Alicia von Rittberg (Anna Winteler), Joe Weintraub (Reporter #2), Steve Win-

dolf (Carl Bosch), Tim Woodward (Magistrate Konig)

Summary: In the wake of the war, patriotism corrupts one of Albert Einstein's

closest friends, Fritz Haber, pitting them against each other.



The episode begins with Albert still pining for Elsa, and she's still refusing a serious and public relationship until he officially divorces Mileva. Elsa is worried that Albert will become famous and the press will have a field day with their relationship. "How long until they discover you are living in sin with a divorcee who is your first cousin?"

Meanwhile, Mileva is tight on cash and in and out of the hospital for various illnesses. Einstein himself gets sick by developing an ulcer as he struggles to complete his general theory of relativity. Einstein wants to travel to Zurich to check

in on MIleva and see his two sons. He boards a train to Switzerland, but is turned away at the border, which has been closed due to the war. This frustrates Einstein, but it takes a greater toll on his children. This incident just further cements their notions of a distant father.

When Mileva returns from the hospital, she finally agrees to divorce Einstein. But she has several conditions: 1. She will get sole custody; 2. The boys will not be able to travel to Berlin to

visit their dad; 3. Should Einstein ever win the Nobel Prize, he must give the financial winnings to Mileva. Desperate to end this chapter in his life, Einstein relents to her terms.

On the professional front, Einstein is on the verge of solving his general theory of relativity. He meets with a famous and well-respected mathematician, Professor David Hilbert. "I've spent the past few years of my life trying to complete the damned thing," Einstein tells him. "I'm overjoyed that you're willing to assist me." Hilbert is confused. He doesn't want to assist Einstein at all; he wants to solve it on his own.

The gauntlet is thrown down, and this lights a fire under Einstein to solve it before the mathematician. The episode picks up the pace as the scenes pivot between Hilbert and Einstein competing to see who can come up with it first. At the Prussian Academy in Berlin, Einstein decides to give four lectures. "By the last lecture, I will either have tamed this beast or will have been trampled by it."

Meanwhile, a letter from Hilbert arrives. "He's done it," Einstein declares. "He's completed the last equation. He's defeated me."

His friend and fellow physicist Max Planck offers some comfort. "The theory is still yours. Nobody can take that away from you. The final calculation is a mere footnote. And at least now you can go and see your boys."

But wait! A little while later, Einstein is ruffling through his paperwork and, in a moment of clarity, it hits him. "It's a glorious day! Hilbert made a mistake!"

Flash forward to Cambridge University in 1919. Elsa tussles Albert's hair as he goes on stage for a press conference. "The laws of Sir Isaac Newtown have just received their first major modification in over two centuries," says an astronomer at the event. "We are all witness to one of the most resplendent achievements of human thought in our lifetime."

But at the Nobel Institute in Stockholm, Sweden, they are not as smitten. One of Einstein's intellectual adversaries, Professor Philipp Lenard, calls the theory of relativity a hoax. He dubs them mere "philosophical equations designed to deceive." Lenard convinces the Nobel committee to not award Einstein the prize that year.

Throughout the episode, we also begin to see Einstein's Germany turn into a military state. Professor Fritz Haber, a colleague of Einstein, turns his office in an R&D lab for the defense department. He uses his scientific knowledge to weaponize poison gas and, in one of the episode's most moving scenes, we see it being tested on a platoon of French soldiers. Haber's gas is now being called "The Death Cloud." Haber's wife is so upset at the man he has become that she commits suicide.

Einstein, too, can't believe what his friend is doing. "Scientists are meant to unravel the mysteries of the world, not find new ways to destroy it," he tells Haber. "What you're doing is abominable."

Haber wins the Nobel Prize in Chemistry that year, which infuriates Einstein.

At first reluctant to get involved in politics in any way, Einstein feels he can no longer just stand idly by. He signs a letter opposing the war.

Chapter Eight

Season 1 Episode Number: 8 Season Episode: 8

Originally aired: Tuesday June 13, 2017

Writer: Angelina Burnett, Francesca Butler

Director: Ken Biller

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Silvina Buchbauer (Katharina Lenard), Petra Buckova (Woman Osip

Mum), Matthew Burt (Reporter #1), David Dencik (Niels Bohr), Sally Dexter (Older Mileva), Victor Dohlsten (Male Assistant), Sam Douglas (Attorney General Palmer), Neil Edmond (Dr. Weiss), Lucy Farrett (Margot Einstein (older)), Henry Goodman (Walther Rathenau), Amy Huck (Eleanor), Peter Jacobson (Chaim Weizmann), Vincent Kartheiser (Raymond Geist), T.R. Knight (J. Edgar Hoover), Mark Lisseman (Hitler), Dag Malmberg (Svante Arrhenius), Thomas Morris (Ernst), Sebastian Müller-Stahl (Nazi Official), Ted Otis (New York Times Reporter), Michael Pitthan (Rudolf), Charlotte Puder (Nazi Secretary), Nicholas Richardson (Cop), Jake Samuels (Reporter), Paul Schlase (Black Market Broker), Eugene Simon (Eduard Einstein), Scott Sparrow (Police), Georgiy Strelyanny (Osip), Laura Strugar (New York City Woman), Zita

Téby (Ilse Einstein (older)), Adam Vacula (Dmitri)

Summary: Einstein and his wife Elsa attempt to flee Germany after the rise of the

Nazis, but they face unexpected roadblocks.



The episode is framed by a visit to the American embassy in Berlin. Albert and his wife Elsa are applying for a visa to travel to the United States so they can flee the increasing tumultuous political climate in Germany. U.S. Consul General Raymond Geist is interviewing the Einsteins before their trip. He's seeking to determine if they are members of the Communist party. The questions have come directly from the FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover.

Geist: "Dr. Einstein, the United States has reason to believe that you are a member of the Communist party."

Einstein (laughing): "It's nonsense. It's like a monkey in a hat riding a dog to a donut factory." **Geist:** "I'm concerned that neither of you are appreciating the gravity of this situation."

Einstein: "I guess I know a bit more about gravity than you, Mr. Geist. And a few other things besides."

As the interview goes on, we are treated to flashbacks which help fill in the gaps leading up to this point in Einstein's life. For example, this is not the first trip Einstein has made to the U.S.

A portion of the episode shows Albert and Elsa's trip to America with their friend Chaim Weizmann. Weizmann, a scientist who would later become the first president of Israel, is helping launch the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. He is traveling to the U.S. to help raise money for the new institution and asks Einstein to lend a hand. Einstein's celebrity status and academic bona fides help the cause to great end. Indeed, Einstein is credited with being a co-founder of the university and, in his last will and testament, bequeathed his estate and papers to the Israeli institution.

Meanwhile, the Nobel Prize continues to elude Einstein. "I must admit that I've been a little taken aback by the jeers, the snubs — particularly from the Nobel committee," Einstein confides to Weizmann. "It's an unpleasant sensation to be beloved, not for your ideas but for the image people have at you." But later in the episode, he seems to have matured in his outlook, saying, "How the world sees me, it's not important to me."

Professor Philipp Lenard, Einstein's arch nemesis, is trying to make a case. "Theoretical physicists are the purview of con artists," Lenard tells the Nobel committee. "They are like Cubist painters, unable to render form decently, convincing the world their scrawlings are high art."

Their response comes quickly: "Albert Einstein is the most famous scientist in the world. To deny him the Nobel again, well, some might say we are beginning to look like fools."

In this episode, Einstein receives word that he was won the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics — not for his theory of relativity, but for his discovery of the law of the photoelectric effect, a critical part of the evolution of quantum theory.

Another flashback that occurs: Albert's first wife Mileva tells him that their son Eduard has tried to commit suicide and now lives in an mental institution. Einstein, who has sometimes shirked his parental responsibilities to concentrate on his work, immediately travels to Zurich to visit his son. "I will do all that I can to help you feel well," Albert tells Eduard. "Then when you are feeling better, you can come to America and live with me. I should've been better to you; I know that now ... I do hope you know how so very loved you are. Perhaps you didn't."

Einstein plays the violin in Eduard's room. It's a powerful scene of a father trying desperately to find a way to communicate with his son. Eduard's eyes light up.

Back at the American embassy, Hoover calls Geist and tells him to deny the Einsteins their visas. Albert and Elsa take matters into their own hands and call a friend of theirs who works for The New York Times. The reporter pens a story with the headline "Einstein angered by political quiz."

Geist shows up to Einstein's apartment, where he's greeted by Albert in a robe.

"The State Department's switchboard has been overloaded by citizens incensed that their government is harassing the great Albert Einstein," Geist tells the scientist. "Congress has begun to receive calls. Quite a few important men have been left with egg on their faces."

The U.S. has agreed to give them their visas, on the condition that Einstein signs a declaration that he is not a member of the Communist party. "Please accept this compromise," Geist says. Einstein, who in previous episodes has prided himself on not signing political documents, says he cannot put his name on the paper.

Geist has grown close to, and admires, Einstein. So he bends the rules and stamps their visas anyway.

Einstein: "This will cost you your job."

Geist: "Probably ... but there are other ways to be of service."

Einstein: "Keep your job, Mr. Geist."

Einstein decides to sign the document at the last minute, but asks Geist for a favor in return: help others flee Germany as well. As the episode ends, a coda appears on the screen alerting viewers that thanks to Einstein's encouragement, Geist helped issue more than 50,000 life-saving visas in the run-up to World War II.

Chapter Nine

Season 1 Episode Number: 9 Season Episode: 9

Originally aired: Tuesday June 20, 2017 Writer: Ken Biller, Raf Green

Director: Ken Biller

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

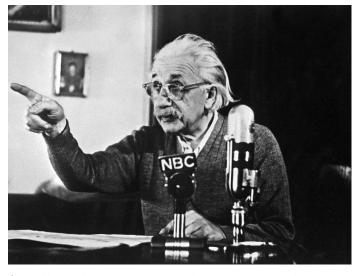
Guest Stars: Richard Topol (Fritz Haber), Ralph Brown (Max Planck), Ania Bukstein

(Margarita Konenkova), Gunnar Cauthery (Joseph Goebbels), Stephen Chance (Paul Scherrer), Jolyon Coy (Max Laue), Nancy Crane (Eleanor Roosevelt), David Dencik (Niels Bohr), Nikola Djuricko (Leo Szilard), Karel Dobrý (Mikhail Ivanushkin), Bethany Dockalova (Flexner's Secretary), Lucy Farrett (Margot Einstein (older)), Charlie Field (Carl Von Weizsacker), Jeff Fritz (Man in Washroom), Adam Garcia (Moe Berg), Jim High (British Guard), David Hunt (General Groves), T.R. Knight (J. Edgar Hoover), Tom Knight (Waspy Donor), Daniel Kötter (Gestapo Officer), Rob LaBelle (Henry Morgenthau), Steve Mirer (Doctor), Mitchell Mullen (Franklin Delano Roosevelt), Georg Nikoloff (Sergei Konenkov), Miles Richardson (Vannever Bush), Rebecca Riisness (Secretary White House), Christian Rubeck (Werner Heisenberg), John Sackville (R Davis Halliwell), Vera Taylor (Heisenberg Wife), Zita Téby (Ilse Einstein

(older)), Timo Willman (Young Nazi)

Summary: Albert Einstein settles into life in America, but dangers abroad con-

tinue to be a threat to both him and his former colleagues.



Einstein's old nemesis, Professor Philipp Lenard, has been promoted in the ranks and is now basically put in charge of science for the entire country of Germany. In his new role, Lenard starts purging scientists who are not members of the Nazi party. In this sweep, Einstein's old colleague Fritz Haber is forced to leave Germany. Haber decides to move to Israel where he is offered the position to lead a new science institute there but, alas, he never makes it. He has a heart attack and passes away during the journey.

As for Einstein, he and his wife Elsa are now living comfortably in Princeton. Einstein has become somewhat of a celebrity in America and even becomes

friendly with President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In one scene in tonight's episode, the genius and the commander-in-chief share a dinner and cigars in the private residence of the White House. Roosevelt asks Einstein to explain the theory of relativity.

"If you are standing on hot coals, a second feels like an eternity," Einstein says. "But when you are in bed with a beautiful woman, an hour passes in a split second. That is relativity."

The political turmoil happening back in his home country of Germany causes Einstein great consternation. He uses his relationship with Roosevelt to try to convince the United States to

intercede. When Einstein discovers that one of his old German colleagues is working on splitting an atom and creating an atomic bomb, he tells Roosevelt about it. "I'm a pacifist," Einstein declares. "Science must never be used for violence."

Roosevelt heeds Einstein's warning, but also launches the famed Manhattan Project for the U.S. to create its own atomic bomb. Eventually, when the U.S. uses the bomb in Hiroshima, Japan, Time magazine places a picture of Einstein next to a mushroom cloud. This upsets the genius to no end. This is not what his life's work was all about. He doesn't want this to be his legacy.

At his birthday party, a friend tells him: "You have achieved more than almost anyone in human history."

Einstein replies: "And yet if I die tomorrow, I would be remembered as the man who ushered in the nuclear age."

Einstein decides to create the Emergency Committee of Atomic Scientists. "We are dealing with a threat to the basic existence of humanity," he says. "In my own work, I find that when I'm faced with an audacious problem, an audacious solution is usually the answer."

Einstein speaks out against the arms race between nations in a famous broadcast.

The atomic race spirals Einstein into a bit of a funk. Compounding matters is the deteriorating health of his wife Elsa. As she lay bedridden, the episode shows a touching montage of the workaholic Albert finally putting his research aside to take care of his wife. He brings her food and reads to her in bed. Weeks go by, and Elsa eventually passes away.

Years later, Einstein meets Margarita Konenkova. The two of them fall for each other and she is considered to be the last of Einstein's loves. Unbeknownst to Einstein, Margarita is also a Russian spy.

In 1945, her boss says the mission is over. "Tell Moscow I want to stay," she pleads.

Her boss: "Why? Because you have made the unforgivable mistake of falling in love with your target?"

Chapter Ten

Season 1 Episode Number: 10 Season Episode: 10

Originally aired: Tuesday June 20, 2017

Writer: Mark Lafferty
Director: Ken Biller

Show Stars: Geoffrey Rush (Albert Einstein), Johnny Flynn (Young Albert Einstein),

Samantha Colley (Mileva Maric), Claire Rushbrook (Pauline Einstein),

Nicholas Rowe (Jost Winteler)

Guest Stars: Magnus Af Sandeberg (Male Secretary), Joshua Akehurst (Teenage

Hans Albert), Stewart Alexander (Harold Urey), Joseph Arkley (David Bohm), Bob Beaudreaux (Congressman John Rankin), Bryan Bounds (Judge), Andrew Boyer (Doctor), Nancy Crane (Eleanor Roosevelt), David Dencik (Niels Bohr), Carla Dixon (Evelyn), Nikola Djuricko (Leo Szilard), Dixie Egerickx (Alice Edwards), Gary Fannin (Technician), Steve Fortune (Einstein Actor #3), Cornelius Geaney Jr. (Assistant Director), Joshua Glenister (Bernhard Einstein), Robert Goodman (Einstein), Neal Huff (Robert Oppenheimer), Matt Jessup (Studio Assistant), Bob Karper (Field Director), T.R. Knight (J. Edgar Hoover), MaryKathryn Kopp (Nurse), Michael Lindall (Agent McKee), Howard Lotker (Reporter #1), Ryan Masher (Hitler Youth Boy Bruno), Aidan McArdle (Dr. Thomas Harvey), Roy McCrerey (Committee Chairman), Barbora Mosorjakova (Female Agent #2), Evzenie Nízká (Makeup Artist), Markus Pfeiffer (Young Hermann Einstein), Sinead Phelps (Einstein's Secretary), Kit Ross (Young Albert Einstein), Issy Stewart (Female Agent #1), Jasmin von der Born (Frieda Einstein), Rick Zingale

(Studio Exec)

Summary: After the atomic bomb is dropped and World War II draws to a close,

Einstein assumes the role of world citizen in his twilight years.



We've now entered the final years of Einstein's life. Mileva has died, Elsa has died, Margarita has left him, and he's not on speaking terms with his children and grandchildren. His only companion is his long-time loyal assistant Helen.

We see Einstein puttering around the house in his pajamas. He's mopey. "I haven't had an original thought in so long, I've forgotten what it feels like," he says.

When Helen leaves to go to the market one day, a little girl named Alice Edwards knocks on Einstein's door and asks the professor to tutor her in long division.

Einstein sees a younger version of himself in the precocious kid who is constantly asking questions.

"I wish my teachers were more like you," Alice says after one tutoring session. "You make this stuff sound fun."

"It is fun," Einstein replies. "Thank you for reminding me of that."

Alice seems to have lit a spark in Albert. He starts going back to his office at Princeton (albeit still dressed in his pajamas). He works on equations, discusses time travel with a colleague, and seeks to find the elusive solution to unified field theory. He writes letters against war and gives a lecture at an all-black college. "I'm getting old. I'm sick," Einstein says. "My voice is all I have left."

Helen convinces Albert that it's time to reconcile with his son, Hans.

Helen: "You have compassion for so many people. You fight for so many people. Why is it you cannot fight to reconcile with your own son?"

Einstein: "I think I liked you better when you kept your thoughts to yourself."

Helen: "You care so much about your legacy, about how you will be remembered by the world. But the world begins and ends in your own family."

And so Albert calls Hans, who brings his children over to visit their grandfather.

"I'm proud of you, Hans," Einstein says in the series' penultimate scene. "I hope you know that. You're a brilliant engineer. And a far better father than I ever was. I wish I could've spent more time with you."

Einstein becomes ill. With Helen at his side, he continues to work from a hospital bed. He seems to be coming to terms with his own mortality and wants to keep being productive until the very end.

On the night of Monday, April 18, 1955, Albert Einstein suffers an aneurysm and dies at the age of 76. When he passes, the nurses find two sets of papers by his bedside. One is a speech he was writing that would be read at an upcoming event celebrating Israel, a country to which he would bequeath his archives. The second was a set of equations. As Walter Isaacson writes in his definitive biography of Einstein: "And the final thing he wrote, before he went to sleep for the last time, was one more line of symbols and numbers that he hoped might get him, and the rest of us, just a little step closer to the spirit manifest in the laws of the universe."

The series ends with the autopsy of Einstein's body. The doctor on duty cuts out Einstein's brain and asks Hans if he can study it.

Doctor: "Before us is your father's last great gift to the world."

Hans: "Do what you will with the brain, but if you think you can comprehend who my father was or why he was so brilliant by looking at his brain under a microscope, you are sorely mistaken. It is just a thing. "That," he says pointing at the brain in a jar, "that is not the man."

The scene flashes back to Einstein taking a stroll with the young Alice.

Alice: "So how did you get so smart anyway?"

Albert: "I have no special talent, but I am very, very curious, Alice. All I do is ask questions, just like you do. Anybody can do that."

Actor Appearances

A	C
Joshua Akehurst	Eric Carte1
0107 (Teenage Hans Albert); 0110 (Teenage Hans	0107 (Sir Crookes)
Albert)	Gunnar Cauthery
Stewart Alexander1	0109 (Joseph Goebbels)
0110 (Harold Urey)	Stephen Chance
Luke Allen-Gale	0109 (Paul Scherrer)
0106 (Erwin Freundlich)	Lucy Chappell
David Annen	0101 (Rosa Winteler); 0102 (Rosa Winteler)
0105 (Doctor)	Eric Colvin (I)
Joseph Arkley 1	0101 (Jakob Einstein)
0110 (David Bohm)	Aidan Cook
OTTO (David Bollin)	0104 (Dean of Science)
B	
——— В ———	Jolyon Coy
	0104 (Max Laue); 0109 (Max Laue)
Zachary Baharov1	Marc Cram
0106 (Russian General)	0107 (Executive)
Charleigh Bailey1	Nancy Crane
0106 (Bertha Krupp)	0109 (Eleanor Roosevelt); 0110 (Eleanor Roosevelt)
Lynsey Beauchamp1	Craig Crosbie
0103 (Anna Röntgen)	0105 (Count Karl Von Sturgkh)
Bob Beaudreaux	Michael Culkin
0110 (Congressman John Rankin)	0102 (Professor Pernet)
Joachim Bird1	Radoje Cupic
0103 (Timo Ebersold)	0103 (Priest)
Predrag Bjelac3	
0102 (Milos Maric); 0103 (Milos Maric); 0104 (Milos	D
Maric)	D
Jasmin von der Born	Luke Dale1
0110 (Frieda Einstein)	0105 (Jakob Laub)
Bryan Bounds1	Nathan Davies1
0110 (Judge)	0105 (Student #2)
Andrew Boyer 1	David Dencik
0110 (Doctor)	0108 (Niels Bohr); 0109 (Niels Bohr); 0110 (Niels
Peter Bramhill	Bohr)
0105 (Arnold Sommerfeld)	Sally Dexter
William Brand	0105 (Older Mileva); 0107 (Older Mileva); 0108 (Older
0101 (Heidelberg University Provost)	Mileva)
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Tom Brittney	Carla Dixon
0103 (Conrad Habicht) Daniel Brown	0110 (Evelyn)
	Nikola Djuricko
0107 (British Photographer)	0109 (Leo Szilard); 0110 (Leo Szilard)
Ralph Brown	Karel Dobrý1
0103 (Max Planck); 0104 (Max Planck); 0105 (Max	0109 (Mikhail Ivanushkin)
Planck); 0106 (Max Planck); 0107 (Max Planck);	Bethany Dockalova 1
0109 (Max Planck)	0109 (Flexner's Secretary)
Silvina Buchbauer 3	Lily Dodsworth-Evans
0103 (Katharina Lenard); 0107 (Katharina Lenard);	0105 (Ilse); 0106 (Ilse); 0107 (Ilse)
0108 (Katharina Lenard)	Victor Dohlsten1
Petra Buckova1	0108 (Male Assistant)
0108 (Woman Osip Mum)	Jared Doreck1
Ania Bukstein 1	0107 (Prussian Academy Student)
0109 (Margarita Konenkova)	Brendan Douglas
Radivoje Bukvic1	0102 (Inn Proprietor); 0103 (Inn Proprietor)
0106 (Vladimir Varicak)	Sam Douglas
Matthew Burt 1	0108 (Attorney General Palmer)
0108 (Reporter #1)	Tim Dutton

0102 (Headmaster Loncar); 0103 (Headmaster Lon-	— Н —
car)	
Peter Hamilton Dyer	Norbert Hülm
0103 (Frederic Ebersold)	0101 (German Man)
17	Nikki Hahn
E	0102 (Young Mileva Maric)
	Benjamin Haigh
Neil Edmond2	Rod Hallett
0105 (Dr. Weiss); 0108 (Dr. Weiss)	0105 (Dr. Carl Jung)
Adrian Edmondson	Terrence Hardiman
0107 (David Hilbert)	0103 (Professor Griesel)
Dixie Egerickx	Edward Harrison
Gwendolyn Ellis	0107 (Arthur Eddington)
0105 (Young Elsa Einstein); 0106 (Young Elsa Ein-	Edan Hayhurst
stein); 0107 (Young Elsa Einstein)	Jim High
	0109 (British Guard)
F	Logan Hillier
-	0107 (Reporter #1)
Gary Fannin1	Joshua Hogan
0110 (Technician)	0101 (Mathias Winteler); 0102 (Mathias Winteler)
Lucy Farrett	Victoria Hogan
0108 (Margot Einstein (older)); 0109 (Margot Ein-	Jack Hopkins (I)
stein (older))	0101 (Older Hitler Youth Boy)
Charlie Field	Amy Huck
Jon Fletcher	0108 (Eleanor)
0102 (Marcel Grossmann); 0103 (Marcel Grossmann);	Neal Huff
0104 (Marcel Grossmann); 0105 (Marcel Gross-	0110 (Robert Oppenheimer) Samuel Hummel
mann); 0106 (Marcel Grossmann)	0107 (German Soldier)
Steve Fortune	Paul Humpoletz
0110 (Einstein Actor #3)	0105 (Emperor Franz Joseph)
Jack Fox	David Hunt
Johannes Franke	0109 (General Groves)
0106 (Tobias)	τ
Jeff Fritz1	I
0109 (Man in Washroom)	
Taylor Frost	Corrado Invernizzi
0101 (Paul Winteler); 0102 (Paul Winteler)	0104 (Pierre Curie) Klára Issová
	0104 (Marie Curie); 0105 (Marie Curie)
G	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	, J
Seth Gabel	9
0102 (Michele Besso); 0103 (Michele Besso); 0104 (Michele Besso); 0107 (Michele Besso)	Stephanie Jacob
Sam Gallacher	0102 (Frau Fricke)
0101 (Brownshirt)	Peter Jacobson
Adam Garcia 1	0108 (Chaim Weizmann)
0109 (Moe Berg)	Matt Jessup
Cornelius Geaney Jr	Robert Jezek
0110 (Assistant Director)	0101 (Aarau Physics Teacher)
Paul Gilmore	Václav Jirácek
Joshua Glenister1	0107 (German Photographer)
0110 (Bernhard Einstein)	17
Radik Golovkov1	—— K ——
0106 (Russian Lieutenant)	
Henry Goodman	Daniel Kötter
0101 (Walther Rathenau); 0107 (Walther Rathenau); 0108 (Walther Rathenau)	0109 (Gestapo Officer)
Robert Goodman	Amalia Kahn
0110 (Einstein)	Beata Kanokova
Andrew Gourlay1	0105 (Johanna Fantova)
0105 (Schinz)	Bob Karper
Caspar Griffiths	0110 (Field Director)
0106 (Eduard (4-5))	Vincent Kartheiser
Gregory Gudgeon	0101 (Raymond Geist); 0108 (Raymond Geist)

0107 (Newspaper Boy)	0103 (Telegram Boy)
Ignat Kinol1	Thomas Morris
0105 (Student 1)	0101 (Ernst); 0108 (Ernst)
T.R. Knight	Barbora Mosorjakova
0110 (J. Edgar Hoover)	Mitchell Mullen
Tom Knight1	0109 (Franklin Delano Roosevelt)
0109 (Waspy Donor)	
MaryKathryn Kopp1	N
0110 (Nurse) Jakub Koudela1	
0107 (Soldier 1)	Evzenie Nízká 1
Lukás Král1	0110 (Makeup Artist)
0107 (Scientist)	Georg Nikoloff
Vladimír Kulhavý1	Jaroslav Novotny
0105 (Professor 1) Simon Kunz	0102 (Carriage Driver)
0103 (Friedrich Haller); 0104 (Haller); 0105 (Haller)	Ivo Novàk1
(Idale), or or (Idale), or or	0101 (Luitdpold Chemistry Teacher)
I	Ondrej Ondrej Novàk
D	0101 (Prussian Student 2)
Rob LaBelle1	
0109 (Henry Morgenthau)	O
Emily Laing1	Locklonn O'Mooróin
0103 (Helene Savic)	Lochlann O'Mearáin
George Lenz	Damian Odess-Gillett
0101 (Captain Muller)	0103 (Academy Member 1)
Michael Lindall	Ted Otis1
0110 (Agent McKee)	0108 (New York Times Reporter)
Robert Lindsay	
Scott Lipman	P
0101 (Prussian Student 1)	•
Mark Lisseman1	Thomas Padden
0108 (Hitler)	0103 (Walther Nernst)
Howard Lotker	Alistair Petrie3
0110 (Reporter #1)	0101 (Heinrich Weber); 0102 (Heinrich Weber); 0103
Adrian Lukis 1	(Heinrich Weber)
0103 (Wilhelm Röntgen)	Markus Pfeiffer1
ъ "т	0110 (Young Hermann Einstein)
——— M ———	Sinead Phelps
	0110 (Einstein's Secretary)
Sebastian Müller-Stahl1	Zdenek Piskula
0108 (Nazi Official)	Michael Pitthan
Dag Malmberg2	0108 (Rudolf)
0107 (Svante Arrhenius); 0108 (Svante Arrhenius)	Patrik Plesinger 1
Ryan Masher	0104 (Patent Clerk 1)
0110 (Hitler Youth Boy Bruno) Sue Maund	Stéphane Poignant1
0103 (Frau Schnellham)	0101 (Luitpold French Teacher)
Aidan McArdle1	Andrej Polák1
0110 (Dr. Thomas Harvey)	0105 (Attendant)
Catherine McCormack3	Charlotte Puder
0102 (Marija Ruzic-Maric); 0103 (Marija Ruzic-Maric);	0108 (Nazi Secretary) Tom Purbeck 1
0104 (Marija Ruzic-Maric)	0105 (Franz Kafka)
Roy McCrerey 1	(= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
0110 (Committee Chairman)	——— R ———
Michael McElhatton	11
0101 (Dr. Philipp Lenard); 0103 (Philipp Lenard);	Timethy Dedford
0104 (Dr. Philipp Lenard); 0107 (Philipp Lenard) Thomas Meinhardt	Timothy Radford
0101 (Luitpold Math Teacher)	Lisa Ray-Jacobs
Terezia Mia	0105 (Berta Fantova)
0103 (Painted Lady)	Christopher Reinhardt1
Steve Mirer	0101 (Assassin 1)
0109 (Doctor)	Johannes Rhomberg1
Helen Monks 3	0107 (Swiss Soldier)
0101 (Maja Einstein); 0102 (Maja Einstein); 0103	Miles Richardson
(Maja Einstein)	0109 (Vannever Bush)

0108 (Cop)	Richard Topol5
Rebecca Riisness	0101 (Fritz Haber); 0105 (Fritz Haber); 0106 (Fritz
0109 (Secretary White House)	Haber); 0107 (Fritz Haber); 0109 (Fritz Haber)
Alicia von Rittberg	T T
0101 (Anna Winteler); 0102 (Anna Winteler); 0104 (Anna Winteler); 0107 (Anna Winteler)	U
Hugh Robb	
0107 (Eduard (9))	Martin Umbach
Bill Roberts1	0101 (Dr. Talmut)
0103 (Civil Servant)	T 7
Michal Rones	V
0105 (Elevator Man)	
Jiri Roskot	Adam Vacula
0107 (Dying French Soldier) Kit Ross	0108 (Dmitri)
0110 (Young Albert Einstein)	William Valerián
Isaac Rouse1	0107 (Prussian Academy Assistant) Claudia Vaseková1
0102 (Emile)	0103 (Midwife)
Christian Rubeck	Alexander Vlahos
0109 (Werner Heisenberg)	0103 (Maurice Solovine)
Lucy Russell3	
0101 (Frau Pauline Winteler); 0102 (Frau Pauline	W
Winteler); 0104 (Frau Pauline Winteler)	**
	Charity Wakefield
S	0101 (Betty)
	Richard Walsh1
John Sackville1	0104 (Minister)
0109 (R Davis Halliwell)	Nick Waring
Nick Sampson1	0106 (Gustav Krupp)
0104 (Professor Kleiner)	Emily Watson
Jake Samuels	0101 (Elsa Einstein); 0107 (Elsa Einstein) George Webster
0108 (Reporter) Magnus Af Sandeberg1	0101 (Julius Winteler); 0102 (Julius Winteler); 0104
0110 (Male Secretary)	(Julius Winteler)
Til Schindler1	Joe Weintraub1
0107 (Werner Lenard)	0107 (Reporter #2)
Paul Schlase1	Timo Willman
0108 (Black Market Broker)	0109 (Young Nazi)
Eugene Simon	Steve Windolf
0105 (Eduard Einstein); 0108 (Eduard Einstein)	0107 (Carl Bosch) Tim Woodward
Scott Sparrow	0107 (Magistrate Konig)
Katharina Sporrer1	VIV (Magistrate Horing)
0106 (Kate Hirschberg)	Z
Issy Stewart 1	$oldsymbol{L}$
0110 (Female Agent #1)	Michal Zelenka1
Zuzana Stivínová1	0104 (Patent Clerk 2)
0107 (General's Wife)	Rick Zingale
Alena Stréblová	0110 (Studio Exec)
0103 (Innkeeper's Wife)	
Georgiy Strelyanny	
Laura Strugar	
0108 (New York City Woman)	
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Т	
1	
Zita Téby2	
0108 (Ilse Einstein (older)); 0109 (Ilse Einstein (older))	
Natan Tacevski	
0102 (Serbian School Boy 2)	
Shannon Tarbet3	
0101 (Marie Winteler); 0102 (Marie Winteler); 0104	
(Marie Winteler)	
Vera Taylor	
0109 (Heisenberg Wife) Zoe Telford	
0106 (Clara Haber); 0107 (Clara Haber)	
Oleg Tikhomirov1	
0101 (Assassin 2)	