

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910787913103321
Autore	Segal Sanford L. <1937-2010, >
Titolo	Mathematicians under the Nazis / / Sanford L. Segal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Princeton, New Jersey : , : Princeton University Press, , 2003 ©2003
ISBN	0-691-16463-0 1-4008-6538-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (568 pages)
Disciplina	510/.943/09043
Soggetti	Mathematicians - Germany - History - 20th century Mathematics - Germany - History - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- PREFACE -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- ABBREVIATIONS -- CHAPTER ONE. Why Mathematics? -- CHAPTER TWO. The Crisis in Mathematics -- CHAPTER THREE. The German Academic Crisis -- CHAPTER FOUR. Three Mathematical Case Studies -- CHAPTER FIVE. Academic Mathematical Life -- CHAPTER SIX. Mathematical Institutions -- CHAPTER SEVEN. Ludwig Bieberbach and "Deutsche Mathematik" -- CHAPTER EIGHT. Germans and Jews -- APPENDIX -- BIBLIOGRAPHY -- INDEX
Sommario/riassunto	Contrary to popular belief--and despite the expulsion, emigration, or death of many German mathematicians--substantial mathematics was produced in Germany during 1933-1945. In this landmark social history of the mathematics community in Nazi Germany, Sanford Segal examines how the Nazi years affected the personal and academic lives of those German mathematicians who continued to work in Germany. The effects of the Nazi regime on the lives of mathematicians ranged from limitations on foreign contact to power struggles that rattled entire institutions, from changed work patterns to military draft, deportation, and death. Based on extensive archival research, Mathematicians under the Nazis shows how these mathematicians, variously motivated, reacted to the period's intense political pressures. It details the consequences of their actions on their colleagues and on

the practice and organs of German mathematics, including its curricula, institutions, and journals. Throughout, Segal's focus is on the biographies of individuals, including mathematicians who resisted the injection of ideology into their profession, some who worked in concentration camps, and others (such as Ludwig Bieberbach) who used the "Aryanization" of their profession to further their own agendas. Some of the figures are no longer well known; others still tower over the field. All lived lives complicated by Nazi power. Presenting a wealth of previously unavailable information, this book is a large contribution to the history of mathematics--as well as a unique view of what it was like to live and work in Nazi Germany.

---