ARTHUR JAFFE

Current Activities:

Landon T. Clay Professor of Mathematics and Theoretical Science, Harvard University Chair of the Board, Dublin Institute for Advanced Study, School of Theoretical Physics Member of the Council, Dublin Institute for Advanced Study Member U.S. National Committee for Mathematics Member Science Board, Santa Fe Institute Member of the International Advisory Board, Center for Mathematical Physics, Hamburg Member Board of Directors, International University of Bremen Foundation of America Member Board of Trustees, Institute for Schools of the Future *Communication in Mathematical Physics*, Advisory Board *Reviews in Mathematical Physics*, Editorial Board

Education:

AB in Chemistry, Princeton University 1959 BA in Mathematics, Cambridge University 1961 PhD in Physics, Princeton University 1966

Memberships/Awards:

Member US National Academy of Sciences Fellow American Academy of Arts and Sciences Fellow American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow American Physical Society Medal from the Collège de France Dannie Heineman Prize in Mathematical Physics (APS and AIP) Prize in Mathematics and Physics (New York Academy of Science) John Simon Guggenheim Foundation Fellow (twice) Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Fellow

Selected Prior Activities:

Co-Founder, Member, Director, and President: The Clay Mathematics Institute, 1998–2002 President, American Mathematical Society, 1997–1998 Chair, Council of Scientific Society Presidents, 2000 Chair, American Association for the Advancement of Science Mathematics Section, 2001 President, International Association of Mathematical Physics, 1991-1996 President's Commission for the National Medal of Science, Member 1996-2002, Chair 2001-2002 Member of the Perspective Commission, International University of Bremen, 2006 Chair, Harvard University Department of Mathematics, 1987–1990 Board Member, International Mathematical Olympiad 2001, 1997–2003 Member Executive Committee, Mathematical Sciences Education Board (NRC) Trustee, Mathematical Sciences Research Institute, Berkeley, 1991–1994 Board Member and Advisor, Project Euclid, 2000-2004 Committee on Resources for the Mathematical Sciences (David Committee) NRC 1980-1983 Co-Founder and Organizer of the Cargèse Summer School in Mathematical Physics, 1976, 1979, 1981, 1987, 1991, 1994, 1996. Founder and Chair AMS Mathematics Advocacy Task Force, 1996–1997 Reviews: Penn State U. Math. (Chair); E.T.H. Mathematics; Princeton Physics (Chair); Princeton Mathematics; American University in Beirut (Chair); Brandeis University Science Programs; Dublin Institute for Advanced Study, School of Theoretical Physics (Chair).

Editorial:

Communications in Mathematical Physics, Editor 1976–1979; Chief Editor 1979–2000 Annals of Physics, Assistant Editor 1981–2000 Progress in Physics, Birkhäuser Boston, Founding Editor 1980–1983 Geometry and Functional Analysis, Editorial Board 1989–2000 Journal of Mathematical Physics, Editorial Board 1973–1976

Prior Affiliations or Positions:

Boston University, Visiting Professor 2001–2002 University of Rome, Visiting Professor 1995 University of California, Distinguished Visiting Professor 1982 Rockefeller University, Visiting Professor 1979; Adjunct Professor 1980–1986 Princeton University, Visiting Professor 1971 Courant Institute, Visitor 1969 E.T.H. Zürich, Guest Professor 2005, 1968 Stanford University, Acting Assistant Professor 1966 Institute for Advanced Study, 1967 IBM Research, Yorktown Heights, 1959 American Cyanamid Corporation Research, Stanford, CT, 1958

Lecture Series:

Introduction of Constructive Quantum Field Theory, Zürich 2005 Class of 1927 Lectures, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy 2000 Symposium on Mathematical Proof, Roskilde, Denmark 1998 Distinguished Lecture Series, Fields Institute 1996 Lecture Course, Collège de France 1990 Frank Hahn Lectures, Yale University 1985 Hedrick Lecturers at the Mathematical Association of America 1985 Lecture Tour, Soviet Academy of Sciences 1985 Lecture Tour, Chinese Academy of Sciences 1983 Alumni Lectures, Pennsylvania State University 1983 Porter Lectures, Rice University 1983 Poiana Brasov Summer School 1981 **Bonn Mathematics Institute 1980** Summer School of the Australian Mathematics Society, Melbourne 1982 Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei 1977 Cargèse Summer School lectures 1996, 1991, 1987, 1981, 1979, 1976 Les Houches Summer School lectures 1995, 1970 Erice Summer School lectures 1985, 1983, 1973 Varenna Summer School 1968

Professional Society Invited Lectures:

American Mathematical Society, Washington 2000, New York 1978 Mathematische Gesellshaft in Hamburg, Anniversary 1990 International Congress of Mathematicians, Helsinki 1978 Australian Mathematical Society 1987 Canadian Mathematical Society 1984 International Association of Mathematical Physics 1994, 1991, 1988, 1981, 1979, 1977 International Congress on High Energy Physics 1986, 1984, 1973, 1970 International Congress on Information Theory 1979, 1976 American Physical Society, New York 1970

Selected Symposium Lectures

John Lewis Symposium, Dublin 2005 Panel on Mathematical Physics, Royal Irish Academy, Dublin September 2005 John von Neumann Symposium, Budapest 2003 International Symposium on Education, National Academy of Sciences, Washington 2003 Konrad Osterwalder Symposium, Zurich 2002 Elliott Lieb Symposium, Vienna 2002 Richard Kadison Symposium, Durham NH 2001 Sergio Doplicher Symposium, Sienna 2000 Symposium on "Proof," New York 2000 Robert Schrader Symposium, Berlin 2000 Marshall Stone Symposium, New York 1999 Harry Lehmann Symposium in Hamburg 1999 Roland Dobrushin Symposium, Vienna 1998 Kurt Symanzik Symposium, Hamburg 1984 John von Neumann symposium, New York 1988 IBM Mathematics Research Center Anniversary Celebration, Yorktown Heights 1988 Balomenos Lecture, University of New Hampshire 1985 The Mathematical Heritage of Henri Poincaré 1980 Mathematics for the Millennium, American University of Beirut, January 2000 Visions in Mathematics Meeting, Tel Aviv 1999 Leipzig Mathematics Institute Opening Symposium 1998 Boston University Symposium on the Conceptual Developments of 20th Century Field Theories 1996 Mathematical Sciences Research Institute, Berkeley, Sponsors Day 1995 Arthur Wightman symposium, Princeton 1992 Distinguished Lecture Bard College 1990

Mentoring:

Trained over 50 graduate students and post-doctoral fellows

Publications:

Co-author of 4 books and more than 150 articles. Editor of 7 other books.

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Arthur Jaffe

Arthur Jaffe grew up in Pelham, NY, where he attended the local schools and enjoyed music and science. As a Princeton undergraduate he majored in chemistry, graduating summa cum laude and with highest honors. Some years earlier, his parents had brought back souvenirs from their 1953 trip to England, where Arthur's father made a tour as *Coronation Lecturer* for the Royal Society of Medicine, part of its celebration surrounding the investiture of the British Queen.

This boyhood experience aroused Arthur's interest to study in England, which he realized beginning in 1959 as a Marshall Scholar at Clare College, Cambridge. There Arthur switched from chemistry to study mathematics. Returning two years later to Princeton, he worked with Arthur Wightman and obtained a doctorate in theoretical physics, completing his degrees in a trio of sciences. During his graduate training, Arthur was lucky to spend the 1963-1964 academic year with his advisor (and as one of the first students) at the newly-founded I.H.E.S. in Bures-sur-Yvette, France.

During that year he began to investigate the question: Is quantum theory compatible with special relativity and interaction? Another version of this question is: Does "quantum field theory" make mathematical sense? He solved this problem in space-time of less than four dimensions, in a long series of papers, many together with J. Glimm and other collaborators. This work gave the basis to the subject known as *constructive quantum field theory*.

Through this work various related questions also were solved: One result was to give a mathematical foundation for the *theory of renormalization*, independent from perturbation theory. Another result demonstrated that with different values of the parameters in the field equations, one had either unique or non-unique solutions. In the latter case, this meant that one has *phase transitions* in quantum field theory. Corresponding questions concerning the compatibility of relativity and quantum theory in space-time of four-dimensions remain one of the major unsolved challenges in mathematics and in physics; they would be resolved through providing a quantum-theory solution to the famous *Yang-Mills equations*.

Currently Arthur Jaffe is also interested in super-symmetry, field theory on curved space, and the possible role of non-commutative geometry (NCG) in physics. He has contributed to the mathematical structure of NCG, by finding a universal representation for the only known co-cycle for entire cyclic cohomology, and in doing this he also obtained a path integral representation relating this construction to physics.

After spending a year at Stanford University and the Institute for Advanced Study, he came to Harvard University in 1967, becoming Professor of Physics in 1970 and a member of the Department of Mathematics in 1973. In 1985 he succeeded George Mackey as the "Landon Clay Professor of Mathematics and Theoretical Science."

In 1968 he was Guest Professor at the E.T.H. Zurich; shortly afterward Robert Schrader, Konrad Osterwalder, and Jürg Frõhlich came to Harvard, beginning a long-lasting collaboration in mathematical physics between these two institutions. Ultimately Frõhlich became the Chairman of Physics at the E.T.H., and Osterwalder became Rektor and Präsident.

Over the years, Arthur has worked with over fifty graduate students and postdoctoral fellows. He has been adept in recognizing and encouraging exceptional research talent at an early stage. In 1976 he co-founded a series of Cargèse summer schools in mathematical physics. He served as visiting professor at several institutions, including Princeton University, Rockefeller University, the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, the University of Rome, and Boston University.

Jaffe served as Chair of the Harvard Mathematics Department, for six years as President of the International Association of Mathematical Physics, as president of the American Mathematical Society, and as Chair of the Council of Scientific Society Presidents. He served for twenty one years as Chief Editor of Communications in Mathematical Physics. He conceived the Clay Mathematics Institute, serving as a Founding Member as well as its Founding President. In this role he designed their programs, including the *Millennium Prize Problems* in mathematics.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.