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history of mathematics in the United States  
of America

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### The *United States of America*

By necessity, the leading intellectuals of the insurgency era were Renaissance men who dabbled in various arts and sciences, a far cry from today's mathematician who specializes in one . So, for example, Benjamin Franklin was well-versed in various astronomical computations, but he also studied magic squares, such as the Franklin magic square, and he conducted some of the earliest experiments in electrodynamics and had a hand in the founding of many important American government agencies.

geometry of circles and spheres.

In 1888, Thomas Fiske founded the New York Mathematical Society, later renamed the American Mathematical Society.

Albert Einstein, John von Neumann, Enrico Fermi, Hans Albrecht Bethe and Edward Teller (Ede Teller). Many of them helped in the war effort, with cryptographers forming a significant portion of the American mathematicians working during the war.

In 1950, by of Congress, the National Science Foundation was founded.

For the second half of the 20th Century, the United States had significantly more native-born prominent specializing mathematicians than in the past: Carl Pomerance, William Fulton and John Cocke to name just a few.