



ANDREW D. WHITE

1832-1918

First President of Cornell University

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

ANDREW D. WHITE
PROFESSORSHIPS AT LARGE

*Establishment
and
First Appointments*

April 30, 1965

ITHACA, NEW YORK

LEADERS IN SCHOLARSHIP

AS PART of the celebration of its centennial anniversary this year, Cornell University is reviving an institution which was established at the time of its founding.

Andrew D. White, the first President of the University, inaugurated the position of "nonresident professor," to be held by the world's eminent scholars. These leaders in scholarship and science would visit the University periodically to supplement the activities of the permanent faculty. Thus would the campus be kept constantly in touch with the best thinking and new ideas of the entire world of the intellect.

To the University came giants of the mid-nineteenth century—Louis Agassiz in natural history, James Russell Lowell in English literature, Bayard Taylor, James Anthony Froude and the brilliant Goldwin Smith.

Today, one hundred years later, the Cornell Faculty has unanimously recommended, and the Board of Trustees approved, a plan to revive the office of nonresident professor by appointing as Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large a group of individuals, from both America and abroad, who have achieved high international distinction in the various areas of science and scholarship as well as in the learned professions, public affairs, literature, and the creative arts.

The Professors-at-Large will be appointed for initial terms of six years, during which time they will not be required to perform regular University duties but will spend periods of residence on campus. During his residence, a Professor-at-Large will be entitled to all rights and privileges accorded members of the University Faculty and will take part in such teaching, discussion, and other activities as he and his Cornell colleagues decide upon.

Seven professors-at-large have been appointed initially and the num-

ber will gradually be increased to a maximum not to exceed eighteen at any given time.

In inviting the first Andrew D. White Professors-at-Large, President James A. Perkins commented, "We trust this revival of an honored Cornell institution will strengthen international collaboration in research, scholarship, the professions and the arts."



The Andrew D. White professorships at large were initiated under a \$300,000 gift from Lilly Endowment, Inc., in honor of a distinguished Cornellian, Nicholas H. Noyes of the Class of 1906.

Nicholas Noyes is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the pharmaceutical firm of Eli Lilly and Company in Indianapolis, Indiana. He joined the drug firm in 1910 after spending the years immediately following his Cornell graduation with McClure's Magazine. His first position with Lilly was that of purchasing agent and he has risen through the ranks to his present post.

Nicholas Noyes is one of Cornell's major benefactors. At one time he served as president of the Cornell Alumni Association. His enlightened judgement as a trustee of the University and his generous support through the years have influenced Cornell University's growth and progress for nearly half a century.

THE FIRST SEVEN APPOINTMENTS

RAYMOND ARON, scholar and journalist, is equally eminent in the world of ideas and in the world of action.

He has woven together diverse strands of Western culture and with his penetrating analysis of political ideologies and of industrial mass societies has made our world more comprehensible. He has brought order and system to the study of war and peace in that "monde fini" in which we have to move. Having gone beyond the politics of power, he has seen the necessity for a search for the conditions of peace and has asked the questions that determine the course of mankind.

Always he has been the courageous writer, speaking with the voice of reason and freedom on the issues which today divide nations and peoples, making his own the words of Montesquieu: "Every citizen must be ready to die for his country, but no one must lie for it."

This he has done with the saving grace of skepticism in a world of fanaticism. This he has done as an act of faith in that reason which confirms, he tells us, the imperfection of all social orders, admits the impossibility of knowing the future, and condemns the vain pretension of drafting the blueprint for an ideal society.

DANIEL COSÍO VILLEGAS, professional historian of high order, has shown himself to be a brilliant scholar and masterly organizer of scholarly enterprises.

His field of scholarly interest, research, and publication is the economic and social history of Mexico during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The scholarship he has displayed in his many works is impeccable and marks him as both pioneer and leading scholar in the economic and social history of Latin America.

Scholarship in this form has been only one of his contributions to the intellectual life of his country and Latin America. He has been director of a pioneer publishing house for nearly three decades, an outstanding teacher and director of advanced studies at El Colegio de México, and the leading figure in obtaining support for and administering two projects in modern Mexican history.

His qualities as a scholar and as a leader among scholars make him unique in the intellectual life of Latin America. Cornell University, where he was once a graduate student, is proud to welcome him to its academic family.



MANFRED EIGEN, one of the world's outstanding chemists, is endowed with an intellectual capacity and an enthusiasm, love, and imagination for creative scientific discovery that enable him to unfold new understanding of the complex reactions of nature.

His pioneering research has advanced the scientific frontiers in the field of relaxation spectroscopy and its application to fast-reaction kinetics.

He possesses an ingenuity which is manifest in both his theoretical and experimental investigations into the speeds of reactions which occur in times shorter than one millionth of a second. These investigations have opened to study all the fields of chemistry in which such nearly instantaneous reactions occur. He has thus made fundamental contributions to our understanding of such chemical phenomena as proton transfer, isomerization reactions, and reactions of complex ions.

He is now applying new-found techniques to the field of molecular biology. His talents will stimulate not only the chemist, but the physicist and the biochemist as well.

MARK KAC, a mathematician of great intellectual stature and scope, has achieved recognition throughout the world.

The scientific community knows him best for his discoveries in the theory of probability, but he has also made distinguished contributions to other important areas of mathematical analysis. Yet his interests and achievements are not limited to mathematics. He is claimed alike by the physicists, the applied mathematicians, and the pure mathematicians.

On this campus, where he taught for twenty-two years, he is best remembered as a great teacher. His brilliant lectures—models of clarity and sparkling with humor—are part of the memories of generations of Cornellians. His oral examinations of doctoral candidates were famous for their penetrating wisdom and sympathetic understanding. Graduate students flocked to him as their committeeman in mathematics until their number reached alarming proportions.

The warm humanity of this brilliant teacher has colored all that he has ever done at this University. He occupies a unique place in the hearts of his colleagues.



BARBARA McCLINTOCK is a biologist whose major studies are landmarks in the development of genetics.

Noted for highly original and painstaking investigations in cytogenetics, she played a leading role in the first demonstrations that recombination of genes is accompanied by a physical exchange of chromosome segments. Her discovery of controlling elements associated with the chromosomes of higher plants has significant implications not only for gene action and morphogenesis but for evolutionary processes.

Her studies are models of elegant experimentation as well as scientific innovation. Many of her investigations have been with maize, an organism with which she began work in her student days on this campus. Her work has helped to make this organism one of the most useful and best-understood objects of genetic and cytological study.

She has provided intellectual stimulus and leadership in many areas of genetics and allied fields. A highly individual investigator, who does most of her work with her own hands, she has been particularly inspiring to younger workers.

CHARLES SOUTHWARD SINGLETON, a man of vast, precise, and elegant erudition, has established himself in the United States and in Italy as an esteemed authority on early Italian literature and medieval culture and as the outstanding critic of the Italian poet, Dante Alighieri.

He is in Florence this month for the celebration of the seventh centenary of the birth of Dante, to be honored for his scholarship. In honoring him, the world of learning pays tribute as well to the tradition of scholarship in America which first trained him and now profits from his learning. He has applied to the study of the works of Dante—perhaps for the first time—both the sensibility of the literary critic and the erudition of the historian of ideas.

The Cornell campus has known him as a frequent user of its own great Dante collection. We look forward proudly to our closer association with his studies.



GEORG HENRIK VON WRIGHT, philosopher and logician, member of the Academy of Finland, is a person of influence in the intellectual life of Scandinavia.

His achievements in philosophy and logic are outstanding and broad in scope. He is one of the creators of modal logic, and is the inventor of a new branch of logic, called "deontic logic," which applies modal logic to concepts of ethics. He is unrivaled in his ability to make areas of philosophic study amenable to treatment by formal methods.

His Gifford lectures have resulted in two books on moral philosophy and the theory of value. His interests span the whole of philosophy, taken in its widest sense, and extend into literature, where he has published studies of such writers as Tolstoy, Dostoevski, and Lichtenberg.

His ties with this University are close. Twice he has been a visiting professor at Cornell. This University knows him as a man of personal and professional integrity, of wide cultivation, lively curiosity and great charm.



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ITHACA, NEW YORK

Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large

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Be it known that

Daniel Cosío Villegas

has been elected

Andrew D. White Professor-at-Large

1965-1971

*Ithaca, N.Y.
April 30, 1965*



James A. Curtis
President