GEORGE ABRAM MILLER 1863-1951

George Abram Miller was born on July 31, 1863, and died on February 10, 1951. He received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (1887) and Master of Arts (1890) from Muhlenburg College, and of Doctor of Philosophy (1892) from Cumberland University. He was Professor of Mathematics (1888–1893) at Eureka College; Instructor at the University of Michigan (1893–1895) and Cornell University (1897–1901); Assistant and Associate Professor at Leland Stanford University (1901–1906); Associate Professor, Professor, and Professor Emeritus at the University of Illinois (1906–1951).

In October, 1891, Professor Miller was elected to membership in the New York Mathematical Society which had had a roster of twenty-three members at the beginning of the year. This Society became the American Mathematical Society in 1894. Later lists date Miller's membership from 1898; he became a life member in 1900. He was a member of the Council from 1901 to 1904. He was one of the founders of the San Francisco Section and its Secretary until 1906. He was Chairman of the Chicago Section from 1907 to 1909. He was Vice President of the Society in 1908.

He was a member of the London Mathematical Socety, the Deutschen Mathematiker Vereinigung, a corresponding member of the Sociedad Matematica Española, and an honorary life member of the Indian Mathematical Society. He was one of the organizers of the Mathematical Association of America at the end of 1915, a Vice President in 1916, and President in 1921. He was Secretary of Section A of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1899 and again from 1907 to 1912. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He was made an Honorary Doctor of Letters by Muhlenburg in 1936.

At Michigan in 1893 Miller lived in the home of F. N. Cole. Under Cole's direction and with his encouragement he started on the study of finite groups. His first publications were two short papers in volume 3 (1894) of the Bulletin of the New York Mathematical Society. In the next fifty-three years he contributed upward of 820 papers to the educational, scientific, and mathematical journals of eleven countries; about 450 of them made direct contributions to the theory of finite groups, the last in 1946. His course was set while he was at Michigan. He spent the years 1895 to 1897 at Leipzig and Paris where he at-