

With the monument, which possesses the form of a cube, four scientists of the university of Halle are honoured. One of them is the mathematician and founder of set theory [Georg Cantor](#). This monument is placed at the eastern side of the street named *Nietlebener Straße* close to the junction with the road *An der Magistrale* in the Neustadt part of Halle. It was created by G. Geyer and was inaugurated in 1972.

While above a general view of the monument is provided, below the four faces of the cube are presented, which honours Georg Cantor but moreover also

*Georg Ernst Stahl* chemist, physicist, physician (1660 - 1734),

*Friedrich August Wolf* classical scholar (1759 - 1824)

and

*Viktor Klemperer* Romance philologist (1881 - 1960).

(The information covers the translation of the texts provided on the corresponding faces of the monument.)

The face of the cube concerned with Georg Cantor is worth to be considered in detail. At the right of the portrait the inscription reads (translated to English):

*Georg Cantor  
mathematician  
founder of set theory  
1845 - 1918.*

Below of this inscription there is a graphical presentation related to the [1. Cantor's diagonal method](#). From this it follows that the set of rational numbers is also denumerable.

Below of the portrait the formula

$$c = 2^{\aleph_0}$$

is provided. It shows that the cardinality of the real numbers is much greater than the number of positive integers and rational numbers.

Below this formula the aphorism

*Das Wesen der Mathematik liegt in ihrer Freiheit*

of Georg Cantor, which may be translated as follows (cf. [here](#)):

*The essence of mathematics lies in its freedom*

The monument was created by G. Geyer and was inaugurated in 1972. Its face which is dedicated to Georg Cantor was designed by Andor Kertész.

The photographs were taken in December 2004.

