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EVENTS IN IN THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

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EVENTS IN THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Following is the translation of an unsigned article in Magyar Tudomány (Hungarian Science) Vol V, No 11, Budapest, 1960, pages 688-691.

The Presidium of the MTA (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia--Hungarian Academy of Sciences) decided to discuss at an academic joint session the principles regarding the further development of our education system.

At its September session the Presidential Council approved the proposal of the Language and Literary Science Departments to form new committees. The new committees are the Hungarian Language Science Committee, the General Language Science Committee, and the Language Science Coordinating Committee.

The Presidium formed a Presidential Committee to direct the Academy's participation in national and international expositions. Mate Magyar, Academician, is the President of the Committee; its members are Rezso Bognar, Academician; Aladar Porpaczy, Corresponding Member; Antal Tarcy-Hornoch, Academician; Lenard Pal, Doctor of Physical Sciences; Gyorgy Bernat, Director of the Academy's Publishing House; Erno Bozso, Manager of the MTA Economic Secretariat. The Secretary of the Committee is Ferenc Kapocs, Department Head of the KUTESZ [?].

The Presidential Council acknowledged the work plan for scientific cooperation and the planning of joint research subject notes, to be signed for the year 1961 with the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union; for 1961-62, with the Academy of Medical Sciences of the Soviet Union; for 1961-62, with the Chinese Academy of Sciences; for 1961-62, with the Tirana National University; for 1961-62, with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; for 1961, with the Czechoslovak and Slovak Academy of Sciences; for 1961-62, with the Korean Academy of Sciences; for 1961, with the German Academy of Sciences of Berlin; and for 1961, with the Rumanian Academy of the People's Republic. It also gave its approval to the appointed delegations for discussing and signing the final work plans with the respective academies on this basis.

At its September session the Presidential Council dealt with the payment of fees for the aspirant counselors and ruled that the second installment of these fees be paid after presenting the dissertations.

On the tenth anniversary of the MTA Central Physical Research Institute, the Presidium awarded six scientists with Presidential prizes for their successful organization of scientific research.

The Presidium approved postponement of the Ethnic and Art History Conferences and gave its consent to the Annual Shop Conference of the

Communal Workers for the Investigation of the Danube, International Limnologic Society, to be held in Budapest in 1961.

On 23 September the Presidium of the MTA and the Federation of Technical and Natural Science Societies gave a joint reception for those members of the Executive Committee of the World Society of Scientists who were in session in Budapest.

On 20 September the Presidium of the MTA was visited by V. A. Kirillin, corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, heading a Soviet Cultural Delegation.

During the month of September, Istvan Rusznyak, President of MTA, and other Hungarian scientists were visited by several distinguished foreign scientists, such as P. M. S. Blacket, Physicist, a recipient of the Nobel and Lenin Prizes and his wife; M. I. Agoskov, Chief Assistant Secretary of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union; A. J. Oparin, Soviet Academician and biology professor; Wolfgang Steinitz, Vice President of the German Academy of Sciences in Berlin and honorary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; O. B. Sabin, Professor; and Sir John Cockroft, atomic scientist and recipient of the Nobel Prize.

On 20 September, Istvan Rusznyak, President of the MTA, and other members of the MTA Presidium, welcomed the Finnish scientist, Kusta Vilkun and presented him a diploma certifying his association with MTA as a foreign member.

During its 5 September session, the Language and Literary Science Department dealt with national scientific programs for the 1961-62 season. The proposal to hold the Second Musical Science Congress in 1961 was accepted. The Department plans a Conference on the History of Literature for the fall of 1962.

The Secretary of the Department gave a description of the account of the Hungarian Delegation on the 25th International Orientalist Congress. The Department's Directorate was pleased with the Hungarian orinetalists' successful performance.

A series of lectures presented at International Finnugor Congress from 20 to 24 September were received with great interest. (This outstanding scientific event will be described in detail in our next issue).

Benjamin Rajeczky and Laszlo Vikar represented the Folk Music Research Group of the MTA at the annual conference of the International Folk Music Council in Vienna from 24 to 28 July. Laszlo Vikar gave a lecture during which he showed his collections from China and Mar [?]. This presentation was very well received. The most important resolution of the Conference was to publish periodically an international folk music bibliography; the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences volunteered to make the publication.

Dr. L. Picken, Cambridge University Professor, spent six days in Hungary (25 to 31 August), in order to study the collections of the Folk Music Research Group and of the Ethnic Museum.

At its 8 September session, the Directorate of the Socio-Historic Department made an evaluation of the books published by the Department during the last ten years. It also debated motions regarding study tours to foreign countries during 1961 and plans for international conferences

during 1961-62. The Directorate discussed a prospectus which gives information about the advanced training in ideology, which is offered in the various institutions, and brought a resolution with regard to the curriculum for the second semester. The Directorate dealt with the question of adding new members to the Editorial Staff of the Kozgazdasagy Szemle (Economic Review); it dealt with personnel organization changes in the Scientific Council of the Dunantul Scientific Institute. It also resolved to start the printing of a publication called Studia Philosophica.

This year the Hungarian Geographic Society held its annual meeting and special convention in Zalaegerszeg between 10 and 12 September. I. D. Papanyin and K. K. Markov, Soviet geographers and members of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, were present at this convention and were awarded the Loczy Medal for their discoveries and research work. The scientific program included various lectures on natural geography, agriculture, industry, and the problems regarding the present division of the Dunantul into districts.

A joint delegation of the MTA and the Ministry of Education represented Hungarian historical science at the Eleventh International Congress of Historical Science, which was held in Stockholm between 21 and 28 August. Erik Molnar, Academician and Director of the Institute of Historical Science; Emma Lederer and Zsigmond Pal Pack, Doctors of Philosophy in Historical Science, Endre Arato, Laszlo Makkai, Gyula Merei, Gyorgy Ranki, and Laszlo Zsigmond, Historical Science candidates, and Gyula Tokody, University Adjunctus, were the members of the delegation.

Massachusetts Institute of Technology mathematics professor, Norbert Wiener, PhD, gave two lectures under the auspices of the MTA Socio-Historic Sciences Department, Mathematics and Physical Sciences Department, Technical Sciences Department, and the Scientific Society for Measuring Techniques and Automation. On 12 September Dr. Wiener spoke at the Academy of Sciences on the subject of "Uber Maschinen die lernen und ahnliche Maschinen produzieren" (Machines that can learn and reproduce themselves); on 12 September he spoke for the Bolyai Janos Mathematics Association on the subject of "Gehirnwellen von der mathematischen, technischen und physiologischen Seite betrachtet" (The Observation of Brain Waves from the Mathematic, Technical, and Physiologic Points of View).

The Second Hungarian Congress of Mathematics was organized in Budapest between 24 and 31 August by the Mathematics and Physical Sciences Department and the Bolyai Janos Mathematics Association. (This important scientific event will be discussed in detail and reviewed in a later issue of this publication.)

The Nobel Prize-winning English physicist, P. M. S. Blackett, gave a lecture at the Academy of Sciences on 22 September; his lecture was entitled: "Rock Magnetism, the Movement of Continents and the Ancient Climates of the Earth."

Nobel Prize-winning physicist and President of the World Federation of Scientists, Professor C. F. Powell, gave a lecture under the auspices of the Third Department of the MTA and the Eotvos Lorand

Physics Association on 26 September. His lecture was entitled: "Examination of the Collision of Nuclear Active Particles when Great Energy is produced."

Under the auspices of the Third Department and the Eotvos Lorand Physics Association, Sir John Cockroft, member of the Royal Society, gave a lecture on 27 September on the subject of the English Atomic Power Program.

At its 9 September session, the Directorate of the Department of Agrarian Sciences discussed a proposal which deals with the more important arrangements to be made for 1961-62. The Directorate dealt with the status of a plan for prospective scientific research, discussed proposals dealing with awards to young research scientists for their accomplishments, and also discussed the various problems of scientific ratings.

The Committee on Agrarian History of the MTA, the Chief Directorate of Vocational Training and Experimentation of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agricultural Museum, and the Tessedik Samuel Memorial Committee held a session and organized a memorial exhibition on 12 and 13 September; these were planned to commemorate the 140th anniversary of the death of Samuel Tessedik and the 180th anniversary of the opening of the school of agriculture founded by him.

Denes Penyigei, university professor, gave a lecture during the first day of the memorial session; the title of his talk was "The Life of Samuel Tessedik." His Pioneering Work, the Foundation of our Agrarian Development."

Gabor Kovacs, Candidate of Agricultural Sciences, and Istvan Tamassy, Candidate of Biological Sciences, added their comments to Penyigei's lecture. The second day of the memorial session was held in Szarvas, where the celebration was called "Days of Szarvas." Imre Wellman, Archivist, gave a lecture entitled: "Tessedik and Hungarian Agrarian Development," and Kossuth Prize-winning high school teacher Lajos Hanzo spoke on the subject of "Tessedik and European Science of Agriculture." The audience at these lectures consisted of about 500 people. After the memorial session a wreath of the MTA was placed upon the Tessedik monument by Academicians Andras Somos and Jozsef Schandl.

There were two lectures under the auspices of the Biological and Medical Science Department on 21 September. The Director of the F. R. S. Medical Scientific Research Institute of Cambridge, Professor R. A. McCance, spoke on the subject of "Biologic Rhythm of the Human Organism." An associate of the Department of Science Medical Scientific Research Institute of Cambridge, E. M. Widdowson, gave a lecture under the title: "Fast and Slow Growth."

Professor of the School of Industrial Physics and Chemistry of Paris G. Charloet was the guest of the Chemistry Science Department in Hungary. On 9 September he gave a lecture at the Academy of Sciences entitled: "Analytic Chemistry in the Non-Aqueous Solvents."

On 8 September, Cambridge Special Professor A. Katritzky gave a lecture at the Academy of Sciences under the title: "The Structure of Potential Tautomeric Hetero-Cyclic Compounds."

The Directorate of the Biology Group decided at its 20 September session to organize programs during the month of October on the subject of "The Outlook of the National Biological Sciences." During the month of November the programs will deal with "Biological Expediency." The Group prepared its five-year plan for the publishing of books and also prepared a proposal for traveling fellowships in accordance with the 1961 agreement for joint scientific activity. The Directorate determined how to distribute faculty awards in 1960.

Arrangements were made by the Biology Group in conjunction with the Department of Agrarian Sciences for conferences to be held between 5 and 9 September on the subject of "Heterosis." F. F. Mackov and H. F. Kusner, Soviet professors, gave lectures during this conference, among others. During the first three days of the Conference the theoretical and practical problems of heterosis were discussed; the fourth and fifth days were spent on a field trip in order to observe the research projects in this field of the different rural institutes.

On 16 September, Professor F. V. Basszin, member of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union, gave a lecture entitled: "A Critique of Neo-Freudianism" under the auspices of the Ministry of Health and the Psychological Committee of the MTA.

A circular including the complete program of the session to be held in Melbourne in October 1962 was published by the Hungarian National Committee of the World Energy Conference. The subject for this session will be: "Changes in the Types of Energy." This main theme will be divided into five groups of problems to be discussed: 1) Sources of Energy, 2) Development of Primary Energy Resources, 3) The Conversion of the Primary into Secondary Energy and the Problems of Energy Transportation, 4) The Utilization of Primary and Secondary Energies, 5) Economic Evaluation of Various Sources of Energy.

The Hungarian National Committee may send three studies to the Session in Melbourne. Papers must be submitted by June 1961, for appraisal by the Hungarian National Committee.

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