JPRS: 3372
6 June 1960.

HUNGARIAN SCIENTIFIC PERSONALITIES

Distributed by:

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
(Price: $0.50)

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for public release; Distribution Unlimited

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE
205 EAST 42ND STREET, SUITE 300
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
FOREWORD

This publication was prepared under contract by the UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE, a federal government organization established to service the translation and research needs of the various government departments.
HUNGARIAN SCIENTIFIC PERSONALITIES

[Following are translations of unsigned news items published in Magyar Tudomany; a Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Ertesitojé (Hungarian Science; bulletin of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Budapest, 1959, No. 11, pages 594-596; 611-612; No. 12, pages 655-657; 685.]

No. 11

From the Life of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

The Presidium of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences dealt with the position of the research institutes of the Academy on its September meeting. Generally, the Presidium agreed with the reports prepared and submitted by the designated commissions and with the essential statements contained in the reports, and it brought numerous decisions.

In addition to the scrutiny of the research work conducted in the institutes, the discussion of the activity of the commissions of the Academy has been also part of the agenda. The Presidium established that the system of commissions of the Academy has proved its value generally, and it successfully developed in several directions. The experiences hitherto gained and the newer requirements of science organization demand further development in the structure of the commissions as well as in respect to their direction (objective) of activity. Therefore, jointly with the commissions, the Presidium has made appropriate decisions.

At the same meeting, the Presidium arranged the rules of the preparation and approval of the research plan of 1960 for all the research institutions and supported university chairs which belong under the supervision of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

* At its session of September 15, the administration of the Philology and Literature Class discussed the program of the Finn-Ugor Congress that will be arranged in 1960. It approved the modification of the basic rules and constitution of the Hungarian Philological Society; it discussed and approved the working plan of the Class for the second semester of 1959.

*
At its 30 September session, the Music Science Commission evaluated the First Hungarian Conference on Music Science arranged for the commemoration of Haydn; furthermore, it elaborated the program of the Erkel anniversary which will occur in the year 1960. The Commission discussed also the problems and agenda which are related to the works of the International Repertory of Source Material.

Within the framework of the regular monthly session of the Class, George Lako, corresp. member, held a lecture on 28 September whose title was "The modern development of the Northern Manya dialect".

Melas Spyros, Greek writer, President of the Academy of Athens, spent ten days at the end of July in our country as a guest of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He visited the Presidium of the Academy and the Council of Literature.

At its 17 September meeting, the administration of the Class of Sociological and Historical Sciences discussed the 1960 plan of joint missions. It dealt with the problem of researches in pedagogy; it discussed and accepted the propositions which were made concerning this. The following were also included in the agenda of the meeting: preparations for the organization of the Society of Economics; discussion of the agreement of the scientific cooperation between the Geographical Research Institute of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences and the Geographical Research Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; account of the Conference of Jurists called together on the occasion of the ten-year anniversary of the Constitution; information about the main tasks of the Class during the second semester; preparatory works related to the festive commemoration of the centennial death of SZECHENYI; agenda of the solemn session of historians to be arranged on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Liberation.

On the 28 September session of the Sub-Committee on History of Education, Endre Zibolen discussed the book of Laszlo Felkai, entitled "Criticism of the Educational System of the Dualism in the Progressive Press", while Janos Ravasz read a review of the studies on the history of pedagogy published in the Yearbooks of the Pedagogical High School. At the session, the organizational problems of the serial publication called "Nevelesorteneti Fuzetsorozat" (Pamphlet series on History of Pedagogy) were also discussed.

On September 19 to 21, with the participation of more than 500 geographers and professors (teachers), the Hungarian Geographical Society held its 13th "migrating" meeting at Gyula. The primary purpose of the migrant congress was the discussion of the conditions and problems related to the natural and economic geographical sciences of the whole Lowland. A total of 14 geographers participated at the congress from the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic, Romania and from the American United States.
The administration of the Class of Mathematical and Physical Sciences held a session on 24 September at which, on the basis of the proposals of the commissions, it made decision in regard to the 1960 missions for cultural cooperation.

The Committee on Physics, in its 24 September meeting, discussed experiences collected during a visit to the Experimental Physical Institute of the Szeged University. According to the opinion of the Committee, the scientific objectives of the Institute are well defined, and the work of the research groups is conducted at an adequate level. The Committee submitted a proposition to the effect that the Institute's team which is devoted to the study of semi-conductors should solve certain problems by cooperation with other institutes abroad.

At its 24 September meeting, the Mathematical Committee discussed the topics of several works which were suggested for publication within the frame of long-range book publishing.

At the 5 October meeting which was jointly organized by the Class of Mathematical and Physical Sciences of the MTA (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia: Hungarian Academy of Sciences) and the National Atomic Energy Commission and the Loránd Eötvös Society of Physics, H. J. Bhabha, the chairman of the Indian Atomic Energy Commission, held a lecture with the title "Use of the Atomic Energy in India".

At its 25 September session, the administration of the Class of Agrarian Sciences elaborated the plan of various measures which became necessary on the basis of the supervision of the research institutes under the Class. It brought several decisions of topical, organizational, economical and personnel nature in regard to all institutes.

On 16-17 September, the Horticultural Working Committee held a session; the committee is devoted to the evaluation and further harmonization of the available results of researches which in the friendly countries are conducted in regard to the production and improvement of vegetables. The participants inspected several Hungarian institutes, among them the Agricultural Research Institute at Martonyvasar.

On its 7 September meeting, the Committee for Plant Protection discussed the question of research methods. The introductory lecture was held by László Lovrekovich with the title "Employment of serological methods in the plant pathological research and in the improvement of resistance"; then, Adolf G. Manninger made an account of the present status of the prognostic problem in the plant protection.
In the arrangement of the Class of Biological and Medical Sciences, D. A. Zhdanov, correspondent member of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Medical Sciences, held three lectures in our country. In his 25 September lecture, which had the title "Functional anatomy of the lymphatic capillaries and lymphatic vessels of the internal organs and of the heart under normal and pathological conditions", he gave an account of his investigations. On 28 September, in his second lecture at Budapest, he scrutinized the lymphatic supply of the endocrine glands. By means of preparations made according to his own methodology, he instructed the audience about the mostly still obscure lymphatic structure of these organs. His third lecture at Debrecen included both these topics.

Harald Dutz, Director of the University Medical (Internal) Clinic of the Rostock University, held a lecture at the Academy on 24 September about the investigations related to the artificial kidney. In the range of his lecture, with the aid of a colored film, he made the audience acquainted with the structure of the Alwall type of artificial kidney, the separate components and their structure, the required solutions and finally the process of dialysis.

On its 4 September session the Silicate Chemical Sub-Committee of the Class of Chemical Sciences discussed the research work of candidate Bela Nador in the following sphere: "Investigations concerning the properties of the amorphous and crystalline components belonging to the system of vanadium pentoxide/phosphorous pentoxide". The Sub-committee had also discussed the composition of the accounts to be prepared for the Class bulletins; it appointed the authors of the referates in the various fields of chemistry, and the agenda of the following sessions.

As a guest of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, R. Belcher, professor of Birmingham University, secretary of the Analytical Section of IUPAC (International Union of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry) sojourned in Hungary. On 25 September he read a paper at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences under the title "New results of analytical chemistry".

On 7 September, H. P. Kaufmann, professor of the University of Munster, director of the German Research Institute of the Science of Fats, read a paper at the Academy under the title "Importance of the Research in Fats from the Point of View of Nutrition and Industry".
The Board of Scientific Qualification declared the following persons as candidates:

Joseph Bartfay as candidate of chemical sciences, on the basis of his dissertation "The Role of the Enzymatic Saccharification of Starch in the Alcohol Industry"; opponents were Laszlo Telegdy-Kovacs, Dr. of chemistry, and Gabor Torok, Dr. of chemistry;

Gabor Bereczky as candidate of philological sciences, on the basis of his dissertation "Cultural Words of the Mari Languages", which he defended in the Soviet Union;

John Bogdar as candidate of chemical sciences, on the basis of his dissertation "Researches for the Theoretical Development of the Chemical Indication"; opponents: Elemér Schulek, Academician, and Laszlo Mazor, candidate of chemical sciences;

Laszlo Bors as candidate of economics, on the basis of his dissertation "Distribution of National Income at the Time of Transition from the Capitalism to Socialism", which he had defended in the Soviet Union;

Zoltan Horvath as candidate of veterinary sciences for his dissertation "Ketosis of Cows"; opponents: Armand Kemény, candidate of veterinary sciences, and Balazs Juhasz, candidate of veterinary sciences;

Charles Ipolyi as candidate of technical sciences for his dissertation "Elucidation of the Problem of Phenol Corrosion"; opponents: Michael Freund, academician, and Edwin Istvanffy, doctor of technical sciences;

Dennis Janossy as candidate of geological and mineralogical sciences, for his dissertation "Fauna of Vertebrates from the Upper Pleistocene in the Kalman Lambrecht cave and the Interglacial Problem of the Riss Wurm"; opponents: Julius Ehrig, candidate of biological sciences, and Nicolas Kretzoi, doctor of geological and mineralogical sciences;

Ernest Kiss as candidate of agricultural sciences, for his dissertation "Analysis of the Seed Production of Flax and Its Typology"; opponents: Andor Balint, candidate of Agricultural Sciences, and Andor Janossy, candidate of agricultural sciences;

Arpad Gross as candidate of technical sciences, for his dissertation "Approximative Method for Computation of Collaborating Structures"; opponents: Victor Usviar, doctor of technical sciences, and Emerich Koranyi, doctor of technical sciences;

Ludwig Radics as candidate of chemical sciences for his dissertation "Mechanisms of the Thermal Decomposition of the Alkaline Compounds of Mercury", which he defended in the Soviet Union.
Paul Simon as candidate of chemical sciences for his "Synthesis of Fatty Alcohols with Oleine Bond by Means of Direct Oxidation of Hydrocarbons", which he defended in the Soviet Union;  
Paul Sviszt as candidate of physical sciences, for his dissertation "Luminescence of Alkaline Halogen Phosphorus in the Dispersed State", which he defended in the Soviet Union;  
Nicolas Szucs as candidate of chemical sciences, for his dissertation "Liquefaction of the National Coals and Examination of the Obtained Products, with Special Regard to Their Ability to Increase the Baking Power"; opponents: Charles Polinazky, candidate of chemical sciences, and Eugen Schlattnier, candidate of chemical sciences;  
Bela Unyi as candidate of technical sciences for his dissertation "Some Problems in the National Application of the Jointless Superstructure"; opponents: Boldizar Vasarhelyi, doctor of technical sciences, and Erwin Nemesdy, candidate of technical sciences;  
Emerich Varga as candidate of technical sciences for his dissertation "Execution of Multi-Storeyed Apartment Houses with Large Panel Elements"; which he defended in the Soviet Union;  
Emerich Wessely as candidate of chemical sciences for his dissertation "Chemico-physical Examination of the Trass Hydraulic Binding Material. Its Evaluation, Technology of its Production and Application"; opponents: John Grofcsik, doctor of chemical sciences, and Joseph Talaber, candidate of chemical sciences;  
Charles Zimmer as candidate of chemical sciences, for his dissertation "Investigation of the Scintillating Effect on Aluminum Alloys Containing Magnesium"; opponents: Joseph Mika, doctor of chemical sciences, and Paul Szarvas, candidate of chemical sciences.

No. 12 Magyar Tudomány, 1959

Review

From the Life of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

On 27 October, on the occasion of the 200-year anniversary of the birth of Francis Kazinczy, the Class of Philology and Literature, together with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, the Hungarian Society for History of Literature, the Institute for History of Literature of the MTA (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia: Hungarian Academy of Sciences), the Patriotic People's Front as well as the Society for Popularization of Science -- arranged a festival at Széphalom. The solemn oration was made by Joseph Fódi. Thereafter, for the memory of Francis Kazinczy, the Hungarian Society for History of Literature organized a migratory meeting of two days' duration at Sarospatak. On 25 October, the paper of Joseph Szauder was read on "The Road of Kazinczy to the Jacobinism". (We publish the paper in this issue of our journal). On 29 October there was a discussion about the problems of present day
Hungarian literature whose introductory address was held by Emerich Dobozy, chief secretary of the Federation of Hungarian Writers.

Within the regular monthly meeting of the Class, on 19 October, Joseph Waldapfel, academician, held his inaugural lecture entitled "The Place of Aladar Komjat in the history of our literature".

As a guest of the Class, Stanislaw Kaluzynski, candidate, first assistant professor at the University of Warszawa, sojourned in our country. During this time he read a paper on "The Position of the Yakut Language", which was at the invitation of the ELTE Turkish Institute, and a paper on "Contributions to the Etymology of Turkish Verbs"; furthermore, in the arrangement of the ELTE Institute for Internal Asia, he read a paper on "Loanwords from the Mongolian in the Yakut Language". He carried on interviews with leading Hungarian orientalists about the question of the cooperation of orientalists in the two countries.

As a guest of the Class, Prof. Wolfgang Steinitz, Vice-Chairman of the German Academy of Sciences in Berlin, sojourned with us. In the archives of the MTA library he collected material for the Great Ostyak Dictionary which he is editing and composing.

At the Congress on the History of Antiquity which was held by the German Historians Society at Altenburg between 11 and 17 October, the MTA was represented by a delegation of six members, with academician Emerich Trecsenyyl-Waldapfel in charge: - John Harmatta, university professor, John Szilagyi, museum director, Egon Maroti, university lecturer, Stephan Charles Horvath, first assistant professor, and Joseph Marticsko, scientific research worker. Every member of the delegation has read a paper at the congress.

On its 23 October session, the Committee on Historical Science of the Class of Sociology and Historical Sciences dealt with the preparation of the festival to be organized for the 15th anniversary of the Liberation and with the preparation of the International Congress of Historical Sciences at Stockholm. In connection with the latter problem, there was also an account of the discussion at Praha which was related to the International Historical Congress at Stockholm.

At the 30 October meeting of the Pedagogical Commission, Alexander Nagy, candidate of pedagogical sciences, gave an account of his experiences at his study tour through Poland. The Commission also discussed the decision of the administration of the class related to researches in pedagogy, furthermore the submitted proposals concerning the problems of overload and self-education.
The Committee of Political Science and Jurisprudence held a meeting on 9 October. One of the agenda's points was an account of the Conference of Jurists organized on occasion of the 10th anniversary of the Constitution. The Committee also discussed the account about the International University of Comparative Law at Luxembourg, as well as the plan of scientific programs prepared by the Committee for 1960.

*  

For 26-29 October, with the participation of the delegates of friendly states, a conference was convoked by the Presidium of the Scientific Academy of the Soviet Union in the matter of the preparation of an international publication entitled "History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind". At the conference, at which Ladislaus Zsigmond, candidate, vice-director of the Institute of Historical Sciences has participated from Hungarian side, they discussed the plan of the publication with the above mentioned title to be issued within the UNesco, also the manuscripts already prepared for the publication, and the annotations and remarks to be elaborated on the basis of reading the manuscripts.

*  

Between 19 and 22 October, the Economics Institutes of the scientific academies of the friendly states arranged a conference at Warszawa. The topic of the conference is: the people's economic balances, and the use of the balancing method in the economic planning. Altogether, 36 delegates of 8 states participated at the conference. At the conference the Economics Institute of the MTA was represented by Alexander AUSCH, Andrew Brody, George Simon, and Desiderius Soky, scientific collaborators of the Institute. Out of a total of 21 referates of the conference, four were prepared by members of the Hungarian delegation. Papers were read by Alexander AUSCH on "Experiment for the Illustration of the Redistribution of the National Income on the Basis of the Financial Balances"; by George Simon on "Indirect Correlations Between the Balance of the Branch Connections and the Branches of Production"; by Desiderius Soky on "International Comparison of National Income"; by Andrew Brody on "Method of Computation of Indirect Investments". The full material of the conference will be published by the Economics Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Russian, English, and French languages.

*  

The Plant Cultivation Committee of the Class of Agrarian Sciences has started the standardization of the methodology of experimental cultivation of soil, and it elaborated and accepted a method to be employed in our country but which also keeps in view the principles accepted for international collaboration.
At the enlarged meeting on 23 October of the Committee on Plant Improvement, Ernest Pollhammer, scientific collaborator, gave an account of the problems of the improvement of barley by mutation.

On 17 October, the Committee on Agricultural Mechanization discussed the problem of the mechanization of the cultivation of meadows and pastures. In the Committee, Vladimir Magyari-Baech held an introductory referate.

On 27 October, during a regular meeting, Joseph Schanil, corresponding member, held a lecture on "Determination of the heritability of broader bulls in the field of meat production with control of descendants".

As a guest of the Class, G. Blohm, university professor of business administration at Kiel University, sojourned in our country. He participated in a consultation at the Institute of Agricultural Management, then he visited the State farms at Pecsa, the Pioneer kolchoz at Nako, and Agricultural Experimental Institute at Martonvasar, and the University of Agrarian Sciences.

As a guest of the Class of Biological and Medical Sciences, Prof. A. I. Sztrukov, director of the Pathological Institute of the Moskva Medical University, and corresponding member of the Medical Academy, sojourned with us. On 28 October he read a paper on "Data on Experimental Hepatic Cancer".

As a guest of the Class of Chemical Sciences, Michel Magat, professor of the Paris University, sojourned in our country. He visited the Central Institute of Chemical Research as well as the Lorand Botvos University, and the chairs of physics and chemistry of the Technological University. On 23 October, he read a paper at the Academy with the title "Ionization reactions provoked by gamma rays".

On 6 October, I. I. Kitaigorodskii, professor of the glass technological chair at the Moskva University, held a lecture at the Academy under the title "The Glass in the Pottery".

On 2 October, Arpad Gerecs held his inaugural lecture entitled "On Alpha-oxy- and Alpha-halogen Hydrazones".

On 23 October, Mauritius Korech held his inaugural lecture entitled "Examination of the carborundum preparations by means of technical methods".
Between 8 and 10 October, the Biological Group organized an Anthropological Symposium. Among others, V. V. Bunak and T. A. Trofimova (U.S.S.R.), O. Necrasov (Romania), E. Vlcek (Czechoslovakia), H. Grimm (East Germany), and Emil Breitinger (Vienna) have read their papers.

* 

On 14 October, at a reporting meeting, George Rombanyi, candidate medical school, held a lecture with the title "Position of the Research in Biological Micro- and Submicro Structures in our country".

News of the Board of Scientific Qualification

New Candidates

October 1959

The Board of Scientific Qualification declared the following persons as candidates:

Alexander Feri as candidate of the political and juridical sciences, for his dissertation on "Some Problems of Law and Morals"; opponents: Thomas Foldesi, candidate of philosophical sciences, Paul Halasz, candidate of political and juridical sciences;

Tibor Fenyes as candidate of physical sciences for his dissertation on "The Alpha Disintegration and the Alpha Spectrum of Po²¹⁰"; opponents: Ladislaus Eozoki, candidate physical science., and Desiderius Kiss, candidate physical science;

Stephan Gyarmati as candidate of physical sciences for his dissertation on "The Principles of Thermodynamics"; opponents: Paul Gombas, Academician, Albert Konya, correspondent member, and Emerich Fenyes, Dr. of physical science;

John Gyory as candidate of science of letters, for his dissertation on "The Development of French Drama"; opponents: Eugén Koltay-Kastner, Dr. of letters, and Tibor Lutter, Dr. of letters;

Gustav Heckenast as candidate of historical sciences for his dissertation on "Production of Arms and Ammunition in the Rakoczi Fight for Liberty"; opponents: Julius Merei, candidate historical science, and Oscar Paulinyi, candidate historical science;

George Kalman, as candidate of the political and juridical sciences, for his dissertation on "The Defense of Honor in the Material Criminal Law"; opponents: Peter Barna, candidate political juridical sciences, and Nicolas Kadar, candidate political and juridical science;

Mrs. Malyusz, nee Edit Csaszar as candidate of literature sciences, for her dissertation on "Stage and Public in the Period of Oppression"; opponents: John Barta, Dr. of letters, and Francis Hont, candidate of letters;
Ladislaus Nagy as candidate of historical sciences, for his dissertation on "Military History of the Bocskai Revolution"; opponents: Nicolas Horvath, deputy director of the Museum and Archives for Military History, and Istvan Sinkovits, candidate historical science;

Anthony Somogyi as candidate of physical sciences, for his dissertation on "Examination of the Electron Photon Component of Expansive Atmospheric Showers"; opponents: George Marx, Dr. of physical science, and Desiderius Kiss, candidate physical science;

George Tames as candidate of philosophical sciences, for his dissertation on "Scientific Definition"; opponents: Tibor Erdőy-Gruz, Academician, Ladislaus Erdély, candidate philosophical sciences;

Emerich Vajda as candidate of Economic Sciences, for his dissertation on "International Commerce After the Second World War"; opponents: Joseph Bognár, candidate economic science, and Peter Erods, candidate economic science.