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SOURCE Nepszava

ANNUAL CONGRESS OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

PROGRAM OF THE CONGRESS -- Budapest, Nepszava, 13 Jun 54

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences will hold its annual congress on 14-20 June 1954, when each scientific department will report on the work performed during 1953-1954 and on the immediate tasks. In the formulation of programs emphasis will be laid on scientific work in connection with the government's agricultural development plan.

After Istvan Ruzsnyak's presidential address and Minister President Imre Nagy's opening speech, papers will be read by the following scientists: Imre Razse, on mechanization in agriculture; Lajos Kreybig, on soil improvement; Jozsef Schandl, on animal husbandry; Jozsef Vero, on the tasks of the technical sciences under the new government program; Zoltan Csuros, on agricultural and food chemistry; Jozsef Varga, on the economic utilization of crude oil and industrial oils; Mihaly Freund, on the problems of refining crude oil from the Nagylengyel field; Bela Fogarasi, on the classification of sciences; and Miklos Vilaghy, on principles of legislation. Other lectures will include the following topics: problems of the light industry, fertilizer production, biology and public health.

The congress will be attended by representatives of the academies of the USSR and other democratic people's republics.

FOREIGN SCIENTISTS ATTEND CONGRESS -- Budapest, Nepszava, 15 Jun 54

The following foreign scientists attended the opening session of the annual congress of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences: M. M. Dubinin, Stalin Prize winner, member of the Presidium of the Academy of Sciences USSR; Walter Friedrich, president of the German Academy of Sciences; Bohuslav Havranek, rector of the University of the Russian Language, Czechoslovakia; Lyubomir Chakalov, member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; and Stefan Milcu, member of the Academy of the Rumanian People's Republic.

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RUSZNYAK AND NAGY ADDRESS CONGRESS -- Budapest, Nepszava, 15 Jun 54

In his presidential address, Istvan Ruzsnyak, president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, pointed out that in the future increased attention must be devoted to the scientific problems of agriculture and light industry. Important technological problems include increase of productivity, reduction of production costs, and improvement of the quality of products.

Minister President Imre Nagy delivered the opening speech, in which he stated that the immediate as well as the long-range tasks of Hungarian science in all branches of the national economy as well as in the political and cultural life of the nation had been outlined in the resolutions of the third congress of the Hungarian Workers Party.

The Hungarian Academy of Sciences has the task of applying the above resolutions to its scientific program. [The Minister President then cited figures of investments in scientific projects during the Five-Year Plan and appropriations for the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and for higher education for the current year. The Minister President complained that, despite generous financial aid, scientific work has been lagging behind the rapid progress in industrialization, a fact which, in his opinion, is partly responsible for the overdevelopment of heavy industry in Hungary.]

In the course of his speech the Minister President stated that in the future more attention must be devoted to the surveying of the country's natural resources, a field in which scientific activity has been entirely unsatisfactory so far. Hungarian science also failed to investigate the problems of the transition from capitalistic to social economy and the economic laws which operate in socialism. To meet this problem, the government will shortly create an institute of national economy and a scientific economic journal. Theory and application of socialist national economy must be cultivated scientifically in the future, since deficiency in this field has resulted in unsatisfactory scientific economic planning.

The Minister President emphasized that the key problem of socialist building in Hungary is the development of agricultural production, which demands comprehensive scientific work. Another important task consists of eliminating the lag between Hungarian technical sciences on the one hand and those of the USSR and the people's republics on the other.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS TO LECTURE AT CONGRESS -- Budapest, Nepszava, 16 Jun 54

The following Soviet scientists will give lectures in the course of the annual congress of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences: M. M. Dubinin, on "Adsorption of Water Vapors on Active Coals"; I. V. Sergeevskiy, on "Research in Russian History of Literature at the Academy of Sciences USSR"; and P. A. Petrishcheca, on "Natural Foci of Diseases Spread by Human Carriers."

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