

A MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA



187. KÖZGYŰLÉSE
2016. május 2–3.



Külső Tagok Fóruma

2016. május 3.



Külső Tagok Fóruma

2016. május 3.



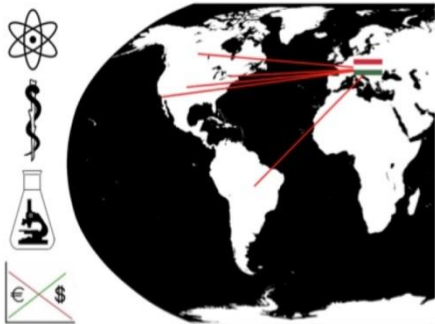
,Nyugaton a helyzet - sokat változott'...

**Szabó Sándor, MD (Belgrád), PhD (Montreal), MPH
(Harvard), DSc (Pécs)**

*Professzor, University of California, Irvine
MTA külső tagja*

- **Az AMAT-AHAA megalakulása, 2015**
- USA Nyugati Parti Tudós Klub, 2013
- ‚A stressz 80 éves...’ MTA symposium, 2016. május 5.
- Stressz Nyári Szabadegyetem (Summer School on Stress), Eszék, 2016. június 13 -17.





*Association of Hungarian-
American Academicians*

Amerikai Magyar Akadémikusok
Társasága



MTA külső tagok:

USA: 76 (20-nak nincs email címe)

Kanada: 13

Brazília: 1

Szervezés – megalakulás: 2015

Első ülés: Newport Beach/Irvine, CA

2016. január 28 – 30.





*Association of Hungarian-
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Társasága



Beszámoló az első konferenciáról

- Newport Beach/Irvine, CA

2016. január 28-30.

<http://www.amat-ahaa.org/>

Tudományos előadások

Morning session: Chairs **Iván Bodis-Wollner & László Záborszky**

From the stone age to the digital world: How information technology is creating digital life.

Zoltán Ács, London School of Economics & George Mason University, Fairfax, VA

The Soviet agrionomer, Lysenko, T.D., charlatan or scientist, then and now.

Miklós Müller, Rockefeller University, New York, NY

Diseased interneurons, interneuronal diseases.

István Módy, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA

Designing drugs to control radiation- and chemo-resistance in cancer.

Gábor Joseph Tigyi & Louisa Balázs, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN

Retrometabolic drug design.

Nicholas S. Bodor, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL

Flow and its implications for personal and social well-being. (Not presented)

Mihály Csikszentmihályi, Claremont Graduate University, Claremont, CA



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Társasága



**Beszámoló az első konferenciáról -
Newport Beach/Irvine, CA
2016. január 28-30.
<http://www.amat-ahaa.org/>**

Afternoon session: Chairs Nicholas S. Bodor & István Mody

Pituitary blastoma: A previously unrecognized hypophysial tumor.

Kálmán Kovács & Éva Horváth, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ont.

Numerical simulation in engineering and science.

Barna Szabó, Washington University, St. Louis, MO

PIB for fun and profit: Entrepreneurship with polyisobutylene.

Joseph P. Kennedy, University of Akron, Akron, OH

Brain physiology, Schopenhauer and the "free" will.

Iván Bodis-Wollner, State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, Brooklyn, NY

Organization of the basal forebrain cholinergic system: Anatomy to function.

László Záborszky, Rutgers University, Newark, NJ

The biologic stress concept is 80 years old & other major discoveries of Hans Selye.

Sándor Szabó, University of California, Irvine, CA

Ügyintéző megbeszélések

Mivel az AMAT első konferenciáját csak egy kis szervező bizottság intézte (t.i., Bodis-Wollner Iván, Bodor Miklós, Mody István, Záborszky László és Szabó Sándor, helyi szervező), új vezetőség is megválasztásra került. Az új AMAT vezetősége: Ács Zoltán, Bodis-Wollner Iván, Bodor Miklós, Guttman András, Mody István (nyugati parti alelnök), Müller Miklós, Szabó Sándor (elnök), Tigyi Gábor (titkár/pénztáros) és Záborszky László (keleti parti alelnök).

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„A stressz 80 éves...’ MTA symposium, 2016. május 5.



A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia
Orvosi Tudományok Osztálya

tisztelettel meghívja Önt

„A stressz 80 éves – Selye János cikke után (Nature, 1936)”
Biological stress is 80 years old – after the article of Hans Selye (Nature
1936)

Helyszín: MTA Székház, Kert terem

(1051 Budapest, Széchenyi István tér 9. II. em.)

Időpont: 2016. május 5. (csütörtök) 14.00-16.30 óra

Levezető elnök: Vécsei László, az MTA rendes tagja és Szabó Sándor, az MTA külső tagja,
(SZTE Neurológiai Klinika) (University of California, Irvine)

Bevetető (Introduction)

Roger Guillemin, Nobel-díjas (Salk Institute, San Diego, CA, USA)

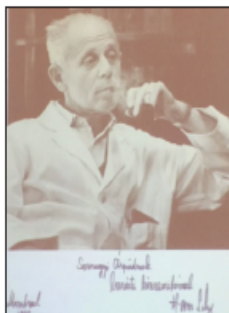
Grenoble, France, 2015

GASTROINTESTINAL SECTION

www.GI.IUPHAR.org

Summers Schools on Stress: From Hans Selye's original concept to recent advances

Profs. Arpad Somogyi (Berlin, Germany/Brussels, Belgium), Sandor Szabo (Irvine, CA, USA) and Yvette Tache (Los Angeles, CA, USA) are the last three of the 40 PhD students mentored by Hans Selye, the 'father of biological stress' (photo at right). In 2013 they initiated a series of symposia and conferences on the origins and modern developments in the stress response. The first symposium was held in 2013 at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in Budapest, Hungary. Former students or coworkers of Hans Selye have given overviews of biologic stress research ranging from the original ideas to historical milestones, to the state-of-the-art. The subsequent conference was held in 2014 in Zagreb, Croatia. As many stress-related diseases are associated with gastrointestinal structural and functional disorders with significant pharmacological implications, and one of the organizers was the IUPHAR GI Section, it was decided to formalize the series in honor of Prof. Selye and to name it "the Summers Schools on Stress". Because the topics covered and the quality of the presentations are high, the program has been approved for accreditation by the University of California, Irvine, USA.



Please register at our website: www.stresseducation.org



Summer School on Stress: From Hans Selye's original concept to recent advances

- *An interactive educational experience* -

Organized by: Selye International Institute for Advanced Studies & IUPHAR GI Section

Hosted by: The University of Osijek Faculty of Medicine

Accreditation by: University of California-Irvine, School of Medicine

June 13 - 17, 2016, Osijek, Croatia

Course directors: Profs. Arpad Somogyi, Sandor Szabo & Yvette Tache

(All former PhD students of Hans Selye, the 'father of biologic stress'; hence the school is very authentic, free of frequent distortions & over-implications of stress. It is comprehensive & interactive since it covers virtually all aspects of stress, based in part by oral or poster presentations of participants.)

Faculty: Internationally known experts & investigators (e.g., basic scientists & clinicians) who made original discoveries in the field of stress research & stress-related diseases.

Course goals: to better understand the concept of biologic stress, its manifestations, mechanisms & its pharmacologic ramifications (e.g., the anti-inflammatory & immune-modulating actions of glucocorticoids & the possibility of drug-interventions in severe distress), & to learn new avoidance, management & coping strategies. Certificate of attendance will be provided!

Main topics:

- The origins of stress concept & the seminal discoveries of Hans Selye
- What is stress, what is not
- Stress: distress vs. eustress & transtress – similarities in the adrenal glands, big difference in the brain
- The neuroendocrine mechanisms of stress; physiologic & pharmacologic actions of glucocorticoids
- Effect of stress on immune response & its role in the mechanisms of various diseases
- Stress & structural GI diseases, e.g., gastro-duodenal ulcers, IBD (inflammatory bowel diseases)
- Stress & functional GI disorders, e.g., motility disorders, IBS (irritable bowel syndrome)
- PTSD & organ systems involved in biologic stress
- Management strategies for stress: Pharmacologic interventions and/or life style changes
- My good & bad experience with stress: Challenges & lessons learned (*Short, oral or poster presentations by attendees*)
- Stress in our daily lives – from distress to eustress: Open forum with participation of all registered attendees

Stressz Nyári Szabadegyetem (Summer School on Stress) Eszék, 2016. június 13 -17.



Join us and find out more about stress:

- Discoveries of Hans Selye
- What is stress, what is not?
- Stress: distress vs. eustress
- The neuroendocrine mechanisms of stress
- Effect of stress on immune response
- Stress-related GI & other diseases

Chair of Local Organizing Committee:
Marija Heffer, MD, PhD: mheffer@medos.hr

Abstract submission should be sent to:
Prof. Martina Rojnic-Kuzman mrojnic@gmail.com
before the deadline of May 5, 2016.

Scientific & professional issues:
Sandor Szabo, MD, PhD, MPH ssz@selysinstitute.org

Registration, lodging & local accommodations:
Marta Balog, MSc. mibalog@medos.hr

Workshop will be held at Rectorate of J. J. Strossmayer University of Osijek



The views of the University Rectorat



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MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS SZERVEZETEK

AZ AMERIKAI EGYESÜLT ÁLLAMOKBAN



Washingtoni Magyar Klub: 1949-ben alakult

Nagy Ferenc, volt miniszterelnök
Szegedy-Maszák Aladár, volt nagykövet
Bay Zoltán, fizikus
Csicsery-Rónay István, politikus

Gr. Teleki Géza, földrajztudós
Koszorús Ferenc, vezérkari ezredes
Bertalan Imre, protestáns püspök
Szentgyörgyi Albert

A nők csak 1989 óta váltak teljes jogú tagokká. 2009 óta elnöke **Révész Kinga**, geológus.

Az előadások a magyar-amerikai szellemi es tudományos életet reprezentálják;
témájuk változatos: irodalmi, nyelvészeti, tudományos (fizikai, kémiai, orvosi), zenei, vallási,
politikai, közgazdaságtani stb. jellegűek.



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HMAA STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Study in Buffalo
Elective rotations at University of Buffalo for
senior Hungarian medical students.

[Learn More](#)

Hungarian Medical Association of America

Dedicated to the preservation and promotion of Hungarian medical traditions and ideals through the dissemination of medical knowledge at meetings, lectures and publications, exchange programs for Hungarian and US students, and the fostering of professional interactions.

[BECOME A MEMBER](#)[MAKE A DONATION](#)

HMAA Programs & Events



Sarasota Annual Meeting

Meet colleagues with Hungarian roots, share scientific ideas and learn in a family-friendly atmosphere alongside the beautiful beaches of Sarasota.



Student Exchange Programs

Opportunities for senior medical students from Hungary to study at SUNY Buffalo, and for senior medical students from the US to study in Hungary.



Summer Conference in Füred

Science, culture and fun at the summer conference on Lake Balaton. A two day exchange of clinical and scientific developments and emerging

Latest News

Tweets

[Follow](#)**HMAA**

@hmaaorg

26 Apr

It is time to submit your abstract for the 47th annual meeting of the HMAA. The link at [HMAA.org/meeting/](https://hmaa.org/meeting/) is open until June 30.

**HMAA**

@hmaaorg

7 Apr

Freedom Dance is an animated chronicle based on the cartoons of Edward Hilbert and wife who escaped Hungary in 1956 to settle in America

[Expand](#)**HMAA**

@hmaaorg

7 Apr



Hungarian Monument in Liberty Square

Chapter Pages

[New England Home Page](#)[Membership](#)[Contact Us](#)

New England Chapter Officers

President:

Ildikó Halász, MD

Boston, MA

halasz.ildiko@gmail.com

Secretary:

Ágnes Virga, MD

Boston, MA

avirgamd@hotmail.com

Please note that meetings are for members in good standing and newly joining NEC/HMAA members only. We encourage all of you to consider joining or re-joining HMAA (regular membership \$150/year; retired members, \$60/year; trainees, \$25/year). Please note that NEC membership is an additional \$30/year. Create a free user account on this website to pay membership fees online.

Meetings and Events

Joint meeting of the HMAA New England Chapter and the Hungarian Society of Massachusetts

📅 Thursday, April 23, 2015

🕒 6:30 pm - 9:30 pm

📍 Northeastern University CCNR & Barabási Lab Dana Bldg., 5th Floor 110 Forsyth Street, Boston, MA 02115

🗺️ Please turn left after the main entrance and take the LARGER elevator, which operates up to the 5th floor.

🚇 Green E line to Northeastern Station or Orange line to Ruggles Station.

🚗 Renaissance Garage, 835 Columbus Ave, Boston, MA 02120

This special seminar will feature Steven Fischer, a two-time Emmy-nominated filmmaker and producer. We are delighted that Steven, who started his artistic career as a cartoonist, will give us a talk entitled 'Cartoons That Heal' in which he will explore the philosophy and psychology of the cartoon as an art form. Following the talk, we will screen



Create a site!

Board members

Dr. Miklos Czaun, President

He received MS in Chemical Engineering (Honors, 1998) and PhD in Chemistry (*Summa Cum Laude*, 2003) from the University of Veszprem (Hungary). His PhD research was related to the investigation of functional and structural models of dioxygenase enzymes. He worked as a researcher at the University of Lund (Sweden) and at the University of Namur (Belgium) and then he received a fellowship from the Japanese Government and worked for the Kumamoto University for two years. He joined the Loker Hydrocarbon research Institute at the University of Southern California in 2009. His research interests are "living" polymerization reactions, materials chemistry, organometallic chemistry, homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis, reforming reactions of hydrocarbons, development of solid adsorbents for CO₂ capture, CO₂ recycling and energy storage. He is a member of multiple professional societies (e. g. American Chemical Society, Royal Society of Chemistry and a founding member of the US West Coast Club of Hungarian Scientists.

Dr. Norbert Radacsi, Treasurer

Norbert Radacsi graduated in physics from the University of Debrecen in 2006 under the supervision of Prof. Jozsef Palinkas. Then he volunteered to the Hungarian Defence Forces, where he served as a military pilot for 2 years. In 2008 Norbert went to The Netherlands to obtain his Ph.D. at the Delft University of Technology in chemical engineering. After defending his Ph.D. in 2012, he stayed as a postdoctoral research associate at Delft for almost 1 year. Then Norbert went to the USA to do a one-year postdoctoral research at Purdue University in pharmacy. The next station in his career was the California Institute of Technology, where he is currently producing nanostructured fuel cell electrodes as a postdoctoral research associate.



Dr. Miklos Czaun
President



Andrew Frank
Vice President

Leadership of the US West Coast Club of Hungarian Scientists



Dr. Suzanne Porszasz-Reisz
Vice President



Laszlo Juhasz
Secretary



Dr. Norbert Radacsi
Treasurer

Advisory Board Members

Dr. Janos Szenohradzsky, Senior Advisor

XXXXX

Tibor Farkas

XXX

Rockefeller University, November 2009



NYHSS

The first general meeting of the Society took place on
November 3rd, 2010 at the Consulate General.



01:25



8:06 AM
4/30/2016



New York-i Magyar Tudományos Társaság (2010)

<http://www.nymtt.org>

Levelezési lista 97, ebből:

- 37 az MTA rendes, levelező, tiszteleti és külső tagja
- 28 az MTA köztestületi tagja



Founding Meeting: November 3, 2010

What did we do? 3 conferences, 34 lectures

- President: Janos Bergou (2010-2012)
Laszlo Zaborszky (2012-)
- Vice-President: Laszlo Zaborszky (2010-2012)
Szabolcs Marka (2012-2014)
Imre Bartos (2014-)
- Secretary: Zsofia Trombitas (2010-2012)
Anita Demeter (2012-2014)
Gabor Takacs (2015-)
- Treasurer: Erzsebet Felsovalyi (2010-)
- Legal Advisor: Maria Marai (2010-)
- Website: Peter Varsanyi, Zoltan Tardos, Peter Gombkoto



A Társaság célja és feladatai

- 1) A New York környéki magyar tudományos és szellemi élet aktív szereplői találkozhatnak egymással és vendégeikkel, ezzel is elősegítve a New York-i magyar tudományos, kulturális és gazdasági közélet párbeszédét, és gyümölcsöző együttműködését egymással és a **hazai tudományos és oktatási közélettel**.
- 2) A Társaság e cél elérése érdekében szervezi, illetve elősegíti az e körbe tartozó személyek rendszeres találkozásait. Ugyancsak e cél elérése érdekében a Társaság a nyilvánosság számára **rendszeres és magas színvonalú ismeretterjesztő előadássorozatot szervez**, a Társaság által képviselt területek megismertetésére és céljaink mind szélesebb körben történő elfogadtatására.
- 3) A Társaság célja, hogy a hazai fiatal kutatók támogatására ösztöndíjat hozzon létre.



NYHSS

HUNGARIAN SCIENTISTS IN THE US: YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

A Glimpse at the Achievements of Hungarian Scientists on this Side of the Atlantic



April 25, 2011
New York



Monday, April 25, 2011, 4:30 pm - 9 pm
Place: School of International and Public Affairs, Room 1512, Columbia University,
420 West 118th St. 15th Floor New York, NY 10027

01:31



7:50 AM
4/30/2016





András Prékopa

András Prékopa was born in Nyíregyháza, Hungary. He received his BA and MA degrees in mathematics and physics from the University of Debrecen in 1949 and, 1952, respectively. In 1952 he became a PhD student (aspirant) at the Institute for Applied Mathematics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (HAS) and defended his thesis, entitled "On Stochastic Set Functions", in 1956. Between 1956-68 he was first assistant, later associate professor at the Department of Probability Theory of the L. Eötvös University. In 1968 he became full professor at the Department of Mathematics of the Technical University of Budapest, where he remained until 1983. In that year he returned to the Eötvös University, and became the founder, professor and first chairman of the Department of Operations Research (OR). He retired from there in 2000.

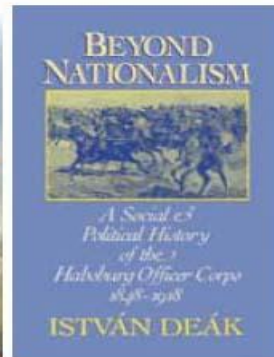
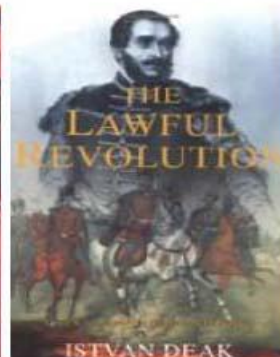
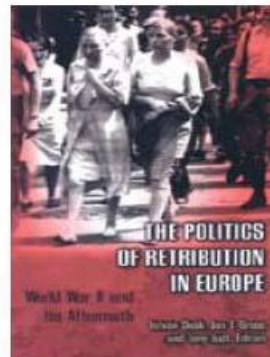
Since 1985 he has been distinguished professor of OR, statistics and mathematics at Rutgers University. Currently he is the graduate director of the PhD program in OR. Prékopa's part-time appointments were also very important in his scientific career in Hungary. In 1958 he founded the first research department in OR at the Math. Inst. of the HAS and in 1977 the Department of Applied Math. at the Computing and Automation Inst. of the HAS. Prékopa is the father of the Hungarian OR in many ways: developed research school, education curricula, organized international and local conferences, formed academic committee, founded scientific periodical, etc. He published more than a dozen books and about 350 papers alone and with co-authors and supervised 51 PhD students, many of them are internationally known academics and industrial leaders, all-over the world. In 1979 he was elected a corresponding member and in 1985 full member of the HAS. He was also elected a foreign member of the National Academy of Engineering of Mexico, fellow of the Econometric Society, member of the International Statistical Institute, honorary president of the J. Bolyai Math. Society and the Hungarian OR Society, among others. He is the recipient of the Széchenyi Prize (1996) and Middle Cross of the Republic of Hungary (2005). The highest recognition he was awarded for his achievements is the Gold Medal of the European OR Societies, a major international distinction that Prékopa received in 2003. He is married to Kinga Széchenyi, educator, sculptor and writer, they have two children and two grandchildren.



István Deák

István Deák, who is Seth Low Professor Emeritus at Columbia University, was born in Hungary; since 1956 he has been residing in New York City. He obtained his PhD degree at Columbia University in 1964. He was the Director of

the University's Institute on East Central Europe between 1968 and 1979. His publications include, Weimar Germany's Left-wing Intellectuals: A Political History of the "Weltbühne" and Its Circle (1968); The Lawful Revolution: Louis Kossuth and the Hungarians, 1848-1849 (1979); Beyond Nationalism: A Social and Political History of the Habsburg Officer Corps, 1848-1918 (1990); Essays on Hitler's Europe (2001), and Marina Cattaruzza and István Deák, Il processo di Norimberga tra storia e giustizia (2006). He edited and partly wrote, together with Jan T. Gross and Tony Judt, The Politics of Retribution in Europe: World War II and Its Aftermath (2000). He is a frequent contributor to The New York Review of Books and The New Republic; his current research deals with collaboration, resistance, and retribution in World War II Europe.





Peter David Lax

Born:

May 1, 1926, Budapest, Hungary

Degrees/education:

AB New York University 1947

PhD New York University 1949

Positions: Staff Member, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, 1945-46

Staff Member, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, 1950

Assistant Professor, New York University, 1951

Associate Professor, New York University, When?

Professor, New York University, 1958-
Visiting positions: Fulbright Lecturer, Germany, 1958

Membership:

Academics des Sciences, (Paris) 1982

National Academy of Sciences, USA 1982

American Academy of Arts and Sciences, USA 1982

New York Academy of Sciences, 1982

The Russian Academy of Sciences, 1989
The Hungarian Academy of Sciences, 1993
Academy Sinica, Beijing 1993
Moscow Mathematical Society, 1995
London Mathematical Society, 1997

Prizes:

Lester R Ford Award (1966 and 1973)

von Neumann Lecturer, SIAMI 1960

Chauvenet Prize, 1974

Norbert Wiener Prize, 1975

National Academy of Sciences,

Award in Applied Mathematics, 1983

National Medal of Science, 1986

Wolf Prize, 1987

Leroy Steele Prize, 1992

Abel Prize, 2005

SIAM Prize for Distinguished Service, 2006

Honorary degrees:

Kent State University, 1975

University of Paris, 1979

RWTH Aachen, 1988

Heriot-Watt University, 1990

Tel Aviv University, 1992

University of Maryland, Baltimore, 1993

Brown University, 1993

Beijing University, 1993

Texas A & M University, 2000

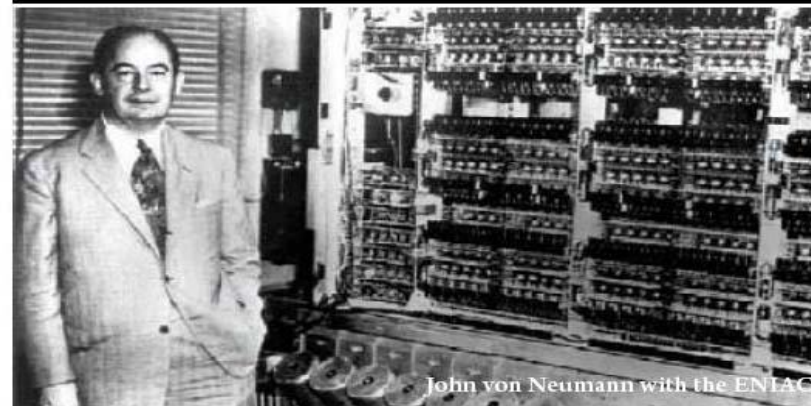
Presidencies:

American Mathematical Society, 1977-80

Director, Courant Institute, 1972-80



John von Neumann: mathematics, computing, and technology.



John von Neumann with the ENIAC

John von Neumann was one of the leading mathematicians of the 20th Century, but he was much more. Had he lived an abnormal span of years, he would have certainly been honored by a Nobel Prize in Economics, an Abel Prize in Mathematics, and a Nobel Prize in Computer Science (to be established).

He created the abstract theory of Hilbert space, the theory of selfadjoint operators which are the foundation of quantum mechanics, the Theory



of Games and its applications in Economics, and much, much more.

His works are collected in six volumes. He was one of the inventors of the modern computer, and a pioneer in scientific computation. He made basic contributions to the atomic bomb project, and after the War was one of the chief advisers to the US Government on scientific matters and technology. All who knew him were overwhelmed by the power of his brain.



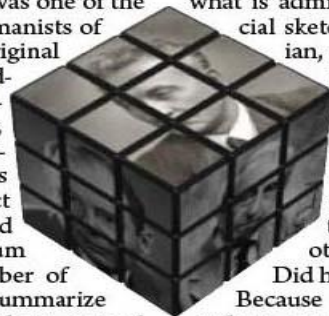
Ábel Lajtha

Abel Lajtha was born and educated in Budapest, Hungary. In 1945 he began his scientific career at the Institute of Biochemistry in Budapest under Szent-Györgyi, continued working for Szent-Györgyi at the Zoological Institute in Naples, then in London as a fellow of the Royal Institute of Great Britain. He rejoined Szent-Györgyi's Institute for Muscle Research at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts from 1948-1951. He began his studies on the nervous system at Columbia University on the blood-brain barrier, and on brain protein metabolic studies. In 1963, he became the Director of the N.Y.S. Research Institute for Neurochemistry, his Institute later merged with the N.S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research, an Institute of the Office of Mental Health of the State of New York affiliated with New York University, where he is now Director of the Center for Neurochemistry, and is Professor of Experimental Psy-

chiatry at NYU School of Medicine. He received an honorary M.D. degree from the University of Padua; he has been President of the International Society for Neurochemistry, and of the American Society for Neurochemistry; he was elected member of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Indian Academy of Neurosciences, the Armenian National Academy of Sciences, and as an honorary member of institutes and societies in many countries. He has published over 600 journal articles including 100 reviews or chapters. He is Editor-in-Chief of the Handbook of Neurochemistry, of the Journal, Neurochemical Research, now in its 36th year, has been an editor of 16 books, and about 20 journals. He has served on various federal committees including on study sections for the Veterans Administration, the National Science Foundation, and the National Institutes of Health. He chaired and organized numerous meeting and symposia including in Hungary. He is the President of the Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene, serves as the chair of the Institutional Review Board of the Nathan Kline Institute. His main interest remains brain proteins, membranes, and receptors, their functions and their changes with drugs, pathology, cognitive and reward mechanisms, the dynamic turnover of brain proteins, transport systems of the blood-brain barrier, changes with aging in brain protein catabolism, and interacting neuroreceptors in cognitive and reward processes. He collaborated with several scientists in Europe and Asia. His laboratory had many young scientists visiting and being trained (among them 30-40 were from Hungary).

Albert Szent-Györgyi, M.D., Ph.D.

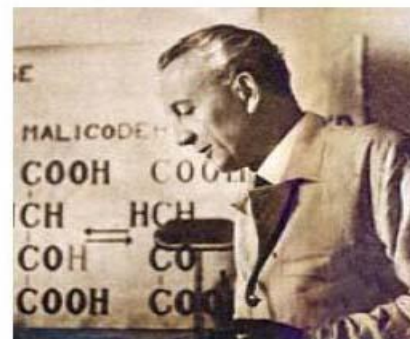
Albert Szent-Györgyi, in time was the second of the ten Hungarian Nobel prize winners. He was one of the great scientists and humanists of the 20th century; an original and concerned individual of significant contributions to biology, medicine and humanism and great talent! As such, he was the subject of several articles and books and his curriculum is described at a number of sites. I do not wish to summarize these or compete with them; instead



I would like to describe admittedly from a highly personal point of view what it meant for me to have him as my teacher, mentor, and friend; how he influenced my life and no doubt the lives of many others in research, in thinking and in behaving. I want to describe the scientist and the teacher as I saw it. He was an individual of unique talent and character, born perhaps and somewhat lost in the difficult conditions he faced and the disturbing developments of the 20th

century, like perhaps Bartok among the Hungarians. I hope to describe what is admittedly, a rough superficial sketch of a man, a Hungarian, a scientist, a teacher, a humanist of significant present and future influence; from whom we can learn a great deal even in the 21st century, and of whom the Hungarians and others can be proud of.

Did he have an easy life? No. Because of this, could he contribute as much to humanity as he could? No. But is he a major figure in science and around science? Yes. Did he mean a great deal, did he greatly help his students and co-workers? Yes. Was his life interesting, successful, and happy? Yes. I knew him well during the years of 1940-1950 and would see him from time to time after that till almost his death at the age of 93, and as his admirer, my accounts of what I saw and learned may be biased in his favor, but he deserves that. Abel Lajtha





Albert-László Barabási

Education / Academic Career

Hungary and was awarded a Ph.D. three years later at Boston University. After a year at the IBM T.J. Watson Research Center, he joined Notre Dame as an Assistant Professor, and in 2001 was promoted to the Professor and the Emil T. Hofman Chair. Barabási recently released on April 29th his newest book "Bursts: The Hidden Pattern Behind Everything We Do" (Dutton, 2010) available in five languages. He has also authored "Linked: The New Science of Networks" (Perseus, 2002), currently available in eleven languages, is co-author of "Fractal Concepts in Surface Growth" (Cambridge, 1995), and the co-editor of "The Structure and Dynamics of Networks" (Princeton, 2005). His work led to the discovery of scale-free networks in 1999, and proposed the Barabási-Albert model to explain their widespread emergence in natural, technological and social systems, from the cellular telephone to the

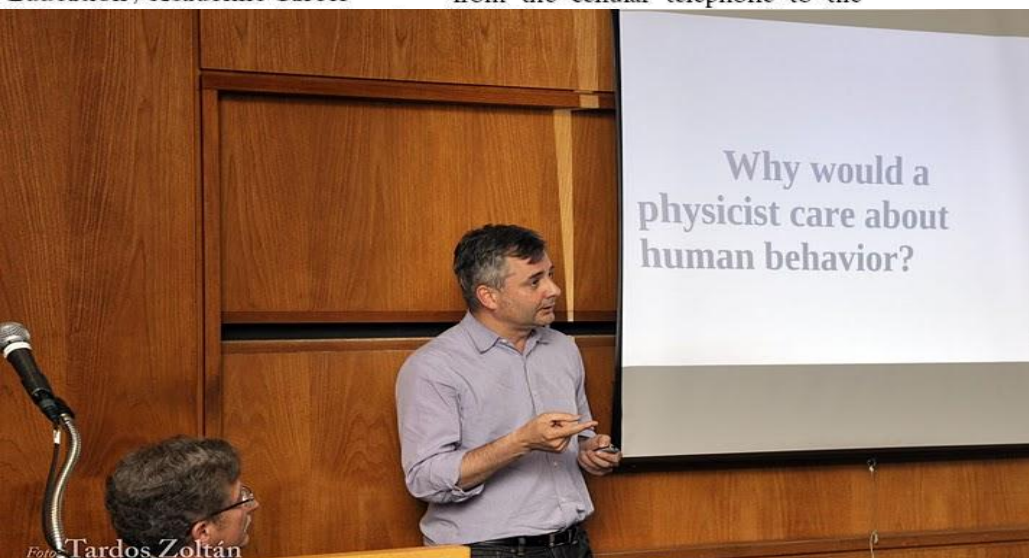


Photo: Tardos Zoltán

Human Dynamics: Can We Predict Human Behavior?

John von Neumann Computer Society from Hungary, for outstanding achievements in computer-related science and technology. In 2004 he was elected into the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and in 2007 into the Academia Europaea. Then in 2008 he was an award recipient for the C&C Prize from the NEC C&C Foundation. Recently in 2009 APS voted him Outstanding Referee and the National Academies of Sciences award him the 2009 Cozzarelli Prize in Washington, DC.

Selected Publications

A.-L. Barabási and H. E. Stanley, *Fractal Concepts in Surface Growth* (Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1995).

A.-L. Barabási, M. Krishnamurthy, F. Liu, and T. Pearsall (eds.), *Epitaxial Growth – Principles and Applications* (Materials Research Society, Vol. 570, Warrendale, PA, 1999).

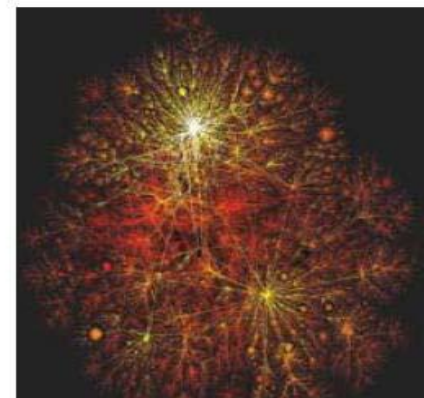
J. Mirecki Millunchick, A.-L. Barabási, N. A. Modine, and E. D. Jones (eds.), *Morphological and Compositional Evolution of Heteroepitaxial Semiconductor Thin Films* (Materials Research Society, Vol. 618, Warrendale, PA, 2000).

A.-L. Barabási, *Linked: The New Science of Networks* (Perseus, Cambridge, MA, 2002) [available in Check, Croatian, Chinese, Finnish, Hebrew, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Turkish].

M. Newman, D. Watts and A.-L. Barabási, *The Structure and Dynamics of Networks* (Princeton University Press, 2006).

Albert-László Barabási Center of Complex Networks Research, Northeastern University and Department of Medicine, Harvard University.

A fundamental goal of science is to produce tools and methods with predictive power. While are comfortable with predicting the trajectory of a planet or the behavior of a gene, predicting human behavior is often a seen as more science fiction than science. Indeed, can human activity patterns be predicted? This question is not only of academic interest: a range of applications, from the spread of human and electronic viruses to city planning, depend on our ability to understand and predict human activity patterns. Using human mobility as a proxy of human dynamics, I will ask the simple yet loaded question: can we predict where will you be tomorrow? The answer is yes, raising fundamental questions at the boundary of human behavior, predictability and free will.





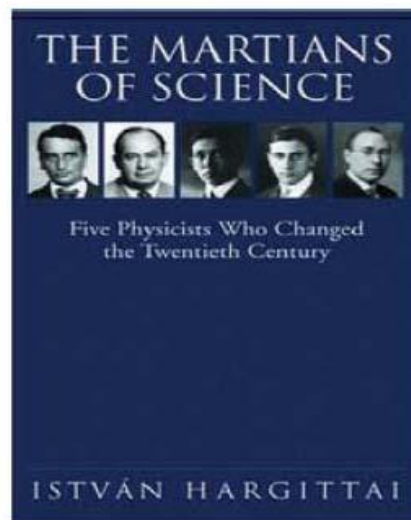
István Hargittai

István Hargittai is a physical chemist, research professor at the Budapest University of Technology and Economics. He has been involved with molecular structure research by electron diffraction and other techniques. He is a member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, and the Academia Europaea (London). He



Teller and Hargittai 1996

has received the Széchenyi State Prize of Hungary and has honorary doctorates from Moscow State University, the University of North Carolina, and the Russian Academy of Sciences. His books have appeared in English, Hungarian, German, Russian, Italian, Swedish, Chinese, and Japanese. His recent books include the six-volume Canid Science series of interviews with famous scientists; *The Road to Stockholm*; *The Martians of Science*; and *The DNA Doctor*; *Visual Symmetry* (with M. Hargittai); *Symmetry through the Eyes of a Chemist* (with M. Hargittai); and *Judging Edward Teller: A Closer Look at One of the Most Influential Scientists of the Twentieth Century*.

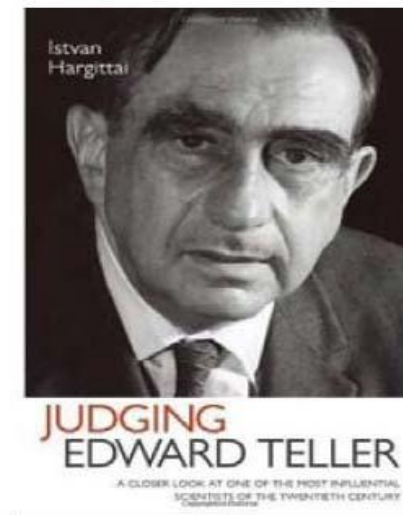


Edward Teller and Nuclear Safety

This non-technical talk will be about the Hungarian-American physicist Edward Teller, a most controversial figure who is portrayed in the author's new book, *Judging Edward Teller: A Closer Look at One of the Most Influential Scientists of the Twentieth Century* (Prometheus, Amherst, NY, 2010). The discussion will focus on Edward Teller's activities for nuclear safety. In the late 1940s Teller served as chairman of the Reactor Safeguard Committee (RSC), which was a subcommittee of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. The regulations and recommenda-



tions that the RSC worked out under Teller's leadership have withstood the test of time. They appear as timely in today's precarious situation in view of the Japanese nuclear disaster as they were six decades ago. Teller remained a zealous advocate of maximum safety for nuclear reactors to the end of his life. In 2004, it was stated: "He was ahead of his time, and perhaps ours, in seeing that nuclear power, which he thought essential, would go nowhere if its safety and security were in question." [Brown & May, *Physics Today*, Aug 2004, 51-53, actual quote p. 53.]





Péter Lévai

Péter Lévai is a theoretical high energy nuclear physicist at the KFKI Research Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics (KFKI RMKI) in

later on at the Cyclotron Laboratory of the Texas A&M University (College Station, TX). His interest focused on the hydrodynamical description of heavy ion collisions. In 1992 he moved back to Hungary, where he became senior researcher. He kept an active connection with his colleagues at USA, spending many months at Duke and Texas A&M Universities, and at Lawrence Berkeley and Los Alamos National Laboratories. He started his collaboration with Prof. Gyulassy at Columbia in 1998 on studying quantum chromodynamics, jet energy loss and other properties of strong interactions. They developed the method of jet tomography to determine the central color particle density in heavy ion collisions. During last years this method has been widely used in data analysis concerning data from the RHIC accelerators, which started to work in 2000 at BNL. He and his students visited frequently Columbia

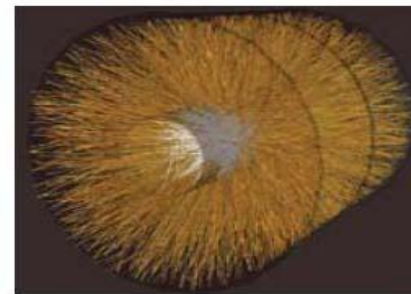


Foto: Tardos Zoltán

Large Hadron Collider tests the primordial matter of the Universe

In the Fall of 2009 the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) started his scientific programme and the first proton-proton collisions have been performed at 900 GeV, later on at the world record energy of 2.36 TeV. These collisions are warming up the accelerators and its detectors for the full power of 14 TeV. Particle physicists are eager to see the indications of Higgs-particle and the very rarely produced supersymmetric particles, which may solve the mystery of the dark matter and dark energy. In every year 10 months are devoted for pp collisions, and 1 month is focusing on heavy ion collisions, especially on PbPb collisions. The main aim of these lead-lead collisions is to create such a high energy density, which may exist 13.7 billion years ago, just a few microseconds after the Big Bang. This early phase of the Universe has been filled by quark gluon plasma and in the LHC we have the chance to reconstruct this extreme matter. The first successful Pb-Pb collisions have been performed in November 2010. Now the first data

are available and they already display unforeseen behaviors and rises new questions and problems.



In my talk I plan to summarize the main motivation of the LHC, the latest results in PbPb collisions and the expected activities in the next two years. The Hungarian ALICE group consists of 25 senior researchers and students (they are the majority) and focus on the quark gluon plasma research. The Hungarian CMS group consists of 40 people, focusing on Higgs research and search of supersymmetric particles.





Szabolcs Márka

Associate Professor of Physics Columbia Astrophysics Laboratory Columbia University in the City of New York, (Diploma -1993 Kossuth Lajos University, PhD -1999 Vanderbilt University) is an experimental astrophysicist and associate professor of physics at Columbia University in the City of

He took leading roles in designing, building, observing with, and analyzing data from the worldwide interferometric gravitational wave detector network to extract information on the nature of the Universe. His present astrophysics goal is to exploit synergistic astrophysics relying on data from a comprehensive range of observations, such as gravitational waves, gamma-rays, X-rays, radio, optical, and/or neutrinos.

Recent Awards/Honors:
Grand Challenges Explorations Award, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, 2010; CAREER Award, National Science Foundation, 2009-2014; Kavli Frontiers Fellow, Selected for "The 9th Annual Year in Ideas", New York Times Magazine, 2009; Featured in Economist Magazine; Among others, reviewer for BSF, NASA, IUSSTF

Selected Recent Publications:
B. Abbott et al. [LIGO Collaboration], "Search for Gravitational Wave Bursts from Soft Gamma Repeaters".



Foto: Tardos Zoltán

The Search for Gravitational Waves On the Earth

Gravitational waves, ripples in the curvature of spacetime, carry information about the nature of gravity and fascinating astronomical phenomena never before observed by humanity, such as colliding black holes or consumed neutron stars. I will discuss some of the highlights of the history,

technology, and aspirations of the scientific field that enables humanity to sense distances that are tens of thousands of times smaller than the size of an atomic nucleus. I will also provide a personal outlook on our progress toward the pioneering field of gravitational-wave astronomy.

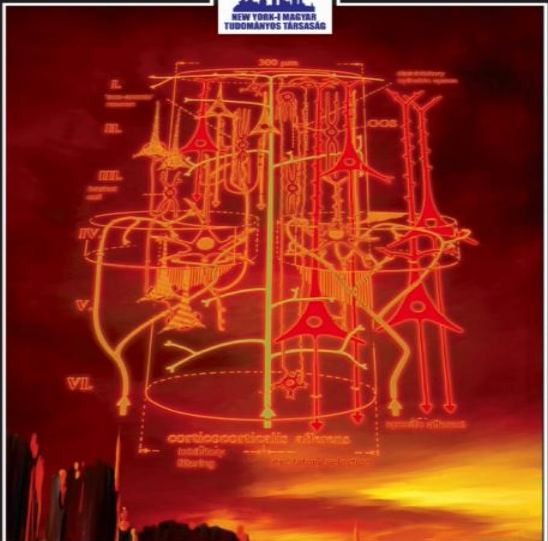




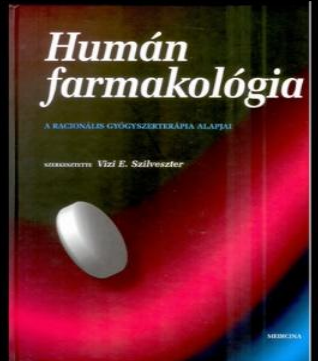
Foto: Tardos Zoltán

NYHSS

MEMORIAL CONFERENCE ON THE OCCASION OF 100TH BIRTHDAY OF
JÁNOS SZENTÁGOTAI
(1912-1994)



Szilvester E. Vizi
Past-President of the
Hungarian
Academy of Sciences



Monday, November 12, 2012 4:00-8:00 PM
Consulate General of Hungary (223 East 52nd Street, New York City)

02:45

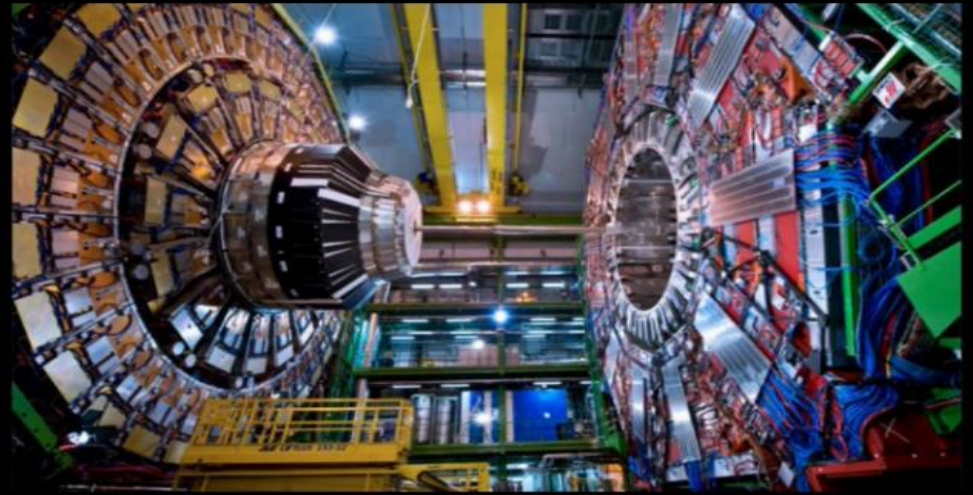


7:57 AM
4/30/2016





Dezső Horváth
„The Antimatter”
October 17, 2014



The unreasonable success of finance by Gabor Laszlo - 2013 május 16. [\(more details\)](#)



Marina von Neumann Whitman - 2013 április 21 [\(more details\)](#)



Prof. Verebey Károly - 2013 március 19.

My Lifetime Experience and Love of Medical Research: An Unimaginable Voyage

Prof. Gulyás Balázs Előadása - 2013 Január 29.

Memorial conference on the occasion of 100th birthday of JANOS SZENTAGOTHAÍ
Program - 2012 November 12.

Szemerédi fest - 2012 November 6.

Papp Klára előadása - 2012 Május 3.

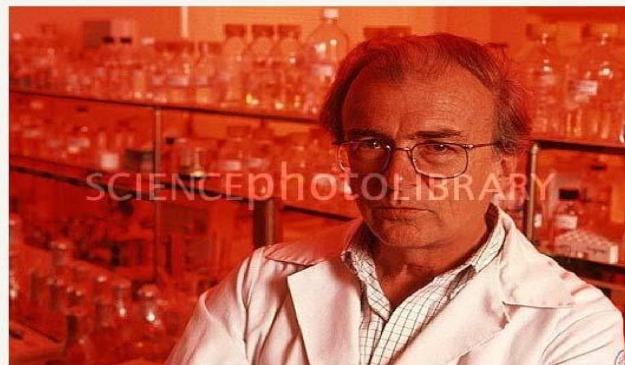
HUNGARIAN SCIENTISTS IN THE US: YESTERDAY, TODAY AND TOMORROW

Marina von Neumann Whitman

The Martin's Daughter - A Memoir



„Antibiotic resistant bacteria in New York, origin of a resistance gene and spread of resistant clones of MRSA” by Alexander Tomasz PhD, - March 10, 2015 [\(more details\)](#)





László Lovász

President of Hungarian Academy of Science

„50 years of graph theory: the networks by which we are all connected”
April 21, 2015



04:31





NEW YORK HUNGARIAN SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY



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Lectures

Szent-Györgyi Award

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Albert Szent-Györgyi Young Investigator Award

\$3,000 - Viktória Lázár, PhD

"Exploiting the Achilles' heels of the antibiotic resistant bacteria"

Evolutionary Systems Biology Group, Institute of Biochemistry, Biological Research
Centre of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Szeged, Hungary

Finalists, each receive \$1,500

Peter Raffai, PhD

"A Statistical Method to Search for Recoiling Supermassive Black Holes in Active Galactic Nuclei"

Institute of Physics, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

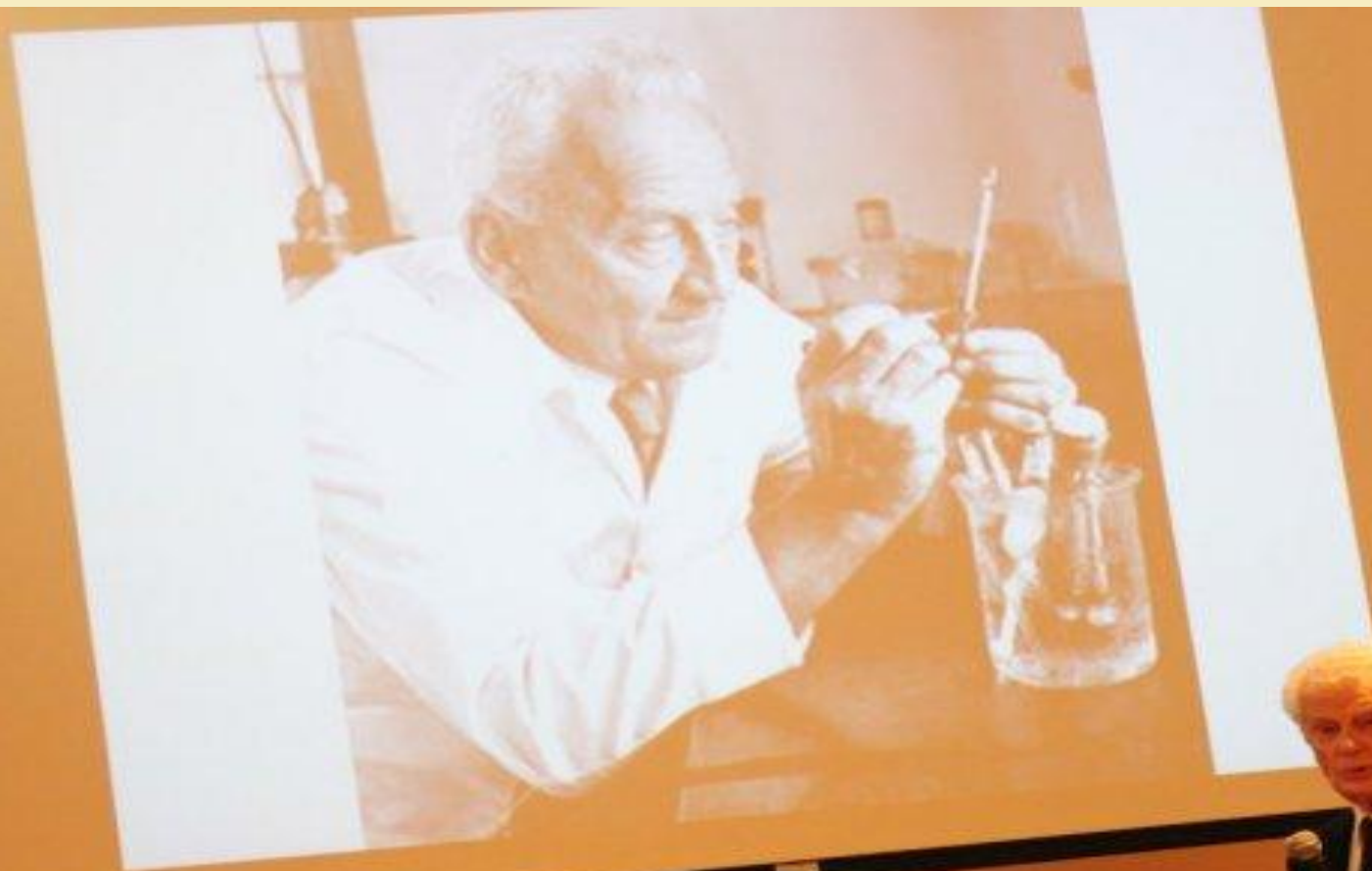
Attila Kövecsi, MD, PhD Student

"Angiogenesis, tumor histogenesis and molecular pathways"

Department of Pathology, University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Tîrgu Mureş/Marosvásárhely Romania.

		M	F
Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest	mathematics, structural biology, chemistry, astrophysics theoretical biology, molecular genetics	3	4
Semmelweis University, Budapest	genetics, biophysics, oncogenomics, immunology, radiology cardiovascular, pathophysiology, organic chemistry	7	3
University of Szeged	neuroscience, pharmacognosy, theoretical physics medical chemistry, mathematics, dermatology, medical biology, antropology	7	2
University of Pecs	molecular biology, physics, in vitro fertilization, neuroscience bowel disease, laboratory medicine, chemistry, ophthalmology	7	1
University of Debrecen	cardiovascular	1	
HAS, Budapest	organic chemistry, enzymology, mathematics, physics	5	1
KOKI	neuroscience	1	2
HAS, Debrecen	public health		1
Szeged, Biological Res Ctr, HAS	antibiotics resistance, neurochemistry, neuroscience genome engineering	2	2
CEU, Bp	cognitive science	1	
Tirgu Mures/Marosvasarhely	oncohistogenesis, cardiovascular	2	2
Timisoara, Polytechnic Univ.	artificial intelligence	1	
Babes-Bolyai Univ./Kolozsvar	chemical engineering, environmental science	2	
		40	18





Time-compression of information
into 100 msec packages

Sharp wave-ripple
100-msec information
packages



Alvarez 1998, 1999, 2011









USA Nyugati Parti Magyar Tudósklub

Dr. Czaun Miklós
elnök

