

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGYHUNGARIAN ACADEMICIAN REVEALS DUBNA MAY BE PRESSED FOR FUNDS

Upon his return from the semi-annual meeting of the Scientific Council of the Joint Nuclear Research Institute of Dubna, Academician Lajos Janossy, gave a report which was published in the 21 January 1967 issue of the Budapest daily, Magyar Nemzet, p 5. Janossy was accompanied to Moscow by the two other Hungarian members of the Council, Albert Konya and Pal Lenart, Corresponding Academicians.

After dealing with the course of Institute research in the field of transuraniums, Janossy discussed the constructive debates about the future tasks of the Institute. He disclosed that the Institute is in "changed circumstances," due partly to the withdrawal of the Chinese. "These special circumstances arise to some extent from the fact that the Institute is the only joint, large scientific institute of the people's democracies. This circumstance increases not only its political significance but demands up-to-date scientific development which will ensure world standards."

"As a result of the high cost of modern research and top flight researchers ... the Dubna Institute is obliged to concentrate on doing outstanding work in a few carefully selected fields."

"The Council agreed unanimously that present work in the field of low energy research must be continued. This includes the investigation of transuraniums. However, there are problems about the future of high energy physics research: no final decision has been reached on this question."

"The question of so-called meson 'factories' arose in the course of the debate. These are accelerators which operate with a beam of such high intensity that an exceptionally large quantity of particles is produced."

"There was also serious debate about the way in which the new computer which is to be set up in the near future is to be used. The construction of a large computer center is planned at Dubna. This center is intended to provide proper service to all the laboratories."

ALL-UNION CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR PHYSICS OPENS IN KHAR'KOV -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 26 Jan 67, p 3 (full translation)

Khar'kov, 25 January. (RATAU). An All-Union conference on the most important problems in the theoretical and experimental study of the atomic nucleus, sponsored by the USSR Academy of Sciences, the State Committee on the Use of Atomic Energy of the USSR, the Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education of the USSR, and Khar'kov State University, opened here today. The most eminent [nuclear] scientists in Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, and all the Union republics, as well as many from foreign countries, will participate.

MOLDAVIAN MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE CITES CURRENT ACHIEVEMENTS

In his speech to a meeting of Moldavian SSR agricultural specialists that began on 24 January 1967, A. S. Negru-Vode, Minister of Agriculture Moldavian SSR, is reported in Sovetskaya Moldaviya, Kishinev, 26 January 1967, to have said that while the republic today occupies only 0.15 percent of the entire territory of the USSR, it produces 2.3 percent of the country's gross agricultural output. In the last three years, the minister is said to have continued, the republic has supplied the following percentages of total countrywide state procurements of the indicated commodities: grapes, 25.8; fruits, 16.5; tobacco, 31; essential oils, 14.8; sunflowers, 6.4; vegetables, 4.1; and sugar beets, 2.9.

The report further states that the minister provided the following information:

In the two-year period 1965-1966 as compared with the two-year period 1963-1964, the value of gross agricultural production in the republic increased by 377.8 million rubles, the monetary income of kolkozses rose by 281.7 million rubles, the yield of grain crops advanced by 7.3 centners per hectare and attained an average of 25.6 centners per hectare, and the gross grain harvest rose by 39 percent while the winter wheat harvest almost tripled.