

organise par ailleurs rencontres et conférences sur des sujets divers concernant la langue et la culture des peuples finno-ougriens.

Notes

1. L'*Unité de valeur* [U.V.] est la matière d'un enseignement dispensé pendant l'année à raison de 1 h. 30 par semaine. Les U.V. sont indépendantes les unes des autres. On les obtient soit par contrôle continu (au moins trois examens « partiels » par an), soit par examen de fin d'année. Les diplômes sont définis par le nombre et l'intitulé des U.V. obligatoires, plus un certain nombre d'U.V. libres, laissées au choix des candidats.
2. Le D.E.U.G. est le diplôme terminal du premier cycle (2 ou 3 ans d'études) compte au moins 16 U.V.
3. En France, chaque établissement supérieur privé ou semi-privé a le droit de délivrer ses propres diplômes.
4. Extrait d'une Brochure de Renseignements distribuée aux étudiants.

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THE NEW MODERN PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN HUNGARY

Affiliated to the Hungarian Academy, the newly founded *Modern Filológiai Társaság* (Modern Philological Society) aims to promote research into the literature, linguistics, culture and history of modern languages. Its purpose is to further the exchange of information about recent achievements in these fields in and outside Hungary. The Society wishes to advance the teaching of foreign languages and also to arouse popular interest in the attainments of modern philology. It considers as one of its main tasks to study and translate into Hungarian outstanding works of foreign literature.

To achieve these ends the Society helps and organizes the activity of Hungarian modern philologists, sets up sections, holds meetings, readings, public lectures, organizes international conferences, holds competitions, offers prizes and maintains relations with societies and institutions working in related fields both in Hungary and abroad. It will aim to publish or take part in the publication of books, series, periodicals, and will reward outstanding achievements.

Filling a significant gap in Hungarian scholarly life, the Society is now forming a corporate body, establishing modern philological studies within an institutional framework.

At the statutory meeting in 1983 Professor László Dobossy, a distinguished specialist of French and Czech literature was appointed to the chairmanship, the honorary chairmen being Professors László Hadrovics, László Kardos, the late Jenő

Koltay-Kastner, László Ország* and Lajos Tamás. Professors Előd Halász, József Herman, Mátyás Horányi, László Kéry, Tibor Klaniczay, Péter Nagy, Ferenc Papp and György Rába were elected to deputy chairmanships; Professor Tibor Frank was elected Secretary General.

Those abroad who support the aims of, and would like to take part in the work of the Society, can subscribe as corresponding members.

The *Modern Filológiai Társaság* of Hungary is based in Budapest and can be contacted through the Secretary General at Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem (Budapest, V. Pesti Barnabás utca 1. H-1052 Hungary).

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Anikó Miski

JOHN LOTZ MEMORIAL SYMPOSIUM IN STOCKHOLM

In September 1983, a commemorative symposium was held at Stockholm University to honour the memory of János (John) Lotz, who had died ten years earlier in 1973 at the age of 60 years. Lotz came to Sweden from Hungary in the year 1935 to teach Hungarian at Stockholm University. In 1947 he went to America to be professor at Columbia University, New York, and he worked in America until his death in 1973, from 1967 in Washington, D. C. During his American years he upheld his contacts with his two earlier countries, Hungary and Sweden. He was a visiting professor both in Budapest and in Stockholm during this period.

The memorial symposium at Stockholm University was initiated and organized by Dr. Eva Martins, who was a pupil of Lotz and published her doctoral thesis on the language of Ferenc Kazinczy in 1970. She became Lotz's successor as *docent* of Hungarian at Stockholm University, and at the first international congress of Hungarology in Budapest in 1981 she received the John Lotz memorial medal, awarded then for the first time, as a sign of appreciation of her activities to spread knowledge of the language and culture of Hungary.

Ten lectures, followed by discussion, were given at the symposium, most of them by scholars who had been personal friends of John Lotz. The first was by Ferenc Kiefer, Budapest, and had the title *John Lotz and Hungarian Grammatical Research*. Kiefer pointed out that Lotz's studies in Budapest took place in a period, the early 1930's, when the influence of the neogrammarian school was still very strong. The history of language was considered the most important and almost the only important part of linguistic research. When Lotz came to Sweden in 1935, he met a linguistic atmosphere of much the same kind. He became one of those who introduced the new aspects on

* See the obituaries in the present issue of Hungarian Studies, pp. 291—296.