## ON THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION OF HUNGARIAN SPELEOLOGY

Speleologists in Hungary began formal collaboration within the Hungarian Geological Society. In 1910 with the encouragement of a brilliant natural scientist, Ottó Herman, they constituted an inde-pendent Commission on Speleology. With the passing of time, the Commission was repeatedly reorganised and re-named, finally becoming the Hungarian Speleological Society. The Society (in Hungarian: Magyar Karszt- és Barlangkutató Társulat, shortened: M.K.B.T.) was last reorganised in 1959. It has a total of about 800 active members and is a member of the Hungarian Federation of Technical and Scientific Societies. Executive functions are administered by an Executive Board composed as follows:

Chairman:

Dr. Sándor LÁNG Associate Chairman: Károly JAMRIK Dr. András JUHÁSZ Dr. György DÉNES Secretary General:

Dr. Tivadar BÖCKER

Secretaries:

Zoltán HÁZI Tamás HAZSLINSZKY Gyula HEGEDÜS István SOHÁR

Board Members:

Dr. Dénes BALAZS Dr. Miklós GÁBORI Dr. Jenő BÁRSONYOS Dr. László JAKUCS Dr. Károly BERTALAN Dr. Dénes JÁNOSSY Dr. István FODOR Lajos RÉVÉSZ

In addition, the Society's business is managed by a permanent secretariat directed by Kinga

SZÉKELY, a full time appointee.

The aim of the Society is to conduct scientific research on karst regions and caves and to publish the results; to co-ordinate work by karst and speleological specialists with that in cognate fields of science; to serve as forum for all theoretical and practical research in speleology and karst studies in Hungary.

The Society's scientific work is conducted in a framework of sections and/or commissions:

Section of Karst Hydrology and Geology Section of Documentation

Commission on Speleoclimatology

and Speleotherapy

Commission on Biology

Commission of Karst Morphology

Commission on Paleontology

Commission on Archaeology

Commission on Education and Training

Commission on Subaquatic Speleology

In addition, ad hoc committees will be formed to tackle specific tasks and there are standing commit-

tees such as editing committees and the Castle Cave Comittee which direct continuing operations. Such committees are entrusted by government agencies etc., to undertake special research in karst and speleology that may be required from time to time.

Society members conduct their research in speleological research teams. There are a total of 30 such teams within the Society at present. As a rule, individual teams operate within the organisation and financial framework of other entities such as sports clubs, academic institutions etc. The Society's function is to supply technical supervision, management and co-ordination. Close association between teams and the Society is assured because the Board of Trustees of the Society includes the heads of the teams, as well as its elected officers. The work of different teams within particular major karst regions is co-ordinated by a series of territorial organisations of the Society.

Significant events in the Society's calendar are report meetings held on Mondays from September to May, when speakers report upon their research or describe study tours abroad. Discussion meetings devoted to selected scientific problems of special importance are convened two or three times a year; the most prominent representatives of the appropriate scientific fields exchange and discuss their findings. Finally, theoretical and practical training courses in various subjects are organised occasionally for junior speleologists. An agenda of meetings is published monthly. For discussion of topics of international significance or to celebrate notable anniversaries etc., international conferences or other special meetings are arranged.

The Society has two regular serial publications: Karszt és Barlang ("Karst and Cave") is issued twice a year, in Hungarian and with English and Russian abstracts in most instances. It contains brief scientific communications reports on major national and international scientific achievements. Karszt- és Barlangkutatás ("Karst Studies and Speleology") is the year book of the Society and publishes larger papers of high scientific standing, mainly in selected

foreign languages.

The Society's expenses are met from membership fees, contributions by government organisations and industrial enterprises as well as considerable subventions by the State. The Society holds the nation's only official speleological library, which maintains efficient ecxhange arrangements with other important speleological institutions and organisations around the world.

English translation revised by D.C Ford

Tamás HAZSLINSZKY Hungarian Institute for Regional Planning H-1016 Budapest Crisztina körút 99. HUNGARY