

less dark night, which has already got acquainted with such a lot of things of the universe but hardly knows anything about its ownself, which may be wronged but can never be repaired."

Beside the vegetative nervous system, sensory organs, the endocrine glands and centers of the nervous systems he studied and investigated the structure and connection-forms of the receptors and effectors found in the cardiovascular system including all the classes of the vertebrates. The obtained results were monographically treated. His nerve preparations, as regards clearness and readability of nerve pictures may be considered to be next to perfection, have been admired all over the world and the cuts presented by him to Universities and Research Institutes are being shown as prototype of preparates.

Even to-day as the head of the General Zoological and Biological Institute of the University Szeged he is still doing remarkable scientific research-works with his collaborators. His Institute is considered as a centre of the comparative neurohistological investigations and it is visited by many persons from all over the world showing an interest in neurohistology. His collection of nerve preparates amounting about to twentythousand is one of the largest in the world. The intimate and close international connections are proved by the comparative neurohistological themes the investigation of which is jointly carried out, as requested by foreign research workers.

We heartily and affectionately congratulate the silvery-headed scientist on this memorable anniversary and wish him the best of health, vigour and much pleasure in his work. Long live Professor. A. ÁBRAHÁM!

PROF. A. ÁBRAHÁM'S BIOGRAPHY

Dr. A. ÁBRAHÁM professor of the University Szeged, ordinary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, owner of the Kossuth prize was born on November 20th 1893 in Tusnád, County of Csik. He had his elementary education in Tusnád and his secondary school studies Csik-somlyó and Csikszereda. In 1913 he passed his final examination in Csikszereda. In 1915 he was admitted to the Philosophical Faculty of the University, Budapest for natural history and geography. In 1919 he obtained his teacher's diploma, in 1922 his Ph. D. in Zoology, as principal subject, in Botany and Geology as minor subjects. In 1917 as a third years student he was employed a temporary assistant to the Zoological and Comparative Anatomical Institute of the University, later ordinary assistant, adjunkt, in 1926 private docent, and in 1936 titular professor. In 1934 he was appointed to the Zoological Department of the Teacher's Training College at Szeged. In 1939 he became the head of this college. From November 1940 he was appointed as professor to the General Zoological and Biological Institute of the University. In 1946 he was elected as a correspondent and in 1960 as an ordinary member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. He is an Affiliate of the Royal Society of Medicine and member of the Academy of Zoology in India. He is an honorary member of the Hungarian Biological Society. He is editor to the *Acta Biologica Szegediensis*, member of the editorial staff of the *Zeitschrift für mikr. anat. Forschung* and of the *Acta Zoologica Acad. Scient. Hung.* periodicals.

He traveled in Germany, worked at the Stazione Zoologica in Naples, visited England four times, Austria, Roumania, India, Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium and Bulgaria. In 1930 he delivered a lecture at the XI. International Zoological Congress held in Padua, he attended the International Zoological Congresses at Lisbon, Paris, London and Washington. In 1956 he spent a month in the Roumanian People's Republic delivering lectures at the Academy, the Medical University in Bucarest, the Medical University in Marosvásárhely, and at the Physiological Institute of the Bolyai University in Kolozsvár. In Bucarest he had neurohistological demonstrations in the Histological Institute of the Medical University, Pavlov Institute, Physiological Institute of the Academy and University, Endocrinological Institute and in the Comparative Anatomical and Histological Institute of the Biological Faculty. Likewise he presented neurohistological demonstrations in the Histological and Forensic Institute of the Medical University at Jassy, moreover in the Anatomical Institute at Marosvásárhely and in the Histological Institute of the medical University at Temesvár. In 1957 he participated in the Harvey Tercentenary Congress at London. Simultaneously he had demonstrations at the University of Oxford and London. In 1958 he was invited to deliver a lecture at an International Kidney-Symposium in Berlin and had a neurohistological demonstration in the Anatomical Institute of the University. In July 1958 he attended the XV. International Zoological Congress in London. Neurohistological demonstrations and lectures were delivered by him at the University of London. In September 1958 he was invited by the Roumanian Ministry of Health and spent about two weeks in Roumania. During this time he delivered lectures at the Medical University in the Morphological Society in Jassy and at the I. Roumanian Psychiatric and Endocrinological Congress. He held a discussion and demonstrations in the Histological Institute at Jassy and in the Comparative Anatomical and Histological Institute of the Biological University of Bucarest. He stayed in India from January 20. to 12 February 1959. He attended the 46. Indian Science Congress at Delhi, The Golden Jubilee of the Indian Science Institute at Bangalore and the Festival Meetings of the Indian National Academy at Agra. During his sojourn in India he delivered lectures and neurohistological demonstrations in Delhi, Bangalore, Agra and Bombay. He delivered a lecture at the XI. International Entomological Congress at Vienna, in Brunn at the International symposium on Methods of Theriological Investigations and had neurohistological demonstrations in the Anatomical Institute of the University in 1961. In 1963. from February 13. to 28. he stayed in England as the guest of the Royal Society. He delivered lectures and had neurohistological demonstrations in Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Cambridge and London. In July 1963. he delivered a lecture at the International Neuromorphological Conference entitled Modern Trends in Neuromorphology, in commemoration of Prof. M. LENHOSSÉK's 100. birthday. In the same year in September he gave a lecture at the „Seconde Réunion Européenne d'Endocrinologie Comparée” at Bruxelles, Belgium and another lecture at the „V. Symposium International des Histologistes” Sofia, Bulgaria.