

1. FOCUS GROUP

“Precursors to Culture”, October-December 2003. Convened by Richard Byrne (University of St Andrews, Scotland)

Culture is normally defined by anthropologists in such a way that, even if ‘human’ is not explicitly specified, the possibility of any non-human possessing culture is made impossible in practice (Kroeber & Kluckhohn, 1952). To break out of these restrictions, researchers concerned with the evolution of culture have taken several different lines of attack. In proposing particular individuals as Fellows, the intention has been to assemble a collegiate group of the world’s foremost researchers in those disciplines that are the key to the topic of cultural evolution: animal behaviour and primatology; cognitive, evolutionary, and neuropsychology; archaeology and paleoanthropology. www.colbud.hu/programme/currentprojects.shtml

Events related to the focus group:

”Cultured Chimpanzees? Nonsense or Breakthrough?”

Fellow Seminar, 11 December 2003, Iain Davidson & William C. McGrew

“Precursors to Culture” mini symposium, 12 December 2003

- report on the work of the focus group with open discussion. Participants: Collegium Budapest fellows and **members of the focus group:**

Phil Barnard (MRC Cognition and Brain Research Unit, Cambridge, England), Richard Byrne (Psychology, University of St Andrews, Scotland; Convener), Iain Davidson (Archaeology, University of New England, NSW, Australia), Vincent Janik (Biology, University of St Andrews, Scotland), William McGrew (Anthropology & Zoology, University of Miami, Ohio, USA), Adám Miklósi (Ethology, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest), Polly Wiessner (Anthropology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA).

2. WORKSHOPS

2.1. “International Workshop on Risk and Regulation”, 11-13 September 2003

International workshop on the theoretical and practical aspects of the new international capital agreement Basel II. Organised by Imre Kondor (Collegium Budapest), Giovanni Barone-Adesi (Lugano, Università della Svizzera Italiana), Giorgio Szegő (Roma/Lugano), and sponsored by Collegium Budapest, the Swiss Directorate for Cooperation and Development, the Hungarian Association of Risk Managers, Raiffeisen Bank, Hungarian Banking Association and by SAS Institute Ltd. PRMIA (Professional Risk Managers' International Association) has established its Hungarian chapter during the conference. Participants and the audience included academics and practitioners from Hungarian banks, representatives of the regulatory authorities and other organizations interested in financial risk management.

Participants: Maria-Louise Arscott (Intesa, Milano), Giovanni Barone-Adesi (Lugano), Lajos Bokros (Worldbank, Washington), Michel Dacorogna (Converium, Zurich), Jon Danielsson (London School of Economics), Kostas Giannopoulos

(UAE), Erik A. Heitfield (Federal Reserve Board, Washington), Markus Leippold (ETH, Zürich), Hans-Jacob Lüthi (ETH, Zürich), Rosario N. Mantegna (Universita di Palermo), Giorgio Szegő (Universita di Roma La Sapienza), Fabio Trojani (Lugano), Paolo Vanini (Lugano), Casper de Vries (Erasmus University, Rotterdam).

2.2. “Rethinking Citizenships in Europe. Intercultural and Transnational Relations and the Recognition of Difference”, 2-4 October 2003

organised by Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung, Central European University, Budapest, and by Edouard Conte (permanent fellow, Collegium Budapest). **Participants:** Christoph Schönberger (Germany), Andreas Fahrmeir (Germany), Dieter Gosewinkel (Switzerland), Francois Rüegg (Switzerland), Christian Giordano (Switzerland), Michal Krzyzanowski (Austria), Dobrinka Kostova (Bulgaria), Constantin Iordachi (Romania), Meltem Ahiska (Turkey), Patrick Weil (France), Mustafa Belbah (Morocco), Zoubir Chattou (Morocco), Michael Stewart (Great Britain), Tanasije Marinkovic (Yugoslavia), Viktor Kamyshanov (Russia), Mária Heller (Hungary), Mária Kovács (Hungary), Alina Cayglar (CEU), Shalini Randeria (CEU).

2.3. “The Integration of Form and Function”, 16-19 November 2003

The form and function and their relations in the various disciplines and arts, such as mathematics, biology, sociology, linguistics, music, computer science, and neuroscience discussed in public lectures delivered by internationally recognized researchers of these disciplines. Organised by Imre Kondor and Eörs Szathmáry (Collegium Budapest) and David Krakauer (Santa Fe Institute).

Participants: John W. Krakauer (Columbia University), J. Stephen Lansing (Santa Fe Institute/University of Arizona), Andrew Robinson (London Times Higher Education Supplement), Takeshi Inomata (University of Arizona), Nicholas de Monchaux, (University of Virginia), John V. Maciuika (University of Virginia), Guy Nordenson, (Princeton University), Richard Gabriel (Sun Microsystems), Jim Rutt (Santa Fe Institute), Jose Lobo (Santa Fe Institute), Prashanth AK (University of California-Davis), Alessandro Lomi (School of Economics, University of Bologna), Partha Niyogi (University of Chicago), Edward Stabler (University of California, Los Angeles), Reuben Hersh (University of New Mexico), Juergen Jost (Max Planck Institute for Mathematics in Sciences), David Mumford (Brown University), David Dunn (College of Santa Fe), László Somfai (Institute of Music, Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Sándor Sólymos (Hungarian Academy of Fine Arts), Jessica Flack (Santa Fe Institute), and Cormac McCarthy (Santa Fe Institute).

<http://discuss.santafe.edu/formandfunction/>

2.4. “Syntax, Semantics and Phonology of the Left Periphery”, 5-6 December 2003

2nd meeting organized by István Kenesei (Collegium Budapest Fellow)
Cooperation between the University of Szeged (Hungary), Leiden University and Tilburg University (The Netherlands) supported by NWO (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research) and the Hungarian National Research Fund OTKA.

The purpose of this project was to arrive at a unified theory of language through a detailed comparison between the left periphery of the sentences in Hungarian and Dutch, by the tools of generative grammar. The proposed research project aims at integrating phonological, syntactic and semantic analyses of phenomena related to the sentential 'left periphery' that have hitherto been pursued in relative isolation.

István Kenesei (Research Institute for Linguistics/University of Szeged), Márta Maleczki (University of Szeged), Tibor Szécsényi (University of Szeged), Krisztina Szécsényi (University of Szeged), Gabriella Tóth (University of Szeged), Luis Vicente (Leiden University), Krzysztof Migdalski (Tilburg University), Beáta Gyuris, Veronika Hegedüs (Tilburg University), Henk van Riemsdijk (Tilburg University), Anikó Lipták (Leiden University), Judit Gervain (SISSA, Trieste), Ben Hermans (Tilburg University), Jeroen van de Weijer (Leiden University), Gábor Turcsán (University of Szeged), Hans Brockhuis, Jutta Hartman

2.5. "COST D27 Prebiotic Chemistry and Early Evolution", 12-14 December 2003

3rd Management Committee Meeting and Workshop of the EU COST Project organised by Eörs Szathmáry (Collegium Budapest Permanent Fellow).

Participants: Denis Neibecker (COST Chemistry Secretariat, EC, Brussels, Belgium), Peter Stadler (Universität Wien/Universität Leipzig), Auguste Commeyras (Université de Montpellier), Günter von Kiedrowski (Ruhr-Universität-Bochum), M. Constantinos Paleos (NCSR „Demokritos”, Attiki), Meir Lahav (Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot), Doron Lancet (Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot), Enzo Gallori (Università degli Studi di Firenze), Luigi Mandolini (Università di Roma La Sapienza), Jelena Tamuliene (Vilnius University), Alexander Kros (Leiden University), Zbigniew P. Zagorski (Institute of Nuclear Chemistry and Technology, Warsaw), Sasa Svetina (University of Ljubljana), Nils Holm (Stockholm University), Howell Edwards (University of Bradford), Laurent Boiteau (University of Montpellier), Ivo Hofacker (Universität Wien), Josep M. Ribo (University of Barcelona), Vladik Avetisov (Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow), Marie-Christine Maurel (Université Paris VI), Rafaele Saladino (Università degli studi della Tuscia, Viterbo), Alan W. Schwartz (University at Nijmegen, Editor in chief – Origins of Life), William Martin (University of Düsseldorf), Vesna Nöthig-Laslo (Rudjer Boskovic Institute, Zagreb), Pier Luigi Luisi (ETH Zentrum, Zurich), Peter Walde (ETH Zentrum, Zurich), Jelka Tomasic (Institute of Immunology, Zagreb), Ruza Frkanec (Institute of Immunology, Zagreb), Elias Zintzaras (University of Thessaloniki), Mauro Santos (University of Barcelona/Collegium Budapest Fellow).

2.6. MATRA PROJECT Development Training for Regional Development in Hungary - Final Symposium, 15 January 2004

Participants: Mr. Renger Afman, Project Director; Gabriella Kemény (Tempus Public Foundation), Dr. Helga Répássy (VÁTI TFI), Flórián László Kovács (National Office for Regional Development), Dr. József Sivák, (Prime Minister's Office), Dr. Péter Heil (Office for National Development Plan and EU Support), Katalin Damjanovich (Tempus Public Foundation), Balázs Waechter (National Office for Regional Development).

2.7. Hungarian-US R&D Workshop: Information Society Technologies and Research Challenges for 21st Century Society, 22-24 March 2004

Cooperation of the National Science Foundation (NSF), USA, and the Ministry of Informatics and Communications, Hungary. Conference organized by ELTE Center for Information Society and Network Research (TATK-ITHAKA) and BME-UNESCO Information Society and Trend Research Institute (ISTR). Patrons: Mr. Peter Freeman (National Science Foundation), Dr. György Csepeli (Ministry of Informatics and Communications).

Goals: Call the Hungarian scientific community's attention to the NSF research community; demonstrate for the NSF participants the research perspectives of Hungary; explore common research interests in specified domains; define potential joint research projects responsive to various Hungarian, European Union and NSF calls for proposals. The workshop focused on e-government and digital government, information society technologies, and information society studies.

Participants from the US: Valerie Gregg (NSF/CISE Program Manager for Digital Government Research), Noshir Contractor (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign (Co-PI), Anthony Stefanidis (University of Maine, Orono (Co-PI), Nabil Adam, (Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey), Ruzena Bajcsy (University of California, Berkeley), Athman Bouguettaya (Virginia Tech), Joseph Cappella (University of Pennsylvania), Jeffrey Cole (University of California, Los Angeles), Isabel F. Cruz (The University of Illinois at Chicago), Jonathon Cummings (MIT), Sharon Dawes (SUNY Albany), Lois Delcambre (OGI School of Science & Engineering), Jose Fortes (University of Florida), Jane Fountain (Harvard University), Eszter Hargittai (Northwestern University), Christopher Jaynes (University of Kentucky), Frank Biocca (Michigan State University), Alexandros Labrinidis (University of Pittsburgh), Javed Mostafa (Indiana University), Stuart Shulman (Drake University), David Stark (Columbia University), Ernest Wilson (University of Maryland)

Participants from Hungary; *Technology*: Gergő Balla, Miklós Boda, Gábor Csere, József Dombi, József Kmetty, Benedek Lőrincz, András Lőrincz, Gábor Magyar, Gábor Prószéki, György Szabó, Imre K. Szabó *Social Sciences*: Eszter Babarczy, Károly Bozsonyi, László Bruszt, Tibor Dessewffy, Nikosz Fokasz, Endre Dányi, Éva Bognár, Anna Galác, Zsófia Rét, Áron Sülyi, László Z. Karvalics, Balázs Szekfü, Iván Székely, István Szakadát, Róbert Tardos, Gábor Vályi, Balázs Vedres.
<http://www.spcomm.uiuc.edu/conf/budapest2004/>

2.8. “Thematic Institute on Complex Systems” within the framework of the EU 5th Framework Program EXYSTENCE, 31 May – 6 July 2004

EXYSTENCE (www.complexityscience.org) is a Network of Excellence within the Future and Emerging Technologies (FET) sub-programme of the European Union Information Society Technologies Programme (IST). The purpose of EXYSTENCE, the European Complex Systems Network of Excellence, is to develop collaboration among European research scientists interested in Complex Systems from fundamental concepts to applications, involving academia, business and industry.

Thematic Institutes are among several practical efforts to foster collaboration. The idea is to have a number of invited scientists working together for extended (and possibly recurrent) periods of time, at the same location. Inspiration for such arrangement comes from other institutions like the Santa Barbara, Institutes for Advanced Studies, Aspen Center for Physics. This is the third EXYSTENCE Thematic Institute, which focuses on complexity, failure tolerance, risk and robustness in social, economic, communication, physical and biological networks.

Participants: Alain Barrat (University Paris Sud), Albert-László Barabási (University of Notre Dame), Alex Hansen (Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Trondheim), Alessandro Vespignani (University Paris Sud), Joao Gama Oliveira (University of Aveiro, Portugal), Christophe Deissenberg (Université de la Méditerranée, Aix en Provence), Dirk Helbing (Dresden University of Technology), Eivind Almaas (University of Notre Dame), Eran Shir (Tel-Aviv University), Francesco d'Ovidio (Mediterranean Institute of Advanced Studies, Palma de Mallorca),

Frans Jacobs (University of Leiden), Gerard Weisbuch (Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris), Guido Fioretti (University of Bologna), Ismail Zadeh (Stony Brook), Ljupco Kocarev (University of California San Diego), Luca Dall'Asta (University Paris Sud), Maciej Nowak (Marian Smoluchowski Institute of Physics, Kraków), Marcio Argollo de Menezes (University of Notre Dame), Petia Manolova (University of Aix-Marseille 2), Serge Galam (LMDH, Paris 6), Silvia De Monte (Technical University of Denmark), Stefan Lämmer (Dresden University of Technology), Stefano Battiston (Ecole Normale Supérieure, Paris), Yuval Shavitt (Tel Aviv University), Zdzislaw Burda (Jagiellonian University, Kraków), Zoltán Dezső (University of Notre Dame), Jean-Pierre Eckmann (University of Geneva), Gábor Csányi (University of Cambridge, UK), Sergey Dorogovtsev (A.F. Ioffe Physico-Technical Institute, St. Petersburg), Balázs Vedres (Central European University and Columbia University), István Csabai (ELTE – Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest), Gábor Fáth (KFKI, Budapest), Gábor Papp (ELTE), Gergely Palla (ELTE), Gábor Vattay (ELTE), Géza Meszéna (ELTE), Illés Farkas (ELTE), Imre Derényi (ELTE), János Kertész (BUTE, Budapest), Imre Kondor (Collegium Budapest), László Gulyás (SZTAKI, Budapest), Máté Maródi (ELTE), Balázs Szekfű (BUTE), Zsuzsanna Szvetelszky (ELTE), Tamás Vicsek (ELTE).

2.9. “Adaptive Dynamics Workshop”, 14-19 June 2004

organized by Géza Meszéna and Gabriella Magyar (Eötvös Loránd University) in cooperation with NWO (Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research).

The workshop tried to find answers to the following questions: What is the relation between adaptive dynamics, population genetics and speciation? Do we study the classification of models dealing with small, rare and celibate mutants, or do we study the origin of species?

Adaptive dynamics is a mathematical framework, based on the concept of *invasion fitness*, to investigate arbitrary ecology-induced frequency-dependent selection in asexually reproducing populations.

The main conclusions of the theory can be summarized in two statements:

- i) Evolution proceeds into the direction of local fitness gradient until a singular strategy is reached where this gradient vanishes.
- ii) At a singular point, fitness has either a minimum, or a maximum. The first situation corresponds to an ESS. In the second case disruptive selection leads to *evolutionary branching*, that is, to diverging evolution of two subpopulations.

Evolutionary branching, observed in asexual models, is suggested to be the underlying mathematical phenomenon of adaptive speciation of sexual organisms.

More information: <http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Research/ADN/>

Participants: Alexandra Balogh (Stockholm); Gerdien de Jong (Utrecht); Carolien de Kovel (Utrecht); Ulf Dieckmann (Laxenburg, Austria); Michel Durinx (Leiden); József Garay (Budapest); Mats Gyllenberg (Turku, Finland); Patsy Haccou (Leiden); Hiroshi Ito (Japan); Frans Jacobs (Leiden); Éva Kisdi (Turku, Finland); Ádám Kun (Budapest); Olof Leimar (Stockholm); Krisztián Mágori (Budapest); Gabriella Magyar (Budapest); Carlo Matessi (Pavia, Italy); Géza Meszéna (Budapest); Hans Metz (Leiden); Beáta Oborny (Budapest); Claus Rueffler (Leiden); Sebastian Schreiber (Williamsburg, VA); Péter Szabó (Budapest); Eörs Szathmáry (Budapest); András Szilágyi (Budapest); Tom van Dooren (Leiden); David Waxman (Brighton, UK); Péter Várkonyi (Budapest).

<http://biol-phys.elte.hu/~geza/WS/ws.html>

2.10. EVERGROW Training Workshop on Active and Passive Measurements in Networks”, 18-19 June 2004 (see EVERGROW EU-FP6 project description below).

Conference organized by Gábor Vattay and István Csabai (Collegium Budapest).

Participants: Scott Kirkpatrick (Jerusalem), Ala Trusina (Copenhagen), Martin Roswall (Copenhagen), Eran Shir (Jerusalem), Alessandro Vespignani (Paris-Sud), Albert. L. Barabási (Notre Dame), Fabrice Guillemin (France Telecom), Kavé Salamatian (CNRS/Paris6), Timur Friedman (CNRS/Paris6), Attila Pásztor (Ericsson, Budapest), András Veres (Ericsson, Budapest), Gábor Vattay (Collegium Budapest), István Csabai (Collegium Budapest), Javier Aracil (Pamplona), Yuval Shavitt (Tel-Aviv), Henk Uijterwaal (RIPE NCC, Amsterdam), Svante Ekelin (Ericsson, Stockholm), Gábor Simon (Collegium Budapest), Ian Graham (Endace, New Zealand).

2.11. “Workshop on Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Mind, Language and Action”, 19-30 July 2004

Convened by Collegium Budapest fellows Tim Crane and Tamar Szabó Gendler, a distinguished group of scholars discussed various fundamental problems from the philosophy of mind.

Participants: Anne Aimola (Australian National University, Psychology), Tim Crane (University College London, Philosophy), Martin Davies (Australian National University, Philosophy), Paul Bloom (Yale University, Psychology), Tamar Szabó Gendler (Cornell University, Philosophy), Barry Loewer (Rutgers University, Philosophy), Jesse Prinz (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Philosophy), Mike Martin (University College London, Philosophy), Veronique Munoz-Darde (University College London, Philosophy), Zoltán Gendler Szabó (Cornell University, Philosophy), Karen Wynn (Yale University, Psychology), Katalin Balog (Yale University, Philosophy), Katalin Farkas (Central European University, Philosophy), György Gergely (Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Developmental Research Institute for Psychological Research, Budapest), Carl Ginet (Cornell University, Philosophy), Csaba Pléh (Center for Cognitive Science, Budapest), Sally McConnell-Ginet (Cornell University, Linguistics).

3. PUBLIC LECTURES

H.E. Lubomir Zaorálek, President of the Czech Parliament,
What kind of Europe Do We Want? **3 September 2003**

Hartmut Häußermann, Humboldt University, *Hat die "Europäische Stadt" in der Postmoderne noch eine Zukunft? (Does the European City Have a Future in the Post-Modern Era?)* at the Goethe Institute in cooperation with Collegium Budapest and Hungarian Statistical Office. **12 November 2003**

Karl Schlögel, Europa-Universität Viadrina in Frankfurt an der Oder (Fellow in 2000/01), *Tragödie der Vertreibungen*, at Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Czech Culture Center, the Slovak Culture Center, the Polish Culture Center, the Hungarian Lettre Internationale and Collegium Budapest. **26 February 2004**

Paul Shore, Saint Louis University, *Union or Usurpation? - The Uniate Church and Jesuits of Kolozsvár, 1693-1773*. **10 March 2004**

Richard A. Higgott, Collegium Budapest and University of Warwick, UK ESRC Centre for the Study of Globalisation and Regionalisation *Multilateral Economic Institutions and the Limits to Global Governance.* , **25 March 2004**

Jon Danielsson, London School of Economics (guest of the rector), *The Implications of Capital Regulation for Financial Stability and Monetary Policy*, held at the International Training Center for Bankers. **6 April 2004**

David Koenig, Chairman, Professional Risk Managers' International Association. *Giving Courage to Capital: The Importance of Risk Management in Emerging Markets.* **8 April 2004.**

Roger Errera, Central European University, *The Power of the Courts and Their Limits in a Democracy.* **20 April 2004**

Gregory J. Chaitin, IBM Watson Research Center in New York (guest of the rector), *Is the Universe Intelligible?* **27 April 2004**

Gregory J. Chaitin, IBM Watson Research Center in New York (guest of the rector), *Against Real Numbers.* **29 April 2004**

Cristina Fessler, Collegium Budapest, *Layerings, Ma(e)lstrom, and the Boundaries of her Painting.* **25 May 2004**

4. FELLOW SEMINARS

Eörs Szathmáry, *Origins of Life*, 30 October 2003.

Leonidas Donskis, *Loyalty and Dissent: Towards Liberal Nationalism?* 6 November 2003.

Tamar Szabó Gendler, *Imaginary Contagion*, 13 November 2004.

Ferenc Jordán, *Linking Species and Ecosystems - a Network Perspective*, 20 November 2004.

István Kenesei, *Philosophy v. Linguistics: Is the Game Over?* 27 November 2004.

Davide Sparti, *Acknowledging Acknowledgement*, 4 December 2004.

Iain Davidson & William C. McGrew, *Cultured Chimpanzees? Nonsense or Breakthrough?* 11 December 2004.

Kirsti Simonsuuri, *On Katharsis*, 16 January 2004.

Tim Crane, *Reduction and Emergence*, 22 January 2004.

Andrew Pomiankowski, *The Evolution of Insect Sex Determining Mechanisms*, 29 January 2004.

Ross Cressman, *Evolutionary Games in Biology and Economics*, 5 February 2004.

Zsolt K. Horváth, *Four "lieux de mémoire" of the Socialism: Identity Foundations of the Survivors in Hungary. (A Comparative Study of the Pantheon of the Labour Movement, the Plot no. 301, the Statue Park and the House of Terror)*, 19 February 2004.

Laurence Calzone, *How do budding yeast cells grow and divide: a mathematical approach*, 26 February 2004.

ECAgents Group Members, *ECAgents Parade, report on the status of the FP6 Integrated Project*, 4 March 2004.

Imre Kondor, *Limits to Reduction*, 18 March 2004.

Davide Torsello, *Trust, Informality and Social Change. A comparative perspective: Central Eastern Europe and Southern Italy*, 1 April 2004.

Murat Cemrek, *Turkey's Achilles' Heel: Human Rights Question Before Its EU Membership*, 15 April 2004.

Wim Gerritsen, *The 'Art of Memory' in the Middle Ages or: How medieval scholars found their way in a storehouse of knowledge*, 22 April 2004.

Andor Horváth, *The Diary*, 10 May 2004.

Hans Franken, *Law and the Internet: Legal Responses – Legal Instruments and Information and Communication Technology*, 13 May 2004.

Tadeusz Kopys, *Regional Identity and the Problem of Regional Co-operation Between Central European Countries After EU Enlargement (The Case of Poland and Hungary)*, 20 May 2004.

David Stark & Balázs Vedres, *Social Times of Network Spaces: Sequence Analysis of Network Formation and Foreign Investment in Hungary, 1987-2001*, 27 May 2004.

5. EXHIBITIONS, CONCERTS, BOOK PRESENTATIONS

Exhibition on “Integration of Form and Function” 15 November 2003 – 12 January, 2004. Architectural plans of house facades in the neighbourhood of CB, presented by the Hungarian Colour Dynamics Association.

Book Presentation: „NATO, Neutrality and National Identity - the Case of Austria and Hungary” by András Kovács (CEU) and Ruth Wodak (Permanent Fellow) Eds., roundtable talk partners: the authors, Mária Heller and Christoph Reinprecht. **17 December 2003.**

Reading by CB Fellow **Kirsti Simonsuuri**, one of the leading poets and writers in Finland, followed by a public discussion between Simonsuuri and **György Konrád**. **19 February 2004.**

Concert by the internationally acclaimed pianist **Károly Binder**, **26 February 2004.**

Book Presentation: „Entrepreneurs or Citizens?” (in Hungarian) by Mihály Laki and Júlia Szalai. (Published by OSIRIS Publishing House). Introduction by János Kornai (permanent fellow emeritus). **28 April 2004.**

Literary Discussion “Europe and the Russians” between **Ákos Szilágyi**, poet, aesthete, Russia specialist, and **Dmitriy Alexandrovich Prigov**, Russian poet, playwright, essayist and artist, organized in cooperation with the European Cultural Foundation, Budapest. **4 May 2004.**

Concert by the Swiss String Quartet **Asasello Quartet**. **13 May 2004.**

Exhibition of works by **János Barta**, **Péter Berentz** and **Tibor Somorjai Kiss**, **1-30 June 2004**. From the collection of the Graphic Section of the Association of Hungarian Fine and Applied Artists. Opening **1 June 2004**.

Concert by **Schola Hungarica** "Memoria Patronorum", conducted by **György Menzel** and **Orsolya Csomló**. **25 June 2004.**

6. FACULTY CLUB

Collegium Budapest (CB) and the Central European University (CEU) decided to launch a series of events called 'Faculty Club'. The objective of club meetings is to provide an opportunity for CB fellows and CEU faculty to meet, exchange ideas and establish relationship with one another. Each club meeting has a special focus. The meetings, open for the Budapest academic community, are held on Mondays at 6 p.m. once every six weeks in the Club Room of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

'Inauguration' of the new sociology department of the CEU with the two department heads introducing the department. **20 October 2003.**

Talk by British philosopher and CB fellow Tim Crane. **1 December 2003.**

Talk by Linda Fischer (Department of Gender Studies, CEU)
"What is Gender Studies?" **9 February 2004.**

Discussion about theoretical biology led by **Eörs Szathmáry**. **29 March 2004.**

Remarks on 'International Order in the 21st Century: Is Multilateralism in Crisis?' by CB Fellow **Richard Higgott**. **3 May 2004.**

7. ONGOING EU-FP6 PROGRAMS

7.1 EVERGROW (Ever-growing, global, scale-free networks, their provisioning, repair and unique functions) 2004-2007: “Building the Internet of 2025”

Sponsored by the Future and Emerging Technologies program of the European Union (IST-1940) "Complex Systems Research" Proactive Initiative.

Project Coordinator: Swedish Institute of Computer Science (SICS)

The vision of EVERGROW is to develop methods and systems, and build infrastructure for the measurement, modelling and analysis of network (Internet) traffic, topology and logical structure, so that one can start now to address the opportunities and problems to be presented by the Internet 20 years from now.

EVERGROW is organised in five sub-projects: SP 1 covers measurement and analysis of the Internet, as well as modelling of Internet topology and traffic. SP 2 will provide an infrastructure support for the project (Virtual Network Observatory - eight infrastructure sites). SP 3 will build self-healing (distributed) services that extrapolate the decentralisation of the Internet and its increase in terms of functionality and scale. SP 4 is complex system research. SP 5 studies market mechanisms. Collegium Budapest is involved in SP1 and 2.

EVERGROW focuses on a new (third) generation of peer-to-peer (P2P) protocols and services. This program is addressed to Future and Emerging Technologies (FET), the purpose of which is to help new IST-related science and technology fields to mature, in the expectation that some of them will become strategic for the future economic and social development of Europe.

The implementation is divided into Phase A (18 months) and phase B (19-48 months). Phase A: innovation (research), investment into hardware and equipment, Phase B: demonstration, training management (annual conferences and annual doctoral schools convened by sub-project managers, post-doctoral fellowship programmes).

The project has 28 partners and two main co-ordinators: Erik Aurell (Swedish Institute of Computer Science (SICS), Stockholm), and Scott Kirkpatrick (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem (HUJI), Jerusalem). The total amount of EU support for the project is EUR 5.595.000, out of this CB is receiving EUR 441.000. EVERGROW has made a substantial contribution to the Collegium's information technology infrastructure by purchasing a supercomputer that, at the time of writing this report, is performing the first test runs. As a related development, the Collegium's Internet connection will be upgraded by a factor of 100 (!), with the assistance of the Ministry of Informatics and Telecommunication. For more information click on www.evergrow.org

The group working on the project at Collegium Budapest:

István Csabai (Physics), Péter Hága (Internet Physics-junior), Gábor Simon (Internet Physics-junior), József Stéger (Internet Physics-junior), Gábor Vattay (Physics)

7.2 ECAGENTS (Embodied and Communicating Agents) 2004-2007

Sponsored by the Future and Emerging Technologies program of the European Union (IST-1940) "Complex Systems Research" Proactive Initiative.

Project coordinator: CNR-ISTC (Prof. Domenico Parisi, Dr. Stefano Nolfi)

Partners: CNR-ISTC *Institute of Cognitive Science and Technology, National Research Council* (Italy), EPFL-ASL *Autonomous Systems Laboratory, The Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne* (Switzerland), UBER-ITB *Institute for Theoretical Biology, Humboldt Universitat Berlin* (Germany), UPF *Complex Systems Laboratory, University Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona* (Spain), SONY-CSL *Sony Computer Science Laboratory* (France) ULB *Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels* (Belgium), VIKTORIA *Future Applications Lab, Viktoria Institute, University of Goteborg* (Sweden), PHYS-SAPIENZA *Physics Department, "La Sapienza" University, Roma* (Italy), U-TOKYO *Complex Systems and Artificial Life Group, University of Tokyo* (Japan)

The aim of the project is to develop a new generation of embodied agents that are able to interact directly (i.e., without human intervention) with the physical world and to communicate between them and with other agents (including humans). This will be achieved through the development of new design principles, algorithms, and mechanisms that can extend the functionality of existing technological artefacts (mobile phone, WI-FI devices, robots and robot-like artefacts, etc.) and can lead to the creation of new artefacts.

The project will develop concepts, tools, and models for analysing collections of both natural and artificial agents, and algorithms, definitions of dynamical systems, and performance analysis tools for designing artefacts that consist of evolving populations of interacting and communicating embodied agents.

The project will investigate basic properties of different communication systems, from simple communication systems in animals to human language and technology-supported human communication, to clarify the nature of existing communications systems and to provide ideas for designing new technologies based on collections of embodied and communicating devices.

The project, which is firmly rooted in the most innovative and advanced IT-technology that will become widespread in the coming 10 years, includes partners that are already doing concrete experiments with robots, wireless devices, ubiquitous environments, and living systems including humans. However, its main focus is on the development of scientific foundations by using methods, insights, and techniques from complex systems research. An evolving communication system and its underlying adaptive ontology will be viewed as a complex adaptive system, and evolutionary theory, information theory, game theory, network theory, and dynamical systems theory will all significantly contribute to its study. There is today still a tremendous gap (with some notable counter-examples) between complex systems research and IT, but this project is determined to bridge this gap for an issue of major importance. The results of the project might trigger significant breakthroughs in many future and emergent technologies, from self-developing robots to the semantic web

and ubiquitous wireless devices. For more information click on www.ecagents.org
The total project cost is EUR 3 143 200, of this CB will receive EUR 430 000.

The group working on the project at CB:

Péter Ittzés (Biology), Máté Lengyel (Biology), Gergő Orbán (Physics), Szabolcs Számadó (Biology), Zoltán Szatmáry (Computer Science), Eörs Szathmáry (Biology).

7.3. ASTROBIOLOGY OF MARS, 2003-2007

Funded by the European Space Agency (ESA)

Dark dune spots (DDSs) are annually recurring peculiar features on some dark dunes (DDs) of Mars, between the South Pole and -50 degrees latitude. No convincing physico-chemical explanation is available that would be consistent with all the observed features. In contrast, they can be explained by a biological hypothesis resting on the idea that DDSs result from the lifecycle of hypothetical Mars Surface Organisms (MSOs). The central species there would grow and reproduce by photosynthesis. The multi-layered ice sheet on the dunes is an essential component of the explanation: until it persists (till midsummer each year), it could provide excellent shield from UV, cold, and desiccation. In the collaborative work of Spanish, Hungarian and Swiss groups we would like to carry out a much more systematic investigation of the DDS phenomenon, integrating data from observations, experimental and computer simulations. We plan to investigate the mineralogical composition, the radiation balance (in the UV, the visible and the infrared domains) of the DDs. A thorough search is planned to look for possibly similar phenomena on Earth in certain candidate regions (such as the Siberian permafrost and Antarctica). A comparative study on similar types of metabolism here will be carried out. Aspects of DDS dynamics will be simulated in Mars chamber experiments. The budget for the project is 177.000 €.

The group:

Group Leader: Eörs Szathmáry permanent fellow

Resident fellows: András Horváth (Budapest Planetarium), Szaniszló Bérczi (Eötvös University), Tibor Gánti (emeritus), Tamás Pócs (emeritus, Esterházy High School, Eger), Albert Gesztesi (Budapest Planetarium)

Junior resident fellows: Ákos Kereszturi, András Sík

Visiting fellows: Susanna Manrubia (Centre for Astrobiology, Madrid), Christoph Scheidegger (WSL, Switzerland)

8. STARTING UP PROGRAM

MULTIPLE ANTIQUITIES AND MULTIPLE MODERNITIES IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE

Two Focus Groups will be organized at Collegium Budapest from February to July 2005, convened by Gábor Klaniczay, Michael Werner (Paris, EHESS) and Ernő Marosi (Budapest, MTA), financed by the Fritz Thyssen Stiftung and the Getty Grant Program.

Following a long series of preparatory discussions and workshops since 2000, this project examines how different nations perceived and used, mostly in the 19th century, ancient (antique and medieval) traditions for their self-definition, and what were the diverging visions of modernity that emerged from this rediscovered, reinterpreted and/or invented tradition.

The principal interrogation of the project focuses on the various images of antiquities, which have shaped European humanities since the end of the 18th century, and engages in an all-European comparison on the formation of classical studies, their repercussions in higher and secondary education, museums, the formation of the academic disciplines of the humanities and their specific institutional background. It compares the hitherto less researched East European reception process to the well-known paradigms of the German, French and English use of the Antiquities, aiming at a more extended and balanced overview of Europe from this respect.

The Fritz Thyssen-financed part of the project, supported by a grant of €170,000, coordinated by Michael Werner and Gábor Klaniczay will deal with the aspects of general intellectual history, philosophy and classical philology. It invites a total of 9 senior scholars from abroad for a period one to four months as “Core Fellows” or Visiting Scholars (Chryssanti Avlami – Paris, Jerzy Axer – Warsaw, Pierre Judet de La Combe – Paris, Diana Mishkova – Sofia, Alexander G. Niculescu – Bucharest, Natalia Pavlichenko – St Petersburg, Svetlana Slapšak – Ljubljana, Robert Sullivan – Notre Dame USA, Michael Werner – Paris). Four Junior-Fellows (Mónika Baár – Budapest, Daniel Baric – Paris, Ottó Gecser – Budapest, Balázs Trencsényi – Budapest) and four Budapest scholars (Tamás Hofer, György Karsai, Éva Kocziszky, Zsigmond Ritoók – Associate Fellows) will complete this group.

The Getty-financed part of the project, supported by a grant of \$190,000 (€173,300), coordinated by Ernő Marosi and Gábor Klaniczay will deal with the aspects of “The nineteenth-century process of ‘musealization’ in Hungary and in Europe”, concentrating mainly on art history and classical archaeology. It invites 3 senior scholars from abroad as “Core Fellows” (Jan Bazant – Prague, Ingrid Ciulisova – Bratislava, Georg Vasold – Vienna), 4 distinguished guests for 2 weeks (Thomas W. Gaehtgens – Berlin, Adam Labuda – Warsaw, Salvatore Settis – Pisa, Sir David Wilson – London), two Junior-Fellows (Gábor Ebli – Budapest, Béla Zsolt Szakács – Budapest) and two Budapest scholars (Sándor Radnóti, Árpád Miklós Nagy – Associate Fellows) will complete this group. This second group will also realize a close cooperation with four Budapest institutions in building special databases related to the project, the Institute for Art History of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences the Museum of Fine Arts, Antique Collection, the National Office for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, the Museum of Ethnography, and in each of these we will have a cooperating partner assisting our project (Edit Szentesi, János György Szilágyi, Pál Lövei, Zoltán Fejős).