

LIST OF ADDRESSES OF EUROPEAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETIES

2,1

AUSTRIA:

Österreichische Mathematische Gesellschaft,
Sekretariat, TU Wien, Wiedner Hauptstr. 8-10,
A-1040 Wien.

BELGIUM:

President: G. HIRSCH
Societe Mathematique de Belgique,
Av. Ch. Woeste 317/11, B-1090 Bruxelles.

BULGARIA:

Bulgarian Mathematical Society,
1, 7 Neomvri, Sofia 1000, Bulgaria.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA:

Union of Czechoslovakian Mathematicians and
Physicists, Math. Inst. Acad. Sc., Zitna 25,
CSSR-115 67 Praha 1.

DENMARK:

President Lars Erik LUNDBERG
Dansk Matematisk Forening, Universitetsparken 5,
DK-2100 Kobenhavn 0.

ENGLAND:

President: J. H. COATES
London Mathematical Society, Burlington House,
Piccadilly, London W1V 0NL, England.

FINLAND:

Finnish Mathematical Society, Dept. of Maths.,
Univ. of Helsinki, Hallituskatu 15,
SF-00100 Helsinki.

FRANCE:

M. Schiffman
Societe Mathematique de France, Secretariat,
BP 126-05, F-75226 Paris Cedex 05.

GERMANY:

President: Wolfgang SCHWARZ
Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung,
Albertstr. 24, D-7800 Freiburg.

GREECE:

Greek Mathematical Society, 34 El Venizelous
(Panepistimiou) St., Athens, Greece.

HUNGARY:

Janos Bolyai Mathematical Society,
Anker Kóz 1 - 3.I.111, H-1061 Budapest.

ICELAND:

Dr. E. Riem, Science Institute, Dunhaga 3,
107 Reykjavik, Iceland.

- IRELAND:
 Prof. F. Holland, Dept. of Mathematics,
 Univ. Coll., Cork, Ireland.
- ITALY: *Pia Luigi PAPINI*
 Prof. V. Villani, Dip. Mat., Via Buonarrotti 2,
 Univ. Pisa, I-56100 Pisa.
- LUXEMBOURG:
 Seminaire de Mathematique Luxembourg, Resp.:
 J.-P. Pier, Centre Universitaire 162 A,
 Av. de l Faiencerie, L-1511 Luxembourg.
- THE NETHERLANDS: *President: C. ROOS*
 Wiskundig Genootschap, Secretary:
 Dr. Ir. R.W. Goldbach, Department of Mathematics,
 Delft University of Technology,
 Julianalaan 132, NL-2600 AJ Delft.
- NORWAY:
 Norsk Matematisk Forening, President: Prof. D.
 Normann, Blindern, N-Oslo 3.
- POLAND:
 Polskie Towarzystwo Matematyczne, Zarząd Główny,
 Warszawa, ul. Sniadeckich 8, Poland.
- PORTUGAL: *President: P. DE OLIVEIRA*
 Sociedade Portuguesa de Matematica,
 Av. da Republica 37, 4-, P-1000 Lisboa.
- SCOTLAND:
 Edinburgh Mathematical Society, Secretary:
 Dr. J. Martin, Dept. Math., Univ. Edinburgh,
 James Clerk Maxwell Building, Mayfield Road,
 Edinburgh.
- SPAIN: *President: Pedro Luis GARCIA PEREZ*
 Real Sociedad Matematica Espanola, Dpto. de
 Matematicas, Avda. de Elvas j/n, E-Badajoz.
- SWEDEN: *President: Urban REGRELL*
 Svenska Matematikersamfundet, Secretary: N.-O.
 Wallin, Matematiska Institutionen, Box 118,
 S-22100 Lund.
- SWITZERLAND: *President: Robert A'CAMPO*
 Schweizerische Mathematische Gesellschaft,
 Sekretär: Prof. Dr. U. Stambach, Mathematik,
 ETH-Zentrum, HG G65.2, CH-8092 Zurich.
President en 1990: Uta STAMBACH
- YUGOSLAVIA:
 Savez Matematicara, Fizikara i Astronoma
 Jusoslavijske, Elektrotehnicki F-Kultet, P.P. 170
 YU-41001 Zagreb.

Université Paris VII . UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherches Associée au CNRS - URA 212

2 Place Jussieutél. (1) 43 54 24 68 (direct) ou
Tour 45-55, 5e étage (1) 43 36 25 25, poste 37 61
75251 PARIS Adresse électronique : Ura212@frcirp71.bitnet
FRANCE ou Karoubi@frcirp71.bitnet

Max Karoubi Paris, February 25, 1989
tél. (1) 47 02 09 67

Professor Wolfgang SCHWARZ
Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung,
Albertstr. 24,
D-7800 FREIBURG
GERMANY

Dear Colleague,

The French Mathematical Society is considering the organization of a European Congress of Mathematicians every four years, starting in 1992. Its purpose would be the exchange of informations and the organization of survey talks in various fields of Mathematics.

Although we are for the time being in a very preliminary stage, we already have a scientific committee in France which consists of Professors A. Connes, J. Tits and myself.

Before developping this idea any further, we would like to collect your advice and suggestions and to know if you are willing to take part in such a project.

We suggest Paris for the first meeting place in 1992, but it is obvious for us that the congress should be organized in a different European country every four years.

Sincerely Yours

Max Karoubi

Enclosed. A first draft of the project.

Same letter sent to the following society

Professor J.H. Coates
 London Mathematical Society
 Burlington House
 Piccadilly, London W1V 0NL
 ANGLETERRE

Österreichische Mathematische
 Gesellschaft, Sekretariat
 TU Wien
 Wiedner Hauptstr. 8-10
 A-1040 Vienne
 Autriche

Professeur G. HIRSCH
 Société mathématique de Belgique
 Av. Ch. Woeste 317/11,
 B-1090 BRUXELLES
 BELGIQUE

Bulgarian Mathematical Society
 1, 7 Neomvri, Sofia 1000
 BULGARIE

Professor Lars Erik LUNBERG
 Dansk Matematisk Forening
 Universitetsparken 5
 2100 København 0
 DANEMARK

Edinburgh Mathematical Society
 Dr. J. Martin, Dept. Math.,
 Univ. Edinburgh,
 James Clerk Maxwell Building,
 Mayfield Road
 EDINBURGH
 SCOTLAND

Pr. Pedro Luis GARCIA PEREZ
 Real Sociedad Matematica Espanola,
 Dpto. de Matematicas, Avda. de Elvas j/n
 BADAJOZ
 SPAIN

Dept. of Maths.,

Univ. of Helsinki, Hallituskatu 15,
SF-00100 HELSINKI
FINLANDE

Greek Mathematical Society
34 El Venizelous
(Panepistimiou) St.,
ATHENS
GREECE

Janos Bolyai Mathematical Society
Anker Köz 1 - 3.I.111,
H.1061 BUDAPEST
HONGRIE

Professor F. Holland
Dept. of Mathematics
Univ. Coll., Cork
IRLAND

Dr. E. Riem
Science Institute,
Dunhaga 3,
107 Reykjavik
ICELAND

Prof. P. Luigi PAPINI
Dip. Mat.
Via Buonarotti 2
Univ. Pisa
56100 PISA`
ITALY

Séminaire de Mathématique Luxembourg
Professeur J.-P. PIER,
Centre Universitaire 162 A,
Av. de la Faiencerie
1511 LUXEMBOURG

Norsk Matematisk Forening,
Prof. D. NORMANN
BLINDERN
OSLO 3
NORVEGE

Professor C. ROOS
Wiskundig Genootschap,
Department of Mathematics

Delft University of Technology
Julianalaan 132,
2600 AJ DELFT
THE NETHERLANDS

Polskie Towarzystwo Matematyczne,
Zarząd Główny,
Warszawa, ul. Śniadeckich 8,
POLOGNE

Professor De OLIVEIRA
Sociedade Portuguesa de Matematica
Av. de Republica 37, 4-
1000 LISBOA
PORTUGAL

Pr. U. CEGRELL
Svenska, Matematikersamfundet
Matematiska Institutionen,
Box 118
22100 LUND
SWEDEN

Professor Norbert A'CAMPO
Schweizerische Mathematische Gesellschaft,
Mathematik,
ETH-Zentrum, HG G65.2,
8092 - ZURICH
SWITZERLAND

Union of Czechoslovakian
Mathematicians and Physicists,
Math. Inst. Acad. Sc., Žitná 25
CSSR-115 67
PRAGUE
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Savez Matematicara, Fizikara i Astronoma
Jusoslavije, Elektrotehnicki F-Kultet,
P.P. 170
41001 ZAGREB
YUGOSLAVIA

Université Paris VII . UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherches Associée au CNRS - URA 212

2 Place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage
75251 PARIS
FRANCE

tél. (1) 43 54 24 68 (direct) ou
(1) 43 36 25 25, poste 37 61
Adresse électronique : Ura212@frcirp71.bitnet
ou Karoubi@frcirp71.bitnet

Max Karoubi
tél. (1) 47 02 09 67

Paris, March 1, 1989

Professor F. Hirzebruch

Dear Professor Hirzebruch,

The French Mathematical Society is considering the organization of a European Congress of Mathematicians every four years, starting in 1992. Its purpose would be the exchange of informations and the organization of survey talks in various fields of Mathematics.

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Before developping this idea any further, we would like to collect your advice and suggestions and to know if you are willing to take part in such a project. We all know that you want to promote European mathematics and we hope that this project will fit with your ideas.

We suggest Paris for the first meeting place in 1992, but it is obvious for us that the congress should be organized in a different European country every four years.

Sincerely Yours

Max Karoubi

Enclosed. A very preliminary draft of the project.

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Tour 45-55, 5e étage
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ou Karoubi@frcirp71.bitnet

Max Karoubi
tél. (1) 47 02 09 67

Paris, March 1, 1989

Professor M.F. Atiyah
The Mathematical Institute
27/29 St. Giles
OXFORD
Angleterre

Dear Professor Atiyah,

The French Mathematical Society is considering the organization of a European Congress of Mathematicians every four years, starting in 1992. Its purpose would be the exchange of informations and the organization of survey talks in various fields of Mathematics.

Although we are for the time being in a very preliminary stage, we already have a scientific committee in France which consists of Professors A. Connes, J. Tits and myself.

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We suggest Paris for the first meeting place in 1992, but it is obvious for us that the congress should be organized in a different European country every four years.

Sincerely Yours

Max Karoubi

Enclosed. A very preliminary draft of the project.

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LONDON MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

2.9

From the President: J. H. COATES, F.R.S.
Sadleirian Professor of Mathematics

DEPARTMENT OF PURE MATHEMATICS AND MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS,
16 MILL LANE, CAMBRIDGE CB2 1SB. TELEPHONE (0223) 337978.

March 25, 1989.

Dear Karoubi,

The Council of the London Mathematical Society gives its warm support to your proposal to initiate a series of European Congress of Mathematicians, beginning in Paris in 1992. The Society will be very happy to take part in the project.

In this connexion, I should point out that the LMS and the AMS have agreed to hold a joint meeting in Cambridge, England, from 29/6/92 (day of arrival) until 2/7/92 (day of departure). We anticipate quite a lot of U.S. mathematicians will attend this meeting (the first AMS meeting to be held out of continental America), and clearly many would then also attend the European Congress in Paris. In any case, we must avoid clashes of dates!

Please keep me informed of plans as they evolve.

Best wishes,

John Coates.

P.S. Of course you should inform Atiyah, and through him the nascent European Mathematical Society, of these plans. It would give the European Math. Soc. a useful philip to involve it early in the discussions on this Congress.



University of Edinburgh

Department of Mathematics

2.10

James Clerk Maxwell Building, The King's Buildings, Mayfield Road, Edinburgh, EH9 3JZ.

Telex: 727442 UNIVED G

Telephone: 031-667 1081 ext 2940

Fax: 031-662 4712

e-mail: @UK.AC.EDINBURGH

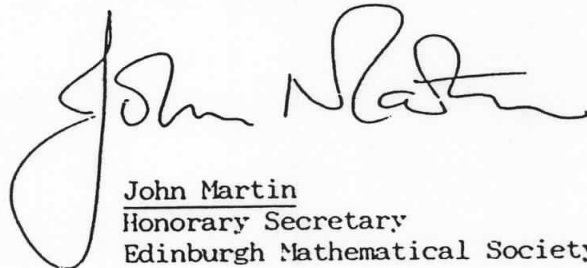
28th August, 1989

Professor M. Karoubi,
Université Paris VII,
UFR de Mathématiques,
2 Place Jussieu,
Tour 45-55, 5e étage,
75251 Paris,
France

Dear Professor Karoubi,

Thank you for your letter concerning the proposed European Congress of Mathematicians which your Society is organising for the year 1992. The Edinburgh Mathematical Society warmly supports this initiative which is especially appropriate in 1992. I have consulted our Committee members for comments, ideas and criticisms and I will contact you again if important points arise. Otherwise, please will you let me know of any ways in which the Edinburgh Mathematical Society could assist you.

Yours sincerely,



John Martin
Honorary Secretary
Edinburgh Mathematical Society

Profs
Max Karoubi
Rudolf Rentschler
Université Paris VII
UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage
75251 Paris
France

Geschäftsstelle
Albertstraße 24
D-7800 Freiburg
Tel.0761/278020
27.10.1989

Sehr geehrter Herr Karoubi und sehr geehrter Herr Rentschler,

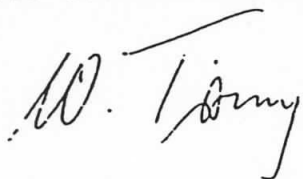
vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 2. August 1989.

Das Präsidium der DMV hat sich in seiner Sitzung in Wien mit den Plänen der französischen Mathematiker Gesellschaft (SMF) für einen europäischen Mathematikerkongreß beschäftigt.

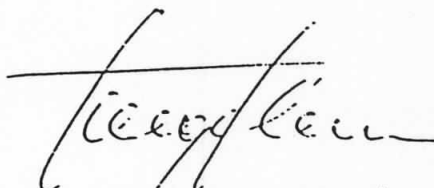
Die DMV begrüßt die Initiative der SMF, den ersten europäischen Mathematikerkongreß zu veranstalten und wird die SMF nach Kräften unterstützen.

Im nächsten Jahr ist mit der Gründung der Europäischen Mathematischen Gesellschaft (EMS) zu rechnen. Wie Sie uns telefonisch mitteilten, stehen Sie in engem Kontakt mit Herrn Atiyah, um zum gegebenen Zeitpunkt die EMS in die Vorbereitungen einzubinden. Im Rahmen der EMS sollten dann auch Fragen nach Zeitpunkt, Ort usw. für nachfolgende europäische Mathematikerkongresse besprochen werden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen



(Prof. Dr. W. Törnig)
Präsident



(Prof. Dr. J. Flum)
Schriftführer

A. Lasserre C.E.

2.12

Freiburg, le 27 octobre 1989

Vo
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Vo
r

re lettre du 2 Août 1989.
Le Bureau de la DMU s'est occupé des plans de la SMF
pour un congrès européen des mathématiciens.

La DMU se félicite de l'initiative de la SMF
organiser le premier congrès européen des mathématiciens.
Elle va appuyer la SMF dans ce projet suivant ces lignes.

L'année prochaine la création de la Société
Mathématique Européenne (EMS) est attendue. Comme
vous nous avez dit au téléphone, vous êtes en contact
étroit avec Monsieur Atyah de sorte que la EMS sera
le moment venu associée aux préparations. Dans le cadre
de la EMS devrait alors être délibérée les questions
concernant la date, le lieu etc des futurs congrès
des mathématiciens.

....
Prof. Dr. W. Törnning
Président

Prof. Dr. J. Flum
Secrétaire

U

DER SCHRIFTFÜHRER

Geschäftsstelle

Albertstraße 24
D-7800 Freiburg
Tel. 0761/278020

Professor
Max Karoubi
Université Paris VII
UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage
75251 Paris
France

May 26, 1989

Dear Professor Karoubi,

thank you for your letter of February 25, 1989 in which you inform us about a European Congress of Mathematicians, starting in Paris in 1992.

We shall support such a plan as much as possible.

The matter will be discussed during our next meeting of the board of chairmen in September 1989.

Yours sincerely

on behalf of

Professor Dr. J. Flum

E. Wagner-Klimt

(E. Wagner-Klimt)

2.14

MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT FÜR MATHEMATIK

Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik · Gottfried-Claren-Straße 26, 5300 Bonn 3

Professor Max Karoubi
Université Paris VII
UFR de Mathématiques
2 place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage

75251 Paris
Frankreich

Gottfried-Claren-Straße 26
5300 Bonn 3
Telefon (02 28) 4021
Durchwahl 402-
Telefax (02 28) 40 22 77

Deutsche Bank
(BLZ 380 700 59) Kto. 0533570

Bonn, April 14, 1989

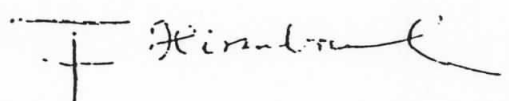
Dear Professor Karoubi,

Thank you very much for your letter of March 1, 1989, concerning the organization of an European Congress of Mathematicians. Of course, I am much in favour of such a plan. I am a little bit afraid that the number of congresses and meetings is increasing too much. But we should support this European idea.

It is important that not too many organisations operate separately. Therefore, I propose that you consult the European Mathematical Society which is in its founding stages. Please consult Sir Michael Atiyah about this.

I hope to have a chance to discuss the process with you or Professors A. Connes or J. Tits in the near future.

Sincerely yours,



Professor F. Hirzebruch

UNIONE MATEMATICA ITALIANA
DIPARTIMENTO DI MATEMATICA - UNIVERSITÀ
Piazza Porta S. Donato, 5
40127 BOLOGNA

Dear Prof. Karoubi,

thank you for your letter dated August 2.

I realize that you are still working for the "European Congress of Mathematicians" and that this idea is progressing. I have only a few remarks on this project.

- official languages: I think that french is considered since France is the country hosting the conference, while there is self-evidence concerning english; official languages can be changed in the future, when other countries will host the conference.

- I do not know the way the european math. societies could approve the project before a formal body is created.

- The budget involved seems to be rather high; I think that not too many countries in the future shall be able to prepare a conference of these dimensions.

Finally, my address is as indicated here; the address of the President of the U.M.I. (prof. Alessandro Figà-Talamanca) can be the same, or:
Dipartimento di Matematica "G. Castelnuovo" - Università "La Sapienza"
Piazzale A. Moro 2 - 00185 ROMA.

Sincerely yours

P.L. Papini
(P.L. Papini)

Bologna, 19/9/1989

UNIONE MATEMATICA ITALIANA

ISTITUTO MATEMATICO UNIVERSITÀ

Piazza Porta S. Donato, 5

40127 BOLOGNA

Bologna, May 6, 1989

Prof. Max Karoubi

Université de Paris VII

UFR de Mathématiques

2 Place Jussieu - Tour 45-55,

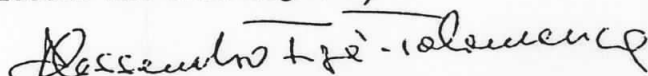
75251 Paris, France

Dear Professor Karoubi,

Professor Papini referred to me your letter of February 25, 1989, concerning the proposed European Congress of Mathematicians. I am not certain if the idea is really viable, but I don't see any reason not to try. There are many meetings in Mathematics nowadays, and some people feel that specialized meetings are more useful, but indeed a European Congress of Mathematicians would be a different thing if it succeeds in attracting a high number of outstanding speakers.

Please, keep me informed on future developments.

With many thanks for your letter and best regards,


(Alessandro Figà-Talamanca)

Presidente dell'UMI

CENTRE UNIVERSITAIRE
DE LUXEMBOURG

162A, avenue de la Faïencerie
L 1511 LUXEMBOURG
téléphone 2 16 21 (43)

Luxembourg, le 6 mars 1989

Séminaire de Mathématique

Monsieur le Professeur Max KAROUBI,
UFR Mathématiques,
Université Paris VII

Cher collègue,

Je vous remercie très vivement de votre récente lettre concernant le projet de l'organisation d'un congrès européen de mathématiciens.

Je vous félicite de votre belle initiative et j'espère qu'elle pourra se concrétiser.

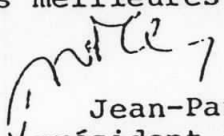
La communauté mathématique luxembourgeoise (réduite forcément !) est décidée à soutenir votre projet et à appuyer la candidature de Paris dans toutes les instances concernées. En particulier, nous serions prêts à militer en faveur de votre projet au sein du Conseil mathématique européen.

Nous proposons une semaine pour la durée du congrès, la meilleure période se situant entre le 15 juillet et le 25 août.

Nous serions disposés à oeuvrer, dans la mesure de nos moyens, pour la réalisation de votre entreprise. En tant que "pays limitrophe", nous espérons être d'une certaine utilité. A condition évidemment de ne pas faire figure de concurrence, nous pourrions éventuellement organiser, juste avant le congrès, une réunion spécialisée (comme cela se fait couramment pour les congrès ICM).

Ne conviendrait-il pas de profiter de la première réunion d'un congrès des mathématiciens européens pour relancer l'usage des langues "européennes" en mathématiques? On pourrait choisir l'anglais et le français comme langues officielles et autoriser comme langues de travail non seulement les quatre langues traditionnelles, mais les six principales langues en usage en Europe.

Avec l'assurance de notre total appui et de notre disposition à collaborer, je vous prie d'agréer mes meilleures salutations


Jean-Paul PIER
président de la Société
Mathématique du Luxembourg

2.18



UNIVERSITY OF TBILISI
Department of Mathematics

890411

Dear Professor Karoubi,

Thank you for your letter concerning a european congress of mathematics. I do think this is a very good idea and I also think Paris is a good place to have the first congress at. I am sure that the Swedish Mathematical Society will take part in the project. I also think that it would be a good idea to connect the project with the European Mathematical Society, which is now being formed.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Urban Cegrell'.

Urban Cegrell
president of the
Swedish Math. Soc.



Prof. M. Karoubi
Université de Paris
UFR de Maths.
Directeur de L'URA 212
2 Place Jussieu
75251 Paris
France

RWG/TN

7 August 1989

Dear Prof. Karoubi,

Unfortunately only after a considerable delay I can inform you that the executive board of the Netherlands Mathematical Society, "Het Wiskundig Genootschap" (WG), has considered with interest your proposal to organize a European Congress of Mathematicians (ECM) every four years, starting 1992 in Paris.

The board of the WG is in principal willing to support any initiative that can result in a positive contribution to the development or to the application of mathematics. As such we like to express our appreciation for the above-mentioned initiative of yours and we hope to be able to give you some useful advice and suggestions on your idea as one of your fellow mathematical societies in Europe.

The discussion on this subject within our board has led to the following preliminary suggestions and remarks:

1. At this preliminary stage we are not convinced that there is really a need for a European initiative to organize a new congress on mathematics with such a general character.
2. If such a congress should be organized, we suggest that it should not be more or less a copy of the International Congress of Mathematicians as held by the IMU.
3. In our opinion the general setting of a congress like this has to be brought into the discussion between all European mathematical societies.
Since shortly there has been founded the European Mathematical Society, we mean that this organization seems to be the right place to discuss your initiative with the other European mathematical societies.

Yours sincerely,

Dr.Ir. R.W. Goldbach
secretary WG



ÖSTERREICHISCHE MATHEMATISCHE GESELLSCHAFT

XII. Österreichischer Mathematikerkongress

17. - 22. SEPTEMBER 1989 IN WIEN

DER VORSITZENDE:
UNIV. PROF.
DR. WERNER KUICH

TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT WIEN
WIEDNER HAUPTSTRASSE 8-10
A-1040 WIEN

Prof. Dr. Max Karoubi
Université Paris VII
UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage
F-75251 PARIS

June 23, 1989

Dear Prof. Karoubi,

thank you for your letter of Feb. 25, 1989. I know that I am late in answering but I wanted to see, how things are going with the "European Mathematical Society" (EMS).

It now seems to be sure that EMS will officially be founded in 1990. I think that then EMS should decide, when and where an European Congress of Mathematicians should be organized.

Sincerely yours,



СЪЮЗ НА МАТЕМАТИЦИТЕ В БЪЛГАРИЯ
UNION OF BULGARIAN MATHEMATICIANS
1090 Sofia, P. O. Box 373, Tel. 721189, 756029
ул. Академик Г. Бончев, блок 8

Sofia, June 30, 1989

Professor Max Karoubi
2 Place Jussieu
Tour 45-55, 5e étage
75 251 PARIS, FRANCE

Dear Colleague,

The Union of Bulgarian Mathematicians is a public organization, that unites more than eight thousand members. We highly appreciate all contacts among mathematicians - professionals from different countries. Congresses, conferences, simposia, etc., give slender chances of establishing such contacts and in fact they realize reciprocal information exchange in the very new achievements of Mathematics and its applications. We believe it important both for science quick development and young specialists progress. A scientific activity that brings together representatives of a specific mathematical subject seems to be the most suitable for the purpose and our experience confirms it. Simultaneously, we are taking account for the World Mathematical Congresses role and significance. Surely, they survey the covered way and trace the main directions of further mathematical science development. Thus, it seems quite possible to include European Congresses of Mathematicians to such a plan. We find Paris candidature for the first meeting place in 1992 to be expedient. We are ready to inform our members as soon as the European Congress is fixed and some of them will participate in it at their own free will.

We use the opportunity to note our new address: Union of Bulgarian Mathematicians, Acad. G. Bonchev Street, Block 8, 1113 Sofia, Bulgaria.

Please, accept all the best wishes and confirmation of our will for further collaboration.

Sincerely Yours,

Academician L. Iliev,
President

Profs
 Max Karoubi
 Rudolf Rentschler
 Université Paris VII
 UFR de Mathématiques
 2 Place Jussieu
 Tour 45-55, 5e étage
 75251 Paris
 France

Geschäftsstelle
 Albertstraße 24
 D-7800 Freiburg
 Tel.0761/278020
 27.10.1989

Sehr geehrter Herr Karoubi und sehr geehrter Herr Rentschler,

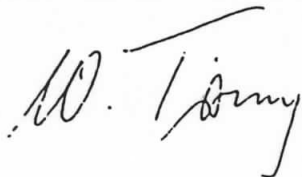
vielen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 2. August 1989.

Das Präsidium der DMV hat sich in seiner Sitzung in Wien mit den Plänen der französischen Mathematiker Gesellschaft (SMF) für einen europäischen Mathematikerkongreß beschäftigt.

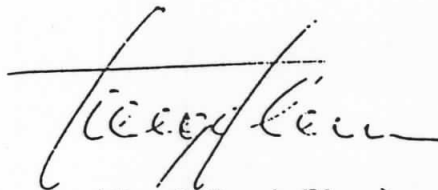
Die DMV begrüßt die Initiative der SMF, den ersten europäischen Mathematikerkongreß zu veranstalten und wird die SMF nach Kräften unterstützen.

Im nächsten Jahr ist mit der Gründung der Europäischen Mathematischen Gesellschaft (EMS) zu rechnen. Wie Sie uns telefonisch mitteilten, stehen Sie in engem Kontakt mit Herrn Atiyah, um zum gegebenen Zeitpunkt die EMS in die Vorbereitungen einzubinden. Im Rahmen der EMS sollten dann auch Fragen nach Zeitpunkt, Ort usw. für nachfolgende europäische Mathematikerkongresse besprochen werden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen



(Prof. Dr. W. Törnig)
 Präsident



(Prof. Dr. J. Flum)
 Schriftführer

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

2 Place Jussieu
Couloir 45-55, 5e étage
75251 PARIS Cedex 05 - France
(M. Karoubi)

tél. (direct) 43 54 24 68 (pièce 14) ou
46 34 09 28 (pièce 08)
Adresse électronique : Karoubi@frmap711.bitnet

Paris, June 29, 1992

Sir Michael Atiyah, FRS
The Mathematical Institute
24-29 St Giles'
OXFORD OX1 3 LB
GRANDE-BRETAGNE

Dear Professor Atiyah,

Please find enclosed the project of a letter¹ to be sent to the European Mathematical Societies before the Warsaw meeting for the proposed European Mathematical Congress. I could not get in touch with Eva Bayer in order to know if she had already sent you another project. In that case, please feel free to choose the one which you think is more appropriate.

Yours sincerely,

Max Karoubi

¹ In English and French.

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

2 Place Jussieu
Couloir 45-55, 5e étage
75251 PARIS Cedex 05 - France

tél. (direct) 43 54 24 68 (pièce 14) ou
46 34 09 28 (pièce 08)
Adresse électronique : Ura212@frcirp71.bitnet

Paris, le 30 Juin 1989

Professor M.F. Atiyah
The Mathematical Institute
27/29 St Giles
OXFORD OXI 3LB

Dear Professor Atiyah,

We made some progress in the preparation of the European Congress which is now supported by many European Mathematical Societies and also by the "Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique" (CNRS). We have created an organization committee consisting of Eva Bayer, Jean-François Méla, Rudolf Rentschler and myself.

As it was planned, we wrote a preliminary project, with many details, of what should be this congress. We would like to send this project to the other mathematical societies *after your comments*.

At the same time, we are trying to raise money through French and European sources. You will be kept informed of our efforts. Of course, any advice coming from you would be very helpful.

We also think about the composition of the future Scientific Committee. We suggest the following *incomplete* list of names : Atiyah, Connes, Karoubi (for the relation with the organization committee), Procesi, Tits, Zagier for the Pure Mathematics and Brezis for the Applied Mathematics. We have to be careful about the geographic distribution because we are asking European money !

With my best regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Max Karoubi

Enclosed : the details of the preliminary project.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Sir Michael Atiyah, FRS
Royal Society Research Professor

Mathematical Institute
24 - 29 St Giles'
Oxford OX1 3LB

Telephone Oxford (0865) 273525

6 July 1990

Dear Lars,

You will know that there are plans to hold a European Mathematical Congress in 1992 and I understand that you have already agreed to be a member of the Scientific Committee. I am now writing to enquire whether you would be prepared to undertake the more important and onerous task of acting as Chairman of this committee?

At the present stage, the plans for the Paris meeting are still somewhat provisional, depending very much on the funding possibilities. These will affect the scale and nature of the meeting, but I hope that something will in any case go ahead.

As you will know, the European Mathematical Society, which has been a long time in gestation, will be finally born at a meeting in Warsaw in late October this year. Once the new Society has been established it will consider its general activities and in particular the Paris meeting will be one of the first major items which it will have to discuss. Hopefully it will lend its official support to this meeting and give it the appropriate backing.

At this stage, nothing specific has been done, but it will be good to be able to present the Warsaw meeting with an organisational structure of the Paris Congress which included membership and the chairmanship of the Scientific Committee. It is for this reason that I am writing to you now. Naturally you would be fully involved and informed concerning the size and scale of the proposed meeting, so that you will know what the Scientific Committee has to do. The organisation would of course be in the hands of our French colleagues.

Although I am continuing at present with the European Mathematical Council and the preparations for the Warsaw meeting, I will cease to be actively involved after that and I have persuaded Hirzebruch to stand for election as the first President. I recently discussed with him the Paris meeting and of course he was fully in support of the suggestion that you be asked to chair the Scientific Committee.

/ 2

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

2 Place Jussieu
Couloir 45-55, 5e étage
75251 PARIS Cedex 05 - France

tél. (direct) 43 54 24 68 (pièce 14) ou
46 34 09 28 (pièce 08)
Adresse électronique : Ura212@frcirp71.bitnet

Paris, August 2nd 1989,

Sir Michael Atiyah, FRS
The Mathematical Institute
24-29 St Giles'
OXFORD OX1 3LB
GRANDE-BRETAGNE

Dear Professor Atiyah,

Thank you very much for your comments about the European project. After some discussion with other colleagues, we mostly agree to what you said. We collect some other criticisms also :

- The age 30 seems quite low for the prizes, especially for women or mathematicians with bad material conditions. In the corrected version, we propose the age 32 instead.

- Some mathematicians (for example J-P Serre, Eva Bayer, ...) think that the discussions about "mathematic politics" are inappropriate in a congress of this kind. We *personally* believe (with Mela) that mathematicians must think about their place in Science and Education. As a compromise, we suggest three mornings (instead of 4) for such discussions.

Concerning the budget of the Congress, we tried to reduce it significantly. However, it is important that mathematicians are not too far from other scientists for their demands. There are also some fixed costs we cannot avoid, for example a good staff (including a secretary speaking 2 or 3 languages) to prepare the congress. A detailed budget will be prepared at the right moment.

Of course, we are still at a preliminary stage. The corrected project in this letter will be sent to the other European Mathematical Societies (including the French one), asking for more ideas and criticisms.

At the same time, we start to be in contact with political authorities in order to get some funds and support. For example, the "Directeur Général" of the CNRS¹ in France is now supporting officially the idea. We also wrote to Swinnerton-Dyer who is the mathematician in charge of the program SCIENCE in Brussels². The CNRS has an antenna in Brussels through which we shall act in the next few days.

With our best regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Max Karoubi

Rudolf Rentschler

¹ Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (France).

² It would be of course helpful if you contact him also. Enclosed you will find the copy of the letter we sent to him.

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
75251 PARIS Cédex 05 - France

Téléphone 1 44 27 69 32
Télécopie : 1 44 27 69 35
Adresse électronique : Karoubi@frmap711.bitnet

Paris, October 9, 1990

Sir Michael Atiyah
The Mathematical Institute
24-29 St Giles'
Oxford, OX13LB
Grande-Bretagne

COPIE

Dear Professor Atiyah,

Please find enclosed a short report of the work done by the organization committee of the European Congress since June -report which may be important for the Warsaw meeting. I should emphasize that we have taken into account many suggestions from European colleagues. We have tried to be as realistic as possible, especially for the financial aspects. It goes without saying that all this work should be considered as a set of *propositions* for the foundation meeting. We need the approval of the Council (or the Executive Committee) of the EMS.

The organization committee has asked me to go to Warsaw as its representative. By the way, do you think the organization committee can be represented at this meeting? The purpose of my travel should be to inform the delegates about the congress and answer to detailed questions which may arise. Another purpose is to be in touch with delegates from East Europe : in order to get some financial support from the DG1 in Brussels, there should be a demand from mathematicians from these countries.

Sincerely Yours,



Max Karoubi

Copy : Professor F. Hirzebruch.

Enclosed :

- Summary of the work of the organization committee
- New project
- Non classical program
- New financial proposal
- List of members of the 2 committees

3) Organization and Scientific committees.

The scientific committee includes now 16 participants and the organization committee 15 participants. We are presently incorporating non French members in the last committee. One should also add to the organization committee the persons in charge of the non classical program which may be many (for example, the theme "Mathématiques et grand public" includes already 3 French participants : C. Chemla, M. Chouhan, J.M. Kantor and there will be surely more European participants). Each person of the organization committee is in charge of a special task.

4) What we expect from the EMS ?

- The principle of holding a congress every 4 years, the first one in 1992
- A program in 3 parts : survey lectures, specialized lectures, discussion of general problems of interest for European mathematicians (non classical program)
- The choice of Paris as the place to hold the first Congress
- The approval of the composition of the scientific committee
- The approval of the composition of the organization committee
- Some general rules for the action of both committees

SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE (since June 1990)

1) New project

a) *The dates* (June 23-27, 1992) have been changed from the previous project. There are many reasons for this change : July is not a good period for some European countries ; June should attract more people ; the length of the congress has been reduced to 5 days, mainly for financial reasons, but also for practical reasons : many mathematicians are reluctant to attend a congress lasting more than a week. One should also point out that there is a joint meeting of the AMS and the LMS in Cambridge (England) just after these dates.

b) We have given the *project* more structure. Here is a tentative program¹ (not yet printed) :

Morning.	9.30-10.30 : Plenary lecture
	11.00-12 noon : Plenary lecture
Afternoon.	1.00-3.00 : Workshops
	3.00-5.00 : Non classical program
	5.00-6.00 : Break
	6.00-7.00 : Plenary lecture

The plenary lectures should be chosen by the scientific committee as well as the chairmen of the workshops. On the other hand, the non classical program should be organized by the organization committee. Our idea is to choose a chairman for each part of the non classical program. This chairman has to find other people to help him, but also some money to invite people, print papers, etc ... In this way we are trying to avoid a too heavy centralized organization.

c) The plenary lectures should be located in the Sorbonne, the workshops in the classrooms of Paris universities (Paris VI and VII), the non classical program in both.

2) New financial proposal.

After many preliminary contacts, we have realized that our previous plans (a budget of one million ECU) were almost impossible to reach. For example, some informal contacts with the DG12 in Brussels have shown that we cannot expect from the EEC more than 100 000 ECUS. The new financial proposal is therefore less ambitious : about 380 000 ECUS (2 700 000 FF). The differences from the previous budget are many : 5 days instead of 10 days ; we hope some secretarial help from French public administration ; we give less support to participants ; the financing of the non classical program is coming from other sources, etc However, after a lot of investigations, we think that this budget is realistic enough to organize a congress with good conditions. The funds we expect are the following (in French francs).

European institutional sources :	850 000
French institutional sources	550 000
Paris universities	200 000
Private sources	140 000
Inscription fees	960 000

The last figure has to be approved by the EMS : we expect each participant of the congress to pay a fee of 800 FF, with exceptions decided by the organization committee under general rules decided by the EMS (young mathematicians, mathematicians from East Europe, etc ...). The number of exceptions should not exceed 800 if the congress has 2000 participants.

¹ Summer time !

ADRESSES DES MEMBRES DU COMITE D'ORGANISATION¹

Eva Bayer. Département de Mathématique. Université de Genève. 2-4, rue du Lièvre.
Case postale 240. CH-1211 Genève 24, Suisse.
Tél. 19 41 22 45 69 58 ou 81 66 63 22 ou 81 66 63 40, e. mail BAYER @ CGEUGE11.

Henri Berestycki. Laboratoire d'Analyse Numérique. Université Paris VI. 4 Place
Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05.
Tél. 45 82 79 80. e. mail BERES @ FRULM63.

John Coates. Univ. of Cambridge, Dept. of pure mathematics and mathematical stat., 16 mill
Lane, Cambridge CB2 1SB - Grande-Bretagne.
Tél. 19 44 223 337978, FAX 19 44 223 337920.

Jean-Marc Deshouillers. UFR de Mathématiques. Université de Bordeaux. 351 Cours
de la libération, 33405 Talence.
Tél. 56 84 61 29 ou 56 98 03 69, e. mail DEZOU @ FRBDX11.

Jacques Dixmier. 11 bis rue du Val de Grâce. 75005 Paris.
Tél. 43 54 72 01, e. mail DIXMIER@FRMAP711.

Nicole el Karaoui. Laboratoire de probabilités. Université Paris VI. 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris
Cédex 05. 204 rue du chateau des rentiers. Paris (13e).
Tél. 47 27 37 80 ou 45 85 05 11.

Max Karoubi. Unité de Recherche Associée N° 212.du CNRS.,
UFR de Mathématiques. Université Paris VII. 2 Place Jussieu, 75 251 Paris.Cedex 05.
35 Avenue des 4 chemins. 92330 Sceaux. Tél 47 02 09 67 ou 44 27 69 32 ou
44 27 63 66, e. mail KAROUBI @ FRMAP711, FAX 44 27 69 35.

Pierre-Louis Lions. Département de Mathématiques. Université Paris IX.CEREMADE.
Place Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Paris (16e).
Tél. 42 50 91 44 ou 47 27 75 57, e. mail LIONS @ FRULM63.

Jean-Michel Lasry. Département de Mathématiques. Université Paris IX.CEREMADE.
Place Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Paris (16e).
Tél. 47 27 75 67. (Secrétaire Josette Lévy), e. mail LASRY @ FRULM63.

Jean-Michel Lemaire. CIMPA. 1 Avenue Edith Cavell, 06034 Nice.
Tél. 93 53 18 43 ou 92 96 00 01 ou 93 91 26 49, e. mail LEMAIRE @ FRNICE51.

Yvon Maday. Laboratoire d'Analyse Numérique. Université Paris VI. 4 Place
Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05.
Tél. 42 01 18 10, e. mail MADAY @ FRCIRP81.

H. Neunzert. Universität Kaiserslautern. Mathematik. Erwin-Schrödinger-Strasse. 6750
Kaiserslautern, Allemagne.
Tél. 19 44 631 2051 Durchwahl 205 2746, e. mail TECHNEUN@UKLIRB.UUCP (EUNET).

Rudolf Rentschler.Laboratoire de mathématiques fondamentales. Université Paris VI.
4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cedex 05. 16 rue du champ de Mars. 75 007 PARIS.
Tél. 45 55 93 03, e. mail RUDOLF @ FRMAP711.

Jean-Jacques Risler. Ecole Normale Supérieure. 45 rue d'Ulm, 75005 Paris.
Tél. 45 46 61 62, e. mail RISLER @ FRULM63.

Marie-Françoise Roy. 14 rue de la Rabine, 35 510 Cesson-Sevigné.
Tél. 99 83 30 98 ou 99 28 60 20, e. mail COSTEROY @ FRCICB81.

Liliane Barenghi (secrétariat). Unité de Recherche Associée N° 212. du CNRS, UFR de
Mathématiques. Université Paris VII. 2 Place Jussieu. 75 251 Paris Cedex 05,
Tél 44 27 69 32, e. mail BARENGHI @ FRMAP711. FAX 44 27 69 35.

Nicole Gaumé. B6 Les Vignes de Bures. 91 940 Les Ulis. Tél. 69 07 63 39.

¹ Les adresses soulignées sont celles où il est préférable d'adresser le courrier.

ADRESSES DES MEMBRES DU COMITE SCIENTIFIQUE

- Sir Michael Atiyah. The Mathematical Institute. 24-29 St Giles'. Oxford OX1 3LB.
Grande-Bretagne. (A Cambridge bientôt).
Tél. 19 44 865 273 525.
- John Ball. Heriot-Watt University. Department of Mathematics. Riccarton, Edinburgh,
EH14 4AS, Scotland, Grande-Bretagne.
Tél. 19 44 31 449 5111, e-mail MTHJMB1@UK.HWVAXB.
- Alain Connes. Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques. 35 route de Chartres,
91 440 Bures-sur-Yvette, France.
Tél. 69 07 48 53. FAX 69 07 39 97.
- C. Cercignani. Ecole Polytechnique, via Tito Speri 1, 20154. Milan, Italie.
- Ingrid Daubechies. AT&T Bell laboratories. Murray Hill, e-mail INGRID @ research.att.com.
- Hans Föllmer. Universität Bonn. Institut für Angewandte Mathematik. Wegerlerstrasse
6. D. 5300 Bonn 1, Allemagne.
- F. Hirzebruch. Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik. Gottfried-Claren-Strasse 26. 5300
Bonn 3, Allemagne.
Tél. 19 49 228 4021.
- Lars Hörmander. Lunds Universitets Matematiska Institution. Department of
Mathematics. Box 118, S-221 00 Lund, Suède.
Tél. 19 ? 46 108 556, e-mail LUMATHLH @ seldc51.
- H.W Jr. Lenstra. Department of Math. University of California Berkeley. Berkeley,
CA 94 720. Etats-Unis.
Tél. 19 1 415 643 7857, e-mail hw @ cartan.berkeley.edu
- J-L. Lions. Collège de France. 11 Place Marcellin Berthelot. 75 231 Paris Cédex 05, France.
- L. Lovasz. Département de Mathématiques. Université de Budapest, Hongrie.
- Yu. I. Manin. Steklov Math. Inst. 42 Vavilova 117 966 GSP-1. MOSCOU. URSS.
(Sept.-Dec. au MIT).
- J. Moser. Forschungsinstitut für Mathematik.ETH-Zentrum. CH-8092 Zürich, Suisse.
- H. Neunzert. Universität Kaiserslautern. Mathematik. Erwin-Schrödinger-Strasse. 6750
Kaiserslautern, Allemagne.
Tél. 19 44 631 2051 Durchwahl 205 2746, e-mail TECHNEUN@UKLIRB.UUCP.EUNET.
- Claudio Procesi. Via Bolzano 32-00198 Rome, Italie.
Tél. 19 39 6 845 05 81 ou 19 39 6 845 331.
- Jacques Tits. Collège de France. 11 Place Marcellin Berthelot. 75 231 Paris Cedex 05, France.
Tél. 44 27 17 23 ou 44 27 10 28 (A Yale de Septembre à Décembre).

CONGRES MATHEMATIQUE EUROPEEN

23 - 27 juin, 1992

présentation du projet

Les projets européens, dans tous les domaines, prennent de plus en plus d'ampleur et d'importance. Les possibilités nouvelles de collaboration avec les pays de l'Europe de l'Est vont accélérer cette évolution. Cela concerne en particulier les projets de développement scientifique.

Une "Société Mathématique Européenne" va être créée le 26 octobre 1990 à Varsovie. Dès maintenant il existe un Conseil Mathématique Européen présidé par Sir Michael Atiyah, professeur à l'Université d'Oxford.

Un groupe de mathématiciens tente d'organiser, pour juin 1992, à Paris, le premier Congrès Mathématique Européen. Cette initiative a l'appui du Conseil Mathématique Européen. Le Congrès sera, selon toute probabilité, patronné par la Société Mathématique Européenne.

Un comité d'organisation et un comité scientifique, réunissant des mathématiciens allemands, belges, britanniques, français, hongrois, italiens, néerlandais, suédois, suisses, soviétiques,..., sont déjà en place.

Les invitations s'adresseront, bien entendu, à tous les pays européens, et notamment aux diverses Sociétés Mathématiques nationales. Nous escomptons près de 2000 participants.

Selon les plans actuels, le congrès, qui durera une semaine, se déroulera de la manière suivante :

- 1) Trois exposés généraux par jour, destinés à rendre accessibles à un large public des domaines importants et nouveaux des mathématiques pures et appliquées. Ces exposés seront choisis par le comité scientifique.
- 2) Des exposés ou tables rondes pour confronter différents points de vue de politique scientifique européenne, spécialement en mathématiques : programmes d'échanges pour les professeurs et les étudiants, harmonisation des diplômes européens, vulgarisation des mathématiques, leur rôle dans l'éducation, femmes

et mathématiques, rôle des médias, mathématiques et industrie, mathématiques et finances, coopération avec les pays en voie de développement, rôle des mathématiques dans certains organismes européens (programme spatial, programmes RACE, ESPRIT, EUREKA, PACE, ERASMUS, etc.),...

3) Des séminaires spécialisés auront lieu les après-midis.

Afin d'encourager les nouveaux talents, des prix seront décernés à de jeunes chercheurs (moins de 32 ans). Il est souhaitable que certaines activités puissent intéresser les élèves de l'enseignement secondaire terminal.

Des aides financières seront proposées pour faciliter, lorsque ce sera nécessaire, le voyage et le séjour à Paris.

Nous espérons que ce congrès sera le premier d'une longue série, avec une périodicité de 4 ans.

Comité d'organisation du Congrès Européen de Mathématiques
12 septembre 1990.

A EUROPEAN CONGRESS OF MATHEMATICS :
presentation of the project

In every field, European projects are becoming more extensive and important. New prospects of cooperation with Eastern European countries will accelerate this process. Projects in the field of scientific development are a case in point.

On October 26th, 1990, a European Society of Mathematics will be created in Warsaw. There already is a European Council of Mathematics presided over by Sir Michael Atiyah of Oxford University.

A group of mathematicians is tempting to organise the first European Congress of Mathematics, due to open in July 1992, in Paris. This initiative has been shouldered by the European Mathematical Council and will most probably be sponsored by the European Mathematical Society.

An Organising Committee and a Scientific Committee comprising mathematicians from Belgium, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the USSR have already been constituted.

Invitations will be issued, of course, to all European countries and in particular to the different national Mathematical Societies. Over a thousand participants are expected.

The congress will last one week and should take place in the following fashion :

1) Three daily talks on general topics aiming to make more accessible to the public at large important and new fields of pure and applied mathematics. These talks will be selected by the Scientific Committee.

2) Talks and roundtables confronting different points of view on European scientific policies and in particular on the place of mathematics : exchange programmes for teachers and students, harmonisation of European university degrees, popularisation of mathematics, their role in education, women and mathematics, the role of the media, mathematics and industry, mathematics and the world of finance, cooperation with developing countries, the role of mathematics in

certain European programmes (space programme, RACE, ESPRIT, EUREKA, PACE, ERASMUS, etc.)...

3) Seminars organised by the participants themselves, pending the **approval** of the Scientific Committee.

In order to encourage new talent, prizes will be awarded to researchers under 32. It would be desirable that some activities interest students in their final year of secondary school.

The organisers hope that this congress will be the first of a long series, being held at about four-year intervals.

1. Programmes d'échange et de travail en commun d'étudiants de divers pays européens (Neunzert)
2. Femmes et mathématiques (Bayer, Roy)
3. Mathématiques et grand public (Karoubi)
4. Rôle des mathématiques dans les politiques éducatives (Fluckiger, Roy)
5. Collaboration avec les pays en voie de développement (Bérard, Lemaire)
6. Histoire des mathématiques (Goldstein, Ritter)
7. EUROMATH (Demazure)

Thèmes de réserve :

- Politique scientifique (mathématique) européenne (Rentschler)
- Conditions de travail, fuite des cerveaux (Rentschler)
- Impact des nouveaux médias (?)
- Mathématiques et culture (?)

- M. Atiyah (Cambridge)
- J. Ball (Edimbourg)
- C. Cercignani (Milan)
- I. Daubechies (Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill et Belgique)
- A. Connes (Collège de France)
- H. Föllmer (Bonn)
- F. Hirzebruch (Bonn)
- L. Hörmander (Lund)
- H. Lenstra, Jr. (Berkeley et Pays Bas)
- J-L. Lions (Collège de France)
- L. Lovasz (Budapest)
- Y. Manin (Moscou)
- J. Moser (Zurich)
- H. Neunzert (Kaiserslautern)
- C. Procesi (Rome)
- J. Tits (Collège de France)

COMITE D'ORGANISATION

- E. Bayer (CNRS Besançon)
- H. Berestycki (Paris 6)
- J. Coates (Cambridge)
- J-M. Déshouillers (Bordeaux 1)
- J. Dixmier (Paris 6)
- M. Karoubi (Paris 7)
- J-M. Lasry (Paris 9)
- J-M. Lemaire (Nice)
- P-L. Lions (Paris 9)
- Y. Maday (Paris 6)
- H. Neunzert (Kaiserslautern)
- R. Rentschler (CNRS Paris 6)
- J-J. Risler (Paris 6)
- M-F. Roy (Rennes)

CEM 1992 - PROPOSITION DE BUDGET - 18 Septembre 1990.

Ce budget est calculé dans l'hypothèse d'un congrès durant 5 jours et rassemblant 2 000 personnes.

Tous les chiffres sont exprimés en kF, sauf mention du contraire.

1. PREPARATION DU CONGRES

1.1. Gestion des inscriptions	500
1.2. Diffusion de l'information, impression et envoi des programmes, publicité	150
1.3. Matériel de bureau, photocopies, frais postaux	100
1.4. Frais de réunion des comités du congrès	100
1.5. Salaires secrétariat	100
1.6. Cabinet comptable et juridique	<u>60</u>

Total 1	1 010
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2. DEROULEMENT DU CONGRES

2.1. Location des salles ¹	75
2.2. Equipement audio-visuel	100
2.3. Accueil	125
2.4. Programme et information pour les participants 2 000 x 100 F.	200
2.5. Divers	<u>50</u>

Total 2	550
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¹ Il s'agit ici du grand amphithéâtre de la Sorbonne qui est loué 15 kF par jour TTC. L'audition y est bonne si les moyens audio-visuels sont adéquats (point 2.2). Il comprend 2 000 places. Les amphithéâtres de Paris VI et Paris VII sont mis à disposition par les présidents des universités concernées.

3. INVITATIONS

3.1. Aide à 200 participants ²	660
3.2. Frais de 15 conférenciers ³	90
Total 3	750

4. RECEPTION

4.1. Réception ⁴	250
4.2. Divers	<u>25</u>
Total 4	275

Réserve (5% du total environ)	115
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BUDGET TOTAL : 2 700 kF, soit 380 000 ECU environ

Remarques.

1. Chaque responsable de thème (programme non classique) organisera son budget (dépenses et recettes) à part.
2. Les prix seront financés par des donations. Nous disposons déjà de celle promise par la Mairie de Paris (100 kF).
3. Les actes du congrès seront incorporés dans une revue de "Surveys" dont la SME devrait garantir la parution.
4. D'autres frais de secrétariat seront à rajouter probablement. Ils ne pourront être financés que par des sources privées ou par le "prêt" d'une secrétaire du secteur public.

² Il s'agit de mathématiciens de l'Europe de l'Est et de jeunes essentiellement. L'aide "standard" serait de 1 500 F pour les frais de voyage + une indemnité de 300 F. par jour environ. Ces 200 participants ne payeraient pas de droits d'inscription.

³ Soit 3 000 F. pour les frais de voyage + une indemnité de 500 F. par jour environ.

⁴ Rafratchissements tous les jours pour faciliter les contacts + une réception officielle.

Copie L. B.

Envoi Membres Co
le 18.11.90

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

2,40

Fondation de la Société Mathématique Européenne

Les représentants de 33 sociétés mathématiques européennes se sont réunis les 28, 29 et 30 octobre 1990 à Madralin, près de Varsovie (Pologne) pour fonder la Société Mathématique Européenne. Cette nouvelle société couvre la totalité du continent européen, du Portugal à la Géorgie et de la Norvège à l'Italie.

La Société Mathématique Européenne, dont la naissance se situe à un tournant majeur de l'histoire de l'Europe, s'est donnée pour tâche d'encourager par tous moyens la circulation des idées et des hommes à travers le continent européen dans le domaine des mathématiques. A cette fin, elle entreprendra de coordonner les études doctorales, de faciliter les échanges d'étudiants, d'organiser des écoles d'été à vocation européenne, de promouvoir les moyens modernes et traditionnels de diffusion du savoir, en un mot, de susciter la prise de conscience d'une communauté mathématique européenne, susceptible à la fois de limiter la "fuite des cerveaux" vers les USA, mais aussi de l'Est vers l'Ouest, et de s'ouvrir efficacement vers l'extérieur, notamment les pays en développement.

La Société Mathématique Européenne s'est également donné pour but de promouvoir les mathématiques dans toutes leurs dimensions, scientifique, technique, éducative et culturelle, et de faire mieux connaître l'impact de la recherche mathématique sur la société contemporaine.

Enfin elle a pris la décision d'organiser le premier Congrès Européen de Mathématiques à Paris en juillet 1992 ; ce congrès comportera non seulement des exposés de synthèse destinés aux spécialistes, mais aussi des tables rondes ouvertes aux utilisateurs des mathématiques, scientifiques, ingénieurs, enseignants et grand public. Des prix récompensant les plus brillants jeunes chercheurs européens y seront décernés.

La création de la Société Mathématique Européenne est l'aboutissement des efforts d'un groupe de mathématiciens européens animé par Sir Michael Atiyah, président de la Royal Society de Londres.

Les délégués, qui étaient les hôtes de l'Académie des Sciences Polonaise, ont élu un Comité Exécutif de dix membres, présidé par le professeur Friedrich Hirzebruch, du Max Planck Institut de Bonn (Allemagne), et où l'on compte le professeur Pierre-Louis Lions, de l'Université Paris-Dauphine.

PRESS RELEASE

MADRALIN. POLAND. 28-30 OCTOBER 1990.

FOUNDATION OF THE EUROPEAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

The European Mathematical Society has been founded under an initiative of 33 mathematical societies covering Europe in its entirety - from Portugal to Georgia and from Finland to Italy. The society aims to establish a sense of identity amongst European mathematicians, to concern itself with the relations of mathematics to society, to be involved in mathematical education and to promote research in pure and applied mathematics. Founded at a historic juncture in European affairs the avowed purpose of the Society is to foster the development of all aspects of mathematics in Europe.

The Society wishes to encourage a spirit of European Community amongst young mathematicians and to co-ordinate postgraduate studies with the aim of facilitating student interchange ; in this context the society views with concern the "brain drain" out and across Europe of young female and male mathematicians.

The Society will make a determined effort to explain the significance of mathematical research and its applications in the life of the modern world. Communications between mathematicians, by electronic and other means, are to be developed ; links between mathematicians working in similar areas are to be extended and activities of meetings are to be co-ordinated. The publication of a newsletter and of a journal for mathematics are under active consideration. Other future activities include the promotion of meetings and, in particular, the organisation of major European Congress, the first in Paris in 1992.

At its inception meeting, held under the hospitality of the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Society recorded its profound thanks to Sir Michael Atiyah, incoming President of the Royal Society of London, for his work over several years in establishing the Society. By acclaim, Sir Michael became the first individual member of the Society.

The officers of the Society are :

President	Prof. F. Hirzebruch	Bonn, Germany
Vice-Presidents	Prof. Cz. Olech	Warsaw, Poland
	Prof. A.Figa-Talamanca	Rome, Italy
Secretary	Prof. C. Lance	Leeds, United Kingdom
Treasurer	Prof. A. Lahtinen	Helsinki, Finland

European Mathematical Society

PROVISIONAL MINUTES

of the foundation meeting, Warsaw, 27-29 October 1990.

The first part of this meeting took place under the auspices of the European Mathematical Council (EMC), chaired by Professor Atiyah. The meeting was attended by about 50 delegates, representing 28 mathematical societies. Opening the session, the Chairman welcomed delegates to what he hoped would be a historic meeting. He thanked Professor Bojarski and the Polish Academy of Sciences for hosting the meeting.

1. Report by Chairman of EMC

The Chairman gave a brief history of the EMC, which had been set up as an informal group following the failure of an attempt to establish a European mathematical federation at the Helsinki Congress in 1978. A committee had been formed at a meeting in Warsaw (1986), and draft Statutes had been drawn up for a Society with a mixed corporate and individual membership. It had been agreed to establish the Society under Finnish law, and the Statutes had been framed with a view to obtaining charitable status. The purpose of the present meeting was to establish the European Mathematical Society (EMS) and then to plan its activities.

2. Adoption of Agenda

The French delegation sought to change the agenda so as to discuss the aims and activities of the Society before the Statutes. The Chairman suggested that a discussion of aims could lead into a consideration of the Statutes, and this was agreed.

3. Discussion of Fifth Draft of Statutes and By-laws of the EMS

A lengthy and wide-ranging debate on the aims and structure of the Society began with discussion of a paper *Notes on the role and purpose of the EMS*, produced by the Italian delegation. During the course of the discussion, the following points were made:

- we needed to look ahead, to anticipate technological and political changes, and to form a Society suited to future conditions.
- one of the Society's main aims should be to improve communication, especially by producing a newsletter.
- the Society should be organised in such a way as to establish a sense of identity and involvement among individual members.
- the Executive Committee should be elected (or at least validated) by the whole membership.
- a synthesis of European societies was necessary to form a counterbalance to the American Math. Soc.
- it was important not to bypass or eliminate the role of national mathematical societies.
- the EMS should involve applied mathematicians and statisticians as well as pure mathematicians.

Discussion then focused on the composition of the EMS Council, and in particular on the formula in Article 5 of the Statutes for the representation of individual members. Some delegates argued that there should be no ceiling on the proportion of representatives of individual members; others thought that the formula proposed in the draft Statutes should be retained. There was general agreement that a large

Council would be unwieldy, and that its total membership should not go much above 100. After a long discussion, the meeting adjourned for lunch while a small committee sought to resolve these differences. When the meeting resumed, the committee proposed a package of four resolutions, as follows.

1. With the aim of rapidly increasing participation in the EMS, the delegates to its foundation meeting agree that member societies should:
 - encourage their own members to become individual members of the EMS;
 - make all activities of the EMS known to their own members;
 - commit themselves to collect individual membership fees for the EMS and circulate documents coming from the EMS.
2. The Council of the EMS will reconsider the Statute governing its composition when the individual membership of the EMS has reached 4000.
3. The figure 300 in Draft Article 5.4 should be changed to 100.
4. The upper bound [2/5 C] in Draft Article 5.4 should be retained.

The first three of these resolutions were agreed unanimously, the fourth was accepted by 28 votes to 12.

The Council then considered the Draft Statutes and By-laws in detail, and agreed to the following substantive changes:

- Draft Article 5.1 to read 'Council elections are held every Second year...';
 - Draft Article 5.5 to be renumbered 5.2 and to be reworded so as to limit Council membership to eight consecutive years;
 - Draft Article 7 to require the President, but not other members of the Executive Committee, to be a member of the Council;
 - Draft Article 9 to be extended to allow the Executive Committee to give powers to one of its members to sign in specified circumstances for the Society;
 - Draft Rule 15 to be reworded so as to make the group responsible to the Executive Committee, and renumbered so as to appear in Section III of the By-laws;
 - Draft Rule 17 to be deleted;
 - Draft Rule 20 to be extended so as to provide for extraordinary meetings of the Executive Committee;
 - the insertion of a new By-law to allow the Executive Committee at its discretion to waive or reduce the fees of any member in financial difficulty.
- Several other minor changes in wording were made, and the final version of the Statutes and By-laws is appended to these minutes as Annex A.

4. Discussion of Membership

The Chairman called attention to Rule 33 in the By-laws. Of the 28 mathematical societies represented at the meeting, delegates from 27 expressed the intention to join the EMS as full members in the class listed in Annex B (subject in some cases to the formal approval of their society). The one society which did not intend to join was the Mathematical Society of the DDR, which was shortly to cease its independent existence. Six other societies, which have been involved with the EMC but were not represented at the meeting, are also listed in Annex B, and it was agreed that they should be admitted to the Society as full members in the appropriate class without further formalities. Member societies were asked to confirm the names of their elected delegates to the Council.

The Council declared that it wished to encourage associate and institutional membership as well as individual membership.

The Chairman asked to be admitted as the first individual member of the Society, and this was agreed with acclaim.

5. Establishment of the EMS

Proposing that the Council should formally establish the EMS, the Chairman thanked all those individuals (especially Professor van Lint) who had worked for the EMC over the years, and also those countries which had hosted meetings. He said that it was a happy concurrence of events that the EMS was being established at a time of

historic change in Europe. At about midday on Sunday 28 October the Council agreed unanimously to establish the EMS. It was agreed to issue a press release, and this is appended as Annex C.

Professor Pelczar expressed his pleasure that this historic event had taken place in Poland. Professor Bojarski presented a commemorative medal to the Chairman to hand on to the President of the EMS in honour of the occasion. The meeting adjourned to celebrate the formation of the EMS, and several toasts were proposed to the success of the Society.

6. Election of Executive Committee of the EMS

Several names were suggested for membership of the Executive Committee. While the meeting adjourned for lunch, a small committee worked to produce a balanced slate of nominations. When the meeting resumed, the committee produced a list of names, emphasising the need to ensure that applied mathematics was represented. Professor Novikov explained that reorganisation of Russian mathematical societies made it impracticable to propose a Russian member for the Committee at present. After adding one further name to the list, the Council agreed that the Executive Committee should consist of:

- President F. Hirzebruch (Bonn, Germany),
- Vice-Presidents Cz. Olech (Warsaw, Poland),
A. Figà-Talamanca (Rome, Italy),
C. Lance (Leeds, United Kingdom),
- Secretary A. Lahtinen (Helsinki, Finland),
- Treasurer E. Bayer (Besançon, France),
A. Kufner (Prague, Czechoslovakia),
P.-L. Lions (Paris, France),
L. Mårki (Budapest, Hungary),
A. St Aubyn (Lisbon, Portugal).
- Committee members

It was further agreed that Professors Olech, Bayer, Kufner and St Aubyn should serve for two years and the remaining members of the Committee for four years (subject in all cases to renewal according to the provisions of Article 7.2 of the Statutes).

At this stage, the new President took the chair and expressed the profound thanks of the Council to Professor Atiyah for his tireless work for the EMC. The Council, in its new guise as the Council of the EMC, agreed to confirm all the decisions which had been agreed in the earlier part of the meeting.

7. Publications

Professor Papini presented a report which had been produced by the Publications Committee of the EMC under the chairmanship of Professor S. Robertson (Southampton, UK). The committee had been agreed on the importance of an EMS newsletter, at a suggested frequency of six issues per year starting in April 1991. The committee had also considered the possibility of publishing a new journal, but thought that it might not be wise to make such a move just yet.

In the subsequent discussion, there was general agreement that publication of a newsletter was one of the first priorities for the Society, and that it was vital to inaugurate it as soon as possible, if only on a small scale at first. There were problems about producing and distributing it, and the subscription for individual members would have to cover the cost of this. Professor Bojarski thought that the Mathematics Institute in Warsaw might be able to help on the production side.

Most delegates agreed that it would be premature for the Society to start publishing journals yet, though some felt that this was an important long-term aim for a major mathematical society. It was pointed out that there are several existing specialist mathematical journals with 'European' in their title, and that these might be approached to see whether they would be willing to be associated with the EMS. It

was reported that there are plans for a journal of surveys, to appear initially under the wing of *Astérisque*, with financial support from the French government. This project is headed by Professor B. Teissier (Paris), who was said to be willing to associate it with the EMS.

The Council agreed that the President should invite Professors Robertson and Teissier to form a Publications Committee, which would report to the Executive Committee.

It was also agreed that the Survey of European Mathematical Periodicals which had been produced for the EMC by Professor B. Wegner (Berlin) served a very useful purpose, and that the President should invite Professor Wegner to continue producing this survey for the EMS on a two-yearly basis.

8. Education

Dr Nemetz introduced a paper produced by the Mathematical Education Committee of the EMC under his chairmanship. The committee thought that it should concentrate on how to communicate information about mathematics education, and it proposed a short newsletter to appear twice a year. Some members of the committee favoured a European Commission on Mathematical Education (ECME) along the lines of ICMI, with a separate membership from the EMS.

The Council did not support the idea of ECME. There was general agreement that it was vital for the EMS to have an Education Committee, and it was suggested that the committee should set up study groups to deal with particular topics.

Professor Bourguignon drew attention to the problem of disdain for mathematical studies among young people in many countries, and the need to encourage the study of mathematics. It was agreed that this was a good topic for a study group and that Professor Bourguignon should act as coordinator for it. Another possible area for a study group was the comparison of mathematics syllabuses in different countries. Such a study is being undertaken by G. Howson (Southampton, UK), and it was suggested that Professor Howson might be asked to coordinate this group.

There was some support for the idea of a separate newsletter on mathematics education, but most delegates thought that it would be better to have an education section in the EMS newsletter. This could be translated and circulated separately in each country. It was pointed out that educational matters are of concern to all mathematicians.

Other points raised in the discussion were:

- mathematics education societies should be encouraged to join the EMS as associate members.
- there is a need to discourage the brain drain of young mathematicians out of and across Europe.
- the EMS should look at the question of EC accreditation of mathematicians.
- service teaching of mathematics is an important problem.
- the EMS should be concerned with the education of young mathematicians at the PhD level: it should look for compatibility between countries and encourage travel and summer schools.

The Council agreed to set up a Committee on Mathematics Education, reporting to the Executive Committee and chaired by Dr Nemetz; other members of the Committee are to include C. Keitel (Berlin), C. Laborde (France) and J. Neustupa (Prague) as a nucleus, with additional members as necessary subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

9. Mathematics in Industry

Professor Atiyah introduced a letter from Professor H. Neunzert (Kaiserslautern, Germany), who had chaired an EMC committee on the applications of mathematics. The letter proposed that the European Consortium for Mathematics in Industry (ECMI) should be invited to act as the industrial arm of the EMS. Professor Atiyah raised the alternative possibilities that the EMS could set up its own committee for

liaison with bodies such as ECMI, and that ECMI should be invited to become an associate member of the EMS.

In discussion, there was agreement that a vigorous involvement with applications of mathematics was essential for the EMS. It was recognised that ECMI is an influential force in the area of industrial mathematics and that the EMS would wish to have close relations with it. But it was felt that the aims of the Society in the field of applications of mathematics should be more broadly based than those of ECMI. It was agreed to set up a Committee on Applications of Mathematics, reporting to the Executive Committee and consisting of Professor J. Hunt (Cambridge, UK) as chairman, together with Professors A. Alves (Coimbra, Portugal), A. Jami (Orsay, France), A. Lahtinen (Helsinki, Finland) and A. van der Sluis (Utrecht, Netherlands). It was also agreed that the President should contact Professor Neunzert to tell him that the committee had been set up and would contact him; and that Professor Lahtinen would act as the committee's point of liaison with ECMI.

10. EC Research Programmes in Mathematics

Introducing his paper on EC research programmes in mathematics, Professor De Michele said that to date the only financing of mathematics research through EC programmes had been in the form of 'twinning contracts' within the Sciences programme. The amount so far spent on mathematics had been 570 000 Ecu, about 1.75% of the total funds spent on twinning contracts. He proposed that the EMS should press for financing of mathematics under five main categories: (a) a continued use of twinning contracts, (b) a programme of postdoctoral fellowships, (c) support for European summer schools, (d) European fellowships for gifted mathematicians, (e) EMS congresses and meetings.

In discussion, the importance of personal contact with EC administrators in Brussels was emphasised. It was pointed out that the mechanisms of the EC are geared to promote European cooperation rather than good science. There was agreement that the Society should have a group working on EC affairs (though according to Rule 21 in the By-laws, such a group has to be established by the Executive Committee rather than the Council). It was suggested that Professor Figà-Talamanca should be asked to chair the group. It was also suggested that the European Mathematical Trust should be asked to recommend a representative to serve on the group.

11. East-West Relations

Professor Atiyah explained that the EMC had set up a group chaired by Professor Kufner, but that its original aims had been overtaken by events. Professor Kufner said that although political problems had been solved, financial problems remained. He did not think that the Society needed a special committee on this subject.

Other delegates emphasised continuing financial problems, in particular the difficulties in finding money for travel and for books and journals. It was pointed out that financial help can sometimes be obtained through the TEMPUS programme. It was proposed that the Society should appoint a coordinator to channel requests for, and offers of, such items as back numbers of journals. It was agreed that such offers and requests should be sent initially to the President.

12. Relations with European Mathematical Trust

Professor Vicente described the EUROMATH project. The outcome of this project will be a piece of software providing services which will include an advanced mathematical document editor and access to a database. The project is organised by the European Mathematical Trust (EMT).

Professor Atiyah explained that the EMT had been set up by the EMC as a separate body with the appropriate legal status to apply for funds from the EC. It also had charitable status under UK law. It was thus independent from the EMS, but it was desirable to have close and clarified relations. He proposed that the EMS should

nominate an Executive Committee member as liaison officer and that the EMT should be asked to provide regular reports to the Executive Committee. It was agreed that Professor St Aubyn should be asked to act as liaison officer.

Speaking for the EMT, Dr Mulvey said that he was happy with the proposed arrangements. He asked that the EMT should be admitted as the first associate member of the EMS, and this was agreed with acclaim.

13. European Mathematical Congress (Paris, 1992)

Professor Karoubi thanked the EMS for inviting him to attend the meeting. Introducing a paper about the proposed Congress, he explained that its purpose was to foster European cooperation in mathematics. There would be a programme of survey lectures, and prizes for young mathematicians. There would also be a programme 'mathématiques et société', consisting of workshops on themes of European concern. The spirit of these 'tableaux rondes' would be not just to report but to carry forward work on the themes. The plenary sessions would take place in the Sorbonne, with the workshops in the Universities of Paris VI and VII. The dates would be either 23-27 June or 6-10 July 1992. The budget was 2 700 000 F, of which $\frac{3}{4}$ would be raised in France and the remainder from the rest of Europe and through registration fees. A fee of 800 F was proposed, with a 50% reduction for individual EMS members. The support of the EMS was vital to attract funds, but the Society was not being asked to underwrite the Congress financially.

1/3

In discussion, there was some concern about the financing of the Congress, and in particular about the proposal that the funding of each tableau ronde would be the responsibility of its organiser. There was a strong feeling that the workshops should be included in the main budget and should not be cut back disproportionately if there was a lack of adequate funding.

On the age limit for prizewinners, some delegates were concerned that this might discriminate against women and against those who had come to mathematics later in life. Others thought that 'young' should mean really young (under 30).

It was felt that it was important to have cheap or subsidised accommodation available, especially for young people and for those from eastern European countries.

There was some concern about the dates of the Congress, which differed from those previously proposed. It was vital to fix the dates soon, having regard to other meetings which were being organised around that time.

Despite the above reservations, there was universal support for the Congress, which would provide an early opportunity for the EMS to advertise its activities. After an extensive discussion, the Council agreed to all the following proposals.

1. The Council of the EMS approves the principle of a Congress every four years starting in 1992.
2. The Council approves the choice of Paris as the venue for the first Congress. The Council approves the proposed dates of this Congress, with a strong preference for the July dates. The exact dates should be fixed and publicised as soon as possible.
3. The Council approves the proposed composition of the Scientific Committee for the Congress, with Professor Föllmer as Chairman and point of liaison with the EMS Executive Committee, with the request that the Congress organisers should consider whether they wish to add M. Castellet (Barcelona, Spain) and Z. Ciesielski (Sopot, Poland) to this Committee. The Council approves the proposed composition of the Organising Committee for the Congress but asks that A. Lahtinen (Helsinki, Finland) should be added to this Committee, and that either Professor Lahtinen or Professor Bayer should be designated liaison officer with the Executive Committee.
4. The Council approves the programme for the Congress, with the proviso that should it be necessary to reduce the scale of the Congress, the workshop programme should not be cut back disproportionately.
5. The Council asks each full member of the EMS to make a first announcement of the Congress to its members by the end of 1990.

- 6. The Council asks each of its full members to make at least a token financial contribution to the Congress.
- 7. The Council approves the suggested fee of 800 F with a 50% reduction for individual members of the EMS, and further reductions in cases of need (to be determined by the relevant corporate member).
- 8. The Council of the EMS declares its support for the organisers of the Congress in seeking funding from EC, national and other sources.

The Council also agreed to nominate a representative for each workshop theme, as indicated in Annex D, with the intention of making a presentation to the workshop about EMS activity in that area.

The President expressed the thanks of the Council to Professor Karoubi for his work in initiating the Congress.

Professor Pier requested the moral support of the EMS for a meeting in Luxembourg on 'The evolution of mathematics during the period 1900-1950' to be held at the end of June 1992. It was agreed that this meeting should take place under the auspices of the EMS, with the suggestion that it might be included as a satellite meeting for the Congress.

14. Discussion of other activities of the EMS

Professor Hunt suggested that the Society should have a committee to promote conferences, summer schools, etc.

Professor J.-M. Lemaire suggested that the Society should seek to promote relations with developing countries, both through existing and proposed institutes in Europe (such as those in Trieste, Nice and Edinburgh) and by cooperating with developing countries such as Nigeria. It was agreed that Professor Lemaire should act as coordinator for information in this area.

15. Finance of EMS

The Council agreed to appoint as auditors for 1990, 1991 and 1992 KHT Pekka Kaasalainen (with deputy KHT Kalervo Soikkeli) and Professors L. Kristensen (Aarhus, Denmark) and J. Wright (Reading, England).

Professor Kristensen presented the closing financial statement of the EMC (appended as Annex E) and proposed that the balance of 24 437.37 DKr should be transferred to the EMS. This was agreed with thanks.

It was agreed that the Treasurer should be authorised to open a bank account in Finland, operating in Finnish Marks, and that the Executive Committee should have flexibility to authorise the opening of accounts in other countries and currencies, as needed.

It was pointed out that the Society needed a budget, and that its finances were being determined by its income rather than by its needs for expenditure. The President conceded that this is so, but that this is inevitable in the early days, and that the Society's activities will have to be constrained by its available resources.

The Council considered the level of the subscription units x and y. After some discussion, it was agreed that x should be 1500 Finnish Marks and that y should be 70 Finnish Marks, for 1991 and 1992.

The President proposed that each full member should be asked to pay a proportion (between zero and the full amount or even more) of a subscription for 1990, on the understanding that as much as possible of this (after allowing for inevitable expenses in setting up the Society) would go towards the Paris Congress. This was agreed.

There was a discussion of how and when individual subscriptions should be paid. It was pointed out that in some countries there were difficulties about remitting currency. It was agreed that each corporate member should pay its 'x' subscription by the end of March in each year, and would tell the Treasurer whether and when it would be able to hand over the 'y' subscriptions for its individual members.

A proposal that a corporate member should be allowed to charge its individual members a handling charge to cover its costs was discussed at some length. It was

agreed that each corporate member should set a local value of y , to be agreed with the Treasurer, but that the Treasurer should receive the standard payment of y (70 Finnish Marks for 1991 and 1992) for each individual member.

16. Arrangements for subsequent meetings

It was provisionally agreed to hold the next Council meeting in conjunction with the Paris Congress, with a weekend meeting 3-5 July 1992 suggested. Some local organisation would be necessary. It was important to find reasonably cheap accommodation as well as a suitable meeting place.

17. Other business

The President repeated the request to mathematical societies to publicise the EMS and encourage individual membership, both for its benefits (such as the newsletter) and for the wider good of mathematics. He thanked Professor Wallace for compiling the press release and asked delegates to make use of it and to collect the press cuttings that resulted. Professor Karoubi agreed to direct the press release towards appropriate quarters in the EC in Brussels, for inclusion in the *Gazette*, etc.

It was agreed that the Executive Committee should see to the production of a brochure (such as that produced by the European Physics Society) to publicise the Society and to attract corporate members.

It was agreed to hold a competition to design a logo for the Society. Full members are asked to publicise this. Entries should be sent to the President by the end of 1990. He will think of a surprise for the winner, who will be decided by the Executive Committee.

E.C. Lance
Leeds
4 November 1990

Full members of the EMS

The list below gives the founding full members of the EMS, together with their class (which is provisional in the case of those members not present at the foundation meeting). In some cases, membership is conditional on ratification by the society's ruling body.

	<u>Class</u>
Austrian Mathematical Society	(1) not present
Belgium Mathematical Society	1
Bulgarian Mathematical Society	(1) not present
Union of Czech Mathematicians & Physicists	1
Union of Slovak Mathematicians & Physicists	1
Danish Mathematical Society	2
London Mathematical Society	3
Finnish Mathematical Society	1
French Mathematical Society	3
Deutsche Mathematiker Vereinigung	3
Georgian Mathematical Union	1
Greek Mathematical Society	(1) not present
Janos Bolyai Mathematical Society, Hungary	2
Iceland Mathematical Society	(1) not present
Irish Mathematical Society	(1) not present
Italian Mathematical Society	3
Luxembourg Mathematical Society	1
Wiskundig Genootschap, The Netherlands	2
Norwegian Mathematical Society	1
Polish Mathematical Society	2
Portuguese Mathematical Society	2
Romanian Mathematical Society	1
Edinburgh Mathematical Society	1
Swedish Mathematical Society	2
Swiss Mathematical Society	2
Spanish Mathematical Society	2
Moscow Mathematical Society	3
Union of the Societies of Mathematicians, Physicists & Astronomers of Yugoslavia	1
Estonian Mathematical Society	1
Lithuanian Mathematical Society	1
S.M.A.I.	2
G.A.M.M.	(2) not present
I.M.A.	2

CONGRES MATHEMATIQUE EUROPEEN
PROGRAMME "MATHEMATIQUES ET SOCIETE"

	<u>Proposed EMS representative</u>
1. Programmes d'échange et de travail en commun d'étudiants de divers pays européens. Harmonisation des diplômes	C. Peskine (Paris)
2. Femmes et mathématiques	E. Bayer (Besançon)
3. Mathématiques et grand public	M. Demazure (Palaiseau)
4. Rôle des mathématiques dans les politiques éducatives	T. Nemetz (Budapest)
5. Collaboration avec les pays en voie de développement	J.-M. Lemaire (Nice)
6. L'Europe mathématique, mythe ou réalité historique	[via J.-F. Rodriguez (Lisbon)]
7. EUROMATH	J. Vicente (Seville)
8. Bibliothèques en Europe	J. Merza (Budapest)
9. Politique scientifique (mathématique) européenne Conditions de travail, fuite des cerveaux	[via A. Figà-Talamanca (Rome)]
10. Mathématiques et Industrie	} J. Hunt (Cambridge)
11. Mathématiques et Finances	
12. Mathématiques et Informatique	
13. Mathématiques et biomédecine.	

European Mathematical Society

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 9021
- President: 1990-94 Professor F. Hirzebruch
 Max Planck Institut für Mathematik
 Gottfried Claren Str. 26
 D5300 Bonn 3
 Germany
 Tel. (+49) 228 402244
 (home) 2241 332377
 (fax) 228 402277
- Vice-Presidents: 1990-94 Professor A. Figà-Talamanca
 Dipartimento di Matematica
 Università La Sapienza
 Piazzole Aldo Moro
 0100 Rome
 Italy
 Tel. (+39) 6 755 3880
 e-mail sandroft@itcaspur.bitnet
- 1990-92 Professor C. Olech
 S. Banach International Mathematical Center
 Mokotowska 25
 PO Box 137
 00-950 Warsaw
 Poland
 Tel. (+48) 22 280192
- Secretary: 1990-94 Professor C. Lance
 School of Mathematics
 University of Leeds
 Leeds LS2 9JT
 England
 Tel. (+44) 532 335142
 (home) 532 685153
 (fax) 532 429925
 e-mail pmt6ecl@ucs1.leeds.ac.uk
- Treasurer: 1990-94 Professor A. Lahtinen
 Department of Mathematics
 University of Helsinki
 Hallituskatu 15
 SF-00100 Helsinki
 Finland
 Tel. (+358) 0 191 2858
 (fax) 0 191 3213
 e-mail lahtinen@csc.fi
- Other members: 1990-92 Professor E. Bayer
 Département de Mathématiques
 Université de Genève
 2-4 rue du Lièvre
 Case postale 240
 CH-1211 Genève 24
 Switzerland
- 1990-92 Professor A. Kufner
 Mathematical Institute, Czech. Acad. Sci.
 Žitná 25
 115 67 Praha 1
 Czechoslovakia
 Tel. (+42) 2 226601
 or 2 268809
 (home) 2 899374
- 1990-94 Professor P.-L. Lions
 Département de Mathématiques
 Université de Paris IX
 Place Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny
 75775 Paris 16e
 France

[continued

1990-94	Professor L. Mårki Math. Inst., Hungarian Academy of Sciences H-1364 Budapest, Pf. 127 Hungary	Tel. (+36) 1 1182 875 or 1 1182 399 (home) 1 1654 111 e-mail h1133mar@ella.uucp
1990-92	Professor A. St Aubyn CIISA Tapada da Ajuda 1300 Lisbon Portugal	Tel. (+351)1 3636566 (home) 1 785179

Publications

Professor S. Robertson Faculty of Mathematical Studies University of Southampton Southampton SO9 5NH England	Tel. (+44) 703 595000 (fax) 703 593939
--	---

Education

Dr T. Nemetz Math. Inst., Hungarian Academy of Sciences H-1364 Budapest, Pf. 127 Hungary	Tel. (+36) 1 1177 175 or 1 1173 151 (home) 1 1755 325 e-mail h1137rem@ella.uucp
---	--

Industry

Professor J. Hunt DAMTP Silver Street Cambridge CB3 9EW England	Tel. (+44) 223 337900 (fax) 223 337918
---	---

Publicity

Professor D. Wallace Department of Mathematics University of Strathclyde 26 Richmond Street Glasgow G1 1XH Scotland	Tel. (+44) 41 552 4400 (fax) 41 552 0775
--	---

Professor Gert Almkvist,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Lund,
Box 118,
S-22100 LUND,
Sweden.

gert@maths.lth.se

Professor Sir Michael Atiyah,
The Master's Lodge,
Trinity College,
CAMBRIDGE, CB2 1TQ,
England.

2.54

Professor Klaus D. Bierstedt,
Univ.-GH-Paderborn,
FB 17, Mathematik,
Postfach 1621,
D-4790 PADERBORN,
Germany.

klausd@uni-paderborn.de

Professor B. Bojarski,
Department of Mathematics,
Warsaw University,
Pkin, IX.p.
00901 WARSAW,
Poland.

Professor Jean-Pierre Bourguignon,
Centre de Mathématiques,
Ecole Polytechnique,
F-91128 PALAISEAU CEDEX,
France.

jp@cmep.polytechnique.fr

Professor Jean-Marc Deshouillers,
Centre de Recherche en Mathématiques,
Université Bordeaux I,
351 Cours de la Libération,
F33405 TALENCE Cedex,
FRANCE.

dezou@frdx11.bitnet

Professor B. Grigelionis,
Institute of Mathematics
and Informatics,
Lithuanian Academy of Sciences,
Vilnius,
Lithuania.

Professor Friedrich Hirzebruch,
Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik,
Gottfried-Claren-Str. 26,
D 53 Bonn 3,
GERMANY.

Professor Harald Holmann,
Mathematisches Institut
der Universität,
CH-1700 FRIBOURG,
Switzerland.

Professor Julian C.R. Hunt,
Department of Applied Mathematics
& Theoretical Physics,
Silver Street,
CAMBRIDGE CB3 9EW,
England.

Professor H. Inassaridze,
A. Razmadze Mathematical Institute,
Georgian Academy of Sciences,
Z. Rukhadze Str. 1,
Tbilisi 380093,
GEORGIA,
USSR.

Professor Ivan Ivansic,
Elektrotehnicki fakultet,
Unska 3,
P.P.170,
41001 Zagreb,
YUGOSLAVIA.

Professor Bjorn Jahren,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Oslo,
P.O. Box 1053,
Blindern,
0316 OSLO 3,
Norway.

gjoernj@math.uio.no

Professor George Jalani,
Vekua Institute of Applied Mathematics
of Tbilisi University,
University St. 2,
380093, Tbilisi, G3
GEORGIA,
USSR.

Professor Adrien Jami,
Ecole Polytechnique,
Centre de Mathématiques Appliquées,
Route de Saclay,
91125 ORSAY CEDEX,
France.

Professor K. Kaarli,
Department of Mathematics,
Tartu University,
202400 Tartu,
ESTONIA,
USSR.

Professor M. Karoubi,
35 Avenue des 4 chemins,
92330 SCEAUX,
France.

karoubi@frmap711.gitnet

Professor J. Kubilius,
Vilniaus Universitetas,
232734 Vilnius,
LITHUANIA.

Professor A. Lahtinen,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Helsinki,
Hallituskatu 15,
00100 HELSINKI,
Finland.

lahtinen@csc.fi

Professor Luc Lemaire,
CP 218-1 Campus Plaine,
Université Libre de Bruxelles,
Bd du Triomphe,
1050 - BRUSSELS,
Belgium.

Professor N. Lumiste,
Department of Mathematics,
Tartu University,
Nanemuise Str. 46,
202400 Tartu,
ESTONIA,
USSR.

Professor Leonede De Michele,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Milan,
Via C. Saldini 50,
20133 MILANO,
Italy.

Dr. Tibor Nemetz,
Mathematical Institute,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
H-1364 BUDAPEST, Pt. 127,
Hungary.

h1137nem@ella.uucp

Professor P. L. Papini,
Departimento di Matematica,
Piazza di Porta S Donato 5,
I-40127 BOLOGNA,
Italy.

255
Professor Leif Kristensen,
Matematisk Institut,
Aarhus Universitet,
Ny Munkegade,
8000 Aarhus C,
DENMARK.

leifk@mi.aau.dk

Professor Alois Kufner,
Mathematical Institute,
Czech. Acad. Sci.,
Žitna 25,
115 67 PRAHA 1,
Czechoslovakia.

Professor E.C. Lance,
School of Mathematics,
University of Leeds,
LEEDS LS2 9JT,
England.

pmtbeck@cms1.leeds.ac.uk

Professor Jean-Michel Lemaire,
Département de Mathématiques,
Université de Nice,
Parc Valrose,
F-06034 NICE CEDEX,
France.

lemaire@frnice51.gitnet

Professor Laszlo Marki,
Mathematical Institute,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
H-1364 BUDAPEST, Pt. 127,
Hungary.

h1133mar@ella.uucp

Dr. C. J. Mulvey,
Mathematics Division,
University of Sussex,
FALMER,
Brighton BN1 9QH,
England.

Professor Sergei Novikov,
Math.-Mech. fac.
Moscow State University,
MOSCOW,
USSR.

Professor Andrzej Pelczar,
Institute of Mathematics,
Jagiellonian University,
Reymonta 4,
30-059 KRAKOW,
Poland.

Professor Gerhard Pfister,
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin,
Fachbereich Mathematik,
Institut für Reine Mathematik,
Unter den Linden 6,
0-1080 BERLIN,
Germany.

Professor Jean-Paul Pier,
Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg,
162A Avenue de la Faïencerie,
L-1511 LUXEMBOURG.

Professor S. Rickman,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Helsinki,
Hallituskatu 15,
00100 HELSINKI,
Finland.

Professor José-Francisco Rodrigues,
CMAF-INIC & University of Lisbon,
Av. Prof. Gama Pinto, 2,
1699 LISBOA, CODEX,
Portugal.

Professor Vladislav Rosa,
Department of Mathematical Education,
Faculty of Mathematics and Physics,
Komensky University,
84215 BRATISLAVA,
Czechoslovakia.

Professor Jean-Claude Saut,
Laboratoire d'Analyse Numérique, Bat 425,
Université Paris-Sud,
91405 ORSAY,
France.

Professor Wolfgang Schwarz,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Frankfurt,
Robert-Mayer-Str. 10,
D6000 FRANKFURT,
Germany.

Professor Martin Škoviera,
Department of Computer Science,
Faculty of Mathematics and Physics,
Comenius University,
842 15 BRATISLAVA,
Czechoslovakia.

Professor A. van der Sluis,
Wiskundig Genootschap,
Ciceroaan 4,
3584 AK-UTRECHT,
The Netherlands.

Professor T. Tambour,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Lund,
Box 118,
S-22100 LUND,
Sweden.

Professor F.H. Vasilescu,
Mathematics Institute,
Romanian Academy of Science,
Str. Ficusului 44A,
BUCHAREST,
Romania.

Professor Jose L. Vicente,
Facultad de Matematicas,
Apartado 1160,
41080-SEVILLA,
Spain.

euro@cica.es

Professor D.A.R. Wallace,
Department of Mathematics,
University of Strathclyde,
26 Richmond Street,
GLASGOW G1 1XH,
Scotland.

Professor J.D.M. Wright,
Department of Mathematics,
P.O. Box 220,
University of Reading,
READING,
England.

Professor Alexei Zizcanko,
Leninsky Prospect 14,
MOSCOW,
USSR.

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
75251 PARIS Cédex 05 - France

Téléphone 1 44 27 69 32
Télécopie : 1 44 27 69 35
Adresse électronique : Karoubi@frmap711.bitnet

Paris, November 26, 1990

Professor F. Hirzebruch
President of the European Mathematical
Society
Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik.
Gottfried-Claren-Strasse 26. 5300
Bonn 3, Allemagne.

Dear Professor Hirzebruch,

I have just received today the agreement of the Sorbonne for the European Congress. Therefore, we will be able to organize this congress from July 6 to July 10 as expected. There is just left a problem of days : as a consequence of a general rule, the rector-chancellor of the University is not able to give us the big room of the Sorbonne for more than 3 days. Therefore, we propose a slight variation of our original plans which is presented as part 3 of this letter and for which we need your approval.

Y. Maday and myself have seen last week Professor Giraud from the Ministry of the "Education Nationale". He wrote you a letter of which he shows us a copy concerning the Congress. Although he is supporting the idea of the Congress, he wants to get some insurance from the EMS that the proposed budget and the organizational scheme are OK. Anyway, before he shows us this letter, our intention was to inform the EMS about our work on a regular basis (every month for example). This is the purpose of this first letter.

1) **The budget** . According to the decision of the EMS, we are trying to incorporate the budget of the round tables in the budget. However, it will take some weeks to get precise numbers because they are many and it is not so easy to reach all participants : C. Goldstein and J. Hunt are traveling ; J-P. Kahane has just accepted yesterday to be responsible of the table ronde "Mathématiques et grand public", the mathematicians responsible of some tables rondes have still to be choosen. As a first approximation (which looks raisonnable), we have counted 80 kF for each table ronde, which means an increase of 1 million F. for the total budget.

Our main concern this month was to increase the number of political contacts which are necessary for the success of such a project. I went on dinner with the scientific counselor of F. Mitterrand 2 weeks ago : he his really willing to help us a lot for the realisation of the Congress ; as a matter of fact he will speak in the table ronde "Mathématiques et grand public". I met also last week Jacques Ruffié who is a professor in the College de France (in Medecine) ; this is a personality close to F. Mitterrand and he is also willing to help us in our contacts with many Ministers, especially for the realisation of the tables rondes : Ministers of Culture, Health, Finance, cooperation with underdevelopped countries ...

On the "European front", I got finally in touch with a very close counselor of M. Rocard, our prime minister, a counselor who I know personally as a mathematician. He is also a European deputy and it happens to know very well the "chef de cabinet" of J. Delors, the President of the European Community. He suggested we write again to Fasella, the General Director of the DG 12, to ask some funds for 1991 and 1992, with a copy to him. He will then help our demands through the chef de cabinet and try to convince J. Delors to take part in the ceremonies of our Congress. Please find with this letter a copy of the letter to Fasella.

Finally, we are not neglecting "classical" French sources. We are asking *written* confirmations of money sources which have already been promised to us. Please read the details

in the "commentaires" put in the total budget¹.

2. Organization

As you know, the congress is organized by a committee which has already 19 members. Each one of us is responsible of a part of the organization (see enclosure). The coordination is made approximatively every 3 weeks in meetings of the most active participants (Dixmier, el Karoui, Maday, Rentschler, Risler, Waldschmidt and myself). As you know, Eva Bayer is also helping us a lot despite her distance problems from Paris. The information is circulating between us by ordinary mail (each meeting goes with many "comptes-rendus") and also by electronic mail. The main decisions are taken only if most of us agree with them and e. mail is very convenient for this because these decisions are then taken very fast. Of course, the EMS should now be involved in the decision process for the very important decisions like the general program of the congress (see point 3 in this letter), or the budget (point 1).

3. Program of the congress.

The original plan was the following (cf. my letter last month) :

Option 1 :

Morning. 9.30-10.30 : Plenary lecture
 11.00-12 noon : Plenary lecture
 Afternoon. 1.00-3.00 : workshops
 3.00-5.00 : Program " Mathematics and Society"
 5.00-6.00 : Break
 6.00-7.00 : Plenary lecture

This option is no longer possible because we will have the room for the plenary lectures 3 days instead of 5. We got also some criticisms for this program because he looked too heavy. Therefore, we propose the following alternative option :

Option 2 :

Monday, Wednesday and Friday as in option 1 except that we replace workshops by free time for discussions. On Tuesday and Thursday, the program would be the following :

Morning. 9.30-10.30 : 4 specialized lectures (in parallel sessions)
 11.00-12 noon : 4 specialized lectures (in parallel sessions)
 Afternoon. 12 noon-3.00 : Free discussions
 3.00-5.00 : Program " Mathematics and Society"
 5.00-6.00 : Break
 6.00-7.00 : 4 specialized lectures (in parallel sessions)

In the second option we use the Sorbonne only Monday, Wednesday and Friday and Jussieu on Thursday and Friday². The scientific committee would then have to choose 9 plenary lecturers + 24 lecturers for the parallel sessions instead of 15 plenary lecturers as in option 1. I should also add that some participants may be willing to organize workshops before the congress as satellite conferences.

Of course, some adjustments are necessary for the opening and closing ceremonies.

Yours sincerely,

Max Karoubi

Copy : M.F. Atiyah, E. Bayer, A. Lahtinen, P.-L. Lions.

¹ For obvious reasons, the presentation of the budget is slightly different from the one presented to Fasella.

² The walk is just 10 min from the Sorbonne or 5mn with the metro.

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Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
75251 PARIS Cédex 05 - France

Téléphone 1 44 27 69 32
Télécopie : 1 44 27 69 35
Adresse électronique : Karoubi@frmap711.bitnet

.....
Paris, November 30, 1990

Professor F. Hirzebruch
President of the European Mathematical
Society
Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik.
Gottfried-Claren-Strasse 26. 5300
Bonn 3, Allemagne.

Dear Professor Hirzebruch,

I have just received at the beginning of this week the agreement of the Sorbonne for the European Congress. Therefore, we will be able to organize it from July 6 to July 10, according to the will of the EMS. There is just a problem of days left : as a consequence of a general rule, the rector-chancellor of the University is not able to give us the big room of the Sorbonne (2 000 seats) for more than 3 days. Therefore, we propose a variation of our original plans which is presented as a separate document and **for which we need your approval**. In this variation, we keep the "tables rondes" as expected, we plan 9 plenary lectures instead of 15 and 32 survey lectures with a smaller audience instead of the workshops. We think that the workshops would be better organized independently in other other European universities close to Paris in the week before or after the congress as satellite conferences.

With this new plan, the scientific committee will have to choose 41 lecturers : 9 for the plenary lectures (one hour) + 32 for the other survey lectures¹ (50 minutes). He will have to nominate also a committee for the 10 prizes. On the other hand, the committee dont have to choose the persons responsible of the workshops. May be you can ask Professor Föllmer if he agrees with this procedure.

Y. Maday and myself have seen last week Professor Giraud from the Ministry of the "Education Nationale". He wrote you a letter, of which he showed us a copy, concerning the congress. Although he is supporting its idea, he wants to get some insurance from the EMS that the proposed budget and the organizational scheme are OK. Anyway, before he showed us this letter, our intention was to inform the EMS about the work of the organization committee on a regular basis (every month for example). This is the purpose of this first letter.

1) **The budget** . According to the decision of the EMS, we are trying to incorporate the budget of the tables rondes in the budget. It will take some weeks however to get a precise budget for each of them : they are many and it is not so easy to reach all participants : C. Goldstein and J. Hunt are traveling ; J-P. Kahane has just accepted few days ago to be responsible of the table ronde "Mathématiques et grand public", the mathematicians responsible of some tables rondes have still to be chosen. As a first approximation (which looks raisonnable), we have counted an average of 80 kF for each table ronde. This means an increase of about 1 million F. for the total budget.

Our main concern this month was to increase the number of political contacts who are necessary for the success of such a project. I went on dinner with J. Audouze, the scientific counselor of F. Mitterrand 2 weeks ago : he his really willing to help us a lot for the realization

¹ The reason why we propose so many lectures is to offer a wide choice of subjects. Otherwise, we are afraid to loose some potential participants, especially those who are not attracted so much by the tables rondes.

of the Congress ; as a matter of fact he will speak in the table ronde "Mathématiques et grand public". I met also last week J. Ruffié who is a professor in the Collège de France (in Medicine); this is a personality close to F. Mitterrand and he is also willing to help us in our contacts with many Ministers, especially for the realization of the tables rondes : Ministers of Culture, Health, Finance, cooperation with underdeveloped countries ...

On the "European front", I got finally in touch with G. Fuchs, a very close counselor of M. Rocard, our prime minister. I know him personally as a mathematician. He is also a European deputy and it happens to know very well the "chef de cabinet" of J. Delors, the President of the European Community. He suggested we write again to P. Fasella, the General Director of the DG 12, to ask some funds for 1991 and 1992, with a copy to him. He will then help our demands through the chef de cabinet and try to convince J. Delors to take part in the ceremonies of our Congress. Please find with this letter a copy of the letter to Fasella. **It will be helpful if you can also support this demand by writing directly to him as the President of the EMS.**

Finally, we are not neglecting "classical" French sources. We are asking *written* confirmations of money sources which have already been promised to us. Please read the details in the "commentaires" put in the total budget².

2. Organization

As you know, the congress is organized by a committee which has already 19 members. Each one of us is responsible of a part of the organization (see enclosure). The coordination is made approximatively every 3 weeks in meetings of the most active participants (Dixmier, el Karoui, Maday, Rentschler, Risler, Waldschmidt and myself). As you know, Eva Bayer is also helping us a lot despite her distance problems from Paris. The information is circulating between us by ordinary mail (each meeting goes with many "comptes-rendus") and also by electronic mail. The main decisions are taken only if most of us agree with them and e. mail is very convenient for this because these decisions are then taken very fast. Of course, the EMS should now be involved in the decision process for the very important decisions like the general program of the congress (see point 3 in this letter), or the budget (point 1).

3. Program of the congress.

The original plan for each day of the congress was the following (cf. my letter last month) :

Morning	9.30-10.30 : Plenary lecture
	11.00-12 noon : Plenary lecture
Afternoon	1.00-3.00 : workshops
	3.00-5.00 : Program " Mathematics and Society"
	5.00-6.00 : Break
	6.00-7.00: Plenary lecture

This plan is no longer realistic because we will have the room for the plenary lectures 3 days instead of 5. Therefore, we propose the following alternative option :

Monday, Wednesday and Friday essentially as in the original plan except that we replace workshops by free time for discussions. On Tuesday and Thursday, the program would be roughly the following :

Morning.	9.30-12.20 : 3 x 4 specialized lectures of 50 mn. (in parallel sessions)
Afternoon.	12.30-3.00 : Free discussions
	3.00-5.00 : Program " Mathematics and Society"
	5.00-5.30 : Break
	5.30-6.20 : 4 specialized lectures of 50 mn(in parallel sessions)

² For obvious reasons, the presentation of the budget is slightly different from the one presented in the letter to P. Fasella.

Therefore we will use the Sorbonne only Monday, Wednesday and Friday and Jussieu on Thursday and Friday³. Of course, some adjustments are necessary for the opening and closing ceremonies. We wrote a more detailed program as a separate document which is more precise. Unfortunately, this document may be also modified 6 months before the congress because of the invitations of the personalities who can impose their schedules for the opening and closing ceremonies. Finally, as I said at the beginning of this letter, we think that the workshops would be better organized in other European universities close to Paris in the week before or after the congress.

Yours sincerely,

Max Karoubi

Copy : M.F. Atiyah, E. Bayer, A. Lahtinen, P.-L. Lions.

PS 1. We should have very soon an independant office and a secretary in the College de France.
PS 2. Do you have some objection that we add more people in the organization committee to help us ?

P.J. New project. New budget (with comments). Letter to P. Fasella. List of tables rondes (as for today).

³ Jussieu is just a 10 mn. pleasant walk from the Sorbonne

CONGRES EUROPEEN DE MATHEMATIQUES
6-10 juillet 1992
PARIS

Les projets européens, dans tous les domaines, prennent de plus en plus d'ampleur et d'importance. Les possibilités nouvelles de collaboration avec les pays de l'Europe de l'Est vont accélérer cette évolution. Cela concerne en particulier les projets de développement scientifique.

La Société Mathématique Européenne a été fondée le 30 octobre 1990. Son premier Comité Exécutif est présidé par le professeur Friedrich Hirzebruch, du Max Planck Institut de Bonn. L'une des premières décisions de la Société a été d'organiser tous les 4 ans un Congrès Européen de Mathématiques. Le premier se tiendra à Paris en juillet 1992. Un comité scientifique et un comité d'organisation sont en place. Ils réunissent des mathématiciens anglais, allemands, belges, espagnols, finlandais, français, hongrois, italiens, néerlandais, polonais, portugais, soviétiques, suédois, suisses.

Les invitations s'adresseront, bien entendu, à tous les pays européens, et notamment aux diverses Sociétés Mathématiques nationales. Nous escomptons près de 2000 participants.

Selon les plans actuels, le congrès se déroulera à la Sorbonne et dans les grands amphitheatres du centre universitaire Jussieu de la manière suivante :

- 1) 41 exposés mathématiques, dont 9 en séances plénières, destinés à rendre accessibles à un large public des domaines importants et nouveaux des mathématiques pures et appliquées. Ces exposés seront choisis par le comité scientifique.
- 2) Des tables rondes de deux heures, fonctionnant en parallèle, sous le titre général "Mathématiques et Société", consacrées notamment aux questions prospectives suivantes : programmes d'échanges et de travail en commun d'étudiants européens, harmonisation des diplômes, rôle des mathématiques dans les politiques éducatives, mathématiques et industrie, mathématiques et finances, mathématiques et informatique, mathématiques et biomédecine, femmes et mathématiques, mathématiques et grand public, histoire de l'Europe mathématique, politique scientifique (mathématique)

européenne (conditions de travail, fuite des cerveaux), Euromath, bibliothèques mathématiques européennes, collaboration avec les pays en voie de développement.

Dans les semaines précédant et suivant le congrès, des colloques ou séminaires spécialisés pourront être organisés sous l'initiative des congressistes dans d'autres centres mathématiques européens proches de Paris.

Des prix seront décernés à de jeunes chercheurs (moins de 32 ans).

Des aides financières seront proposées pour faciliter, lorsque ce sera nécessaire, le voyage et le séjour à Paris.

Les actes du congrès seront publiés.

REPARTITION DES TACHES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Contact avec le MRT | P-L. Lions, J. Dixmier |
| 2) Contact avec le CNRS | M-F. Roy |
| 3) Contact avec le MEN | Y. Maday |
| 4) Contact avec la Mairie de Paris | M. Karoubi |
| 5) Contact avec le MAE et le ministère chargé
des affaires européennes | R. Rentschler, J.-J. Risler |
| 6) Contact avec la SMAI | Y. Maday |
| 7) Contact avec la SMF | J-M. Lemaire |
| 8) Publicité | J. Dixmier |
| 9) Contact avec le comité scientifique | E. Bayer |
| 10) Contact avec la SME | E. Bayer, M. Karoubi,
A. Lahtinen, J-M. Lemaire |
| 11) Responsables des salles, contact avec P6 et P7 | H. Beresticki, M. Karoubi, |
| 12) Contact avec SCOIR et CONVERGENCES | N. El Karoui, R. Rentschler |
| 13) Budget, Trésorerie | M. Karoubi, A. Lahtinen,
R. Rentschler |
| 14) Sources de financement privé | J-M. Deshouillers,
J-M. Lasry, Y. Maday |
| 15) Contact avec Bruxelles | M. Karoubi,
M. Waldschmidt |
| 16) Contact avec les académies européennes | 1 personne ? |
| 17) Contact avec les responsables des tables rondes | 3 personnes ? |
| 18) Contact avec les URA parisiennes | M. Waldschmidt |
| 19) Contact avec la Cité Universitaire de Paris | M. Waldschmidt |

PRESS RELEASE

MADRALIN. POLAND. 28-30 OCTOBER 1990.

FOUNDATION OF THE EUROPEAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

The European Mathematical Society has been founded under an initiative of 33 mathematical societies covering Europe in its entirety - from Portugal to Georgia and from Finland to Italy. The society aims to establish a sense of identity amongst European mathematicians, to concern itself with the relations of mathematics to society, to be involved in mathematical education and to promote research in pure and applied mathematics. Founded at a historic juncture in European affairs the avowed purpose of the Society is to foster the development of all aspects of mathematics in Europe.

The Society wishes to encourage a spirit of European Community amongst young mathematicians and to co-ordinate postgraduate studies with the aim of facilitating student interchange ; in this context the society views with concern the "brain drain" out and across Europe of young female and male mathematicians.

The Society will make a determined effort to explain the significance of mathematical research and its applications in the life of the modern world. Communications between mathematicians, by electronic and other means, are to be developed ; links between mathematicians working in similar areas are to be extended and activities of meetings are to be co-ordinated. The publication of a newsletter and of a journal for mathematics are under active consideration. Other future activities include the promotion of meetings and, in particular, the organisation of major European Congress, the first in Paris in 1992.

At its inception meeting, held under the hospitality of the Polish Academy of Sciences, the Society recorded its profound thanks to Sir Michael Atiyah, incoming President of the Royal Society of London, for his work over several years in establishing the Society. By acclaim, Sir Michael became the first individual member of the Society.

The officers of the Society are :

President	Prof. F. Hirzebruch	Bonn, Germany
Vice-Presidents	Prof. Cz. Olech	Warsaw, Poland
	Prof. A.Figa-Talamanca	Rome, Italy
Secretary	Prof. C. Lance	Leeds, United Kingdom
Treasurer	Prof. A. Lahtinen	Helsinki, Finland

CONGRES MATHEMATIQUE EUROPEEN**PROGRAMME "MATHEMATIQUES ET SOCIETE"¹**

1. Programmes d'échange et de travail en commun d'étudiants de divers pays européens. Harmonisation des diplômes
(?, Peskine)
2. Femmes et mathématiques
(Bayer, Bayer)
3. Mathématiques et grand public
(Kahane, Demazure)
4. Rôle des mathématiques dans les politiques éducatives
(Costeroy, Nemetz)
5. Collaboration avec les pays en voie de développement
(Bérard, Lemaire)
6. L'Europe mathématique, mythe ou réalité historique
(Goldstein, Rodriguez)
7. EUROMATH
(Vicente, Vicente)
8. Bibliothèques en Europe
(Barrat, Merza)
9. Politique scientifique (mathématique) européenne
Conditions de travail, fuite des cerveaux
(?, Figa-Talamanca)
10. Mathématiques et Industrie
(Neunzert ?, Hunt)
11. Mathématiques et Finances
(Lasry ?, Hunt)
12. Mathématiques et Informatique
(?, Hunt)
13. Mathématiques et biomédecine.
(?, Hunt)

¹ Le premier nom est le responsable, le deuxième est le représentant proposé de la SME

PREVISION DE RECETTES
(circulation strictement interne au CO)

		Total
1. Commision européenne et conseil de l'Europe		
1.1. DG 12	700	
1.2. Autres DG	100	
1.3. Conseil de l'Europe	100	900
2. Autres sources européennes		
2.1. SME, SMF, SMAI	150	
2.2. Gouvernements européens non français	150	300
3. Sources publiques françaises		
3.1. Centre National Recherche Scientifique	150	
3.2. Ministère Recherche et Technologie	450	
3.3. Ministère Education Nationale	400	
3.4. Ministère Affaires Etrangères	160	
3.5. Autres ministères (Culture, coopération, industrie, santé, femmes, finances) : 6 x 40 kF	240	1 400
4. Centres recherche région parisienne		
4.1. Universités Paris 6 et 7	200	
4.2. URA région parisienne	100	
4.3. INRIA	80	380
5. Mairie de Paris	250	250
6. Sources privées	110	110
7. Droits d'inscription		
1 000 x 400 F.		
200 x 800 F.	560	560
TOTAL GENERAL		3900 kF

Commentaires.

1.1. et 1.2. Pas d'assurance encore. Cependant, des informations officieuses (via Fréjacques et Fasella) font espérer 50 000 ECU, soit environ la moitié de cette somme. La stratégie est de demander des crédits dès 1991 (pour la préparation) et d'utiliser des appuis politiques (via le cabinet de Delors) pour obtenir des crédits plus substantiels en 1992, soit la somme espérée.

1.3. Aucun contact pour le moment. Mais Catherine Lalumière, qui préside le conseil de l'Europe, est très abordable ...

2.1. Ce chiffre apparaît très raisonnable, dans la mesure où les sociétés mathématiques nationales ont tout intérêt à ce que le congrès soit un succès.

2.2. Nous espérons notamment une aide du gouvernement allemand, pour aider les mathématiciens d'Allemagne de l'Est par exemple.

3.1. Somme promise oralement. Nous attendons la confirmation écrite (100 kF pour 1991).

3.2. Aucune assurance écrite pour le moment, mais contacts avec Decomps et Robin très encourageants.

3.3. Aucune assurance écrite pour le moment, mais contacts avec Giraud très encourageants. Giraud a par exemple promis une somme de 100 kF dès 1991 pour payer des vacances de secrétariat.

3.4. Somme promise oralement. Nous attendons la confirmation écrite (80 kF en 1991).

3.5. Aucun contact pour le moment. Nous attendons que les responsables des tables rondes se mettent en place (ils sont les plus concernés par ces crédits). J. Ruffié peut nous aider en janvier 1991 pour les contacts avec certains ministères.

4.1. L'université Paris 7 a promis une somme *minimum* de 50 kF en 1991. Pour quadrupler cette somme, il faut bien sûr impliquer Paris 6 en 1991 et 1992.

4.2. Ce chiffre apparaît aussi comme très raisonnable. Premiers contacts encourageants.

4.3. Financement de la table ronde "Mathématiques et informatique".

5. La Mairie de Paris finance déjà les prix (100 kF). Nous lui demandons de financer aussi une réception (150 kF) et avons demandé audience à l'adjoint au maire (Roger Romani) pour cela.

6. Nous espérons des recettes venant des éditeurs scientifiques et d'industriels finançant certaines tables rondes (industrie, finances, ...).

7. Il nous semble raisonnable d'espérer 1200 participants payants au moins, compte tenu du rabais consenti aux adhérents individuels de la SME.

CEM 1992 - PROPOSITION DE BUDGET - 24 novembre 1990.

Ce budget est calculé dans l'hypothèse d'un congrès durant 5 jours et rassemblant 2 000 personnes.

Tous les chiffres sont exprimés en kF = 1000 FF, sauf mention du contraire.

PREVISIONS DE DEPENSES

1. PREPARATION DU CONGRES

1.1. Gestion des inscriptions	500
1.2. Diffusion de l'information, impression et envoi des programmes, publicité	150
1.3. Matériel de bureau, photocopies, frais postaux	100
1.4. Frais de réunion des comités du congrès	100
1.5. Salaires secrétariat	100
1.6. Cabinet comptable et juridique	<u>60</u>
Total 1	1 010

2. DEROULEMENT DU CONGRES

2.1. Location des salles	75
2.2. Equipement audio-visuel	100
2.3. Accueil	125
2.4. Programme et information pour les participants 2 000 x 100 F.	200
2.5. Divers	<u>50</u>
Total 2	550

3. INVITATIONS

3.1. Aide à 200 participants ¹	660
3.2. Frais de 15 conférenciers ²	90
Total 3	750

¹ Il s'agit de mathématiciens de l'Europe de l'Est et de jeunes essentiellement. L'aide "standard" serait de 1 500 F pour les frais de voyage + une indemnité de 300 F. par jour environ. Ces 200 participants ne payeraient pas de droits d'inscription.

² Soit 3 000 F. pour les frais de voyage + une indemnité de 500 F. par jour environ.

4. RECEPTION

4.1. Réception ³	250
4.2. Divers	<u>25</u>
Total 4	275

**5. PROGRAMME MATHEMATIQUES ET SOCIETE
(évaluation moyenne)**

5.1. 13 x 80 kF	1 040
Total 5	1 040

6. PRIX

6.1. 10 x 10 kF	100
Total 6	100

Total 1 + ... + 6 = 3 725

Réserve (5% du total environ) 175

BUDGET TOTAL : 3 900 kF, soit 550 000 ECU environ

Remarques.

1. Chaque responsable de thème (programme "Mathématiques et Société") organisera son budget à part, compte tenu de la spécificité du thème qui lui permet d'obtenir dans une certaine mesure des crédits "non classiques".
2. Les prix seront financés par des donations. Nous disposons déjà de celle promise par la Mairie de Paris (100 kF).
3. Les actes du congrès seront incorporés dans une revue de "Surveys" qui sera créée par la SME dès 1991.
4. D'autres frais de secrétariat seront à rajouter probablement. Ils ne pourront être financés que par des sources privées ou par des vacations du secteur public.

³ Rafraichissements tous les jours pour faciliter les contacts + une réception officielle.

LUNDI (Sorbonne)	MARDI et JEUDI (Jussieu)	MERCREDI (Sorbonne)	VENDREDI (Sorbonne)
9.30-10.30 : Ouverture	9.30-10.20 : 4 conférences	9.30-10.30 : CP4	9.30-10.30 : CP7
10.45-11.45 : CP1	10.30-11.20 : 4 conférences	10.30-11.00 : <i>Int.</i>	10.30-11.00 : <i>Int.</i>
12.00-13.00 : CP2	11.30-12.20 : 4 conférences	11.00-12.00 : CP5	11.00-12.00 : CP8
13.00-15.30 : <i>Int.</i>	12.20-15.00 : <i>Int.</i>	12.00-15.00 : <i>Int.</i>	12.00-14.00 : <i>Int.</i>
15.30-17.30 : Tables rondes	15.00-17.00 : Tables rondes	15.00-17.00 : Tables rondes	14.00-16.00 : Tables rondes
17.30-18.00 : <i>Int.</i>	17.00-17.30 : <i>Int.</i>	17.00-17.30 : <i>Int.</i>	16.15-17.15 : CP9
18.00-19.00 : CP3	17.30-18.20 : 4 conférences	17.30-18.30 : CP6	17.30-18.30 : Clôture

Explication des abréviations:

CP = Conférence plénière

Int. = Interruption

ADRESSES DES MEMBRES DU COMITE SCIENTIFIQUE

Sir Michael Atiyah. Univ. of Cambridge, Dept. of pure mathematics and mathematical stat., 16 mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 1SB - Grande-Bretagne.
Tél. 19 44 223 338 412 (ou 838 400, ou 350 468), FAX 19 44 223 337920.

John Ball. Heriot-Watt University. Department of Mathematics. Riccarton, Edinburgh, EH14 4AS, Scotland, Grande-Bretagne.
Tél. 19 44 31 449 5111, e-mail MTHJMB1@UK.HWVAXB.

Alain Connes. Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques. 35 route de Chartres, 91 440 Bures-sur-Yvette, France.
Tél. 69 07 48 53. FAX 69 07 39 97.

C. Cercignani. Ecole Polytechnique, via Tito Speri 1, 20154. Milan, Italie.

Ingrid Daubechies. AT&T Bell laboratories. Murray Hill, e-mail INGRID@research.att.com.

Hans Föllmer. Universität Bonn. Institut für Angewandte Mathematik. Wegerlerstrasse 6. D. 5300 Bonn 1, Allemagne.

F. Hirzebruch. Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik. Gottfried-Claren-Strasse 26. 5300 Bonn 3, Allemagne.
Tél. 19 49 228 4021.

Lars Hörmander. Lunds Universitets Matematiska Institution. Department of Mathematics. Box 118, S-221 00 Lund, Suède.
Tél. 19 ? 46 108 556, e-mail LUMATHLH@seldc51.

F. Kirwan. The Mathematical Institute. 24-29 St Giles'. Oxford OX1 3LB. Grande-Bretagne. Tél. 19 44 865 273 525

H.W. Jr. Lenstra. Department of Math. University of California Berkeley. Berkeley, CA 94 720. Etats-Unis. (A Princeton jusqu'en juin).
Tél. 19 1 415 643 7857, e-mail hw@cartan.berkeley.edu

J-L. Lions. Collège de France. 11 Place Marcellin Berthelot. 75 231 Paris Cédex 05, France.

L. Lovasz. Département de Mathématiques. Université de Budapest, Hongrie (à Princeton, université, jusqu'à Noël).

Yu. I. Manin. Steklov Math. Inst. 42 Vavilova 117 966 GSP-1. MOSCOU. URSS. (Sept.-Dec. au MIT).

J. Moser. Forschungsinstitut für Mathematik.ETH-Zentrum. CH-8092 Zürich, Suisse.

H. Neunzert. Universität Kaiserslautern. Mathematik. Erwin-Schrödinger-Strasse. 6750 Kaiserslautern, Allemagne.
Tél. 19 44 631 2051 Durchwahl 205 2746, e-mail TECHNEUN@UKLIRB.UUCP.EUNET.

Claudio Procesi. Via Bolzano 32-00198 Rome, Italie.
Tél. 19 39 6 845 05 81 ou 19 39 6 845 331, e. mail PROCESI@vax.rma.infn.it

Jacques Tits. Collège de France. 11 Place Marcelin Berthelot. 75 231 Paris Cédex 05, France. Tél. 44 27 17 23 ou 44 27 10 28 (A Yale de Septembre à Décembre).

ADRESSES DES MEMBRES DU COMITE D'ORGANISATION¹

(circulation strictement interne)

- Michele Audin.** UFR de mathématiques et d'informatique. Université Louis Pasteur, 7 rue René Descartes, 67 084 Strasbourg, France. e. mail MAUDIN @ frccsc21.
- Eva Bayer.** Département de Mathématique. Université de Genève. 2-4, rue du Lièvre. Case postale 240. CH-1211 Genève 24, Suisse. Tél. 19 41 22 45 69 58 ou 81 66 63 22 ou 81 66 63 40, e. mail BAYER @ CGEUGE11.
- Henri Berestycki.** Laboratoire d'Analyse Numérique. Université Paris VI. 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cédex 05. Tél. 45 82 79 80. e. mail BERES @ FRULM63.
- John Coates.** Univ. of Cambridge, Dept. of pure mathematics and mathematical stat., 16 mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 1SB - Grande-Bretagne. Tél. 19 44 223 337978, FAX 19 44 223 337920.
- Jean-Marc Deshouillers.** UFR de Mathématiques. Université de Bordeaux. 351 Cours de la libération, 33405 Talence. France. Tél. 56 84 61 29 ou 56 98 03 69, e. mail DEZOU @ FRBDX11.
- Jacques Dixmier.** 11 bis rue du Val de Grâce. 75005 Paris. Tél. 43 54 72 01, e. mail DIXMIER@FRMAP711.
- Nicole el Karoui.** Laboratoire de probabilités. Université Paris VI. 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cédex 05. 204 rue du chateau des rentiers. Paris (13e). Tél. 44 27 37 80 ou 45 85 05 11.
- Max Karoubi.** Unité de Recherche Associée N° 212, du CNRS., UFR de Mathématiques. Université Paris VII. 2 Place Jussieu, 75 251 Paris. Cédex 05. 35 Avenue des 4 chemins. 92330 Sceaux. Tél 47 02 09 67 ou 44 27 69 32 ou 44 27 63 66, e. mail KAROUBI @ FRMAP711, FAX 44 27 69 35.
- Aatos Lahtinen.** Department of Mathematics. University of Helsinki. Hallituskatu 15. 00100 Helsinki. Finlande, e. mail LAHTINEN @ FINFUN. bitnet
- Pierre-Louis Lions.** Département de Mathématiques. Université Paris IX. CEREMADE. Place Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Paris (16e). Tél. 42 50 91 44 ou 47 27 75 57, e. mail LIONS @ FRULM63.
- Jean-Michel Lasry.** Département de Mathématiques. Université Paris IX. CEREMADE. Place Maréchal de Lattre de Tassigny, Paris (16e). Tél. 47 27 75 67. (Secrétaire Josette Lévy), e. mail LASRY @ FRULM63.
- Jean-Michel Lemaire.** CIMPA. 1 Avenue Edith Cavell, 06034 Nice. France. Tél. 93 53 18 43 ou 92 96 00 01 ou 93 91 26 49, e. mail LEMAIRE @ FRNICE51.
- Yvon Maday.** Laboratoire d'Analyse Numérique. Université Paris VI. 4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cédex 05. Tél. 42 01 18 10, e. mail MADAY @ FRCIRP81.
- H. Neunzert.** Universität Kaiserslautern. Mathematik. Erwin-Schrödinger-Strasse. 6750 Kaiserslautern, Allemagne. Tél. 19 44 631 2051 Durchwahl 205 2746, e. mail TECHNEUN@UKLIRB.UUCP (EUNET).

¹ Les adresses soulignées sont celles où il est préférable d'adresser le courrier.

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Claudio Procesi. Via Bolzano 32-00198 Rome, Italie.
Tél. 19 39 6 845 05 81 ou 19 39 6 845 331, e. mail PROCESI @
vax.rma.infn.it

Rudolf Rentschler. Laboratoire de mathématiques fondamentales. Université Paris VI.
4 Place Jussieu, 75252 Paris Cédex 05. 16 rue du champ de Mars. 75 007
PARIS. Tél. 45 55 93 03, e. mail RUDOLF @ FRMAP711.

Jean-Jacques Risler. Ecole Normale Supérieure. 45 rue d'Ulm, 75005 Paris.
Tél. 45 46 61 62, e. mail RISLER @ FRULM63.

Marie-Françoise Roy. 14 rue de la Rabine, 35 510 Cesson-Sevigné. France.
Tél. 99 83 30 98 ou 99 28 60 20, e. mail COSTEROY @ FRCICB81.

Michel Waldschmidt. Institut Henri Poincaré. 11, rue Pierre et Marie Curie.
F. 75231 PARIS Cédex 05. Tél. 1 64 91 24 45 ou 1 44 27 66 67. e. mail miw
@ frunip62.

Liliane Barenghi (secrétariat). Unité de Recherche Associée N° 212. du CNRS, UFR de
Mathématiques. Université Paris VII. 2 Place Jussieu. 75 251 Paris Cédex 05,
Tél 44 27 69 32, e. mail BARENGHI @ FRMAP711. FAX 44 27 69 35.

Nicole Gaumé. B6 Les Vignes de Bures. 91 940 Les Ulis. Tél. 69 07 63 39.

Université Paris VII — UFR de Mathématiques.
Unité de Recherche Associée au CNRS - URA 212

UFR de Mathématiques
2 Place Jussieu
75251 PARIS Cédex 05 - France

Téléphone 1 44 27 69 32
Télécopie : 1 44 27 69 35
Adresse électronique : Karoubi@rmap711.bitnet

.....
Paris, le 19 décembre 1990

Professor Christopher Lance
School of Mathematics
University of Leeds
Leeds LS2 9JT
Grande-Bretagne

Dear Chris,

Please find enclosed the "advertisement" about the European Congress you asked me. I hope the language is OK. Otherwise, feel free to make the appropriate corrections.

We would like to send also the first announcement of the Congress through Europe as soon as possible. It will probably take the form of a postcard, people interested by the meeting have to send us back as a preregistration. We can send models of these postcards to all the national societies if we know the number of them they need. Could you ask this number in the same time you send the advertisement ?

With my best regards,

Sincerely Yours,

Max Karoubi

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Congrès Européen de Mathématiques - European Congress of Mathematics
CEM / ECM

Collège de France
3 rue d'Ulm
75005 PARIS - France

Téléphone 1 44 27 17 16 ou 1 44 27 69 32
Télécopie : 1 44 27 69 35
Adresse électronique : EUCM@FRMAP711

Paris, January 7, 1991

Professor F. Hirzebruch
President of the European
Mathematical Society
Max-Planck-Institut für Mathematik.
Gottfried-Claren-Strasse 26. 5300
Bonn 3, Allemagne.

Dear Professor Hirzebruch,

As you may notice, I am writing this letter from the Collège de France. This is now the address of the Office of the Congress, thanks to the initiative of Alain Connes.

We got some financial support from the CNRS and we will have in January the same support from the DRED (a branch of our Ministry of Education). This money will be partly used to pay Nicole Gaumé ; we decided to hire her as our secretary from now on until the dates of the Congress : she will work part time for 2-3 months and we hope she will agree to work full time after March when the money from the DRED comes.

With Nicole Gaumé, our work will become more efficient since she will be able to help all the members of the organisation committee. It will also be easier to share the work between us, since all the papers of the Congress will be at the Collège de France and everybody from the committee can look at them.

Eva Bayer told me that you need a short summary of each table ronde for the meeting in Oberwolfach of the executive committee of the EMS. I wrote to all the persons who are responsible of a table ronde and shall mail you the answers by FAX when I return from a mathematical meeting I am attending till January 16.


In December, we wrote the first announcement of the European Congress together with a short resume (in French and in English) to be sent to European mathematical journals (enclosed a copy). The French resume will be published in the Gazette and Matapli, which are the journals of the SMF and the SMAI, together with the first announcement. The English resume was sent to C. Lance ; he will forward it to all the other European Mathematical Societies. As you see, the program of the Congress is now more or less fixed. There is still some discussion between us whether or not we shall add some workshops inside the schedule of the Congress : not everybody will go to the tables rondes and some

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may be willing to organise workshops at that time or during the parallel sessions. If there is some slight changes of this type, they will be added in the second announcement of the Congress this summer, with your agreement and the agreement of the scientific committee.

We are also writing to the main European mathematical societies asking them some support from their government. It is very important for us to have this support, even if it is symbolic. In this respect, could you tell us how much we can expect from the German government ?

Sincerely Yours,



Max Karoubi

Enclosed : resume and first announcements of the Congress.

Copy : M.F. Atiyah, E. Bayer, A. Lahtinen, P.-L. Lions.