

ICHM Co-Sponsored International Conference Mathematical Sciences and Dictatorships in the 20th Century: Western Europe, Portugal and its Atlantic Connections

Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa (Lisbon, Portugal) December 10-12, 2015

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This International Meeting took place in the Auditorium of the Foundation of the Faculty of Sciences of Lisbon from the 10th to the 12th December 2015. This meeting was part of the celebrations of the 75th anniversary of the Portuguese Society of Mathematics (founded on December 12, 1940), and had as its main aim to have a forum of debate on the context which characterizes the practice of mathematics in dictatorships, with a special relevance to the behaviour of mathematicians and of scientists in general facing a social and political structure peculiar to dictatorial states in which they live, as well as the ways totalitarian states define their behaviour towards scientists in general, and mathematicians in particular.

Due to the peculiar historical situation of Portugal in the 30s and 40s of the 20th century, the decades that are the context in which occurs the foundation and the first few years of activity of the Portuguese Society of Mathematics, it was decided to include in this International Meeting researchers of the most relevant dictatorships to Portugal in those times, that is, the ones existing at the time in Spain, Italy and Germany, referring also the French case during the German occupation in World War II (1940-1944).

Because there were many Portuguese mathematicians that left Portugal for Brazil and Argentina during and after the end of World War II, the cases of these two countries from 1945 onwards were also analysed.

The Meeting was very successful, not only because of the standard of the talks presented, but also because of the debate that followed the majority of the talks. Many participants exchanged their views in those debates, often continued during the coffee breaks.

Due to the quality of the talks, and after hearing the participants on this matter, it was decided that there would be the publication of the Conference's Proceedings.

We mention now the Conference's program. After an opening talk, a general overview of the theme of the conference, we had 16 talks which were focused on the analysis of the different national cases:

December 10

08.45 – 09.00 – Opening of the Meeting

09.00 – 09.50 Manuel Loff (Faculdade de Letras da U. do Porto) *A European General Trend: Europe in the Age of Fascism (1922-45)*

09.50 - 10.20 Coffee break

10.20 – 11.10 Antoni Malet (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona) *Mathematics in the newspapers of Françoist Spain*



11.10 – 12.00 Luis Reis Torgal (Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Coimbra) *O matemático Lobo Vilela, a «Renovação Democrática» e o debate sobre a Universidade no início do Estado Novo*

12.00 – 12.50 José M. Pacheco (Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria) Attitude of Iberian Dictatorships towards Mathematics and Mathematicians, 1940-1950: A comparison

12.50 – 14.30 Lunch

14.30 – 15.20 Fernando Rosas (Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa) L'État Nouveau et la persécution politique des mathématiciens portugais dans les années quarante

15.20 – 16.10 Albert Presas y Puig (Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona) *Dictatorship and Scientific Modernity: nuclear energy in Spain*

16.10 – 16.40 Coffee break

16.40 – 17.30 Augusto Fitas (Universidade de Évora) *The «New State» (Estado Novo), the JEN (Board of National Education) and the Portuguese scientists (1929-1936)*

17.30 – 18.20 Matteo Realdi (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) Cosmic evolution and creation. The religious dimension of astronomy in Franco's Spain

December 11

09.00 – 09.50 Annalisa Capristo (Centro Studi Americani, Roma) *Persecution and emigration of Jewish mathematicians, astronomers, and physicists: The case of Fascist Italy*

09.50 - 10.20 Coffee break

10.20 – 11.10 Moritz Epple (Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität, Frankfurt am Main) *Persecution – Racist Ideology – Mathematics for Warfare: The discontinuity of German-speaking mathematical culture after 1933*

11.10 – 12.00 Reinhard Siegmund-Schultze (University of Agder in Kristiansand, Norway) *The flight of mathematicians from Hitler's Germany and the international communication of German mathematics between 1933 and 1945*

12.00 – 12.50 Michèle Audin (Université de Strasbourg) Scientific life in France during German occupation

12.50 – 14.30 Lunch

14.30 – 15.20 Laurent Mazliak (Université Paris VI) The difficulties of scientific life in occupied France: the examples of Emile Borel and Paul Lévy

15.20 – 16.10 Luis Saraiva (CMAF/Universidade de Lisboa) Maurice Fréchet in Portugal, 1942

16.10 – 16.40 Coffee break

17.30 – 19.00 Visit to the Science Museum, the place where stood the Faculty of Sciences until 1978, and where was founded the Portuguese Society of Mathematics in 1940

20,00 Dinner of the Meeting at the Clube Militar Naval



December 12

09.00 – 09.50 António Augusto Videira (Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro) *Brazilian Science under Military Dictatorship between 1964 and 1985*

09.50 - 10.20 Coffee break

10.20 – 11.10 Júlia Gaspar (CIUHCT, Universidade de Lisboa) *Physics in Portugal under Dictatorship after World War II: From One Setback to Multiple Advancements, 1947-1974*

11.10 – 12.00 Eduardo Ortiz (Imperial College, London) *Mathematics and dictatorship: an Argentine experience in the 1970s*

12.00 – 12.15 Closing Ceremony