SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE IN MEMORY OF GYULA HAJNÓCZI

CONFERENCE OF ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIANS AND HISTORIC BUILDING RESEARCHERS III[#]

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The Department of History of Architecture and Monument Preservation of the Faculty of Architecture of the Budapest University of Technology and Economics and the Standing Committee on the History and Theory of Architecture and Monument Preservation of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences organized an online scientific conference on 12th November 2020, in memory of Gyula Hajnóczi, a recognized and highly respected professor of the department of architecture on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth, entitled "Scientific Conference in Memory of Gyula Hajnóczi (Conference of Architectural Historians and Historic Building Researchers III)". This paper intends to introduce this special issue of the journal with the summary of the conference.

Keywords: history of architecture, Gyula Hajnóczi, scientific conference

Gyula Hajnóczi (1920–1996) was an academician of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, a decisive professor and architect-restorer in the post-WWII history of the Faculty of Architecture of BME. The majority of today's generations of creating architects were able to learn through his lectures, books and educational methodology about the importance of ancient architecture and the rules of the architectural creative process inseparable from the history of architecture. Gyula Hajnóczi's years of study are characterized by a thematic richness, which established his specific approach to architecture. After completing 3 semesters of theology, then 3 semesters of Italian, Hungarian language and art history studies, he served in the military during World War II, returning home from captivity, and enrolled in the BME Faculty of Architecture in 1946, where he graduated in 1950. Between 1954–1958 he obtained a diploma in archeology from the Faculty of Humanities of the Eötvös Loránd University. He received his University Doctorate of Humanities in 1961.

His university career emerged in parallel with his scientific work and academic career. Between 1955 and 1967, he obtained the position of assistant, and reached the degree "Candidate of Sciences" in 1966. Between 1967 and 1978 he was associate professor and obtained the degree of Doctor of Science 1978. He was appointed to university professor also in 1978. He was elected Corresponding Member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 1996, in the year of his death.

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As a researcher, his oeuvre was accompanied by the problem of the interpretation of architectural space. In his doctoral dissertation in the humanities he examined ancient spatial forms and spatial relations, then in his dissertation for the title candidate of sciences he described the development of the spatial approach in the architecture of antiquity. As the culmination of his research, he created an independent space theory in his academic doctoral dissertation, where he attempted to objectively evaluate architectural creation by elaborating an analytical theory of architectural space. The dissertation was published in book form by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences first in German, then in Hungarian. His publication activity encompasses nearly one and a half hundred publications and 8 books, which still generate new scientific approaches to this day.

He was an outstanding architect of preservation and reconstruction of the architectural heritage of Pannonia. The preservation of Aquincum, Gorsium, the Isis Shrine in Szombathely all reflect his creative imagination in this specific field of architecture. He received the Ybl Prize in 1968 for his textbook of the "History of Architecture of Antiquity", that is in use to this day. His creative work as a university professor, scientist and architect was acknowledged in 1990 with the most prestigious cultural award in Hungary, the state-sponsored Kossuth Prize.

By organizing the conference, the Department of History of Architecture and Monument Preservation of BME and the Standing Committee on the History and Theory of Architecture and Monument Preservation of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, with the support of the Aquincum Museum and the Living Danube Limes project's participants wishes to commemorate Gyula Hajnóczi, and the contributors can reflect on the impact of Hajnóczi's research and on his summarizing works in today's archeological, architectural and monument researches by presenting their new research results.

In memory of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Gyula Hajnóczi, with the joint cooperation of the Department of History of Architecture and Monument Preservation of Budapest University of Technology and Economics and the Standing Committee on the History and Theory of Architecture and Monument Preservation, an international conference was organized with the title of "Scientific Conference in Memory of Gyula Hajnóczi (Conference of Architectural Historians and Monument Researchers III)". According to the pandemic situation, the conference could be organized online, however, this circumstance provided an outstanding occasion to broadcast the memory of Professor Hajnóczi, and all the participating academicians' lectures in a broader way.¹ The participants of the online conference were Béla Pazár on behalf of the Standing Committee on the History and Theory of Architecture and Monument Preservation, Péter Hajnóczi, representing both the family and the Chamber of Hungarian Architects, Orsolya Láng, on behalf of the Budapest History Museum – Aquincum Museum and Tamás Fejérdy, representing Icomos Hungary.

¹ The presentations of the conference can be accessed at: https://youtu.be/y3t009fymEY (accessed 1 December 2020).



Figure 1. Poster of the Conference

It was a pleasure to welcome our international participants at the conference, Donatella Fiorani and Marta Acierno from Sapienza University of Rome as well as Christina Einwögerer, Klaus Löcker, Mario Wallner, Wolfgang Neubauer on behalf of Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Archaeological Prospection and Virtual Archaeology, Anna Maria Kaiser from Danube University Krems and Boris Dreyer from Friedrich-Alexander University Erlangen-Nürnberg, who were also representing the fruitful cooperation during the Living Danube Limes project, which the Department has received an occasion to participate. The academicians and professors on behalf of the Department of History of Architecture and Monument Preservation: Gyula Istvánfi, as a former disciple and close colleague, Tamás Mezős, as his close teaching and research assistant, Béla Pazár and Miklós Kalmár, his younger colleagues, and László Daragó with János Krähling, as his former doctoral students have shared both the personal memories with Gyula Hajnóczi and the most important scientific theses of his oeuvre. Professor Andrea Dúll with her PhD student Barbara Fogarasi paid tribute to Hajnóczi's scientific achievements with an article contextualizing his human-centered architectural theory and practice for the purpose of identifying the affective meanings associated with the built historic environment.

We were very pleased to be cooperating with the Budapest History Museum – Aquincum Museum when we were able to organize the conference in line with their exhibition "Hajnóczi 100". It was an honor that the conference could be organized with the support of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the National Cultural Fund of Hungary (Grant Number 101108/547) and with the cooperation of the Interreg Danube Transnational Programme – Living Danube Limes Project.² On behalf of the organizers I would like to hereby express my thankfulness for all the supporters and participants of the conference. I honestly hope that the publication of several manuscripts written by the conference attendees in accordance with their presentation will provide a special opportunity to preserve the memory of Gyula Hajnóczi's oeuvre and to provide the context for finding several joint ideas with his academic achievements to contemporary research.

TUDOMÁNYOS KONFERENCIA HAJNÓCZI GYULA EMLÉKÉRE

ÉPÍTÉSZETTÖRTÉNÉSZEK ÉS MŰEMLÉKKUTATÓK KONFERENCIÁJA III.

Összefoglaló

A Budapesti Műszaki és Gazdaságtudományi Egyetem Építészmérnöki Kar Építészettörténeti és Műemléki Tanszéke, a Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Építészettörténeti, Építészetelméleti és Műemléki Állandó Bizottsága részvételével Hajnóczi Gyula, a tanszék ismert, elismert és nagy tekintélyű egykori professzora tiszteletére, születésének 100. évfordulója alkalmából "Tudományos Konferencia Hajnóczi Gyula Emlékére (Építészettörténészek és Műemlékkutatók Konferenciája III.)" címmel 2020. november 12-én online tudományos konferenciát szervezett. Az írás röviden bevezeti e folyóirat különszámát.

Kulcsszavak: építészettörténet, Hajnóczi Gyula, tudományos konferencia

² The Living Danube Limes project is co-funded by European Union funds (ERDF and IPA). The participation of the Hungarian partner in the project is co-financed by the Hungarian State.

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