

**SOME IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS OF MILUTIN MILANKOVIĆ'S
LIFE AND WORK (1904 - 1938)**

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Abstract. In this paper are shown some important datas and documents of Milutin Milanković's life and work. In the same time these six selected documents are very significant of national and scientific riches.

The most famous Serbian astronomer, climatologist and geophysics is Milutin Milanković (1879-1958), although he was the first civil engineer (Vienna, 1902). Two years later Milutin Milanković (see Fig. 1) finished his study in Vienna, too, and he became the first Serbian doctor of technical science. The title of his PhD thesis was "Beitrag zur Theorie der Druckkurven" and we can find that document (transcript of a diploma) in the Archive of the Serbian Academy of Science and Arts in Belgrade (Fig. 2, document 1).

Since 1909 until 1958 Milutin Milanković lived and worked in Belgrade, except during the World War I when he was living in Budapest. For his mathematical and astronomical theory of climatic changes and others merits, Milutin Milanković has became corresponding member of the Academy of the Natural Sciences (APN) of the Serbian Royal Academy, on March 7th, 1920 (Fig. 3, document 2). In that time president of Academy was Jovan Žujović, founder of geology and geological investigations in Serbia.

After fourteen years successful work like as a full professor of the Belgrade University, Milanković has got Royal Order the Saint Sava, 3rd degree. It was on June 25, 1923 (Fig. 4, document 3).

Milutin Milanković became full member of the Academy of the Natural Sciences of the Serbian Royal of Academy on March 7th, 1925, exactly after three years of his proclamation for corresponding member (Fig. 5, document 4). In that time president of Academy was Jovan Cvijić, one of the singers Milanković's document for selected at extraordinarily professor of the Belgrade University.

On December 16th, 1926 Ministry of Civil Engineering authorized Milutin Milanković and he can public practice on all over the theritory of country (Fig. 6, document 5). During this year Milanković accepted an invitation by the Air Force Command for cooperating in the construction of military airfields in six airfields (Zemun, Pančevo, Kraljevo, Skoplje, Mostar and Zagreb). Although he has many obligations at Belgrade University and Academy, Milanković never forgot his first occupational.

King of Yugoslavia Petar II Karadjordjević on December 20th, 1938 awarded a decoration Milutin Milanković the Royal Order of Yugoslavia Crown, 3rd degree (Fig. 7,

document 6). Milanković obtained the medal for his whole work in science, professorship, innovations etc.

All these original documents there are in the Archive of the Serbian Academy of Science and Arts in Belgrade with number 10131. Before his death, Milanković testamented documents to the Academy. These are important only, selected by personal view. Although small review select documents, they are very significant for his life and his development way in science. During his life Milanković already passed the border of his country. The documents demonstrate close connection with Serbia where Milanković lived and worked around sixty years.

After 1938 Milanković printed his famous book "Kanon der Erdbestrahlung und seine Anwendung auf das Eiszeitenproblem", (english translate as Canon of Insolation and the Ice-age Problem), but only last year we have Serbian translate as "Канон осунчавања Земље".



Милутин Миланковић
1879 - 1958.

Fig. 1. Milutin Milanković (1879 - 1958), the great Serbian astronomer, climatologist and geophysicist (paper G. Samojlov, 1955, Archive of the Serbian Academy of Science and Arts, No. 10131).

Prepis
Abaschrift

10.12.1.

Kraft des den Technischen Hochschulen von
Seiner k. und k. Apostolischen Majestät

Franz Joseph I.

erhaltene Rechte verleiht die
Technische Hochschule zu Wien
unter dem Rectorate des
c. ö. Professors Ludwig von TETMAJER
dem Herrn Milutin Milanković
aus Dalja Slavonien
den Titel und die Würde eines

Doctors der technischen Wissenschaften

samt allen damit verbundenen Rechten, nachdem derselbe im vorgeschriebenen
Wege durch die von ihm vorgelegte Dissertation

"Beitrag zur Theorie der Druckkurven"

sowie durch die bestandene strengo Prüfung seine wissenschaftliche Befähigung
ergänzen hat.

Gegeben zu Wien, am 17. Dezember 1904.

von TETMAJER m. p.
d. Z. Rector

Toula m. p.
Ernungsmaßig bestellter
Promotor

L. S.

Brik m. p.
d. z. Vorstand
der Bauingen.-Schule

Die Übereinstimmung mit dem mit einer 2w Kronenstempelmarke versehenen
Originalen bestätigt die Rectorats-Kanzlei der k. k. Technischen Hochschule zu
Wien.

Wien, am 22. Dezember 1904.

Kloss m. p.

DOCUMENT 1

Fig. 2. Copy of Milutin Milanković's diploma - the first Serbian doctor
of technical science.

V. Milićević

Српска Краљевсна Академија

која је под заштитом

ЊЕГОВОГ ВЕЛИЧАНСТВА КРАЉА

ПЕТРА I,

Прогласила је на својем свечаном скупу

7. Марта 1920. год.

Господина

Dr. Милутина Миланковића

за дописног члана Академије Природних Наука.

Број 164

16. марта 1920.

У Морави

Секретар
Миланковић

Председник Академије,
Књаз А. Обреновић

DOCUMENT 2

Fig. 3. Document of corresponding member of the Academy of the Natural Sciences of the Serbian Royal Academy (March 7, 1920).



Fig. 4. The Royal Order of Saint Sava, 3rd degree (June 25, 1923).



СРПСКА КРАЉЕВСКА АКАДЕМИЈА

која је под заштитом

ЊЕГОВОГ ВЕЛИЧАСТВА КРАЉА

АЛЕКСАНДРА I

ПРОГЛАСИЛА је на својем свечаном годишњем склопу 7. марта 1925. године

ГОСПОДИНА

Д-ра Милутина Миланковића

ЗА РЕДОВНОГ ЧЛANA АКАДЕМИЈЕ ПРИРОДНИХ НАУКА

Број 256.

Председник Академије,

14. маја 1925. год.

Секретар.

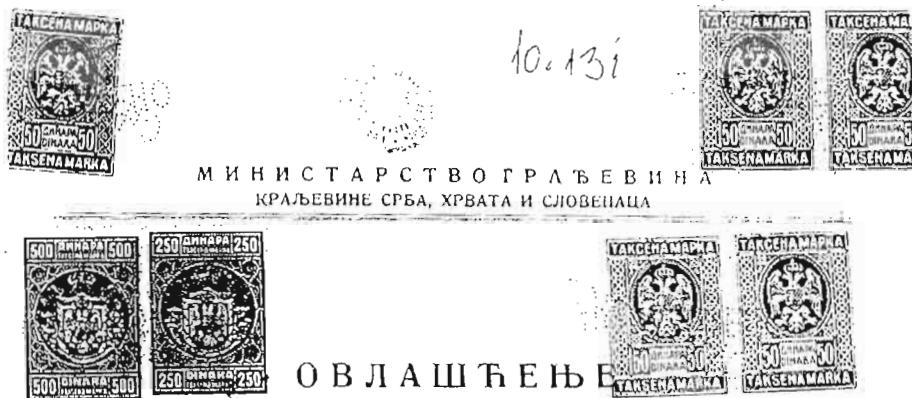
Симон Јовановић

у БЕОГРАДУ.

Симон Јовановић

DOCUMENT 4

Fig. 5. Document of full member of the Academy of the Natural Sciences of the Serbian Royal Academy (March 7, 1925).



Секретар Агенције Грађевина V-III-425 - 300.

DOCUMENT 5

Fig. 6. The authorized of Ministry of Civil Engeneering (December 16, 1926).

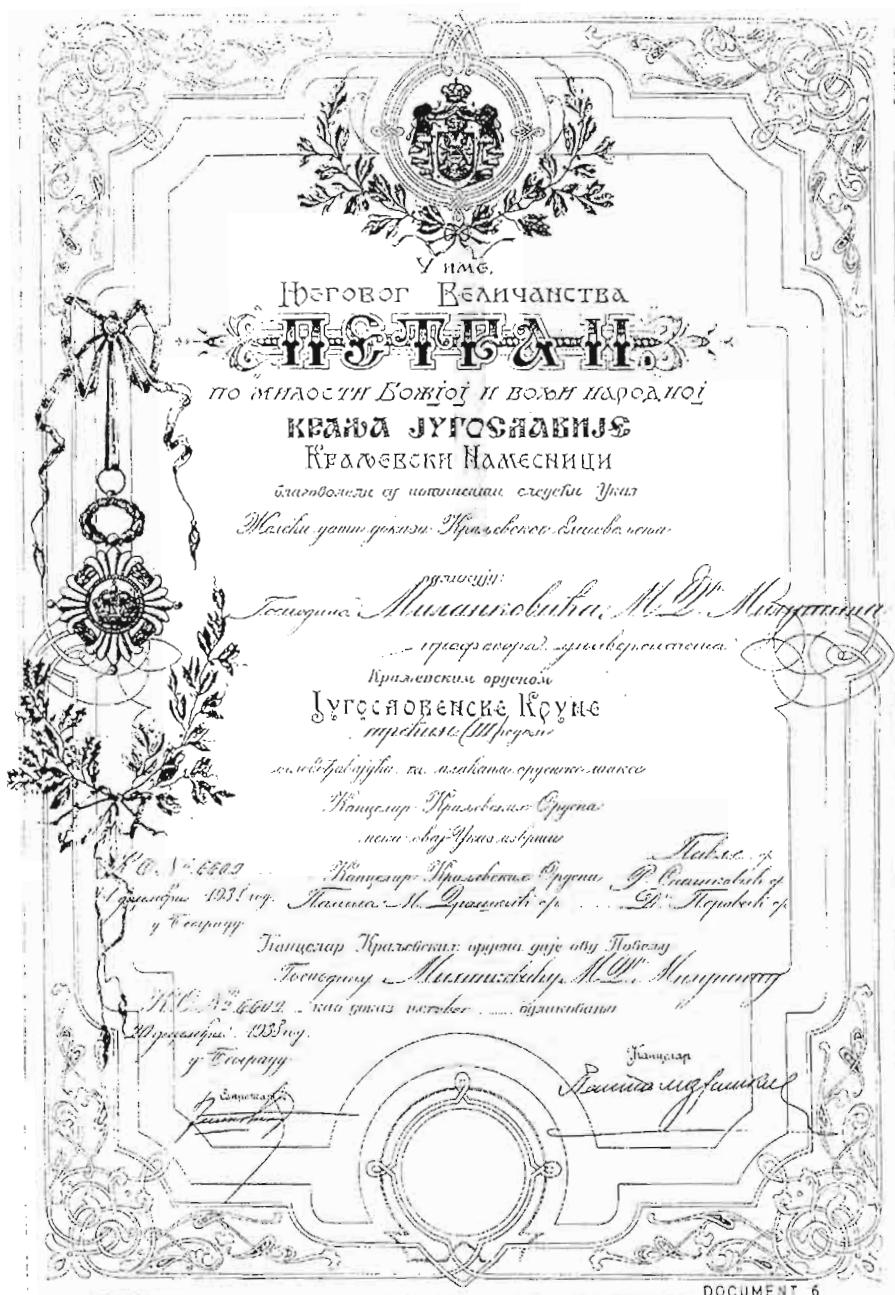


Fig. 7. The Royal Order of Yugoslavia Crown, 3rd degree (December 20, 1938).