



Planck 2018

Memorial Scientific Symposium

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**Wigner Research Centre for Physics
Budapest, Hungary
and**

**Institute of Physics, Eötvös University
Budapest, Hungary**

**On the occasion of Max Planck's
160th birthday**

**Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck was born
160 years ago,
on 23 April 1858**

**He was elected an honorary member of the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences
in 1940**

**On the occasion of the 100th anniversary
of his receiving the Nobel Prize in Physics**

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**However, in reality Max Planck received
his Nobel Prize later**

**Abdication of Emperor Wilhelm II.
on 9 November 1918.**

**Armistice on 11 November 1918,
end of First World War.**

**„None of the year's nominations met the criteria
as outlined in the will of Alfred Nobel.”**

**The Nobel Prize in Physics 1918 was announced
on 13 November 1919.**

**The award ceremony in Stockholm took place
on 1 June 1920.**

**The Nobel Prize in Physics 1918 was awarded to
Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Planck
„in recognition of the services
he rendered to the advancement of Physics
by his discovery of energy quanta.”**

**„Planck’s radiation theory is, in truth, the most
significant lodestar
(a star that shows the way)
for modern physical research.”**

Presentation speech by Dr. A.G. Ekstrand,
President of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences