THIS ISSUE OF ARCHIVUM MATHEMATICUM
IS DEDICATED
TO PROFESSOR FRANTIŠEK ŠIK AND PROFESSOR MIROSLAV NOVOTNÝ
ON THE OCCASION OF THEIR SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAYS

FRANTIŠEK ŠIK,
professor of Mathematics at the Faculty of Science of Masaryk University in Brno, member of the first editorial board of Archivum Mathematicum.

Born on September 29, 1921 in Brno, Šik graduated in Mathematics from Masaryk University in 1948. After a short period at the Technical University in Brno and at the Institute of Mathematics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Prague, he has been working almost his whole life at Masaryk University, during the period 1965-69 as Dean of the Faculty of Science. The eighties were devoted to research work at the Institute of Physical Metallurgy of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Brno.

His scientific research is aimed at algebra, border fields between algebra and topology, and lately at optimalization methods and applications of fuzzy sets on technological problems. Lattice ordered groups have been his main concern and a great deal of his results on polars and representable groups had principal importance in the development of the theory of ordered groups.

He has published about 50 original scientific papers and a number of research reports and educational texts.

More detailed information can be found in the Czechoslovak Mathematical Journal, 42 (117), 1992, pp. 181-185 and 29 (104), 1979, pp. 494-500.

MIROSLAV NOVOTNÝ,
professor of Mathematics at the Faculty of Science of Masaryk University in Brno, member of the first editorial board of Archivum Mathematicum.

Born on May 11, 1922 in Tovačov, Novotný graduated in Mathematics from Masaryk University in 1947. After a short period at the Technical University and Military Academy, he has been working for many years at Masaryk University and at the Institute of Mathematics of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences in Brno.

He has published more than 100 original scientific papers and a number of popular scientific biographical and historical essays, books, and educational texts - a great part of then in the last ten years.

Novotný has reached significant results, especially in the theory of partially ordered sets (e.g. very general rules for cancelling by direct operations), general algebras and relational systems (e.g. construction of all homomorphisms of one monounary algebra into the second one), and the theory of formal languages (e.g. theory and construction of reducing operators for grammars). Currently the algebraic aspect of information system has been in the centre of his consideration.

More detailed information can be found e.g in Mathematica Bohemica 117 (1992), pp 325 -329 or Čas. pěst. mat. 107 (1982), pp 208-217.