# Nadežda Pejović, Saša Malkov, Nenad Mitić, Žarko Mijajlović

Faculty of Mathematics, University of Belgrade, Serbia

# SCIENTIFIC PAPERS OF MILUTIN MILANKOVIĆ IN HIS DIGITAL LEGACY

**Abstract**. In this paper we present scientific papers of Milutin Milanković, one of the greatest Serbian scientists, in his Digital Legacy. Papers are classified in accordance with the areas to which they belong.

#### 1. Introduction

A group of participants of the Digitization project of the Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade and the Mathematical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts started in 2012 to build the *Digital Legacy*<sup>1</sup>, an Internet site of the Faculty of Mathematics. The general idea of the Legacy was to present there biographies of the Serbian scientists from the past who worked in mathematical sciences: mathematics, mechanics and astronomy. Another goal was to have at a single place all their scientific and technical works and personal data such as photos, letters and other related documents in order to better understand their work and life. We also put there some writings of other people on these authors. This Internet site is designed having in mind the general audience, but the scientific community, too. At this moment, three scientists are presented there: Anton Bilimovič (1879-1970, mechanist, the founder of the leading Serbian mathematical journal Publications de l'Institut Mathématique, 1932), Bogdan Gavrilović (1864–1948, mathematician, one of the founders and rectors of the University of Belgrade) and the most cited Serbian scientist Milutin Milanković (1879–1958, geophysicist, astronomer, mechanist and civil engineer, best known for his theory of ice ages). We are planning to include there in the near future presentations of other prominent Serbian mathematicians: Mihalo Petrović Alas, Jovan Karamata and Đuro Kurepa.

The current activities on the Legacy include the digitization and preparation of all scientific works of Milanković and this post is almost done. We recently finished digitization almost all of his scientific papers, books and lectures. His legacy includes a lot of additional materials: Milanković's photos and patents, but also books and papers of other authors on Milanković. This presentation is also the most complete in the Legacy. In this paper we present digitized scientific articles of Milutin Milanković posted in the Legacy.

#### 2. Short biography of Milutin Milanković

Milutin Milanković (1879–1958) is one of the Serbian greatest and most cited scientists of all times. His theory of the Ice ages that accurately explains the change of climate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://legati.matf.bg.ac.rs

on a large time scale is accepted world-wide. In recognition of his scientific achievements, a crater on the Moon, another one on Mars and an asteroid were named after him. Besides his most famous work *Kanon der Erdbestrahlung und seine Anwendung auf das Eiszeitenproblem* (published in 1941) and many other scientific papers, he also wrote an excellent book on celestial mechanics and books that popularize tile science. He is also known as a good civil engineer. Milanković came to Belgrade from Vienna in 1909 to teach applied mathematics at the Faculty of Philosophy of Belgrade University. His coming was a merit of Bogdan Gavrilović and Mihailo Petrović Alas, who both taught mathematics at the University. Milanković was at the Belgrade University till his retirement in 1955. He was lecturing there applied mathematics. It should be mentioned that theoretical physics, mechanics and astronomy were considered then as the areas of applied mathematics. Milanković also was the first professor who started lecturing celestial mechanics at the University of Belgrade.



Portrait of Milutin Milanković (by Paja Jovanović)

#### 3. Scientific papers of Milutin Milanković

Milanković was a universal scientist with wide interest in many areas of natural sciences. Besides that, he was a very educated mathematician. His understanding and ability to use mathematics in advanced areas of sciences, particularly in theoretical mechanics, exceeded in great extent an average knowledge of a civil engineer where his basic education laid. All these aspects of his scientific abilities are reflected in his scientific opus very well, not only in scientific papers but in his books and monographs as well.

We should mention a few other general characteristics of his scientific work. There is a number of recognized scientists and engineers who originated from Serbia. But their main work was done abroad, out of Serbia. Milanković was born in Dalj, then a village in Austro-Hungarian Empire (now in Croatia). His complete education was in Austro-Hungary, first in a secondary school in nearby Osijek then in Vienna where he moved to study civil engineering. He got his PhD there and started to work as civil engineer. However, his main scientific work and achievements were completely accomplished in Belgrade. Secondly, most of his scientific treatises were written in Germany, many of them in Serbian and just a few in French. A possible explanation why so many papers Milanković wrote in Serbian could be that he published them in the publications of the Serbian Academy of Sciences. Then the Academy had the rule that papers published there should be in Serbian. However, papers written in Serbian and even in French were almost always accompanied with long abstracts in German. Sometimes the abstracts were longer than the original papers! Finally, we should mention that he was very talented as a writer. His writing gift particularly can be seen in his popular books on science. Here we present in short his scientific work and papers grouped into suitable subjects.



Samples of digitized publications

Astronomy. Milanković was not the first Serbian astronomer. However he was certainly the most recognized and most important Serbian astronomer. His work is enormous and so important that it is not possible in a short article as this one to present even in a part all his scientific achievements. His astronomical works were mostly concerned with perturbation of planet orbits, planets rotations and planets climates. His main stand point of view was that the planets climates are strongly influenced by these astronomical phenomena. So Milanković's papers in astronomy are closely related to his work in geosciences and climatology.

**Calendars**. Milanković's main contribution in this field was his proposal and an improvement of the Gregorian time reckoning. It was accepted by the Orthodox Christian Community during a Congress of Orthodox Churches in Constantinople in 1923. Milanković's calendar-reform was accepted by the Orthodox Christian Community, but not by all Churches, including the Serbian one.

**Mechanics**. Milanović's papers in mechanics are mainly in the area of dynamics and he was particularly interested in *n*-body problem. Milanković wrote these papers in his early period of scientific work.

**Geosciences - Climatology**. Milutin Milanković is best known for his theory of glacial ages. The theory takes into account the complex secular computation of perturbations in planet motions and it were published in *Théorie mathématique des phénomènes thermiques* 

produits par la radiation solaire in 1922. Due to these results that were also published in scientific papers, he became well known in the world scientific community, so that great German climatologist W. Köppen invited him to cooperate in building a great work Handbuch der Klimatologie. For this purpose a part, which was published in 1930, entitled Mathematische Klimalehre und Astronomische Theorie der Klimaschwankungen was written by Milanković. Here his theory of planet heating based on insolation was extended with a special reference to the Earth. By applying this theory to the run of glacial ages it was shown that Milanković had created a good and mathematically exact theory of terrestrial climate. Milanković also created a theory of motion of terrestrial poles and succession of glacial ages. Results published in the scientific papers and mentioned works are sithetized into his main work Kanon der Erdbestrahlung und seine Anwendung auf das Eiszeitenproblem printed shortly before the beginning of the Second World War. Due to this, the scientific world community learnt about Milanković's theory with some delay. As a consequence the world recognition arrived with postponement. This work appears as a synthesis of his earlier works which concern his research activity within boundary fields between many natural sciences and mathematics.

**Theory of relativity and cosmology**. Milanković did two short excursions to these areas. In fact these papers were on special relativity and both are on Michelson experiment (now known as Michelson-Morley experiment) which gave the strong evidence against ether theory. He discussed there, in the light of the Michelson experiment, the validity of the second postulate of Special theory of relativity, that the speed of light is the same in all reference frames. T. Anđelić and A. Stojković wrote an extensive paper on Milanković's views expressed in theses papers.

**History of Science**. Milanković wrote several books on history and popularization of science and autobiography books, for example *Through Space and Centuries*, *Through the Realm of Science* and *Recollection, Experiences and Vision*. But he also wrote several papers on topics ranging from biographical to the discussion of some ancient problems related to geometry and mechanics. These papers often touched philosophical themes but also history of mechanics and astronomy.

**Building and construction (civil engineering).** Milanković wrote these papers in the beginning of his scientific work, in the first decade of XX century. Most of these papers were concerned with the theory and calculation of statics of girders and membranes used in construction. Mathematical apparatus used in some of these papers was rather advanced.

#### 4. Conclusion

Milutin Milanković published about fifty scientific papers, most of them related to astronomy, geosciences and theoretical mechanics. All these papers are digitized and they are now a part of his digital legacy. We believe that the material presented in the legacy will serve to better understand Milanković's life and scientific work.

#### 5. Acknowledgment

This work is supported by a grant of the Serbian Ministry of education, science and technology under the project III 44006.

#### References

[1] Anđelić, T. *Biografija Milutina Milankovića*, Galerija SANU, 36 (1979), 7–34.

[2] Stojković, A. <u>Mesto shvatanja Milutina Milankovića i Pavla Savića među kosmogonijsko-kosmološkim hipotezama XX veka</u>, Dijalektika, Beograd, 1979

[3] Anđelić, T., Stojković, A. *Milutin Milanković i teorija relativnosti*, Posebna izdanja SANU, 91 (1983), Beograd, 193–214

[4] Pantić, N. *Milutin Milanković*, Lives and work of the Serbian scientists, 7 (2001), Serbian Acad. of Sciences and Arts, 171–222

[5] Mijajlović, Ž, Ognjanović, Z, Đorđević, N, Zečević, T <u>Virtual Library -- data base of</u> <u>textual data</u>, NCD Review, 5 (2004), 42-48

[6] Grubić, A. *The astronomic theory of climatic changes of Milutin Milankovich*, 29:3 (2006), 197-203.

[7] Spasova, D., Maksimović, S. *Milutin Milanković - putnik kroz vasionu i vekove*, publ. Udruženje Milutin Milanković, Beograd, 2009

[8] Mijajlović, Ż. <u>Application of information science in digitization of scientific and cultural heritage</u>, Proc. Conference: Mathematical and Information Technologies - MIT 2009, Kopaonik, Serbia, eds. J. I. Shokin et al., Publ: PMF Univ. Priština (Kos. Mitrovica), Inst. Comput. Technol., Siberian brunch RAN, Novosibirsk, Russia, August 5-8, 2009, 232–239. (CompSci, ISBN 978-86-7412-052-1, <u>http://mit.rs/2009/zbornik.pdf</u>)

[9] Mijajlović, Ž, Ognjanović, Z., Pejović, A., *Digitization of mathematical editions in Serbia*, Mathematics in Computer Science, 3 (2010), 251–263.

[10] Pejović, N. *Digitization of textbook "Небеска маханика" by Milutin Milanković*, NCD Review, 19 (2011), 63–68.

[11] Pejović, N., Mijajlović, Ž. *Early astronomical heritage in Virtual Library of Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade*, NCD Review, 19 (2011), 11–25.

[2] Pejović, N., Mijajlović, Ž., Valjarević, A., Damljanović, <u>Serbian astronomical works in the</u> <u>Virtual Library of the Faculty of Mathematics in Belgrade</u>, Proc. VII Bulgarian-Serbian Astronomical Conference (VII BSAC), Chepelare, Bulgaria, June 1-4, 2010, eds. M. K. Tsvetkov et al. ,Publ. Astron. Soc. "Rudjer Bošković", 11 (2012), 311-323. (ISBN 978-86-89035-01-8)

[13] Pejović, N., Mijajlović, Ž, 2012, <u>Astronomical books in Virtual Library of Faculty of</u> <u>Mathematics in Belgrade</u>, Publ. Observ. Astron. Belgrade, 91, 267--271.

[14] Mijajlović, Ž, Pejović, N.: 2012, <u>National Serbian digitization project: Its achievements</u> and activities, Proc. VII Bulgarian-Serbian Astronomical Conference, Chepelare, Bulgaria, June 1-4, 2010, eds. M. K. Tsvetkov et al., Publ. Astron. Soc. "Ruđer Bošković", 11, 75-81. ISBN 978-86-89035-01-8

[15] Mijajlović, Ž.: <u>Digitization of scientific and cultural heritage in Serbia</u>, Scientific Review, n. s. S2 (2013), edt's K. Hedrih, Ž. Mijajlović, Serb. Sci. Soc., Belgrade, 481-483, (Dedicated to Milutin Milanković [1879-1958], ISSN: 0350-2910)

[16] Mijajlović, Ž., Malkov, S., Mitić, N. *Digital legacies*, NCD Review, 22 (2013), 148–152

Supplement: Scientific papers of Milutin Milanković in Virtual Library and his Digital Legacy - thematic division (with active links in electronic version of this paper)
Papers denoted by \* can be found in Digital Legacy, <a href="http://legati.matf.bg.ac.rs/milankovic">http://legati.matf.bg.ac.rs/milankovic</a>.
Papers denoted by <sup>†</sup> are published in *Publications Mathémat*. Univers. de Belgrade and can be found in the repository of this journal at the address <a href="http://elib.mi.sanu.ac.rs">http://elib.mi.sanu.ac.rs</a>.

## A. Astronomy

### A.1. Calendars

- 1. <u>Реформа Јулијанског календара</u>\*, посебно издање Српске краљевска академије наука и уметности, 52 p., 1923. (monograph)
- 2. Das Erde des julianische Kalenders (4 p.), 1924, Astronomische Nachrichten.
- **3.** <u>Свеправославни конгрес у Цариграду и његова календарска реформа</u>\*, часопис "Мисао".

## A.2 Celestial mechanics

- <u>Секуларна померања Земљиних полова ротације</u>\*, CLII, 39-74, 1932, Глас СКА. Extended abstract: Säkulare Verlagerung der Rotationspole der Erde (4 p.), 1933, Bulletin Académie Sciences Mathémat. et naturalles de Belgrade.
- <u>Нумеричко израчунавање секуларне путање Земљиних полова ротације</u>\*, 3-38, 1933. Глас СКА. Extended abstract: Numerische Ausrechnung der säkularen Bahnkurve der Rotaionspole der Erde (7 p.), 1933, Bulletin Académie Sciences Mathémat. et naturalles de Belgrade.
- О примени векторијалних елемената у теорији планетских пертурбација (72 р.), 1939, Глас СКА. Translation: Über die Verwendung vektorieller Behnelemente in der Störungsrechnung (72 р.), 1939, Bulletin Académie Sciences Mathémat. et naturalles de Belgrade.
- 4. Der Mechanismus der Polverlagerung und die daraus sich ergebenden Polbahnkur (28 p.), 1934. Garlands Beitrage zur Geophysik.
- <u>Ein neues Kapitel der exakten Wissenschaften und dessen Anwendung in den</u> <u>beschreibenden Naturwissenschaften</u><sup>†</sup>, Tom VI-VII, 13 - 31, 1938, *Publications* Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.

#### A.3 Planetary climatology

- 1. Астрономска терија секуларних варијација климе\*, 27-89, 1931, Глас СКА.
- 2. <u>O pitanju astronomskih teorija ledenih doba</u>\*, sv. 204, 139-150, 1914, Rad JAZU.
- 3. Ispitivanja o klimi planete Marsa, sv. 213, 64-96, 1916, Rad JAZU.
- 4. <u>Über die Frage der astronomischen Theorien der Eiszeiten</u><sup>\*</sup>, 115-124, 1915. Bulletin Travaux Acad. Sciences Zagreb. (Related to: *O pitanju astronomskih teorija ledenih doba, Rad* JAZU, 1914).
- <u>Untersuchungen über das Klima des Planeten Mars</u>\*, Rad JAZU, sv.6, 19-33, 1917, Bulletin Travaux Acad. Sciences Zagreb. (Related to: <u>Ispitivanja o klimi planete</u> <u>Marsa</u>\*, Rad JAZU, 1916).
- 6. <u>Mathematische Theorie der durch die Sonnenstrahlung verursachten</u> <u>Wärmeerscheinungen</u>\* (20 p.), 1921, Bulletin Travaux Acad. Sciences Zagreb.

- <u>Zur Theorie der Strahlenabsorption in der Atmosphäre</u>\*, 623-638, 1914, Annalen der Physic.
- 8. <u>Über die Verringerung der Wärmeabgabe durch die Marsatmosphäre</u>\*, IV Folge, 465-476, 1914, *Annalen* der Physic.
- 9. Анормални стадиуми планетсних атмосфера\*, 1-4, 1922.

# **B.** Mechanics

- **1.** <u>Особина кретања у једном специјализираном проблему трију тела</u>\*, 218-222, 1909, Глас СКА.
- 2. <u>О општим интегралним проблемима п тела</u>\*, 156-196, 1911, Глас СКА.
- **3.** <u>О кинематичкој симетрији и њеној примени на квалитативна решења проблема</u> <u>динамике</u>\*, 110-163, 1911, Глас СКА.

## C. Geosciences - Climatology

- 1. <u>Prilog teoriji matematske klime</u>\*, 136-160, 1912, Глас СКА.
- **2.** <u>О распореду сунчеве радијације на површини Земље</u>\*, vol. XCI, 99-179, 1913, Глас СКА.
- **3.** <u>Калорична доба и њихова примена у палеоклиматском проблему</u>\*, vol. CVII, 1-30, 1923, Глас СКА.
- **4.** <u>Календар Земљине прошлости</u>\*. Приступна академска беседа, CXVII, 1-9, 1926, *Глас* СКА.
- **5.** <u>Испитивање о термичкој конструкцији планетских атмосфера</u>\*, CXX, 19-34, 1926, Глас СКА.
- 6. <u>О осцилацијама температуре у разним слојевима Земљине атмосфере</u>\*, 129-147, 1929, *Глас* СКА.
- 7. *Нови резултати астрономске теорије климатских промена* (41 р.), 1937, *Глас* СКА. Translation: *Neue Ergebnisse der astronomischen Theorie der Klimaschwankungen* (41 р.), 1938. *Bulletin* Acad. Sciences Mathémat. et naturalles de Belgrade.
- 8. Neue Ergebnisse der astronomischen Theorie der Klimaschwankungen (41 p.), 1938, Bulletin Acad. Sciences Mathémat. et naturalles de Belgrade.
- **9.** Théorie mathématique des phénomènes thermiques produits par la radiation solaire Mathematische Theorie der durch die Sonnenstrahlung verursachten Wärmeerscheinungen, 27-52, 1921, Bulletin Travaux Acad. Sciences Zagreb.
- 10. <u>O primjeni matematičke teorije sprovođenja toplote na probleme kosmičke fizike</u>\*, vol. 200, 109-131, 1913, *Rad* JAZU.
- 11. Über die Anwendung der mathematischen Theorie der Wärmeleitung auf Probleme der kosmischen Physik, 82-86, 1914. Bulletin Travaux Acad. Sciences Zagreb.
  (Related to the paper O primjeni matematičke teorije sprovođenja toplote na probleme kosmičke fizike, Rad JAZU, 1913)
- **12.** <u>Über ein Problem der Wärmeleitung und dessen Anwendung auf die Theorie des</u> <u>solaren Klimas</u>\*, Band 62, Heft 1, 63-77, 1913, Zeitschrift für Math. und Physik.
- 13. <u>Über die Uratmosphäre der Erde</u>\*, Bd. 33, 219-222, 1931, *Garlands* Beitrage zur Geophysik.
- Bahnkurve der sakularen Polverlagerung<sup>†</sup>, Tom I, 129 133, 1932, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade

- 15. <u>Das Problem der Verlagerungen der Drehpole der Erde in den exakten und in den beschreibenden Naturwissenschaften. Erinnerungen an Alfred Wegener</u><sup>†</sup>, Tom II, 166 188, 1933, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.
- 16. <u>Ein neues Kapitel der exakten Wissenschaften und dessen Anwendung in den</u> <u>beschreibenden Naturwissenschaften</u><sup>†</sup>, Tom VI-VII, 13 - 31, 1938, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.

# D. Theory of Relativity and Cosmology

- 1. <u>О другом постулату специјалне теорије релативитета</u>\*, vol. CXI, 1-51, 1924, Глас СКА.
- 2. <u>O teoriji Michelsonova eksperimenta</u>\*, sv. 190, 63-70, 1912, Rad JAZU.

# E. History of Science

- <u>Aristarchos Und Apollonios Das Heliozentrische Und Das Geozentrische Weltsystem</u> <u>Des Klassischen Altertums</u><sup>†</sup>, IX (09), 79-92, 1956, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.
- <u>Über Den Anteil Der Exakten Wissenschaften An Der Erforschung Der Geologischen</u> <u>Vorzeit</u><sup>†</sup>, (S.S.) VI (06), 1 - 11, 1954, *Publications* Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.
- **3.** <u>Discours Prononcé Aux Obsèques De Bogdan Gavrilovitch</u><sup>†</sup>, (S.S.) II (02), 7 10, 1948, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.
- <u>Ein neues Kapitel der exakten Wissenschaften und dessen Anwendung in den, beschreibenden Naturwissenschaften</u><sup>†</sup>, Tom VI-VII, 13 31, 1938, Publications Mathémat. Univers. de Belgrade.
- **5.** *Un chapitre de l'histoire de la Terre dans la lumiére das sciences mathématiques* (12 p.) 1939, Revue Mathematique de l'Union Interbalkainique.
- 6. <u>Поглед на развитак Механике и на њен положај према осталим егзактним</u> <u>наукама</u>\*, 1-22, 1910,Српски књижевни гласник.

# F. Building and Construction (Civil Engineering)

- 1. <u>Theorie der Betoneisenträger</u>\*, 3-18, Lehman & Wentzel (Paul Krebs), Wien, 1905.
- 2. O membranama jednakog otpora\*, sv. 175, 139-152, 1908, Rad JAZU.
- 3. <u>*Theorie der Druckkurven*</u>\*, Band 55, Heft 1/2, 1-27, 1907, *Zeitschrift* für Math. und Physik.
- 4. Zur Statik der massiven Widerlager\*, Band 58, Heft 1/2, 120-128, 1910, Zeitschrift für Math. und Physik.
- <u>Eine graphische Darstellung der geometrischen Progressionen</u>\*, Unterr. XL. Heft 6/7, Sonderabdruck aus Zeitschr. f. mathem. u. naturw. Druck und Verlag von B. G. Teubner in Leipzig, 1909.
- 6. <u>Hennebiqueschen Decke</u>\*. (No bibliographical data)

nada@matf.bg.ac.rs smalkov@matf.bg.ac.rs nenad@matf.bg.ac.rs zarkom@matf.bg.ac.rs