At the triannual meeting of Eötvös Loránd Physical Society (Sopron, 21-24 August 2019) three plenary lectures were devoted directly on the life and work of Roland Eötvös (Jenő Sólyom: Loránd Eötvös the man, József Cserti: Loránd Eötvös the physicist, Viktor Wesztergom: Loránd Eötvös the geophysicist). In addition, several scientific and educational lectures were also connected to the Eötvös heritage. The story of remeasuring the famous Eötvös experiment (or after the co-authors: Eötvös, Pekár and Fekete the EPF experiment) was told by academician Lajos Völgyesi, and the first results were reported by Gyula Tóth. Researchers at MTA Wigner FK and BME have been able to reduce measurement uncertainty by an order of magnitude (from 10<sup>-9</sup> to 10<sup>-10</sup>) thanks to the ideal location and automation of the instrument. At this meeting the physicists also commemorated the 150th anniversary of the Mendeleev periodic table. As the session chairman (András Patkós) pointed out, that time many experts could have been able to compile the periodic system of elements, but what Eötvös realized did not have any precedence. His work and results still have been admired by the world of physicists.

The Eötvös 100 presentations, and many other presentations on the Eötvös Commemorative Year can be downloaded from the eotvos100.hu website. Here you can find information about the events and news of the commemorative year, and even read Eötvös's publications.



Demonstration of the Eötvös torsion balance by Lajos Völgyesi



The physicists watched the original double torsion balance of MTA CSFK GGI, Sopron