

Before the Congress

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THE PREPARATION OF THE 18th CONGRESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING

Karl Kraus, Vienna

1. Preface

From the point of view of Austria the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS) is something special. The reason for it is, that the International Society for Photogrammetry (ISP), the predecessor of ISPRS, was founded by Eduard Doležal in 1910 [3], [4]. It was also him who organised the first congress in Vienna in 1913 [4]. After 83 years the congress returns to Vienna, its birthplace. It is a nice coincidence that this return takes place in the year of the millennium of Austria's name "Ostarrichi". In the following there will be a report on the preparations to this big event, which will take place in the *Hofburg* and the *Austria Centre Vienna* between the 9th and 19th July of this year. Before that there should be taken a glance back on the 17th congress of ISPRS in Washington in 1992.

2. The decision in favour of Austria at the 17th congress of ISPRS in Washington

In the year 1992 Great Britain, Spain and Austria applied for the organisation of the 18th congress in 1996. Austria won this contest. The details on the vote are already published [2]. Before the general assembly I mentioned the following **10 reasons**, which influenced the delegates positively:

- In 1996, on the occasion of its 1000-year-celebration, Austria can present itself to the world as a country of freedom, prosperity, and public peace, a country which welcomes guests from all over the world.
- Vienna is well known for its cosmopolitan outlook and for being one of the world's leading convention venues.
- Vienna can even offer two convention venues: The Hofburg Congress Centre with its traditional flair for exclusive conferences in the heart of Vienna, and the Austria Centre Vienna with modern conference technology and flexible planning, only ten minutes from the centre by underground.
- Vienna is notable as a centre of culture as well as of high tech.
- Starting from Vienna, one-day-excursions to Graz, Salzburg, etc. can be made and also mid-weekend excursions to Budapest, Prague, etc.
- Vienna is birthplace of the ISP(RS) which was founded by Prof. Dr. E. Doležal, an Austrian, in 1910.
- In 1913, the first ISP(RS)-Congress was held in Vienna.
 After 83 years, if is high time that it returns to Vienna.
- The designated Congress Director, Prof. Karl Kraus, former rector of the Vienna University of Technology, has many key-contacts among the representatives of the state, the provinces, and the municipalities, which would be very useful in the preparation of such an important event as the ISPRS Congress.
- Other representatives of the Austrian Association hold high positions in the Austrian Federal Department for

Standards and Surveying. This office with 2000 employées has vast experience in organising congresses involving several thousand participants.

• A great many Austrian users and scientists are engaged successfully throughout the world in photogrammetry and remote sensing.

During the closing ceremony of the Washington congress I was given the flag of ISPRS by the former congress director, Lawrence Fritz. In my answer I mentioned that it is a great honour for such a small country as Austria to organise the ISPRS congress, after host-countries as Germany, Brazil, Japan and the USA (see also [1], [2]).

3. The preparation

The key features of the ISPRS-Congress in Vienna are as follows:

- about 1500 to 2000 participants coming from ca. 75 different countries are expected;
- ca. 3500 m2 are needed for exhibitions;
- the congress budget amounts to ca. 2 million US\$.
 Besides the congress budget ca. 20 million ATS will be converted at this congress in Austria.

4. Organisation and staff

For the preparation for such a congress in such extents one has to fall back upon a so-called PCO (Professional Congress Organiser). Among three applicants the choice was made in favour of the organisation MONDIAL CONGRESS. Inside the Austrian Society for Surveying and Geoinformation (ÖVG), the official promoter of the congress, a preparation committee was built. The following 19 members of this committee prepared the congress with great engagement (BEV stands for the Federal Office for Metrology and Surveying, VUT stands for Institute for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing of the Vienna University of Technology):

VUT (Tutorials)
VUT (Poster Sessions)
Federal Ministry of Economic
Affairs (Exhibitions)
BEV (Congress Secretary)
BEV (Special Matters)
BEV (President of the ASG)
Consulting Engineer
Department of the Vienna
Town Administration (Infra-
structure)
VUT (General Adviser)
BEV (Prizes and Awards)
VUT (Congress Director)

Dr. R. Mansberger,

Institute for Surveying and Remote Sensing of the University of Agriculture Vienna (Congress Newspaper)

Dipl.-Ing.G.Muggenhuber, BEV (Budget)

Dipl.-Ing. G.Paul, Dr. M. Schlögl, BEV (Budget)
BEV (Advertisement)

R+A Rost (Musical programme)

Dipl.-Ing. A. Sorger, Ing. H. Thüminger, BEV (Special Postmark) VUT (EDV- Support, WWW-

Server)

Prof. P. Waldhäusl,

VUT (Programme co-ordination

and Archives)

Dipl.-Ing. B. Wöhrer,

VUT (Guiding system)

4. The scientific and technical programme

The scientific and technical programme can be described with the following key-words:

Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing, Geo-Information Systems

and those can be headed by the motto: Spatial Information from Images.

The scientific and technical programme handles the following subjects:

- Sensors, platforms and pictures
- · Photoscanners and their quality analysis
- Photogrammetric systems and evolution of automation
- Digital work stations
- Sensor- and picture-orientation
- Integration of GPS in photogrammetry
- Matching and 3D object analysis
- Picture analysis and machine vision
- · Digital terrain models and their use
- Close range photogrammetry (with applications in the field of e.g. archaeology, architecture and medicine)
- Mapping and planning Technology
- Theory, systems and use of GIS
- 3D databases and information systems
- Problems of data-integration
- Remote sensing-techniques and their use
- Landuse- and catastrophe-analysis
- Environment and global surveying
- Educational and training matters
- International co-operation and technology transfer

These subjects will be treated in 80 so-called Technical Sessions with Oral Presentations, each presented by 5 speeches - most of them in English - in the Austria Centre Vienna. Furthermore there will be 17 special sessions on interdisciplinary fields, mainly arranged by the AARS (Asian Association of Remote Sensing), AARSE (African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment), CIPA (International Committee of Architectural Photogrammetry), EARSeL (European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories), IUSM (International Union for Surveying and Mapping), OEEPE (European Organisation Experimental for Photogrammetric Research) and the UN (United Nations). For an intensive technical discussion there will be additional 36 so-called Technical Sessions with Poster Presentations. Such a Technical Session with Poster Presentation starts with short speeches of the about 8 authors in the hall; afterwards the authors are available for discussion for 1 ½ hours at their poster-stand. In the presentation-programme there is noted in which languages - according to each author — such an information-interchange will be possible.

The whole text on these performances will be published in the International Archives of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing and will be available for the participants at the beginning of the congress. Till the end of October 1995 there have been handed in at about 1100 abstracts. An evaluation took place conducted by the 7 presidents of the Technical Commissions of ISPRS and by further measures (For instance the rule, that one congress participant is not allowed to present more than one paper) they were reduced to the amount of ca. 700.

On 8^{th} and 9^{th} July, before the congress itself, 10 **Tutorials** will take place, 3 of them in German language.

During the congress there will be Technical Tours to a number of private enterprises, public offices and scientific institutes.

The topics on the Tutorials, the description of the Technical Tours and more details about the Technical Programme are available via Internet and are described in the Congress Programme, which is available to all participants in a first and second announcement.

The technical result of the congress-work will be discussed and afterwards decided in a plenary session on the 19th July at 13:30. These **Resolutions** will be the main connecting theme for research and development in the sectors of photogrammetry and remote sensing for the period to follow until the year 2000.

5. Exhibitions

During the second week, that is the period from15th to 19th July, 3 exhibitions (one of the members, one scientific and one of the enterprises) will form the major interest. The **Minister of Economic Affairs**, **Mr. Dr. Ditz**, has promised firmly to open this exhibition in the *Austria Centre Vienna* on July, 15th at 11 o'clock. [In 1996 the Minister changed: New Minister became Dr. Hannes Farnleitner, who finally opened the exhibition]. He also grants a financial support.

Till end of April 63 enterprises have booked their exhibition-stands. It is pleasant that within them there are also 10 Austrian enterprises to be found. The enterprises' addresses in detail as well as their products and services are to be found in the Internet with the addresses given in section 9. In this journal it is appropriated to name the Austrian enterprises:

- · AGIS GmbH. (Meixner Survey), Wien
- Angst Dipl.-Ing. (IPECAD), Wien
- DATAMED, Wien
- FRIC Bookshop, Wien
- · GRINTEC GesmbH., Graz
- GRUPPE GEOINFORMATION (GGI), Ziviltechniker GesmbH., Wien
- HÖLLHUBER Dipl.-Ing., Wels
- OFD/GEOSPACE, Salzburg
- PROGIS Austria, Villach
- WENGER-OEHN Dipl.-Ing., Salzburg

The exhibiting enterprises will also have the opportunity to show their products, services, inventions, developments and applications to a numerous auditorium in an own hall. All in all there are planned 20 such Exhibitor's Showcases Sessions, each one lasting 45 minutes.

6. Frame-Programme and Accompanying Person's **Programme**

The Opening Ceremony of the 18th ISPRS-Congress will take place in the Festival Hall of the Imperial Palace on the evening of July, 19th. The keynote address will be presented by Prof. Dr. mult. Gottfried Konecny. Furthermore a number of prominents will greet the auditorium. The cultural frame will be built up by the Johann-Strauß-Orchestra: members of the Vienna State Opera Ballet will dance. During a break the Austrian Society for Surveying and Geoinformation will invite for a reception.

Under the patronage of the exhibiting enterprises at the congress, all participants will meet for a rustic celebration at Schloß Grafenegg on July, 15th. The castle owner, Mr. Franz Albrecht Metternich-Sándor, will great the guests. The New Crazy Blue Danube Steam Boat Stompers will take care of the musical entertainment. Even some congress participants have announced various artistic contributions.

Towards the end of the congress (18th July), the Mayor of Vienna, Dr. M. Häupl, will invite to a reception into the Great Festival Hall of the Vienna Town Hall. Subsequent to that reception there will be a galabuffet with dance and music. Further details and social events - e.g. an organum concert in the Stephansdom - will be announced in the congress programme, which will appear immediately before the congress.

7. The Doležal-Award

On the occasion of the ISPRS-Congresses, which take place every 4 years, several prizes are awarded: the Brock-Gold-Medal, the Otto-von-Gruber-Award, Samuel-Gamble-Award, the Schwidefsky-Medal, Schermerhorn-Award, Awards for the Best Papers of Young Authors. Until now there was missing an award reminding the founder of ISPRS. That was why the possibility was taken - on the occasion of the Vienna Congress - to create an award named after Eduard Doležal.

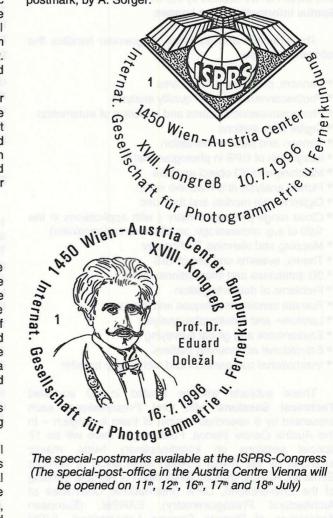
According to his sensibility for social matters and his world-openmindness, the award is orientated to reforming and developing countries.

At the Vienna Congress about 30 Doležal Awards will be handed out and in addition to that ca. 35 congress participants will be given a Doležal-Support. The financial support for this widely calculated support is only possible due to the responsibles of the Ministry of Sciences, Research and Arts [5]. There the proposal was accepted to honour nation-wide and international Eduard Doležal in the frame of the millennium. An intention of the millennium is to point out those Austrians, whose achievements have reached great importance far over Austria's borders. Eduard Doležal with "his" ISPRS is doubtless one of this category. ISPRS nowadays includes 90 membercountries and to this number will be added further countries at the Vienna Congress. It is a big coincidence as already mentioned - that the ISPRS-Congress could be brought back to Austria in the year of its millennium and by this action is brought up to the light of the international scene, which he always envisaged.

The Doležal Awards and the Doležal-Supports will be handed out on a special general assembly on the evening of July, 11th. For this occasion the Technical University Vienna at the Karlsplatz was chosen, as it was Eduard Doležal's domain and the birthplace of ISPRS.

Advertisement and Communication

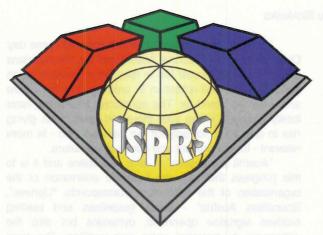
A congress of such extents as the ISPRS-Congress has the need of a symbol, a logo. J. Jansa was the one who designed it. In this book the colour-version is used quite often; the following illustration shows the black-andwhite-version, which was used for the special-postmark. The second special-postmark shows Doležal's portrait drawn by P. Waldhäusl and designed, as also the first postmark, by A. Sorger.



The special-postmarks available at the ISPRS-Congress (The special-post-office in the Austria Centre Vienna will be opened on 11th, 12th, 16th, 17th and 18th July)

The logo shows, that photogrammetrists and remotesensor-users gain geometrical (corresponding to the 3 cubes) as well as semantic (corresponding to the 3 basic colours: blue, red and green) information and that this information is introduced in space-relevant data-banks (corresponding to the continuous platform). In the centre

the world-encompassing ISPRS-logo is placed, which was printed in 3D on the occasion of the Vienna Congress.



The Logo, designed by Josef Jansa

The advertisement for the congress was primary based on the following announcements:

- First Announcement (edition 20 000, general parts in German, English and French, technical parts only in English)
- Second Announcement (edition 10 000, general parts in German, English and French, technical parts only in English)
- Announcement for Exhibitors (edition 2 500, in German and English)
- Congress Appetiser (edition 38 000, in English)
- Congress Information (edition 12 000, relevant to the Congress Appetiser in German)
- Congress-Programme (edition 3 500, published some weeks before the congress)

The cover, which was the same for every announcement, showed a satellite-picture, an aerial photography and a terrestrial shooting to both the two locations of happenings, the *Hofburg* and the *Austria Centre Vienna*. It was also reprinted for 500 **posters**.

Very helpful were many technical journals, which advertised the Vienna Congress by using announcements and supplements. Special mention needs the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, which announced the Vienna Congress with a detailed contribution and a portrait of DoleÍal on the cover in the January '96 edition of its journal Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, which appears in ca. 10000 copies.

As congress director, I advertised the Vienna Congress with the help of this advertising material, especially at the so-called mid-symposia of the technical commissions in Como (Italy), Ottawa (Canada), Munich (Germany), Athens (USA), Melbourne (Australia), Peking (China) and Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) in 1994. But even unused means of advertising were installed. The relevant key-word is Internet; every announcement and actual information are to be found in the World Wide Web (WWW) under:

http://www.ipf.tuwien.ac.at/isprs/isprs.html

Furthermore the modern medium internet appeared to be very useful in the matter of communication especially with the authors. At about 75% of all the authors are already reachable by **e-mail**.

The in the meantime highly reached standard of electronic media uncovered also the question, if the **archives**, which compound the summary of every speech, should be handed out printed or on **CD-Rom** to each congress participant. After a long discussion with the ISPRS council it was to remain on the conventional way of printed archives. Decisive was, that the ISPRS is also an important platform for less developed countries and not only for industrialised countries.

During the congress the **Congress-Newspaper** "Speaking Tube" will be the most important means of communication. It will be published nearly daily. This congress-paper will report on the most important results and the decisions taken, e.g. the congress-city for the 19th ISPRS Congress, the ISPRS functionaries, etc. In this paper there will be also published the last-minute changes of the programme.

9. Final remark

The preparations concerning the ISPRS-Congress go on as scheduled. Many scientists and practicians have already handed in their manuscripts the archives. Due to a reviewing-process a high standard and great attraction of the contributions is guaranteed. At about 70 commercial exhibitors will grasp great opportunity offered by the ISPRS-Congress in Vienna.

Finally, I would like to appeal to the readers of this journal, to take place on this big event, which has been prepared during the past 4 years by a committee of 19 persons of the Austrian Society for Surveying and Geoinformation. Entrance-tickets with duration of the whole congress (9.-19. of July) and for its second week, only, (15.-19. of July) are available. Furthermore there exist daily and semi-daily tickets. It should be mentioned also that there are group-, students'- and seniors' reductions. Details can be taken out of the congress-programme.

The Austrian Society for Surveying and Geoinformation is the host of the 18th Congress of ISPRS. Let's all try, that our guests feel at ease in Austria.

Literature:

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- (2) Höflinger, E.: Bericht über den 17. Kongress der Internationalen Gesellschaft füt Photogrammetrie und Fernerkundung (ISPRS), ÖZ 80, S. 181-189, 1992.
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- (4) Schuster, G., Kraus, K., Rinner, K.: 75 Jahre Internationale Gesellschaft für Photogrammetrie und Fernerkundung. ÖZ 74, S.49-66, 1986.
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Ostarrichi - Austria Year of Millennium 1996

By Anneliese Stoklaska

In 1996 Austria celebrates a millennium. In history millenary celebrations have a long tradition in Austria and also in the rest of Europe since they are evidence of a long and in most cases venerable history and bring to mind events of the past, mostly however only in their positive facets which are worth being remembered. In the past expectations of salvation were linked to millenaries as well. The Christian world of the ear 1000, for instance, thought that with the turn of the millennium the Kingdom of Christ would begin.

Thus a period of thousand years is a good occasion to revive the spirit of the past, to pass history in review and to emphasise and deepen identity which results from this thousand-year-old event. Since a common name can be an essential factor to build up identity as well the festive remembrance of the year 996 could be described as a kind of name day of Austria.

Because thousand years ago - formally on November 1st. 996 - the name "Ostarrichi", an early form of the present name of Austria, was written down in a document for the first time. This fact neither means that Austria has only existed for thousand years now nor that this name was in a way suddenly used from that day on. This document rather merely puts down in writing for the first time what probably was already quite common practice for considerable time, namely to refer to the region south of the Danube as Ostarrichi. In 996 Emperor Otto III. gave thirty "Königshufen" of land (which is about one thousand hectares) in Neuhofen/Ybbs in Ostarrichi to the diocese of Freising (Bavaria) with whatever might be belonging to it, woods, hunts or honey-producing plants. So much for the content of the emperor's diploma which merely referred to a transfer of land.

Ostarrichi literally means "Ostland", a term which was used for different extensive tracts of land. At the end of the 10th century, however, that term in a way stuck to the narrow tract of land between Enns and Traisen, south of the Danube. Ostland or plaga orientalis, terra orientales, regio orientalis were names which were already used in earlier centuries for the Karolingische Grenzmark which however included Pannonia and today's Austrian federal provinces of Styria and Carinthia. When at the beginning of the 10th century Pannonia was lost to the Avars and Carinthia became an independent dukedom in 976 only this narrow tract of land remained of the plaga orientalis. This document is of fundamental significance in so far as it records this fact. How typical of the time the name Ostarrichi was is shown clearly as it was already used again in an Emperor's diploma in the year 998.

So much for Austria's thousand-year-old name day. Ostarrichi has long become Austria and we, the Austrians of the year 1996, would like to take the millennium as an opportunity for self-reflection in order to find out where and what we stand for. The conditions for Austria have totally changed in the past thousand years, thus giving rise to questions not only for our past but also - fa more relevant - for our present and above all our future.

"Austria progresses" in time and space and it is to this progress that also the thematic orientation or the organisation of the millennium corresponds. "Uprises", Boundless Austria" - these guidelines and leading motives signalise openness, dynamics but also the willingness to examine one's own position. The term boundless doesn't mean that all boundaries are done away with. Without boundaries there are no cultures. The boundaries towards the outside and in the same way also those towards the inside have to be examined in order to find out in how far they withstand the demands of the end of the 20th century.

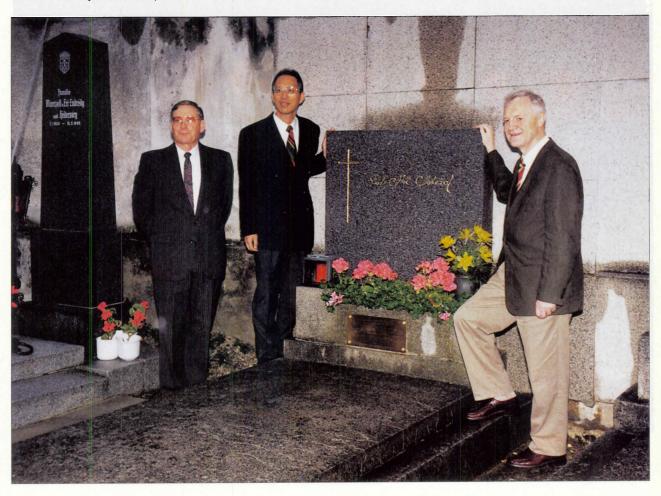
In the first place Austria seizes her boundlessness no doubt in a region where she had to give it up more or less voluntarily due to the turmoil at the beginning of the 20th century, namely in central Europe, because Austria, in spite of her accession to the European Union which promises an economic and political state of near-boundlessness, endeavours to find and keep an equally boundless access to her Eastern neighbours.

In certain respect boundless Austria is also a dream. A dream which tells of a time when national borders and prejudices are no longer of importance in human social life. A dream that Austria's former experiences with boundaries in this particular part of Europe will be reactivated and will contribute to the finding of Europe.

Austria has to redefine her relationship to Europe thousand years after her name had been written down in a document for the first time. It is in this sense that the quotation of André Gide has to be understood: "Wer nicht bereit ist, das Ufer lange Zeit aus den Augen zu verlieren, wird niemals neue Länder entdecken." (This quotation out of Erhard Busek: Gedanken zur Europäischen Identität Österreichs "Grenzenloses Österreich", BMWF, April 1994, can be paraphrased as follows: "Someone who is not willing to lose sight of the shore for a long time will never discover new countries".

Visit to the Tomb of Prof. Dr. Eduard Doležal

Three days before the beginning of the Congress the Council visited the tomb of Prof. Dr. Eduard Doležal in Baden bei Wien. It is something to be on line with history. And it was something great, what Doležal did. He would be proud seeing how his Society has developed.





The Council's visit to the cemetary in Baden, 6 July 1996

