

General Assemblies — Assemblées Générales — Generalversammlungen

FIRST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Held on Tuesday, July 13, 1976, from 10.45 to 12.15 at the Helsinki University of Technology, Otaniemi.

Forty-two Member Bodies were in attendance. The Council of the I.S.P. and the President of its Financial Commission attended the meeting.

Agenda

1. Approval of Agenda
2. President's Report
3. Secretary General's Report
4. Congress Director's Report
5. Admission of new members and change in status of Member Bodies
6. Members in default of dues
7. Report of President of Financial Commission
8. Proposed category of sustaining members
9. Value of the Unit of contribution by Member Bodies
10. Cost of simultaneous translation at Congresses
11. Resolutions Committee
12. Election of President 1976—1980
13. Selection of site for XIVth Congress
14. Election of Member Societies responsible for Technical Commissions
15. Position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P.
16. Obligations imposed on Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission
17. Election of other Members of Council
18. Draft Brochure on I.S.P.
19. Relations with other International Organizations
20. Election of President and Members of Financial Commission
21. Publication of I.S.P. information
22. Rise in effectiveness of I.S.P.
23. Proposed revision of Statutes and Bye-Laws
24. Other business considered appropriate for General Assembly sessions
25. Resolutions of sessions of General Assembly

Ordre du jour

1. Adoption de l'ordre du jour
2. Rapport du Président
3. Rapport du Secrétaire général
4. Rapport du Directeur du Congrès
5. Admission de nouveaux membres et changement dans l'état de membres
6. Membres non à jour de leurs cotisations
7. Rapport du Président de la Commission des Finances
8. Projet de création d'une nouvelle catégorie de membres: les membres de soutien
9. Valeur de l'unité de contribution des organismes membres
10. Coût des traductions simultanées lors des congrès
11. Comité des résolutions
12. Election du Président 1976—1980
13. Choix du siège du XIVe Congrès
14. Elections des Sociétés membres chargées d'une Commission technique
15. Situation de la télédétection à l'intérieur de la S.I.P.
16. Obligations imposées aux pays membres qui ont accepté la charge de présider une Commission technique
17. Election des autres membres du Conseil
18. Projet de brochure sur la S.I.P.
19. Relations avec d'autres organisations internationales
20. Election du Président et des membres de la Commission des Finances
21. Publication des informations de la S.I.P.
22. Accroissement de l'efficacité de la S.I.P.
23. Révision éventuelle des Statuts et du Règlement intérieur
24. Autres questions dont l'intérêt sera apparu lors des sessions de l'Assemblée générale
25. Résolutions des sessions de l'Assemblée générale

Tagesordnung

1. Annahme der Tagesordnung
2. Rapport des Präsidenten
3. Rapport des Generalsekretärs
4. Rapport des Kongressdirektors
5. Zulassung neuer Mitglieder und Änderungen im Status der Mitglieder
6. Mitglieder die nicht bezahlt haben
7. Rapport vom Präsidenten der Finanzkommission
8. Vorschlag der Kategorie von "sustaining members"
9. Geldwert der Beitragseinheit der Mitgliedgesellschaften
10. Kosten der Simultanübersetzung an den Kongressen
11. Resolutionskomitee
12. Wahl des Präsidenten 1976—1980
13. Wahl des Tagungsortes für den XIV. Kongress
14. Wahl der Mitgliedgesellschaften verantwortlich für die Technischen Kommissionen
15. Position der Fernerkundung in der I.G.P.
16. Verpflichtungen der Mitgliedgesellschaften, welche die Verantwortung für eine Technische Kommission angenommen haben
17. Wahl der anderen Vorstandsmitglieder
18. Konzept einer Brochure über I.G.P.
19. Beziehungen zu anderen internationalen Vereinigungen
20. Wahl des Präsidenten und der Mitglieder der Finanzkommission
21. Publikation der I.G.P.-Information
22. Erhöhung der Effektivität der I.G.P.
23. Vorgeschlagene Revision der Statuten und Ausführungsbestimmungen
24. Andere wichtige Agendapunkte für die Sitzungen der Generalversammlung
25. Resolutionen der Sitzungen der Generalversammlung

Item 1. Approval of Agenda

The General Assembly approved the Agenda with the following modification: Items 7, 8 and 9 were postponed to the following General Assembly, to be held on Thursday, July 15. The Chairman estimated that Item 14 would be the last one to be dealt with at this General Assembly.

Item 2. President's Report

Before continuing his report, the President encouraged Commission Presidents to comment on his presentation at the first Plenary Session at Finlandia Hall on July 12, 1976.



*Dr. S. G. Gamble,
President of the
ISP.*

Dr. S. G. Gamble:

Ladies and gentlemen — now I would like to amplify some of the statements that I made yesterday concerning the important matters that we have to consider during the course of these several General Assembly sessions. Not necessarily in the order of importance, they are as follows —

The position of remote sensing within the ISP.

The financing of Council for the period 1976—80.

Improving communications within the ISP.

Providing a balance between scientific developments and practical applications of proven photogrammetric procedures.

Recognizing the position of manufacturers of photogrammetric instruments and materials within the ISP.

Review of the Statutes and Bye-laws.

In my paper you may read what we have done with the various recommendations and resolutions of the last Congress during the course of the last four years:

Recommendations of the last Congress

Recommendation 1

The matter of establishing an ISP Library in the

I.T.C. Building in Enschede is proceeding well and the Rector has agreed to provide a repository for what might be considered material of archival value. In this regard, it is the duty of Members of Council and Commission Boards to send their material to the I.T.C. when they vacate their offices but, before doing so, they should remove anything that is considered as being of a very personal nature as well as such material they know to be not worth preserving or to be duplication of information known to be already in the Archives.

Recommendations 2 and 3

These referred to the admission of new Members or change in category of some Members and no further comment is necessary.

Recommendation 4

Concerned the new organization of Technical Commissions and *Vice-President Tewinkel* will have something to say about that when the matter is discussed in the General Assembly. In any event, the Recommendation was implemented; Commissions have arranged their programs accordingly and Article 18 of the Bye-Laws was modified and distributed.

Recommendation 5

The report of the Financial Commission has given rise to considerable discussion at Council meetings and at this time it may be adequate to merely state that several items on our Agenda for the General Assembly reflect the studies of our current and past Chairmen, *Mr. Sven Möller* and *Col. R. T. L. Rogers*.

Recommendations 6 and 7

Dealt with the appointment of Members of Council and Member countries entrusted with Technical Commissions. As previously explained, with the unfortunate passing of *Professor Halonen*, he was replaced in accordance with our Bye-laws by *Dr. Löfström* who was recommended by the Finnish Society and that Recommendation being approved by Council. Also, the late *Professor Sztompke* was replaced by *Professor Sitek* as President of Commission I.

Recommendation 8

Dealt with the Technical Commission proceedings and, although reasonable progress has been made in bringing interim Symposia in to a standard format and incorporating the numbering with the numbering of our Congress Archives, there is still a lot of room for improvement. Later our Treasurer, *Professor van der Weele*, in one of his other capacities, will have something to say on this item.

Recommendation 9

This dealt with the publication of *Photogrammetria* and this was thoroughly discussed at the 1974 Council meeting. On the recommendation of the American Society, Council has subscribed to copies of *Photogrammetria* for Member Bodies and Council added Commission Boards and

Members of Council. If Photogrammetria is not serving our needs it is because the Editor is not being provided with information by members of our Society, including Council and Commission Boards. In any event, the matter of publicising the work of ISP and Photogrammetry is also on the Agenda for the General Assembly.

Resolutions approved at the last Plenary Session

In general, the Technical Commissions have been able to carry out the Resolutions put forward by their respective Commissions and approved at the Closing Session of the Ottawa Congress. One Commission, in particular, encountered some difficulty owing to the unfortunate death of its President. In consequence, its Symposium was held somewhat later than it otherwise would have been but, in any event, I am sure that it will make up for lost time at this Congress.

Finally,

I would suggest that at future Congresses the Keynote Address be given either on the eve of the Opening Ceremony or the first night of the Congress, followed by a reception.

Item 3. Secretary General's Report

M. Jean Cruset:

Rapport du Secrétaire général

Une part importante de l'activité du Secrétaire général réside tout naturellement dans l'échange de correspondance avec les Sociétés membres, les membres du Conseil, les responsables des Commissions techniques et de leurs groupes de travail, diverses organisations internationales et un grand nombre de personnalités de tous pays. Je n'ai pas établi de statistiques relatives au courrier reçu, faute de l'avoir enregistré: cela eût constitué une dépense de temps peu utile. En revanche, je puis donner quelques chiffres concernant le courrier rédigé, dans plus de 80% des cas en anglais, qui n'est pas ma langue maternelle, et expédié par mes soins. Cela n'est pas pour décourager mon successeur — car il pourra se passionner pour cette tâche et peut-être trouver quelques lignes directrices qui l'aideront à l'entreprendre, dans les propos qui suivent — mais bien pour informer l'Assemblée générale d'une activité dont elle n'imagine peut-être pas l'ampleur. A la date du 2 juillet 1976 et depuis le 21 août 1972, j'avais rédigé 981 lettres et circulaires; ces dernières furent au nombre de 42 et certaines ont connu une diffusion à 106 exemplaires; j'ai adressé 105 lettres au *Président Gamble* et 70 au Comité d'organisation du Congrès. C'est à dire que j'ai reçu un nombre sensiblement équivalent de lettres du Président, comme du Comité du Congrès, soit pour provoquer mon intervention, soit pour répondre à mes suggestions. C'est à dire aussi que la col-

laboration qui s'est établie entre tous les membres du Conseil et notamment entre le Président, le Directeur du Congrès et le Secrétaire Général a été active, efficace et par-dessus tout, extrêmement amicale. Les frais d'affranchissement du courrier, à la charge de la SIP, se sont élevés à 6 300 FF environ, soit 3 300 francs suisses, unité de compte de la SIP, bien que l'Institut Géographique National en ait supporté lui aussi. En outre, tous les frais de dactylographie lui ont incombé. Je remercie l'IGN de son apport matériel et le *Prof. van der Weele* d'avoir bien voulu signaler le fait dans le rapport du Trésorier. J'ajoute que la papeterie a été commandée en France, facturée en Hollande et payée par le Trésorier ce qui a évité le payement d'une taxe supérieure à 20% de la valeur de ces fournitures. J'ai apporté un soin particulier à faire connaître chaque année à une centaine de destinataires les noms et adresses des sociétés nationales ou autres organismes nationaux membres et ceux des divers responsables de la SIP. Je remercie ceux des destinataires qui ont signalé des erreurs, indiqué des changements ou apporté d'utiles informations supplémentaires. Un accusé de réception était joint à ces envois. Je regrette qu'il n'ait pas été davantage utilisé.

Votre Secrétaire général a établi les ordres du jour (20 à 25 questions pour chacun d'entre eux) des 4 réunions statutaires obligatoires tenues par le Conseil, après avoir reçu les instructions puis l'accord du Président et recueilli les avis de ses collègues du Conseil. Notons qu'en adoptant pour ses débats une langue unique, l'anglais, parlé et compris par chacun de ses membres, le Conseil a pu gagner beaucoup de temps et donner ainsi aux discussions une réelle densité. Je crois qu'il est indispensable que les membres du Conseil possèdent en commun une bonne connaissance d'une même langue de travail. Ce qui est possible et désirable pour 6 personnes ne me paraît ni souhaitable, ni possible pour les sessions plénières de nos congrès et les séances officielles de nos Commissions techniques. Il semble même difficile de renoncer à toute traduction, tout au moins abrégée, des communications présentées à nos symposiums. Je citerai très rapidement, le plus souvent par l'indication de leur objet, de brefs commentaires et les résultats obtenus ou, hélas!, non obtenus, les principales actions de votre Secrétaire général pendant la période 1972—1976:

— prospection dans quelque 25 pays en vue de provoquer leur adhésion à la SIP, soit par la création d'une société nationale, solution optimale, soit par le canal d'un organisme cartographique d'Etat ou celui d'une société scientifique: l'Irlande, la Grèce et l'Indonésie ont confirmé leur adhésion; les réponses reçues aux diverses tentatives de prospection laissent espérer, dans les années qui viennent, les demandes d'adhésion de la Colombie, du Guatemala, de la Jordanie, de Madagascar, du Surinam, de la Tanzanie et de l'Uruguay;

— action auprès de certains membres, tendant à transformer leur représentation en l'étendant à tous les organismes nationaux intéressés par la photogrammétrie (Iran, par exemple), soit à introduire dans leur nom ou dans leurs statuts, l'intérêt réel qu'ils portent à la télédétection

(Espagne, par exemple), comme ce fut, spontanément, le cas du Danemark;

— soutien apporté au Trésorier pour obtenir le payement des cotisations annuelles en retard, cependant bien modestes, voire insuffisantes: le succès ne fut malheureusement pas total et certains pays membres ne pourront être admis, à notre grand regret, à participer à l'activité de notre Assemblée générale;

— établissement du calendrier des symposiums organisés en 1974, à mi-distance des Congrès de 1972 et de 1976, par les sept Commissions techniques et rappel, en cette occasion, du triple objectif de ces manifestations: préparer le XIII^e Congrès, faire le point de l'activité des divers groupes de travail et inciter certains d'entre eux à intensifier leur activité, enfin, traiter plus à fond qu'on ne saurait le faire au cours des sessions d'un congrès, un sujet (à la rigueur deux) particulièrement intéressant pour sa nouveauté ou pour l'étendue et la variété des développements qu'on peut en attendre; il n'a malheureusement pas été possible de grouper à la suite les uns des autres les symposiums qui furent organisés d'une part en Amérique, d'autre part en Europe. On se rapprocha tant bien que mal de cet idéal et le compromis intervenu aura tout de même contribué à diminuer les frais de voyage de nos collègues désireux de participer à plusieurs symposiums; cette activité donna l'occasion aux membres du Conseil d'évoquer les droits et devoirs des Pays Membres qui acceptent de patronner une Commission technique; j'aurai l'occasion de citer les dépenses supportées par l'actuelle Commission IV, dont fut chargé mon Pays, quand nous traiterons du point 14 figurant à notre ordre du jour;

— contribution à l'action menée par le Président de la SIP et le *Dr. Erik Welander*, président de la Commission I, en faveur de la place que doit occuper la télédétection à l'intérieur de la SIP; chacune — ou presque — de nos Commissions techniques peut et donc doit créer un ou plusieurs groupes de travail auxquels les experts de la télédétection pourront participer dans l'intérêt général comme dans celui de leur spécialité; d'une façon plus générale, la multiplication des groupes de travail au sein des Commissions techniques doit être encouragée: en dehors même des progrès scientifiques et techniques qui ne manqueront pas d'en résulter, elle permettrait d'intéresser, sans qu'ils aient à supporter de trop grandes charges financières, un plus grand nombre de Pays membres à l'activité de la SIP; c'est très important pour l'avenir de notre Société; pour avoir participé au petit groupe de travail présidé par le *Professeur Bachmann*, je puis dire que les fonctions énumérées dans les diverses rubriques de l'article 18 du Règlement intérieur, concernant les Commissions techniques, ne sont aucunement limitatives: ces dernières doivent faire preuve d'imagination pour étendre le champ de leurs activités; en outre, le recours aux groupes de travail semble offrir la meilleure voie à une action commune de la SIP et des organisations-sœurs, telles que l'Association géodésique internationale, la Fédération internationale des Géomètres ou l'Association cartographique internationale;

— entretien de relations avec de telles organi-

sations internationales présentant des affinités avec la SIP, encore que le *Président Gamble et le 1er Vice-Président Tewinkel* y contribuèrent tout naturellement beaucoup plus que le Secrétaire général;

— liaisons avec l'UNESCO, facilitées par la présence de son siège à Paris; la qualité de membre de la catégorie B fut obtenue en 1974 en faveur de la SIP; on sait que cette catégorie prévoit l'établissement de relations réciproques d'information et de consultation entre l'UNESCO et le membre, notamment la contribution de ce dernier à l'exécution des programmes que se propose l'Organisation; le Directeur des Sciences de la Terre fut invité à s'entretenir avec le Conseil et à assister aux assises de la Commission IV, à Paris, en septembre 1974; mais jusqu'ici, aucune aide financière ne put être obtenue de l'UNESCO, malgré notre insistance, que ce fut par exemple pour venir en aide à nos collègues polonais lors du symposium de la Commission VI tenu à Cracovie en 1975 ou pour aider le Comité international de Photogrammétrie architecturale (commun à la SIP et à l'ICOMOS — Conseil international des Monuments et des Sites) dans son activité bénévole. Et pourtant des thèmes tels que la formation de techniciens de la photogrammétrie et de la télédétection dans les pays en voie de développement comme l'action menée en vue de la protection du patrimoine architectural de l'humanité sont des sujets qui devraient retenir l'attention de l'UNESCO; on ne m'avait pas caché, dès l'abord, que l'élaboration des programmes de l'Organisation demandait beaucoup de temps et que plusieurs années s'écouleraient certainement avant que la SIP pût espérer la moindre contribution financière.

Veillez excuser, mes chers Collègues, la longueur de cet exposé, qui n'est pourtant pas exhaustif. Je vous remercie de votre attention.

Secretary General's Report

(Translation)

An important part of the Secretary General's activity was naturally made of mail exchanges with the National Member Bodies, the Council Members, the officers in charge of the Technical Commissions and of their working groups, various international organizations and a large number of experts all over the world. I have no statistics available for the correspondence I received; establishing them would have taken a time better used for other ISP tasks. But I am able to quote a few figures concerning the letters and documents written, for over 80% in English, which is not my vernacular language (the present speech checks it!), and mailed during the past four years. These figures should not discourage the incoming Secretary General — I wish that he will feel a real passion for this task and find some guiding rules in the statement which follows to help him when starting his new job — but to make the General Assembly aware of an activity the fullness of which it might not be conscious. From August 21, 1972 to July 2, 1976, 981 letters and circulars have been written: there were 42 of the latter, a number of which having known

106 copies; 105 letters were sent to *President Gamble* and 70 to the Congress Committee, that is to say that I received about the same amount of literature from both the President and the Congress Organization, either to stir my action up or to answer my questions. That is to say also that the co-operation which became established between all the Members in the Council and more particularly between the President, the Congress Director and the Secretary General was active, effective and over all, extremely amicable. The postage fees, as paid by ISP, reached 6 300 FF, that is to say 3 300 Swiss francs, our ISP money unit, in spite of the help of IGN in that field. Moreover, IGN supported all the expenses for typing. I take the opportunity to thank it and also to thank *Prof. van der Weele* for having mentioned it in the Treasurer's Report. Let me add that the stationery was ordered in France and the invoices sent to the Netherlands, to be directly paid by *Prof. van der Weele* and to avoid a French tax of 20% or more.

Every year, I circulated to some 100 correspondents the updated lists of the names and addresses of National Member Bodies and those of all the ISP officers and national correspondents. I thank those of the addressees who indicated mistakes, suggested alterations or brought some more useful information. A form for acknowledging the receipt of those circulars was enclosed, in order to help me to update the lists. I regret that it has not been used as much as it would have been good.

Your Secretary General drafted the agendas (20 to 25 items for each of them) of the 4 statutory Council meetings, from the President's instructions and the Council Members' advices. Adopting one language for its sessions, English, spoken and understood by its six members, the Council saved a lot of time and so was able to give the discussions a heavy density. I feel that it is necessary that the six members in future Councils have a good knowledge of a common language for work. That goal, which can be reached when only six persons are concerned, does not seem possible to be extended to the plenary sessions of our congresses and to the official technical sessions. It even seems difficult to drop any translation summarizing the papers delivered during the symposia.

Allow me to mention as shortly as possible the main actions carried on by your Secretary General, from 1972 to 1976, whatever the results of them have been so far:

— attempts in some 25 countries in order to bring their adhesions to ISP, through a specially created national society, the better way, or to begin with, through a government agency for mapping or a scientific institution: Ireland, Greece and Indonesia confirmed their adhesions; the answers received from the following countries let us hope that Columbia, Guatemala, Jordan, Madagascar, Surinam, Tanzania and Uruguay will join within a few years;

— suggestions made to certain Member Bodies, in order either to extend their representation to all the organizations interested in photogrammetry in their country (i.e. : Iran), or to introduce in their names or in their statutes their interest for remote sensing: such was the case for Spain,

and the Danes made it spontaneously;

— support brought to the Treasurer to obtain the payment of outstanding contributions, late in spite of their very low, probably too low level: unfortunately, that support did not meet a total success and it is a pity that a few Members will not be allowed to participate in the General Assembly, due to unpaid contributions;

— establishment of the 1974 symposia calendar, those symposia being organized by each of the seven Technical Commissions; it was an opportunity to recall the triple design of those events: 1) preparing the XIIIth Congress, 2) considering the advancement of work in the groups and incite some of them to increase their activity, 3) dealing with one or possibly two subjects more thoroughly than it is possible during Congress sessions, those subjects being selected either because of their newness or of their various applications; unfortunately, it has not been possible to gather within a short time a group of symposia held in America and at another time, a group of symposia held in Europe; however, an arrangement was found, which enabled to cut down the travel expenses for those of our colleagues who wished to attend several symposia; that activity gave the Council Members the opportunity to discuss the rights and charges of Member Bodies which accept to chair a Technical Commission; I intend to mention figures concerning the expenses born by the present Commission IV, chaired by the French Society, when the General Assembly will deal with point 14 on the agenda;

— contribution to the action led by *President Gamble*, *Chairman Welander* and others concerning the place of remote sensing inside ISP; each or so of the actual Technical Commissions can and must set up one or more working groups in which the Remote Sensing experts would be able to participate for the general interest of photogrammetry as for the development of their own technique; more generally, the formation of a number of working groups is to be encouraged, as well for the progress of science as to interest a larger and larger number of Member Bodies in the ISP activity; it would curtail the financial burden of the Member Body in charge of the Commission, the expenses supported by the Member Bodies chairing a working group being easy to bear; that is very important for the future of our Society; having been a member of the Bachmann working group which wrote the bye-law no: 18, on Technical Commissions, I can say that the functions which have been indicated are not at all exhaustive; the Technical Commissions must display imagination to stretch the field of their activities; moreover, resorting to the action of working groups seems to open the best way to a joint action of ISP and its sister-organizations, such as the International Association of Geodesy, the International Federation of Surveyors or the International Cartographic Association;

— maintainance of liaisons with such international societies, although *President Gamble* and *1st Vice-President Tewinkel* participated in that action much more than the Secretary General; — liaisons with UNESCO, made easy by the situation of the Organization's seat in Paris;

ISP was given the quality of Member B in 1974; that category foresees the establishment of mutual relations of information and consultation between UNESCO and the B Member, namely the latter's contribution to the Organization's programs; the Director for Earth Sciences participated in the ISP Council held in Paris in 1974 and was invited to attend the Commission IV symposium; unfortunately, no financial assistance could be obtained from UNESCO, in spite of our efforts, as well, for instance to help our Polish colleagues to organize their 1975 symposium in Cracow or to help the International Council for Architectural Photogrammetry (a joint organization of ISP and ICOMOS, the International Committee of Monuments and Sites); however, such actions as training photogrammetrists and remote sensing workers in developing countries as well as maintaining the protection of the architectural common inheritance of Humanity should retain the attention of UNESCO; when I started ISP relations with UNESCO, I was told that the establishment of programs needed a very long time and that several years will elapse before ISP could get the least financial aid.

Please, my dear colleagues, excuse that lengthy statement, although it was not exhaustive. Thank you for your kind attention.

Aside from his report the Secretary General observed that costs incurred by Commissions should be treated at the following General Assembly, on July 15, 1976.

Item 4. Congress Director's Report

The Congress Director presented a synopsis of his report distributed to the Delegates, given here below.

Dr. h.c. K. G. Löfström:

My report on the arrangements for this Congress will be relatively long, despite the fact that much information on the program and comprehensiveness of the Congress, on various preparatory activities, and on administrative bodies and persons having contributed to the various working stages has been given in publications distributed before the Congress.

Namely, it seems appropriate to discuss here such matters, undertakings and data as might be needed for discussions at the General Assemblies.

1. Automatic Data Processing Service

Data concerning Congress participants, advance distribution of publications, hotel reservations, participation in the different events, etc., have been registered for automatic data processing. Computer programs have been designed to produce the necessary lists and synopses. The list of congressists registered by July 5, 1976, has been distributed in the registration envelope. A separate complementary list will be distribut-

ed later on. At the end of the Congress a complete list of participants with their addresses will be drafted.

2. Number of Participants and Times of Registration

By July 13, about 1 100 Active Members and 350 Accompanying Persons had registered to the Congress. In addition to this, 90 persons belonging to the staff of the Commercial Exhibition had been registered.

It is quite interesting to observe the effect of the gradation of the registration fees on the timing of registrations. At earlier congresses the majority of the participants have registered during the last two months before the congress. This time, with the reduced fee for advance registration, 470 Active Members (43%) registered before March 1, 1976; 140 persons registered by May 1, 1976, during the period of normal registration; and by July 5 328 persons paid the raised fee for late registrations. This result facilitated in an essential way the arrangements for the necessary hotel reservations. Namely, hotels now demand a certain guarantee for room reservations made two months in advance, i.e., the price of one night, should the room be left vacant.

3. Advance Distribution of Publications

Another novelty experimented at this Congress has been the advance distribution of publications, i.e., offering this service to both authors and readers. The result of the experiment did not quite meet with our expectations. The number of readers interested was 270, when 300 were expected, but only 70, i.e., 20% of all publications arrived by May 25, 1976, the deadline having been May 15. At the same time it was possible, however, to distribute to the readers almost complete sets of abstracts.

It can thus be assumed that arranging the advance distribution of publications has been of some use already this first time.

4. Abstracts and Publications

By the deadline, February 1, only 50% of the abstracts had reached the Secretariat. Nevertheless, it was possible to insert in their appropriate places in the Abstract Book all abstracts having been received by April 1, 1976.

In all, 319 abstracts were handed in: 99% in English, 83% in German, and 88% in French. The emphatic appeal of the Secretary General to send all abstracts in the three official languages thus proved to be relatively fruitful.

The Secretariat had the abstracts typed in uniform form exactly as they had been sent and had them duplicated for the advance distribution. Separately from this, 1 600 copies of the abstracts were printed and bound into a trilingual book of abstracts. This Abstract Book, together with the complete publications, has been distributed to all participants. By July 4 the Secretariat had received 75% of the Reports and Invited and Presented Papers represented by the abstracts. Of these announced publications, 44 never arrived. Some publications had arrived without any abstracts.

Five hundred copies of all Reports and Invited Papers were set aside for the Archives before the distribution of the publication at the Congress. If available, four hundred copies of all Presented Papers were also set aside for the folders of Presented Papers. The remaining publications, packaged Commission by Commission into plastic bags, were distributed to all participants. As far as possible, the publications arriving later, during the Congress, will be distributed directly into the participants' pigeon holes. Publications arriving after the Congress will be set in store and listed in the Archives or the folders of Presented Papers. Altogether, 31 tons of Congress Publications have been received and handled.

5. Simultaneous Interpretation

The use of three official languages within the I.S.P. is a source of considerable economic and other difficulties in congress arrangements for host countries where none of these languages are spoken. This does concern trilingual publications; above all, however, providing simultaneous interpretation has proved a very heavy economic burden. This question will be dealt with in more detail later on during this General Assembly.

6. Technical Sessions

The Technical Sessions will be held, in accordance with the Program of the Congress, simultaneously in two lecture halls, the total being 52 double sessions. It might be observed that items related to the techniques of remote sensing will be dealt with by various Commissions at about twenty, i.e., at 39% of the double sessions.

7. Exhibits

The total number of Exhibitors in the Scientific Exhibition and in the Exhibition of National Members is 41, 20 of which are in the former and 21 in the latter. The panels erected provide a total of 158 running meters of exhibition space.

The total area of the Commercial Exhibition is 2387 m². In all, there are 44 Commercial Exhibitors, 27 of which are instrument manufacturers, 13 firms providing photogrammetric services, and 4 manufacturers of materials.

With the permission of the I.S.P. Council, the Exhibitors have now, for the first time, been provided with a Forum of their own. This is to enable them to present to those interested novelties in the fields of instrument manufacture and of practical applications of both photogrammetry and remote sensing more extensively and more effectively than at any preceding congress. On the basis of requests made by the Exhibitors a total of 16 hours for presentations has been reserved in the Program for the Exhibitors' Forum. The presentations have been so timed that they do not compete with Technical Sessions dealing with related subjects.

The Exhibitors' Party is a joint cocktail party of Exhibitors in the Commercial Exhibition to which all Congress participants are invited. Twenty-four Exhibitors have come forth as hosts, representing 75% of the total Exhibition space.

8. International Archives of Photogrammetry, Volume XXI

All Delegates are encouraged to fill in the distributed order form for information on the price and timetable of Volume XXI of the International Archives of Photogrammetry.

Item 5. Admission of new members and change in status of Member Bodies

Greece, Indonesia and Ireland were admitted as full members to the I.S.P.

No changes concerning the names and categories of the Member Bodies had been made.

The Secretary General observed that the I.S.P. should encourage some of the members to upgrade their categories.

Item 6. Members in default of dues

The Treasurer observed that three countries had not paid their contributions since 1969: Papua - New Guinea, Peru and Taiwan. The General Assembly approved the Council's recommendation to terminate the membership of the said three countries.

Item 7. (10) Cost of simultaneous translation at I.S.P. Congresses

The General Assembly decided to recommend that the incoming Council appoint a committee to review the situation as far as simultaneous translation at I.S.P. Congresses is concerned, in order to bring it to a sensible level as to finances. It was assumed that the country to host the 1980 Congress would still provide the same level of linguistic services as the Helsinki Congress.

Two types of questionnaires would be distributed at the 1976 Congress to provide the investigators with useful information for a comprehensive study of the problem of the cost of simultaneous interpretation at I.S.P. Congresses. The first one would be delivered only to Delegates and would concern only simultaneous interpretation. The latter again would be a general questionnaire distributed to all congressists in the registration envelope and concerning all congress arrangements.

The Secretary General pointed out that, should the majority be interested in English with an eventual reduction from three languages to one, a special effort is to be made to respect the two other languages that are in a minority.

Item 8. (11) Resolutions Committee

Mr. Tewinkel, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, said his Committee had met on Sunday, July 11, 1976, but was still short of two names. Here the Secretary General stressed that representatives of French- and German-speaking countries be included to ensure linguistically correct presentation.

Item 9. (14) Member Societies responsible for Technical Commissions

For the information of the General Assembly the President read the paragraphs of the Statutes and Bye-Laws that concern the selection of the host of the next Congress and Member Societies responsible for Technical Commissions.

The following offers for Technical Commissions were approved:

- Commission I Japan and Brazil; also a serious but not competitive offer from the Swiss Society
- Commission II France
- Commission III U.S.S.R.
- Commission IV Canada and India
- Commission V Sweden and Greece
- Commission VI U.S.A. and Poland
- Commission VII Federal Republic of Germany; Brazil, whereupon it would not seek chairmanship of Commission I

Item 10. (13) Selection of site for the XIVth Congress

The President reported that Japan had withdrawn its application to host the XIVth Congress, due to the excessive costs of simultaneous interpretation. However, Japan wished to be considered for 1984.

The President announced the candidature of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The floor was given to the Brazilian Delegate who said the application of Brazil had been delayed due to late information on government support. The Delegate reported that the Brazilian National Research Council now supports candidature for the XIVth I.S.P. Congress to be held in 1980. The Assembly approved Brazil's candidature. The President asked the representatives of both candidates to prepare a brief statement on their facilities for the next General Assembly on July 15, 1976.

Item 11. (12) Election of President 1976—1980

The President announced the two candidates for President 1976—1980: *M. Jean Cruset* and *Mr. Carper Tewinkel*. *M. Cruset* was elected with a reasonable majority of 25 votes against 17 votes for *Mr. Tewinkel*.

Item 12. (17) Election of other members of Council

The election of other members of Council was postponed to the next General Assembly on July 15, 1976. As to the candidates, however, the following was observed:

- The President would, by his present statute, become First Vice-President.
 - The nomination of the Congress Director would depend on the selection of the host country.
- The President announced the following candidates for the three remaining positions:

- Dahle*, Norway
- Huber*, Switzerland
- Doyle*, U.S.A.
- Villasana*, Mexico
- Fagundes*, Brazil

The Delegate from the Federal Republic of Germany nominated *Mrs. Aino Savolainen* from Finland as candidate for Council membership. The General Assembly approved her candidature. The President reminded the General Assembly to attempt to establish an international regional balance when voting for Council members.

The President adjourned the meeting.



Delegates at the General Assembly.

SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Held on Thursday, July 15, 1976, from 14.00 to 15.30 at the Helsinki University of Technology, Otaniemi

Forty-seven Member Bodies were in attendance. The Council of the I.S.P. and the President of the Financial Commission attended the meeting.

The General Assembly approved the Agenda, given with the minutes of the first General Assembly, with the following modifications:

<i>Items not listed on the original Agenda</i>	<i>Points ne figurant pas à l'Ordre du jour original</i>	<i>In der originalen Tagesordnung nicht aufgeführte Punkte</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The President's reminder on paragraphs of the Statutes and Bye-Laws concerning General Assemblies and following Congresses 2. Approval of the minutes of the first General Assembly 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remarque du Président sur les paragraphes des Statuts et du Règlement intérieur concernant les Assemblées générales et les prochains Congrès 2. Adoption du procès-verbal de la première réunion de l'Assemblée générale 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hinweis des Präsidenten auf die Paragraphen der Statuten und Ausführungsbestimmungen betreffend der Generalversammlungen und der künftigen Kongresse 2. Annahme der Niederschrift der ersten Generalversammlung

<i>Items on the original Agenda rearranged</i>	<i>Points à l'Ordre du jour original réarrangés</i>	<i>Punkte der originalen Tagesordnung umgeordnet</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. (13) Selection of site for XIVth Congress 4. (18) Draft Brochure on I.S.P. 5. (7) Report of President of Financial Commission 6. (8) Proposed category of sustaining members 7. (9) Value of the unit of contribution by Member Bodies 8. (17) Election of other Members of Council 9. (15) Position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P. 10. (16) Obligations imposed on Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. (13) Choix du siège du XIVe Congrès 4. (18) Projet de brochure sur la S.I.P. 5. (7) Rapport du Président de la Commission des Finances 6. (8) Projet de création d'une nouvelle catégorie de membres: les membres de soutien 7. (9) Valeur de l'unité de contribution des organismes membres 8. (17) Election des autres membres du Conseil 9. (15) Situation de la télédétection à l'intérieur de la S.I.P. 10. (16) Obligations imposées aux pays membres qui ont accepté la charge de présider une Commission technique 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. (13) Wahl des Tagungsortes für den XIV. Kongress 4. (18) Konzept einer Brochure über I.G.P. 5. (7) Rapport vom Präsidenten der Finanzkommission 6. (8) Vorschlag der Kategorie von "sustaining members" 7. (9) Geldwert der Beitragseinheit der Mitgliedgesellschaften 8. (17) Wahl der anderen Vorstandsmitglieder 9. (15) Position der Fernerkundung in der I.G.P. 10. (16) Verpflichtungen der Mitgliedgesellschaften, welche die Verantwortung für eine Technische Kommission angenommen haben

Item 1. President's reminder on Statutes and Bye-Laws

The President reminded the General Assembly about Paragraph 4 of the Bye-Laws, "Meetings of the General Assembly", stressing the possibility of convening inter-congress General Assemblies.

To avoid a last-minute manner of distribution of Congresses the President requested that the deadline of not less than one month be observed

in submitting applications for organizing the following Congress (Paragraph 5 of the Bye-Laws).

Item 2. Approval of the Minutes of the First General Assembly

The General Assembly approved the Minutes of the First General Assembly, held on July 13, 1976.

Item 3. (13) Selection of the site for XIVth Congress

Dr. G. Konecny of the Federal Republic of Germany spoke on the facilities available in his country for arranging the following I.S.P. Congress.

Dr. G. Konecny:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, The German Society of Photogrammetry submitted a bid for the XIV International Congress of Photogrammetry to be held in the Federal Republic of Germany in 1980.

To organize an event of this magnitude you need to find satisfactory answers to three questions:

— First, is the member body strong enough to find the volunteers for the work load?

Discussions have begun one year ago within the German Society of Photogrammetry which went up till today whether we have sufficient motivation for an undertaking of this magnitude. This morning we had a meeting of the 80 person delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany and it was unanimously confirmed that we should maintain our bid.

— Second, is there a proper facility to hold the Congress?

In 1973 a new Congress Centre has been built in Hamburg. It is the second largest of its kind in Europe and probably in the world and offers ideal Congress facilities to hold a congress even twice the magnitude of ISP. The Congress Centre is located in a park, it is a botanical garden in the centre of the city of Hamburg. And as you know, Hamburg is, with an understatement, one of the most attractive cities in Europe and next to Berlin it is West Germany's largest city.

The Congress Centre in Hamburg is placed at your disposal in number of information bags for your consideration which you may take along so that you may be convinced that the city of Hamburg offers the facilities I'm talking about.

— The third question is about the financial feasibility of the project, and I can say, that we have ascertained the necessary financial backing from the Government involved.

Even the tentative date has been set for July 13—26, 1980.

The only thing we need now to hold the Congress in Hamburg is your vote.

Even though I would personally prefer Copacabana for the next meeting in the warm atmosphere of our Brazilian friends, I'm committed to offer you our word that we are ready for the Congress if you want it.

Thank you.

Upon this, the representative of Brazil rose to speak on behalf of his country as an applicant for organizing the Congress.

Dr. P. M. Fagundes:

Mr. President, Members of the Council, my friends from all over the world,

The Brazilian Society of Photogrammetry and Cartography has applied to be the host country of the next International Congress of Photogrammetry in 1980.

Before we did that we asked our government for an official statement, which was given through the National Research Council, to say that it is absolutely disposed to support the Congress.

Brazil has already been the host country of some international congresses, namely the International Congress of ASTA American Society of Travel Agencies, 7000 participants, the Inter-American Congress of Odontology, 8000 participants, the International Fair of Services and Appliances, 280 exhibitors, the World Congress of Stewards and Hostesses, the Pan-American Exhibition of Engineering and Industry, and the VII International Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Congress which is going to be held next August.

The Congress would be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro at the new Convention Hall, which is going to accommodate the first international congress next year. This place is near the modern hotels where the other international congresses have been held; the National, the Inter-Continental and the Sheraton hotels. All these facilities are located right on one of our beautiful ocean beaches, in Barra de Tijuca.

My problem however was to convince my own colleagues, from Brazil, to take this Congress to Brazil, as they obviously would rather come to Hamburg more than to stay in Rio, the city that they already know very well.

Thank you.

The General Assembly voted on the host country of the 1980 Congress. The results were: Federal Republic of Germany, 26 votes; Brazil, 21 votes.

With the Federal Republic of Germany to host the following Congress, the General Assembly appointed *Dr. G. Konecny* as Congress Director for 1976—1980. After this announcement *Prof. Ackermann* still wanted to confirm that some 80 Members of the German Society for Photogrammetry had met the same morning and given their unanimous support to *Dr. Konecny* promising to help him to fulfill this very heavy duty.

Item 4. (18) Draft Brochure in I.S.P.

While the vote was being cast for the following congress site, *Mr. G. C. Tewinkel* presented to the General Assembly his draft Brochure of June 1976 entitled "A Brief Profile of the International Society of Photogrammetry". He asked the General Assembly for its comments.

Item 5. (7) Report of President of Financial Commission

Colonel R. T. L. Rogers, Chairman of the Financial Commission, presented his report, printed and distributed to the General Assembly.

Colonel R. T. L. Rogers:

To enable the ISP to fulfill its desired role, it is useful for us to make periodic re-assessments of how well the Society is serving its members and what improvement are necessary. Such a re-assessment has been in progress since our last Congress and, because the implications are mainly financial, I have been asked to report on this aspect. I will summarize some of the more important problems and will amplify these verbally when this report is presented. No one knows these better than our new President and our Treasurer has commented on most of them in a recent memorandum to me.

The first and most important item is the necessity for increasing the annual revenue of the Society. This is essential if we are to expand the services to members including communication of all kinds, both written and verbal. You will have seen the Council's recommendation on this matter which includes doubling the present unit of members' annual contribution from S.Fr. 30 to S.Fr. 60 as well as establishing a new category of Sustaining Member which will be open to commercial enterprises which exhibit at our Congress and Symposia. This recommendation is based on a "model" expenditure budget of S.Fr. 40000 as forecast recently by the Treasurer. It should be noted that the unit of contribution has remained at S.Fr. 30 since 1968 and an increase is warranted in any case, to take account of inflation since that date.

The second item with financial implications was mentioned briefly by the Secretary General at the General Assembly on 13th July. As you know, the scale of the annual fee paid by each member society is based on the number of individual members in those organisations. It is the responsibility of each national society to re-assess the annual fee based on their up-dated membership and in accordance with ISP Statutes, Article 11, and bye-Laws, Article 1 and it is recommended that members should take appropriate action forthwith.

The third item concerns the administrative structure of the I.S.P. It is apparent to me that the Council would greatly benefit by having one of its senior members acting in the capacity of a "chief executive" and by that I mean being able to devote a definite proportion of his time to the affairs of the society at a minimal cost to the Society. It appears that the Council may find itself in that happy position, at least for the next four years and I strongly recommend that the necessary slight administrative reorganisation is undertaken so that full advantage is taken of this situation. Provision for corresponding secretarial services and other related expenditure has already been made in the "model" budget.

The fourth item is the factual report of the Treasurer that the capital of the Society has increased by approximately Dfl. 20 000 to just over Dfl. 50 000, in the past four years. He rightly points out, however, that this increase has only been achieved because the expenses of the Society have been heavily subsidised by the parent organizations of some senior Council members. I submit that this embarrassing situation should not be allowed to continue any longer.

The fifth item concerns long overdue payments

of annual fees by society members. At its last meeting the General Assembly expelled three member countries from whom no payments had ever been received. In addition, there is one member whose fees are outstanding for 6 years and two for 5 years. It is my firm recommendation that the expulsion penalty should in future be applied to any member whose fees are outstanding for more than three years.

The sixth item concerns the vast amount (and weight) of technical papers received by the Congress Director during the run-up to the present Congress. This involved the Secretariat in a large expenditure of time and distribution costs. It is suggested that the number of technical papers accepted for a Congress should be reduced by, perhaps, eliminating some presented papers and dividing the flow more evenly between inter-Congress Commission Symposia and the Congress itself and, in addition, establishing a "screening" procedure in each national society. Lastly, my predecessor *Mr. Sven Möller*, in his Report to the Ottawa Congress, made some useful recommendations regarding amendments to the Statutes and Bye-Laws of the ISP in respect of the role and duties of the Financial Commission and also the relationship of the Council with Commission Presidents. The present Council has already recommended a review of the Statutes and Bye-Laws and I would remind the reviewing body of these important recommendations made by *Mr. Möller* in 1972.

In submitting this report to the General Assembly I would request their approval that action as recommended should be taken on the first five items mentioned above and that consideration should be given to the sixth and final items.

In amplification, *Colonel Rogers* made the following remarks:

1. To increase its income, the I.S.P. should seek support from the U.N., UNESCO in particular, for financing its publications, for example, which are of great use to the developing countries, among others.

2. As to the proposed category of sustaining members, it would enable discussion between exhibitors and the Council, an arrangement of great benefit to both parts.

3. The ISP should be able to cover independently its own administrative expenses, without subsidies from parent organizations of its Council members. Such financial aspects should not have a bearing on the election of I.S.P. officials.

4. The Treasurer had already dealt with Members in default of dues.

5. To solve the problem concerning the vast amount of technical papers delivered at I.S.P. Congresses, it was suggested that a "screening" procedure by National Societies be established.

— This suggestion was modified by *Mr. P.G. Mott* of the U.K. who proposed that authors send their papers in singular copy to the Congress Secretariat by a fixed deadline. The Secretariat would then have them mimeographed and bound into paperback form to form the Archives at the same time. — *Mr. M. Carbonnell* of France further modified the proposal by suggesting that the screening be the responsibility of the Technical Commissions and not of the National Societies.

— The representative of Switzerland observed

that limiting papers might limit the number of participants, as government support is often available only for certain strictly defined fields. 6. Lastly, it was observed that the cost of simultaneous interpretation at I.S.P. Congresses should be brought into some sort of perspective. The cost of simultaneous interpretation, including salaries and equipment, at the present Congress was nearly ten times the annual total revenue budget of the I.S.P. for 1976—1980. The General Assembly unanimously approved the Report of the chairman of the Financial Commission.

Item 6. (8) Proposed category of sustaining members

The General Assembly postponed the item concerning the proposed category of sustaining members to Tuesday, July 20, 1976. The following paper on "Sustaining Membership of I.S.P." was distributed to the General Assembly:

1. Objective

To create a new category of "Sustaining Member" which would be open to exhibitors who patronize our Congresses and/or Symposia.

2. Purpose and Advantages

- (a) To increase the revenue of the I.S.P.
- (b) To enable Exhibitors to have a say in the organization of Congresses and Symposia and in the general administration of I.S.P. insofar as the special interests of Exhibitors are concerned.

3. Methods

- (a) There would be three classes of Sustaining Members
 - (1) Major manufacturers
 - (2) Minor manufacturers
 - (3) Service companies
 with graded annual subscriptions, the minimum being S.Fr. 250.
- (b) Close contacts would be maintained with Council and Congress organizers by forming

a Liaison Committee consisting of representatives of each class of Sustaining Members and Council. The views of Sustaining Members would be made known to Council and Congress Directorates at periodic meetings of the Liaison Committee.

- (c) A definite public relations advantage would accrue to Sustaining Members by advertising their special position in the Constitution of I.S.P.
- (d) It is suggested that Sustaining Members should be eligible for preferential exhibitor's fees.

4. Present Action

It is hoped that this scheme can be discussed when Council meet Exhibitors' representatives on the 19th of July and that some agreement can be reached to enable this new class of membership to be put into effect forthwith.

Item 7. (9) Value of the unit of contribution by Member Bodies

The General Assembly unanimously decided to double the value of the unit of contribution.

Item 8. (17) Election of other members of Council

The General Assembly elected the remaining members of Council by position as follows:
 Secretary General — *Dr. Frederick Doyle*
 Treasurer — *Mrs. Aino Savolainen*
 2nd Vice-President — *Dr. Placidino Fagundes M.*
 The results of the votes on Treasurer and 2nd Vice-President were as follows:

Treasurer	<i>Savolainen, Finland</i>	25
	<i>Huber, Switzerland</i>	12
	<i>Villasana, Mexico</i>	4
	<i>Dahle, Norway</i>	3
2nd Vice-President	<i>Fagundes, Brazil</i>	18
	<i>Villasana, Mexico</i>	11
	<i>Huber, Switzerland</i>	10
	<i>Dahle, Norway</i>	5

The President adjourned the meeting.

THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Held on Tuesday, July 20, 1976, from 14.00 to 15.30 at the Helsinki University of Technology, Otaniemi

Fifty Member Bodies were in attendance. The Council of the I.S.P. attended the meeting.

<i>Items not listed on the original Agenda</i>	<i>Points ne figurant pas à l'Ordre du jour original</i>	<i>In der originalen Tagesordnung nicht aufgeführte Punkte</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. President's reminder on Statutes and Bye-Laws 2. Admission of new Members 3. Approval of the Minutes of the second General Assembly 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remarque du Président sur les Statuts et le Règlement intérieur 2. Admission de nouveaux membres 3. Adoption du procès-verbal de la deuxième réunion de l'Assemblée générale 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hinweis des Präsidenten auf die Statuten und Ausführungsbestimmungen 2. Zulassung neuer Mitglieder 3. Annahme der Niederschrift der zweiten Generalversammlung
<i>Items on the original Agenda rearranged</i>	<i>Points à l'Ordre du jour original réarrangés</i>	<i>Punkte der originalen Tagesordnung umgeordnet</i>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. (1) Approval of Agenda 5. (7) Report of President of Financial Commission <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(8) Proposed category of sustaining members 6. (10) Cost of simultaneous translation at Congresses 7. (15) Position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P. 8. (16) Obligations imposed on Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission 9. (14) Election of Member Societies responsible for Technical Commissions 10. (20) Election of President and Members of Financial Commission <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(21) Publication of I.S.P. information <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(19) Relations with other International Organizations <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(22) Rise in effectiveness of I.S.P. <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(23) Proposed revision of Statutes and Bye-Laws <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(24) Other business considered appropriate for General Assembly sessions 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. (1) Adoption de l'ordre du jour 5. (7) Rapport du Président de la Commission des Finances <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(8) Projet de création d'une nouvelle catégorie de membres: les membres de soutien 6. (10) Coût des traductions simultanées lors des congrès 7. (15) Situation de la télédétection à l'intérieur de la S.I.P. 8. (16) Obligations imposées aux pays membres qui ont accepté la charge de présider une Commission technique 9. (14) Election des Sociétés membres chargées d'une Commission technique 10. (20) Election du Président et des membres de la Commission des Finances <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(21) Publication des informations de la S.I.P. <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(19) Relations avec d'autres organisations internationales <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(22) Accroissement de l'efficacité de la S.I.P. <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(23) Révision éventuelle des Statuts et du Règlement intérieur <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(24) Autres questions dont l'intérêt sera apparu lors des sessions de l'Assemblée générale 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. (1) Annahme der Tagesordnung 5. (7) Rapport vom Präsidenten der Finanzkommission <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(8) Vorschlag der Kategorie von "sustaining members" 6. (10) Kosten der Simultanübersetzung an den Kongressen 7. (15) Position der Fernerkundung in der I.G.P. 8. (16) Verpflichtungen der Mitgliedgesellschaften, welche die Verantwortung für eine Technische Kommission angenommen haben 9. (14) Wahl der Mitgliedgesellschaften verantwortlich für eine Technische Kommission 10. (20) Wahl des Präsidenten und der Mitglieder der Finanzkommission <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(21) Publikation der I.G.P.-Information <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(19) Beziehungen zu anderen internationalen Vereinigungen <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(22) Erhöhung der Effektivität der I.G.P. <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(23) Vorgeschlagene Revision der Statuten und Ausführungsbestimmungen <li style="padding-left: 20px;">(21) Andere wichtige Agendapunkte für die Sitzungen der Generalversammlung

Item 1. President's reminder on Statutes and Bye-Laws

The President read to the General Assembly Paragraph 19 of the Bye-Laws, concerning the allocation of Technical Commissions to Members. He pointed out the importance of the photogrammetric standing and ability of the persons proposed as Commission Presidents.

Item 2. Admission of new Members

Prior to the Agenda, the Secretary General announced that Jordan, Kuwait and Surinam had applied to join the Society through the following organizations respectively: the National Geographic Centre of Jordan, the Municipality of Kuwait and the Central Aerial Cartographic Bureau of Surinam. The General Assembly accepted the applications, whereupon it invited the representatives of the three new Member Organizations to enter and to take their places in the meeting room.

Item 3. Approval of the minutes of the second General Assembly

The General Assembly approved the minutes of the second General Assembly, held on July 15, 1976.

Item 4. (1) Approval of Agenda

The General Assembly approved the Agenda with a rearranged order of the items.

Item 5. (7, 8) Report of President of Financial Commission

The President reported on the responses of Council to the recommendations of the Chairman of the Financial Commission as follows:

Recommendation 1
Council had approved the formation of an ad-hoc committee under the chairmanship of *Vice-President G.C. Tewinkel* to look into the matter of establishing a category of Sustaining Members and work with representatives of the exhibitors to prepare a proposal for the General Assembly.

Recommendation 2
It was presumed that the incoming Treasurer would, immediately after taking office, ascertain

whether or not Member Bodies are in the correct category as had been done by the current Treasurer.

Recommendation 3
In as much as the incoming President and incoming Secretary General are assured of good support by their agencies, there is not the same urgency to establish the position of Executive Officer for the Society. Nevertheless, the possibility remains to do this as and when the necessity arises. Such Executive Officer does not necessarily need to be a member of Council.

Recommendation 4
No comment.

Recommendation 5
Council had agreed that any Members whose fees are outstanding for more than three years should be expelled.

Recommendation 6
Council had observed that this concerns incoming Council and the matter of handling the large volume of paper generated by a meeting such as our quadrennial Congresses. This matter was referred to the incoming Council and should be discussed in depth at the 1978 meeting of Council and Commission Presidents.

Item 6. (10) Cost of simultaneous translation at I.S.P. Congresses

The General Assembly approved Council's proposal to establish an ad-hoc committee to review the matter of simultaneous interpretation. The following were appointed as members of the committee:

Mrs. Savolainen of Finland as Chairman
Mr. Villasana of Mexico
Professor Sitek of Poland
Mr. Calvario of Portugal

Item 7. (15) Position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P.

The Secretary General *M. J. Cruset*, the incoming President, made an introductory statement on the position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P. emphasizing the fact that Council considers Remote Sensing to be an important part of the overall activities of the I.S.P. and asking that in reviewing the Statutes and Bye-Laws a full account be taken of this fact. The General Assembly endorsed this position in a provisional vote.

The incoming Commission Presidents would be instructed to take note of the responsibilities assigned to their Commissions and to ensure that those parts dealing with Remote Sensing are given due attention.

The incoming Council should take note of the

description of photogrammetry as proposed by the A.S.P. and, taking advantage of that work, arrive at a definition that is suitable for inclusion in Article 1 of the Statutes.

Dr. J. M. Zarzycki presented to the General Assembly a resolution prepared by the Canadians in which they suggest that

1. the name of I.S.P. be changed to "International Society for Photogrammetry and remote Sensing", that
2. the said change be made no later than July 31, 1977, and that
3. Council be held responsible for making the required arrangements in accordance with the Statutes and Bye-Laws of I.S.P.

The General Assembly established a committee under the chairmanship of *Dr. Frederick Doyle* to review the position of Remote Sensing in I.S.P. The committee is to submit a collection of all arguments to be distributed to Member Bodies. After this I.S.P. would vote on the solution suggested by the committee. *Dr. F. Doyle* estimated that his committee could complete its work by July 31, 1977.

To close the discussion, the Congress Director, *Dr. K.G. Löfström*, cast in his proposal for the new name of I.S.P.: "International Society for Photogrammetry and Other Remote Sensing".

Item 8. (16) Obligations imposed on Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission

The Secretary General presented to the General Assembly his paper on the obligations of Technical Commissions to Member Bodies.

M. Jean Cruset:

Obligations imposées aux pays qui ont accepté la charge de présider une Commission technique

Dans l'état actuel des choses, les obligations imposées aux pays membres qui ont accepté la charge de présider une Commission technique sont décrites par les Statuts et le Règlement intérieur de la SIP. Pour résoudre quelle que question que ce soit, il n'est d'autre solution que de s'y rapporter. Si les Statuts ou le Règlement intérieur paraissent ne plus convenir à une situation qui a évolué depuis leur approbation, il est nécessaire de créer un groupe de travail pour étudier les modifications nécessaires qui doivent ensuite être proposées à l'approbation d'une Assemblée générale.

L'article 10 des Statuts s'exprime ainsi:
Les Commissions techniques sont responsables

de l'activité scientifique de la Société. Elles présentent leur rapport d'activité au Congrès, dont elles doivent appliquer les résolutions. La responsabilité pour l'activité de chaque Commission technique est confiée, pour la période comprise entre deux Congrès, par l'Assemblée générale à un Organisme-membre (ou à plusieurs, qui œuvrent ensemble). Le Membre désigné (ou les Membres) propose un candidat à la présidence. Le Président de la Commission est élu par l'Assemblée générale, ou le cas échéant par le conseil. Le Membre (ou les Membres) désigne le Bureau de la Commission et supporte les frais de fonctionnement de cette Commission, notamment les frais d'impression des rapports des Groupes de travail ou autres activités et des conférences sur invitation, si ces frais n'ont pas été pris en charge par les auteurs eux-mêmes ou par leur pays.

Les articles 19, 21 et 26 du Règlement intérieur sont ainsi rédigés.

19. Pour le choix du Membre ou du groupe de Membres chargé de diriger l'activité d'une Commission, l'Assemblée générale doit prendre en considération tous les aspects concernés, notamment:

- les divers Membres qui sont prêts à assumer cette tâche,
- le potentiel scientifique et technique de chacun des Membres candidats,
- la notoriété et l'expérience en Photogrammétrie des personnalités proposées comme Président de la Commission,
- la possibilité et la volonté qu'ont chacun des Membres candidats et organismes intéressés dans son pays de venir en aide au Bureau de la Commission.

21. Le Membre auquel la charge d'une Commission technique est confiée doit apporter au Bureau de la Commission son soutien technique et financier le plus total.

26. Les attributions principales d'une Commission technique consistent à:

- suivre les progrès techniques et scientifiques accomplis dans son domaine d'activité et en faire rapport au Congrès,
- promouvoir de tels progrès, notamment par la création de Groupes de travail, l'organisation de Symposiums internationaux et la mise en route d'essais et de recherches,
- dégager les résultats de ces essais et recherches en vue de leur discussion en Congrès.

Pour pouvoir organiser un Symposium international, toute Commission doit obtenir l'accord du Conseil. Un Symposium doit être consacré à la préparation du prochain Congrès ou à l'étude plus approfondie d'un problème particulier relevant de la Commission.

Naturellement, pour avoir une connaissance complète des obligations des Membres, on se reportera aussi à d'autres articles du Règlement intérieur. Ainsi les charges d'un Membre qui accepte de présider une Commission technique sont lourdes. La prenant pour exemple, puis-je

citer le cas de la Commission IV, administrée par la France pour la période 1972—1976? La Société française comme un petit nombre d'autres sociétés nationales a réussi jusqu'ici à remplir ses obligations en la matière. L'organisation d'un Symposium à Paris en 1974, la publication des archives de ce Symposium, la gratuité des inscriptions, de l'impression et de la distribution des actes du Symposium, l'édition des conférences sur invitation pour le Congrès d'Helsinki dans celle des langues officielles que choisit l'auteur représentèrent une dépense totale de 128 000 francs français, soit 65 600 francs suisses: 10 000 francs ayant été accordés par le Ministère français des Affaires étrangères, 5 000 francs venant de la location de stands à des exposants, 30 000 francs des annonceurs (il conviendrait d'en déduire le montant des frais d'annonces en année normale), 34 500 francs de l'IGN, sans compter les dépenses de personnel, 48 500 francs, soit environ 25 000 francs suisses demeurèrent à la charge de la Société française de photogrammétrie.

Il est certain qu'en multipliant le nombre des Groupes de travail et en en confiant l'administration à un plus grand nombre de pays, on accroîtrait l'intérêt porté à la photogrammétrie dans le monde entier, on imposerait aux diverses sociétés nationales concernées une charge matérielle raisonnable, on diminuerait la charge du membre président la Commission et, en rassemblant un plus grand nombre d'experts au sein de la Commission, on rendrait plus efficace l'action de la SIP.

L'effort de chaque responsable de la SIP doit tendre au développement de cette action. Il n'est peut-être pas nécessaire de créer un Groupe de travail pour la promouvoir: le nouveau Conseil devrait pouvoir donner de lui-même quelques lignes directrices.

J'ajoute que la multiplication du nombre des Groupes de travail doit faciliter le travail en commun des photogrammètres classiques et des spécialistes de la télédétection, comme l'interpénétration pratique des zones d'intérêt communs de la SIP et de Sociétés telles que la FIG, l'AIC ou l'AIG.

Il est dans mes intentions de préciser certains points, notamment en ce qui concerne les Groupes de travail, au fur et à mesure de l'élection des Membres qui auront la charge d'animer une Commission technique.

Translation:

Obligations imposed on Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission

At the present stage, the obligations of Member Societies having accepted responsibility for a Technical Commission are given by the I.S.P. Statutes and Bye-Laws. To solve any question, one can but look at the regulations. If the Statutes and Bye-Laws appeared to be somewhat obsolete, creating an ad-hoc Working Group becomes necessary to study the convenient amendments to be proposed at the General Assembly for approval.

Statute 10 says:

The Technical Commissions are responsible for the scientific work of the Society, they shall report to the Congress in accordance with the various resolutions of the Congress.

Responsibility for the work of each Technical Commission during the interval between two successive Congresses shall be entrusted by the General Assembly to one of the Members or to a number of Members who have agreed to collaborate. The Member (or Members) concerned shall propose the President of the Commission. The President shall be elected by the General Assembly or in case of necessity, by the Council. The Member (or Members) shall itself appoint the Board of the Commission and shall assume responsibility for the expenses of running the Commission, including those (not otherwise assured by authors or countries) of printing all reports of its Working Groups and of its other activities and its invited papers.

Bye-Laws 19, 21, 26 say:

19. In choosing the Member or group of Members to be entrusted under the Statutes with the responsibility for the work of a Commission, the General Assembly shall take into consideration all relevant factors, including in particular:

- the various Members willing to undertake the responsibility,
- the scientific and technical ability of each Candidate,
- the photogrammetric standing and ability of the persons proposed as Commission President,
- the ability and willingness of each Member candidate and other organizations in its country to support a Commission Board.

21. The Member entrusted with responsibility for a Technical Commission shall give its fullest technical and financial support to the Commission Board.

26. The main tasks of a Technical Commission shall be:

- to follow the technical and scientific progress within its field and to report thereon to the Congress,
- to provide initiative in technical and scientific progress, especially by such means as setting up Working Groups, arranging international Symposiums, organizing experiments and research,
- to identify the results of research and development in order to present them for discussion to the Congress.

Before arranging international Symposiums the Commissions shall obtain the consent of the Council. Such Symposiums shall be devoted to the preparation for the ensuing Congress or to the study in depth of a particular subject within the field of the Commission.

Of course, to have a full knowledge of the obligations of Member Bodies, it is good to look at other items in the Bye-Laws. So the charge of a Member Body which accepts to chair a Technical Commission is heavy. As an example, may

I mention the case of Commission IV, supported by France for the period 1972—1976. The French Society as a few other national societies managed so far to fulfill all its obligations in the matter. Organizing a Symposium in 1974 in Paris, publishing the proceedings of this Symposium, asking neither registration fee nor charge for the Symposium Acts, and editing the invited papers to the Helsinki Congress in the official language chosen by the author represented a total expense of 128000 French francs, that is to say 65600 Swiss francs: 10000 francs having been granted by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 5000 francs having been paid by the exhibitors, 30000 francs coming from the advertisers (the cost of advertisements for an ordinary year should be taken off), 34500 francs allotted by I.G.N. (plus the staff expenses), 48500 francs, that is to say 25000 Swiss francs, were supported by the French Society for Photogrammetry.

It is sure that distributing Working Groups to a larger number of countries would increase the interest in photogrammetry in these countries, impose them a reasonable charge, decrease, the charge of the Member Body chairing the Commission and, gathering a larger number of experts to work for the Commission, make more effective the action of I.S.P.

Everyone responsible within the I.S.P. should strive to develop that action. I do not think it necessary to set up a new Working Group to promote it: the new Council should be able to give a few guiding rules by itself.

Let me add that increasing the number of Working Groups should make easier the joint work of classical photogrammetrists and experts in remote sensing, as well as the practical interpenetration of the areas of interest common to I.S.P. and its sister organizations such as F.I.G., I.C.A. or I.A.G.

I intend to clarify certain points, namely concerning the Working Groups, as the General Assembly will go on electing Member Bodies to take Technical Commissions in charge.

Item 9.(14) Election of Member Societies responsible for Technical Commissions

The General Assembly allotted the Technical Commissions to Member Organizations for the period of 1976—1980 as follows:

Commission I Japan
President: *Dr. Iwao Nakajima*

Commission II France
President: *M. Maurice Baussart*
(Secretary: *Dr. André Fontanel*)

Commission III U.S.S.R.
President: *Dr. Ivan Antipov*

Commission IV Canada
President: *Dr. J.M. Zarzycki*

Commission V Sweden
President: *Dr. Kennert Torlegård*

Commission VI Poland
President: *Dr. Zbigniew Sitek*

Commission VII Federal Republic of Germany
President: *Dr. Gerd Hildebrandt*

The results of the votes on Commissions IV, V, and VI were as follows:

Commission IV	Canada	28
	India	19
	blank	1
Commission V	Sweden	23
	Greece	22
	blank	1
Commission VI	Poland	24
	U.S.A.	23

The Secretary General observed that, in cases where there had been a close tie between applicants, the losing country should be invited to cooperate with the host country by offering it a Working Group of the Commission concerned.

Item 10. (20) Election of President and other members of Financial Commission

Council had agreed that the Financial Commission would consist of *Professor van der Weele* as President and *Messrs. Huber* and *Rogers* as Members. The General Assembly approved this arrangement.

Item 11. Fourth General Assembly

To complete the Agenda, the General Assembly decided to meet a fourth time, on Friday, July 23, 1976, at 10.45 in Lecture Hall A of the Helsinki University of Technology.

The President adjourned the meeting.

FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Held on Friday, July 23, 1976, from 10.45 to 12.30 at the Helsinki University of Technology, Otaniemi

Forty-seven Member Bodies were in attendance. The Council of the I.S.P. attended the meeting.

<i>Items not listed on the original Agenda</i>	<i>Points ne figurant pas à l'Ordre du jour original</i>	<i>In der originalen Tagesordnung nicht aufgeführte Punkte</i>
1. Approval of Agenda	1. Adoption de l'ordre du jour	1. Annahme der Tagesordnung
2. Approval of the minutes of the third General Assembly	2. Adoption du procès-verbal de la troisième réunion de l'Assemblée générale	2. Annahme der Niederschrift der dritten Vollversammlung
<i>Items on the original Agenda rearranged</i>	<i>Points à l'Ordre du jour original réarrangés</i>	<i>Punkte der originalen Tagesordnung umgeordnet</i>
3. (21) Publication of I.S.P. information	3. (21) Publication des informations de la S.I.P.	3. (21) Veröffentlichung der I.G.P. Information
4. (19) Relations with sister organizations	4. (19) Relations avec les Organisations-Soeurs	4. (19) Beziehungen zu fachverwandten Organisationen
5. (22) Rise in effectiveness of I.S.P.	5. (22) Accroissement de l'efficacité de la S.I.P.	5. (22) Erhöhung der Effektivität der I.G.P.
6. (23) Proposed revision of Statutes and Bye-Laws	6. (23) Révision éventuelle des Statuts et du Règlement intérieur	6. (23) Vorgeschlagene Revision der Statuten und Ausführungsbestimmungen
7. (15) Further consideration of Remote Sensing Position in Society	7. (15) Retour sur la place de la télédétection dans la Société	7. (15) Weitere Aspekte zum Status der Fernerkundung in der Gesellschaft
(24) Other business considered appropriate for General Assembly sessions	(24) Autres questions dont l'intérêt sera apparu lors des sessions de l'Assemblée générale	(24) Andere wichtige Agendapunkte für die Sitzungen der Generalversammlung
8. Regional Photogrammetric Institutes	8. Instituts régionaux pour la recherche en photogrammétrie	8. Regionale photogrammetrische Institutionen
9. Disposition of the Flag of I.S.P.	9. Transmission du drapeau de la S.I.P.	9. Übergabe der Fahne der I.S.P.
10. Value of Landsat Data	10. Appréciation de la valeur des informations fournies par les Landsats	10. Wert des Landsat-Materials

Item 1. Approval of Agenda

The General Assembly approved the Agenda with the following modification: a resolution concerning Landsat 1 and 2 was added to the Agenda as the fourth item of Other Business (24).

At the same time an error was pointed out in the title of Paragraph 11 of the "Decisions of the General Assembly", distributed at the meeting: this should read "Remote Sensing in the Society".

Item 3. (21) Publication of I.S.P. information

Item 2. Approval of the minutes of the third General Assembly

The General Assembly approved the minutes of the third General Assembly, held on July 20, 1976, after correcting a typographical error in Item 7, point 2 to read "the said change be made no later than July 31, 1977".

The General Assembly approved the establishment of a quarterly news bulletin for the purpose of disseminating information about the activities of the I.S.P. and, in particular, its Technical Commissions and their Working Groups. The detailed arrangements for producing this quarterly, which *Mr. G.C. Tewinkel* has agreed to edit, are to be worked out by the 1976—1980 Council.

Prior to the meeting a paper on the "Publication of I.S.P. Information" had been distributed to the Delegates. It read as follows:

It is proposed to have one of the incoming Council members be made responsible for co-ordinating and disseminating information on ISP activities and to have one corresponding member nominated by each Commission. It is further proposed that Council publish a quarterly news bulletin but that Photogrammetria still be used to carry information about the Society. It is felt that Photogrammetria could play a more useful role provided Council, the Commissions and Member Bodies made a conscientious effort to get appropriate information into the hands of our Editorial Board.

Item 4. (19) Relations with sister organizations

The General Assembly approved the recommendation of Council that taking into account the common interests of the I.S.P., I.A.G., and F.I.G. in the general fields of geodesy, photogrammetry, remote sensing, and cartography and the overlap of interest in some areas of specialisation, and also taking into account the proposal by the President of I.A.G. in his letter of July 14th and the discussion held with the Secretary General of the I.C.A. in Enschede on June 2nd, that the President of the I.S.P. write to the Presidents of the other three Societies suggesting some form of Council of the four Societies with each Society appointing its President and one other person to represent the Society on the Council. The purposes of the Council would be to advise on the scheduling of meetings and other common administrative problems and to encourage appropriate inter-society studies and Working Group sessions.

In this connection *Dr. Gerd Hildebrandt* of the Federal Republic of Germany encouraged the I.S.P. to establish contact with Remote Sensing people beyond the four Societies mentioned above.

Item 5. (22) Rise in effectiveness of I.S.P.

The General Assembly approved the recommendation of Council that the paper prepared on the subject of effectiveness of the Society be referred to the incoming Council and that Commission Presidents and Member Bodies be encouraged to submit their views to Council. The paper read as follows:

Council's View on Effectiveness of I.S.P. Congresses, Commission Symposia and Working Groups

At the Council meeting held in Enschede, June 1st and 2nd, 1976, the above subject was considered in the light of the purpose of promoting

the aims of the I.S.P. The discussion is summarized under the several headings and this paper concludes with several recommendations to the General Assembly for the guidance of the incoming officers for the period 1976—1980.

1. Congresses

Considering the workload generated and time and expense to host the society and exhibitors, does the current form of Congress warrant the effort?

Discussion

a) The exhibition of technical equipment is an important part of the Congress. Exhibitors cannot be expected to display equipment at Symposia since there are too many of them and the attendance is comparatively small. The frequency of every fourth year is about right as sufficient developments take place in a four year period to maintain a high level of interest in the exhibition of scientific and technical equipment and materials.

b) The majority of participants are interested in the work of several Commissions and the Commission Boards have to meet together to ensure there is good co-operation and no overlap amongst Technical Commissions.

One member suggested smaller Congresses at two year intervals but it was felt that exhibitors already considered there were too many meetings in which they were expected to participate.

c) The host Society is put to a lot of trouble and expense. What are the benefits? Apart from bringing a number of persons to the country who spend considerable money on hotels, tours etc., the following seem to be the benefits,

— The importance of the photogrammetrical work undertaken in the host country is brought to the attention of the government.

— Photogrammetry is also brought to the attention of the public through various media as well as the infusion of delegates etc., into the life of the community.

— The effort required develops good understanding amongst photogrammetrists in universities, Government, industry and suppliers of equipment since all are involved.

2. Commissions

Are Commissions operating satisfactorily (ignoring their number and specific areas of investigation).

The responsibility for a Technical Commission is a heavy one particularly if a single National Society takes full charge. Only a few people do the work and, besides the Commission Symposium, there is also the expense of publishing the proceedings. Registration fees should be charged for Commission Symposia to help defray costs. Commission Symposia should not be small Congresses and, although exhibits should be welcomed, exhibitors should not feel obligated to display at Symposia.

Commissions do not need to establish Working Groups for all the subjects assigned to them. More Working Groups should be established in countries other than that of the Commission

Board. If practical, the Working Groups should publish their own proceedings, thus relieving the Commission Board of some of the expense. The major task of Commission Presidents should be to organize Working Groups, see that they operate satisfactorily, avoid duplication and overlap of work. Meetings of Working Group chairmen each year with their Commission Presidents are worth considering.

3. Working Groups

Is the establishment of Working Groups a satisfactory method of promoting technical progress? Generally yes, but sometimes the Commission substitutes as a Working Group. Working Groups should have limited objectives and not hold large Symposia. Attendance of 30 to 40 experts in the special field of interest seems about right.

4. Technical Sessions

Are the technical sessions primarily designed for advanced photogrammetric developments rather than for the diffusion of practical photogrammetric applications?

There was a general feeling that the technical sessions were designed for researchers and educators as opposed to practical applications and that not enough provision was made for looking after the immediate needs of representatives from developing countries. In consequence, those who could gain from the application of accepted methods, were apt to be overwhelmed by the advanced technical developments discussed in Commission sessions.

It was agreed that the I.S.P. had a dual role of firstly, promoting the development of photogrammetry and in consequence, our Congresses attracted the leaders in photogrammetric development. The second role was not so clearly understood and that was to impart knowledge about the practical experience gained by many participants to those who might encounter similar problems in their own countries. *Professor van der Weele* mentioned that it was for this very purpose that post-Congress Seminars had been arranged at I.T.C. commencing after Lisbon. The purpose of these was to determine the practical meaning of the developments recorded at the Congress. Several solutions were proffered, such as devoting the first week to advanced photogrammetry and the second to practical application, or scheduling sessions of Commissions so that some would be dealing with highly technical papers while others were dealing with down to earth problems. *M. J. Cruset* pointed out that when he was President of Commission I, he called for invited papers and these were intended to record progress in the field of Commission I over the four year period.

Associated with the problem of developing countries and the over-sophistication of the technical sessions, is the problem of interesting other disciplines in the possibilities of applying photogrammetry to help solve some of their problems. In many instances, comparatively elementary photogrammetric procedures would go a long way towards meeting their needs.

5. Photogrammetric Meetings Generally

Are our sessions designed primarily for photogrammetrists to speak to one another, or do they attempt to include persons from many disciplines?

Generally, it seems as though we have not been as successful as we should in capturing the interest of those in other professions apart from the ones engaged in mapping, photointerpretation and remote sensing. One suggestion was to attempt to get elementary photogrammetry taught in the later years of the high school curriculum. The preparation of a brief simple text would seem to be a worth-while project for Commission VI. By exposing the young men and women in their late teens, eventually a much greater audience would be aware of the uses of photogrammetry. Finally, referring back to the technical sessions, it was felt that more time should be devoted to discussion and less to the reading of papers. In the practical sessions participants should not be embarrassed by raising questions that in the more technical sessions would be considered by many to be somewhat elementary.

Recommendations

1. Congresses continue much as the Helsinki and preceding Congresses at a four year cycle.
2. Commissions attempt to be as multinational as is practical. The Commission Board should not take on technical projects but see that they are assigned to competent Working Groups.
3. Each Commission should have a number of Working Groups depending upon the number of subjects it feels competent to handle. Working Group Symposia should be encouraged but the numbers held to 30 or 40 experts. If practical, Working Groups should publish their own proceedings as part of the contribution of their respective Commission. The Working Group sessions will encompass the most advanced photogrammetry in their specialty and, generally, will not attract non-specialists.
4. Commission Symposia should be organized in such a fashion that brief reports can be presented by their respective Working Groups. The major portion of their sessions should, however, be devoted to practical applications and, in consequence, warrant the attendance of persons from developing countries. At the technical sessions at Congresses, at least 50% of the sessions should be devoted to practical applications.

Item 6. (23) Proposed revision of Statutes and Bye-Laws

The General Assembly approved the recommendation of Council that an ad-hoc committee be established to review the Statutes and Bye-Laws of the I.S.P. and that the First Vice-President for the 1976—1980 Council be appointed Chairman.

The Committee is to take special note of other studies and their possible effect on the Statutes and Bye-Laws.

Item 7. (15) Further consideration of Remote Sensing Position in Society

The item concerning Remote Sensing in the Society was reopened for further consideration. Due attention was given to the resolution and recommendations submitted by the American Society of Photogrammetry on December 29, 1975. The General Assembly approved the general definition of photogrammetry as suggested by the A.S.P. as: "The science and technology of obtaining reliable information about physical objects and the environment, through the process of recording, measuring, and interpreting photographic images and patterns of radiant energy". Within this definition, photogrammetry includes the acquisition of imagery from conventional photographic systems, as well as sensors utilizing other portions of the energy spectrum. Both the quantitative (metric) and qualitative (interpretative) aspects of image analysis are included. Thus modern photogrammetry is considered to embrace all the elements of image acquisition, mensuration, and interpretation which have been called Remote Sensing. The General Assembly decided to amend Section 18 of the Bye-Laws to include the general definition and the major functional areas of photogrammetry.

Item 8. Regional Photogrammetric Institutes

The General Assembly approved the following resolution: "The I.S.P. strongly endorses the establishment of regional Photogrammetric Research Centers and encourages Member Bodies in regions where there are not presently such organizations to make representation to the appropriate authorities."

Item 9. Disposition of the Flag of I.S.P.

The General Assembly approved the recommendation of Council that at the closing Plenary Session of Congresses, in addition to the outgoing President transferring the Chain of Office to his successor, the Congress Director will hand over the I.S.P. flag to the person selected to be Director of the next I.S.P. Congress.

Item 10. Value of Landsat Data

The General Assembly, with the abstention of the Delegates from the Societies of the U.S.S.R., Cuba and Democratic Republic of Germany, approved the following mention: "The I.S.P. congratulates the United States of America on its successful design, construction, launch and operation of Landsats 1 and 2 and expresses its appreciation for the wide availability of Landsat data to the international scientific community, and recommends that satellite programs such as Landsat be continued and the data or scientific results in so far as is possible be made available to the international scientific community." The representative from the National Committee of the U.S.S.R. expressed the opinion that the resolution should not be accepted in view of the discussions on satellite data and, in particular, the resolution of ground information. In consequence that portion of the resolution that referred to improving the performance of satellite supported imaging systems was referred back to Commission VII.



General Assembly in Hall A.