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OBITUARIES

Einari Kilpelä (1937 – 2016)

Prof. Einari Kilpelä died 1.12.2016 at age of 79 after a long illness.

In him we lost a person who profoundly combined in his career his capacity as a scientist, supervisor, organiser, manager, leader, economist friendly colleague, and last but not least, as an artist.

He was the chair of the Institute of Photogrammetry of the Helsinki University of Technology (1976-1993), and served ISPRS as Commission President for two successive periods (1980-1988), and as Chair of the Financial Commission (1988-1992). He also designed medals for two prestigious ISPRS awards, namely The U.V. Helava Award and the The Frederick J. Doyle Award.

Einari Kilpelä was born on November 5, 1937 in Tervola, Northern Finland. He completed his secondary school in Rovaniemi in 1957. Following his military service, he started his academic studies in Helsinki.

Einari Kilpelä graduated with a degree in engineering from the Department of Surveying of the Helsinki University of Technology in 1964. His thesis was on calibration of the stereo comparator PSK of Zeiss-Aerotopograph. From 1964-1967, he spent three years as a research assistant for professor Kurt Schwidefsky at the University of Karlsruhe in Germany. His Licentiate Thesis was a comparative study on different adjustment methods in aerial strip and block triangulation based on observations made with Wild Autograph A8. The Licentiate Thesis was accepted in July 1967 in Karlsruhe.

After returning to Finland, he became the senior assistant at the Institute of Photogrammetry at Helsinki University of Technology, and he graduated as a Licentiate in Technology in 1968. The institute was founded in 1960 and led by Professor R. S. Halonen, who actively pursued research in analytical photogrammetry. A special interest was in developing aerial analytical photogrammetry based on image observations rather than on model coordinates. In 1968, aerial triangulation had already become widely applied in Finland and was also used by Finnish consulting companies in their international mapping projects. Einari Kilpelä's doctoral research work was on theoretical investigation of the accuracy of the bundle block adjustment. He graduated as a Doctor of Technology in June 1970.

After his graduation, he was nominated as a researcher in the Laboratory of Land Use at the Technical Research Center of Finland (VTT). In 1972 Einari Kilpelä received a one-year grant from the W. K. Kellogg Foundation to visit remote sensing institutes in the USA. He spent a brief tenure as a post-doctoral fellow at the Watershed Science at Colorado State University and as a visiting scientist at the Earth Observations Division of the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas.

During his stay in the USA, Einari Kilpelä visited numerous research institutes, instrument manufacturers and companies involved with remote sensing technologies and applications. At the beginning of 1974, he received remarkable domestic funding to initiate interdisciplinary research in remote sensing in Finland. The three-year project was based at the Laboratory of Land Use in VTT and it collected Finnish research institutes to collaboratively concentrate on applications in forestry, geology and hydrology. The goal was to develop remote sensing applications suitable for the inventory and monitoring of natural resources within Finnish circumstances.

In 1976, Einari Kilpelä was nominated as a professor of photogrammetry at the Helsinki University of Technology after the sudden death of Professor R. S. Halonen. During the summer, the International Congress of Photogrammetry organised by the International Society of Photogrammetry (ISP) was held in Helsinki, and Einari Kilpelä was responsible for the coordination of the technical program. After the congress, he got to chair the Working Group of ISP Commission III on "Compensation of systematic errors of image and model coordinates".

Analytical photogrammetry again became the main focus of Einari Kilpelä's academic research. However, now the combination of photogrammetry and remote sensing meant that the trend within this focus will lead to a technological transfer process from analog to digital.

Under Einari Kilpelä's leadership, the Institute of Photogrammetry became internationally involved with the front-end research on analytical photogrammetry. He had the capacity to increase both the academic and financial resources domestically and to support networking with colleagues internationally - especially the active exchange and common processing of experimental data as well as the publication of results within the working group and later within the commission was largely due to the organisational capacity of Einari Kilpelä in his works.

He was nominated president of Commission III of the International Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, now ISPRS, on "Mathematical Analysis of Data" twice, first in 1980 in Hamburg, and then in 1984 in Rio de Janeiro. The inter-congress symposia of the Commission III were held in Espoo in 1982 and in Rovaniemi in 1986. The meeting in Rovaniemi was titled

"From analytical to digital", and can really be regarded as a kind of culmination point where the methodological research on analytical photogrammetry was changing over to applications of digital photogrammetry. In 1988 at the Congress in Kyoto, Einari Kilpelä was elected chair of the Financial Commission of the ISPRS.

During his academic career, Einari Kilpelä was included in several societal and scientific organisations with remarkable reputations. In addition to the aforementioned, the following were listed in the biographic directory of the Professors in Finland (2007): 1976-1992, Member of theboard, OEEPE, European Organisation for Experimental Photogrammetric Research (EuroSDR); President, Finnish Society of the Surveying Sciences (1977); President, Finnish Society of Photogrammetry (1978-1980); Honorary member, The Guild of Surveying Engineering (The Student union); Honorary member, Finnish Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing; Member, Finnish Academy of Technology; Corresponding member, Deutsche Geodätische Kommission (1987-1997). Einari Kilpelä was an active member of the board of Finnish Geodetic Institute, FGI, during 1987-1990, when it was developed as a research organization to cover entire mapping sciences. He was the editor of the Photogrammetric Journal during 1977-1993.

Einari Kilpelä retired from the chair of photogrammetry in 1993. He then begun to study what he initially wanted when he finished the secondary school in Rovaniemi in 1957. Einari Kilpelä became an authorised silversmith as an apprentice by supervision of the Academician, Professor Bertel Gardberg in 1996, after three years of studies. In his new role, he was again extremely profound and effective. He and his wife, artist Pirkko Salminen-Kilpelä, regularly held exhibitions together. In 2014 at his last exhibition, he explained that he has made his jewellery of silver, often combining it with varying natural materials in order to make unique pieces with an antique-vintage style reflective of his Lappish background.

As a silversmith, Einari Kilpelä continued his contribution to the International Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing and designed medals for two prestigious ISPRS awards.

The U.V. Helava Award, to encourage and stimulate the submission of high-quality scientific papers, was presented at the ISPRS Congress in Amsterdam in 2000. The Frederick J. Doyle Award, which honours inspiring new engineers and scientists in the ISPRS disciplines, in consideration of significant accomplishments in advancing these sciences and technologies, was launched at the Congress in Melbourne 2010.

Einari Kilpelä was internationally known by his social consciousness and home hospitality. Citing Professor Wolfgang Förstner: "He was consistently not only technically smart and a leader in our field, he also had the gift to bring people together and allow them feel happy and comfortable. His generosity in inviting his friends to his house I experienced and have good memories." Many of us remember a visit to the old elementary school in which he, alongside his family, had renewed and used for years as a summer cottage in the municipality of Pohja, which in modern times is now Tammisaari. Einari Kilpelä also is known within the photogrammetric society from his skiing tours each year in Lapland. The core team of this touring consisted of him together with professors Kennert Torlegård and Armin Grün, for 17 consecutive years until 2007.

Henrik Haggrén

Aino Savolainen (1924 – 2016)

It is my sad duty to announce to the ISPRS Community, that our first and only female Honorary Member, Aino Savolainen has passed away peacefully at the age of 92 in Helsinki, Finland.

Aino was born on May 10, 1924 in the Finish country town of Kouvola, situated about 100km north east of Helsinki, where she graduated from high school in 1942. In her early school years, she had already expressed her wish to become a survey engineer. Aino´s daughter, Outi Savolainen supplied me with a school text she once wrote: " My dream is to become a surveying engineer. I love mathematics and physics. One night as I was thinking of a future career, I remembered from my childhood a surveyor, (who did some work in the village). Then I thought how nice it would be to follow such a career. The work seemed wonderful. I felt as if a new world had opened up for me. In my mind's eyes I saw myself on a high ridge, with the most beautiful summer nature of Finland around. Somewhere a cuckoo would be calling. This is the kind of environment I would be working in. …"

Hence, she went for studies of geodetic engineering at Helsinki University of Technology, becoming a Survey Engineer in 1948.

Aino is shown here as a student at right.

Her first employment was with the Military Survey Unit Topografikunta, headed by General Karl Löfström, who was a leading photogrammetrist.

Aino is shown here doing work on the Zeiss Planigraph.

In her photogrammetric activities, Aino attended the Zeiss Photogrammetric Week in Munich in 1952 at which I was employed as an assistant. She also convinced me to become a photogrammetrist during my exchange of technical experience stay in Helsinki, while visiting her laboratory.

In 1960, she became employed in teaching surveying at the Technical University of Helsinki and where she worked as Photogrammetric Engineer from 1966 to her retirement in 1988.

During that time, her director, Prof. Reino Sakari Halonen applied at the 1972 ISP Congress in Ottawa for Finland and its Photogrammetric Society to host the 1976 ISP Congress in Helsinki. Unfortunately, Prof. Halonen died in 1975, one year before the Congress was to take place. Aino took on the difficult task of organizing the Helsinki Congress. She received help from her former boss, General Karl Löfström, who became the official Congress Director for ISP, and by the young engineer Einari Kilpelä, who later became Prof. Halonen´s successor at the University.

The Congress organization became an outstanding success. As a result, Aino was elected as a member of the ISP Council for the 1976 to 1980 period. She greatly helped the German Society for Photogrammetry team which was to organize the next 1980 ISPRS Congress in Hamburg.

Aino became President of the Finish Photogrammetric Society from 1981 to 1983.

At the 1988 ISPRS Congress in Kyoto, she was elected as Honorary Member into the group of 7 living Honorary Members of ISPRS for her excellent service to the International Society and the Finish contributions to photogrammetry, in which Aino has left her mark. She was the first woman, and so far, the only one to receive this distinction. With her husband Päiviö Savolainen, who passed away in 2006 she will be remembered by her 4 children, and the photogrammetry community at large, for her openhearted and modest nature as a prominent personality of our society. Thank you, Aino, for your contributions.

Gottfried Konecny, Hannover, Germany, January 2017

Mario Fondelli (1924 – 2017)

The CIPA family is deeply saddened to inform you that Prof. Mario Fondelli, one of the former CIPA presidents, passed away.Mario Fondelli (26th of October 1924 – 17th of February 2017) was an engineer and full professor at the University of Florence. He started his career in 1940 at the Italian Geographic Military Institute (IGMI).

As Chief of Studies and Projects at the IGMI, he carried out considerable theoretical and experimental studies in photogrammetry and spatial aerial triangulation (OEEPE-Organisation Européenne d'Etudes Photogrammètriques Experimentales).

During his academic career in Florence, he also gave courses at the University of Venice, Modena; he was a visiting professor at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in Blacksburg – Virginia (USA); at the Municipalidad de La Plata (Argentina), he was an honorary guest professor.

Between 1988 and 1993, Mario was president of CIPA. During but also after his presidency, he always remained very devoted to cultural heritage and dedicated much of his time to educate the principles of photogrammetry for the documentation of cultural heritage as well as for cartographic purposes.

He authored important books on various geomatical topics including topography and photogrammetry. He also co-authored the Atlases of Venice, Florence and Genua.

Yuri S. Tyuflin (1934 – 2017)

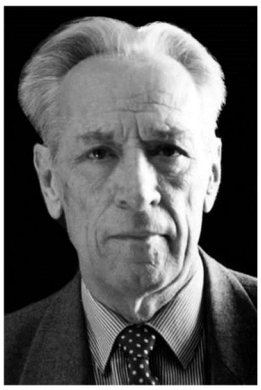
Yuri S. Tyuflin, a veteran of the Federal Service of Geodesy and Cartography of Russia, and the F. Krasovsky Central Research Institute of Geodesy and Cartography (TSNIIGAiK), after a short illness died on May 10, 2017 in the age of 83.

Yu.S. Tyuflin was born on November 27, 1934 in the Tver County of the Moscow Region. In 1958 he has graduated from the faculty of Aerial Phototopography at the Moscow Institute of Engineers for Geodesy, Cartography and Aerial Phototopography (MIIGAiK)

From 1958 to 1962 he was busy with photogrammetric works in the field and in office for the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography under the Council of Ministers of the USSR (GUGK and the Marine Hydrophysical Institute.

In 1967 after postgraduate courses at the MIIGAiK he defended the Ph.D. thesis in Engineering Science.

The greater part of his professional life, that is 27 years, was connected with the F. Krasovsky Central Research Institute of Geodesy and Cartography (TSNIIGAiK)



where he led the Laboratory of Moon and Planet Cartography and then the Department of Aerial Phototopography. During these years he carried out a variety of research and development on analytical photogrammetry, photogrammetric technique for planet mapping, and space experiments in exploration of the Moon, Venus, and Mars.

Under the leadership of Yu. S. Tyuflin the first detailed maps of the Venus surface were created using digital techniques. In 1989 he was given the USSR State Award.

Yu.S. Tyuflin is one of the founders of Russia space and planet photogrammetry, the new field in photogrammetry. In 1987 he has defended the doctoral dissertation, and since 1994 he has been a professor.

Along with fruitful scientific activity Yu.S. Tyuflin took an active part in public works. He was the president of the Russian Society for Contribution to Development of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing. He participated in numerous events organized by the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS).

The distinctive features of Yu.S. Tyuflin were a high competence, looking forward, the ability to implement the best domestic and foreign experience, and the validity of decision-making. He has deserved authority with the scientific photogrammetric community. He had about 250 scientific publications.

The scientific and professional activities of Yuri Tyuflin have been highly appreciated by the Russian Government. He was awarded the Badge of Honour Order (1967), medals, State Prize, and different industry awards. Besides, in 1996 he received the ISPRS Brock Gold Medal at the ISPRS Congress in Vienna. The last award is the evidence that Yuri Tyuflin gained prominence not only in Russia, but far away beyond it as well.

Yuri S. Tyuflin was distinguished by his hard working, high professionalism and erudition, infinite devotion to labour of love, deep adherence to principles and scrupulous honesty, readiness of wit, cheerfulness, the kind attitude towards colleagues and fellow workers, and desire and readiness to help people.

Cherished memory of Yuri S. Tyuflin forever will remain in our hearts.

Colleagues and friends

Gennady Pobedinsky, Director of the Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Center for Geodesy, Cartography and Spatial Data Infrastructure"

Em. Prof. Ivan Antipov, the Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technologies

Prof. Dr. Sergey S. Nekhin, Director of Photogrammetric Research Department, Federal State Unitary Enterprise "Center for Geodesy, Cartography and Spatial Data Infrastructure"

Prof. Vladimir Seredovich, Acting Vice-Rector for Scientific Activity, Head of Science and Research Division

Novosibirsk State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering (Sibstrin)

Prof. Dr. Alexander G. Chibunichev, Head, Department of Photogrammetry, Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography (MIIGAiK)

Prof. Dr. Igor G. Zhurkin, Head, Department of Computer Engineering and Automated Aerial and Satellite Data Processing,

Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography (MIIGAiK)

James Boyce Case (1928 – 2017)

The long serving former Editor of Photogrammetric Engineering & Remote Sensing (PE&RS), Jim Case, died in St. George, Utah on 8th May, 2017 at the age of 88. Jim grew up in Hanford, California and studied for his first degree at Stanford University, graduating in 1950. He was awarded his doctorate in geodetic science from Ohio State University in 1958.

From 1970 until 1989, Jim Case worked for the US Defense Mapping Agency (DMA). During that time, he presented the Digital Stereo Comparator/Compiler (DSCC) to the ISPRS Commission II symposium in Ottawa in 1982. This development was reported as the most exciting advance, a completely digital system with the capabilities of an analytical plotter which used image correlation. It was appropriate that Case should have been one of the contributing authors to Chapter XIII of the Fourth Edition of the Manual of Photogrammetry (American Society of Photogrammetry, 1980) which dealt with automation of the photogrammetric process. Case's earlier professional career was spent with the Broadview Research Corporation in Washington, DC., followed by a move in 1961 to the Autometric Corporation in Alexandria, Virginia. It was also in 1961 that his much-cited paper on "The utilization of constraints in analytical photogrammetry" was published in Photogrammetric Engineering.

On his retirement from DMA in 1989, Case moved to Cedar City, Utah where he continued to edit PE&RS, a task which he first began in 1975. Recognition, both nationally and internationally, followed with the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Fairchild Award (1993) and the Outstanding Service Award (2004) “for 30 years of service as PE&RS technical editor”. In Vienna in 1996, Case received the Schwidefsky Medal of the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing “for his outstanding and successful editorship of PE&RS”. He was made an Honorary Member of the UK Photogrammetric Society in 1987 in recognition of his significant contribution to photogrammetry through his editorship of PE&RS.

Beyond photogrammetry and editorial responsibility, Case had wide interests. They included glacier mapping which began with an undergraduate project in Alaska. He enjoyed hiking and skiing. He was a collector – of maps, stamps, model trains, books, art, old instruments – so that his home became a small museum. He loved music and photography, especially of wild flowers. He was curious about anything intellectually interesting. Above all, he had many friends and admirers, both within and outside his chosen profession.

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Paulo Cesar Teixeira Trino (1937 – 2017)

On 13 May 2017, the Cartographic Community lost one of its most outstanding icons, with the passing of Cartography Specialist Engineer Paulo Cesar Teixeira Trino.

With his remarkable personality and immense obstinacy, he dedicated much of his professional life to the cause of Cartography.

His leadership has been effective since the beginning of his career, when he simultaneously assumed the presidency of three important institutions of the cartographic activity, the Brazilian Society of Cartography - SBC, the Brazilian National Association of Aerial Survey Companies - ANEA and the Brazilian Association of Cartographers - ABEC. He returned to the presidency of these institutions on several occasions, always with dedication and willingness equal to his first mandates. Until his death, he exercised cumulatively the presidencies of SBC and ANEA.

He has also held, for many years, as a representative of ANEA, the position of Board Member at the Brazilian National Cartography Commission - CONCAR.

A profound connoisseur of Universal History, where he improved his ability to formulate strategies, always in favour of Cartography, which, in addition to being aware of its historical details, has continually struggled for its development both in the Brazilian community and in the international community.

Paulo Cesar leaves our community in mourning, in which he made great and numerous friends and admirers.

Wilfried Hartmann (1988 – 2017)

We have the sad duty to inform the ISPRS community that Wilfried passed away on the 27th May, in a tragic accident during a hiking trip.

Wilfried studied geodesy and geoinformatics at Leibniz University Hannover, and received a BSc. degree in 2009. He then joined ETH Zurich, finished a MSc degree and became a PhD student and research assistant under the supervision of Konrad Schindler.

From 2012-2016 he was Secretary of ISPRS Technical Commission III "Photogrammetric Computer Vision". He was about to defend his dissertation this summer.

We feel deeply shocked about Wilfried's passing at such a young age. Our thoughts are with his family and friends.

Gerd Hildebrandt (1923 – 2017)

Prof. Dr. Gerd Hildebrandt, former head of the Department of Aerial Imaging and Remote Sensing at the Albert-Ludwigs University Freiburg, passed away on December 11, 2017, at the age of 95.

Professional background

Prof. Hildebrandt was born on 27 November, 1923 in Leipzig. After studying forest science at the Tharandt University, he began his scientific career in 1950 at the Institute for Forest Management, Humboldt University in Eberswalde. In 1953 he set up the Department of Forest Surveying and Aerial Photo Analysis there. In 1957, he had to flee the GDR due to political persecution and continued his further scientific work at the Institute for Forestry Management at the Albert-Ludwigs-University under Professor Karl Abetz. In 1969 he was appointed head of the Department for Forest Aerial Imaging and Aerial Interpretation, renamed in 1980 to Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing, at the University of Albert Ludwigs and headed this until his discharge in 1989.

Research activities

He made outstanding research contributions in the use of color infrared images and the creation of aerial image-based elevation models for forest applications. He also established the European system for the aerial image-based recording of novel forest damage and was an international pioneer in the emerging development of information fusion from different digital geodata sources.

In retirement, he summarized the unbelievable sum of his publications and research experiences in the field of remote sensing in the book "Remote Sensing and Aerial Imaging for Forestry, Vegetation Mapping and Landscape Ecology", published by Wichmann Publishing in 1996.

Committees and awards

Prof. Dr. Gerd Hildebrandt was Dean of the Faculty of Forest Sciences from 1970 to 1972, and member of the Senate of the University from 1974 to 1978. Furthermore, for many years Hildebrandt was the editor of the Freiburg University Journal, thereby making a significant contribution to the visibility of university research both internally and externally.

As a longtime member of the State Forestry Council Baden-Württemberg, he supported the further development of the practical forest inventory and installation procedures. As a member of the advisory board of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the European Space Agency (ESA), the European Commission and the Society for Technical Cooperation GTZ (today Society for International Cooperation, GIZ), he also set standards in practical applications at international level. After reunification, as Chairman of the founding committee and with great dedication, he successfully led the Forest Research Institute in Eberswalde into the modern research landscape of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Hildebrandt was also active in the ISP (as the ISPRS was called until 1980). He was Technical Commission President of Commission VII entitled “Interpretation of Data” from 1976 – 80 and organized an ISP Symposium in Freiburg in 1978, cosponsored by ISP and the International Union of Forest Research Organisations. The proceedings of this symposium comprise nearly 2.400 pages, a clear sign of the importance of remote sensing only 6 years after the start of the first Landsat satellite.

Hildebrandt received a number of awards, the highlight being his appointment as "Honorary Member of the Society of American Foresters". This was the first time a researcher outside the United States was honored in this way. Since 1995 he was also an Honorary Member of the German Society for Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Geoinformation (DGPF).

With the passing of Prof. Dr. Gerd Hildebrandt, we lose an extraordinary scientist who has made a lasting impact on the research field of remote sensing. The Albert Ludwigs University, the Faculty of Environment and Natural Resources and the staff of the Department of Remote Sensing and Landscape Information Systems will always keep an honorable memory of him.

Prof. Dr. Barbara Koch, Fernerkundung und Landschaftsinformationssysteme, Albert-Ludwigs Universität Freiburg

Ivan Antipov (1927 – 2018)

The former Second Vice President of the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Professor Ivan Antipov, 91, who passed away on Friday, March 23, 2018 at his home in Novosibirsk, Russia had a long educational and scientific career.

At the age of 18 he joined the WW II and fought against Nazi Germany as a soldier. On his return from the war he attended Novosibirsk Institute of Engineers for Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography (NIIGAiK) that he graduated in 1952 and started his career at the Institute as an assistant at the Department of Photogrammetry. From 1954 to 1957 I. Antipov studied at postgraduate courses in Moscow and later defended his Candidate of Technical Science degree. Starting from 1969 he served as an assistant to the head of the Department of Photogrammetry and Deputy Director of NIIGAiK. Then he was offered to become the head of the programming office at the first computer centre organized by the State Geodetic and Cartographic Survey of the USSR.

Under Professor Antipov's leadership the first programs for different geodetic calculations were developed. At that time and for many years analytical phototriangulation became the main topic of his scientific interest. In 1974 I. Antipov defended his doctorate dissertation, receiving Dr.Sci.Tech. All those years, Professor Ivan Antipov kept high scientific and professional National and International High status. In addition to his high performance as a scientist and manager he had many scientific and personal connections outside Russia. In 1976-1980 Professor Antipov served as the President of International Society for Photogrammetry Commission III, which was the most desirable commission. In 1980, at the Hamburg Congress when ISP turned into ISPRS he was elected as ISPRS Second Vice President. As a member of the ISPRS Council Professor Antipov was one of the authors of the ISPRS Statutes 1984.

From 1977 to 1989 Professor Antipov was the director of Research Institute of Applied Geodesy, in 1989-1992 was sent to his official mission to Cuba where he significantly improved their photogrammetric technologies. Till his las days he served as a Professor at the Department of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing of Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technologies (former NIIGAiK) where he became an Honorary professor.

In addition to his valued scientific stature, his highly respected professionalism and most appreciative managerial knowledge, Professor Antipov had a special, kind, positive, warm personality, and loving nature. He loved his work, his family, Russia and he loved people around him. Due to his special characteristics, in 2006 he was invited to join the ISPRS White Elephant Club, whose members are ISPRS veterans who donate their time and energy for the benefit of the society and young researchers. With no reservation Professor Antipov was the symbol of a WEC member. As a token of appreciation to his scientific status and his sustainable support of ISPRS goals, Professor Antipov was awarded as ISPRS FELLOW in 2010 while celebrating ISPRS' 100th anniversary.

The ISPRS and Siberian State University of Geosystems and Technologies express condolences to Professor Antipov's family, friends, colleagues and numerous disciples.

Those who knew Ivan Timofeevich Antipov will never forget him. May God give him eternal rest.

Klaas Jan Beek (1935 – 2019)

Klaas Jan was born in 1935 in Anloo in the Netherlands. He gained his MSc and PhD from Wageningen University, The Netherlands. In his early career he worked as a Soil Scientist. From 1960 to 1963 he undertook soil surveys in Grijalva Lowlands, for the Mexican Ministry of Hydraulic Resources. From 1963-1974 he was a Soil Scientist with the Land and Water Development Division of FAO. In this period, he had duty stations in Rome (HQ), Brazil, Mexico and Chile. His main duties were surveys for the World Soil Map sheets of South America and the mapping of soil and land suitability and agro-ecological mapping for land evaluation. Through this experience he became an early expert in Land Evaluation. He was one of the first to publish a dissertation on this topic by which

he earned his Doctors degree of Wageningen University. He did his doctoral research in the period 1974-1980 as a senior Soil Scientist at the International Institute for Land Reclamation and Improvement (ILRI) in Wageningen.

In 1980 he was appointed as Professor of Land Evaluation at the *International Institute for Aerial Survey and Earth Sciences (ITC)*. At the same time, he was appointed as Rector of the ITC. This made him the third rector of ITC and he was the first Rector who was not a photogrammetrist. His background in Land Evaluation helped him to understand in an early stage what the potentiality of GIS and Earth Observation would be for the ITC Community. The increased use of data from space platforms was the reason for a name change where the term "*Aerial*" was replaced by "*Aerospace*". Under his leadership ITC made an important transition from aerial photo interpretation to satellite remote sensing and from analogue to digital geo-information processing. ITC's main focus remained capacity development in economic and technological less developed countries. But these activities required more and more support of education and research at an increasing scientific level. He stepped down as Rector in 1996, at the occasion of the opening of the new ITC premises in Enschede.

When Klaas Jan came to ITC he became also an active member of the ISPRS community. Here too he understood the importance of GIS and Earth Observation for this community. This had certainly an important impact on the way he served ISPRS at different positions. From 1984 to1988 he was president of Commission VII. In this term he organized a successful symposium at ITC in 1986. When he stepped down as Rector of ITC, he was appointed ISPRS Congress Director for the period 1996-2000. The ISPRS Amsterdam Congress in 2000 was a great event, which many participants will remember; they saw Amsterdam at its best. Until his death he was Fellow of ISPRS and member of the White Elephant Club.

August 2000, just after the Congress he reached the age of 65, time for official retirement. This was for Klaas Jan no reason to stop his activities. He took up new duties as Vice-chair of the Netherlands Commission for Environmental Impact Assessment. He also became Chair of the Netherlands Foundation for Water and Climate.

His work for ISPRS did not mean that he stopped his activities in his original domain of interest. He served in the International Soil Science Society (ISSS) from 1978 to 1986 as chair of the *Working Group on Land Evaluation* and from 1994 to 1998 he was Chair of the *Sub-Commission on Land Evaluation for Sustainable Development*.

During his career he served on many Boards and Committees in the field of capacity development, environmental protection and climate change; among which:

- Netherlands University Foundation for International Cooperation (NUFFIC),
- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD, Kathmandu, Nepal),
- International Water Management Institute (IWMI, Colombo, Sri Lanka),

Through his work he earned many international honorary appointments; among which:

- Honorary professor of Wuhan Technical University for Surveying and Mapping (WTUSM), Wuhan China, and of Chinese Academy of Sciences;
- Honorary Fellow of the International Soil Reference and Information Centre (ISRIC);
- Honorary Fellow of the International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC).

The last six years Klaas Jan suffered from a prostate cancer and his health deteriorated slowly. Whenever we met, he would answer shortly when I asked about his health, but then soon he would be the lively and optimistic Klaas Jan again who loved to tell a good story or anecdote and he kept his interest in new developments. With Klaas Jan we lost a great friend and colleague; with his passing an era comes to its end. Our hearts and feelings are with his wife Herma and their children and grandchildren now that he is no more.

Martien Molenaar
Rector of ITC 2001-2009

Haruhisa Shimoda (1944 – 2019)

It is with deep sadness that I have to share with you the passing of Prof. Haruhisa Shimoda. He passed away on March 9, 2019 at the age of 74. He was suffered from cancer. He was one of the key persons in the field of satellite remote sensing. He was TC VIII President from 2008 to 2012 and successfully organized Mid-term Symposium in Kyoto in 2010. Please pray for him. Prof. Haruhisa Shimoda received the B.S., M.E., and Ph.D. degrees in Chemistry from the University of Tokyo, Japan. He joined Tokai University in 1972 as a Lecturer of the Department of Electro-Photo-Optics, Faculty of Engineering. He became an Associate Professor in 1974. In the same year, he joined Tokai University Research & Information Center (TRIC) as a Senior Researcher. In 1985, he became a Professor there. In 1994, he joined the National Space Development Agency (now Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) as an Invited Scientist, where he has been the Program Scientist for ADEOS and later for the Global Change Observation Mission (GCOM). In 1999, he became Deputy Director of TRIC. In 2000, he became Director of the Tokai University Space Information Center (TSIC). He has been engaged in the field of remote sensing since 1974. His main achievements are development of a remote sensing image analysis system, including both hardware and software, developments of high-accuracy classification algorithms, and development of IMG on ADEOS. His contribution to the development of remote sensing satellites in Japan is tremendous. He is also known as the main editor of the book entitled Image Analysis Handbook written in Japanese. This book is called “a bible on image processing” in Japan. He invited me to join Tokai University in 1982. Since then, we have worked together in many projects, and I have learned much from him. Especially his stoic and precise approach to his research works was very impressive. He assigned me many tasks. Through his assignment, I understood his expectations and I had to work hard to meet them. I think this was the way he trained up others. He was a kind person, but was not so kind to un-precise research works of the others. When he became ISPRS Commission VIII President on remote sensing in 2008, I supported him as a Secretary. Due to our hard work, the mid-term Symposium in Kyoto in 2010 was quite successful. It was a good memory for us. He was famous for smoking, drinking and reading books. Prof. Shimoda, don’t smoke too much in heaven!

Kohei Cho General Secretary Asian Association on Remote Sensing (AARS)

Gabriele Fangi (1945 – 2020)

Distinguished Executive Member of CIPA Heritage Documentation

It is with deep sadness and grief that the family of CIPA Heritage Documentation announces the demise of Prof. Gabriele Fangi, former Geomatics Professor at the Università Politecnica delle Marche in Ancona, Italy, and former member of CIPA Executive Board. Gabriele passed away on January 17th, 2020 after a brief illness at the age of 75.

Rigorous, passionate, humble and reserved expert and scholar of photogrammetric theory, he developed original solutions to facilitate the metric documentation of cultural heritage, in particular using spherical photogrammetry. He had an outstanding contribution to Italy’s and World’s cultural heritage sector, while he worked diligently to make CIPA and heritage documentation truly a world body. He worked in many countries around the world, particularly in Syria, where he dedicated lots of his work with unparallel passion. Recently he published the book “Reviving Palmyra in Multiple Dimensions: Images, Ruins and Cultural Memory” together with Minna Silver and Ahmet Denker.

His smile, his dedication to safeguarding cultural heritage, his ability to work with different professionals in diverse situations has made him a much-respected colleague, both nationally and internationally. He was an inspiring scientist, someone to admire and envy for the way he focused and vigorously persisted in achieving his targets.

Recently, during the 27th CIPA Symposium in 2019 in Avila, Spain, we were fortunate to having heard him as an invited speaker presenting his work all these years in Syria. It happened to be his last public appearance in CIPA of a long and distinguished career.

While CIPA joins his beloved wife Silvana and his family to share the unbearable loss, we are proud to have been associated with one of the most tender colleagues we ever had in our cultural heritage documentation community.

Hans J Wehrli 1926 - 2020

Hans J. Wehrli passed away on February 20, 2020. He is survived by his wife of 64 years, Lisette (Leichti) Wehrli, and his children Nicole Wampfler, Gregory Wehrli, and Linette LaMountian, as well as his 7 grandchildren (Jake Wampfler, Carlene Wampfler, Mathew LaMountain, Christopher LaMountain, Peter LaMountain, Jackson Wehrli, Michael Wehrli). Hans was a long-time resident of Valhalla, NY and more recently a resident of Wilton, CT.

Hans, born in Aarau, Switzerland, on April 25, 1926, (93 years old) was the youngest of 5 children. His childhood was not easy especially during the war time however he was never one to sit still and was always curious. One time, around the age of 10, the doctor came to the house. Hans had to understand the working of the doctor's bicycle so he completely took the bike apart while the doctor was inside.

Hans had several hobbies that he was passionate about - he would read every minute of the day – newspapers, art books, detective novels. You could always find him in a corner on the deck at the beach house in Westhampton reading something. Hans enjoyed camping across the United States and Canada with his family. Usually, those trips would conveniently coincide with a destination where the ASPRS convention was being held or customers were in the nearby town.

Hans loved to collect and trade oriental prayer rugs and Meissen porcelain in his spare time. He often purchased items in the US and would bring it to Switzerland to sell. In Switzerland, among the porcelain collectors, he was known as the "Meissen King".

Hans enjoyed cooking and he was very good at it. He usually referred to how he would watch his mother and that is how he learned how to cook. He would make anything and everything from kidneys to roasts to poached fish to flan to strawberry souflee. Of course, Hans had to become a sommelier to serve the perfect wine along with the meals.

His career was very exciting and fulfilling. Hans came to the United States in 1953 to expand Kern Instruments Inc., a subsidiary of Kern & Co. AG, Aarau, Switzerland. Initially, the focus of his assignment was in surveying instrumentation, including adaptation of such instruments for the optical tooling industry, ranging in applications from alignment of paper machines to sophisticated guidance systems in the aerospace industry. Later, under Hans's leadership and guidance, Kern entered the photogrammetric market (map making) with his instrumentation concept, design and sales.

Hans was considered a visionary in his field as demonstrated by his early understanding of the benefit of electronics to improve productivity. Some unique projects were in 1969 having Kern optical lenses accompany the moon landing of Apollo 11 where these lenses were used in the craft's acquisition cameras which filmed the tests of reactions of men and materials in space; the first Industrial Measurement System used for the alignment of the magnets of the Stanford Linear Collider.

In 1988, Hans received the ASPRS Fairchild Award established to recognize someone who demonstrated outstanding efforts and influence in the development of the art of aerial photogrammetry in the United States.

Even after retiring in 1988, Hans continued to work until his late 80s, designing and bringing to market photogrammetric instrumentation through Wehrli & Associates.

Gordon Petrie 1931 – 2020

GORDON PETRIE, Emeritus Professor of Topographic Science and Honorary Research Fellow at the University of Glasgow, passed away on 4 April 2020 at the age of 89. Born on 20 July 1930 in Peterhead, a small fishing town on the north-east coast of Scotland, he was educated at Stirling High School and Aberdeen Grammar School. He read geography at the University of Aberdeen, graduating MA with first class honors in 1952. He completed a Diploma in Surveying at University College London and in 1953 was hired by the Overseas Survey Service. He worked in Aden, now South Yemen, until 1957, on triangulation, levelling for photo-control, large scale engineering work and cadastral surveying. During this period, he served for a time under Colonel D. R. Crone, who kindled his interest in photogrammetry. At the Conference of Commonwealth Survey Officers in 1955, he met Professor W. Schermerhorn, who undergirded this new passion and sowed the seed of what would become a fruitful relationship, destined to last more than half a century, between the University of Glasgow and the International Training Centre for Aerial Survey (ITC) in Delft, where Petrie graduated BSc in photogrammetric engineering in 1958.

That same year he was appointed Lecturer in Surveying in the Department of Geography of the University of Glasgow, as a result of the desire of the department chair, Professor Ronald Miller, to increase the Department's capabilities in surveying, photogrammetry and cartography, which came to be known in Glasgow as topographic science. Petrie was promoted to senior lecturer in 1964 and awarded a personal Chair of Topographic Science in 1977. Initially, he taught specialized option courses in surveying and photogrammetry within the BSc degree program in geography. In 1963, with John Keates, he was responsible for instituting postgraduate courses leading to diplomas in cartography, photogrammetry and (later) surveying. In 1966, he was also responsible for launching the BSc degree in topographic science, which was the first full-time honors degree in these subjects in the UK. In 1976, added a master's degree program by course and project in topographic science. He supervised several PhD students. By 1980 his department had the largest postgraduate enrolment in these subjects in the United Kingdom.

Petrie's research interests were broad. He was keenly aware of the foundation on which he built and studied the history and development of stereoplotting machines. He worked on digitizing them for cartographic purposes, especially using computer-controlled devices. He worked on small-scale topographic mapping, especially the possibilities of mapping from satellites and high-altitude aircraft, including the use of non-metric reconnaissance cameras. He was intrigued by orthophotography and orthophotomapping before their widespread adoption. He applied photogrammetric measurement and mapping to research in the field sciences and directed the production of the large number of geomorphological, vegetation, geological and orienteering maps produced by his department at Glasgow. His Glasgow colleagues in specialisms such as geomorphology and biogeography were eager beneficiaries of these endeavors. As technology evolved, he anticipated the importance of technologies such as side-looking airborne radar and infrared line-scan and bridged the gap between remote sensing and its predecessors surveying and photogrammetry better than most.

Petrie was a Scot and proud of it, but traveled extensively. He took up a Carnegie Fellowship at ITC in 1969-70. He attended and addressed innumerable conferences. He relished the semesters he spent at the University of Georgia (twice) and Miami University of Ohio. He directed and participated in a large program of mapping glaciers in Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Alaska to detect glacial and landform changes. From 1971 to 1973, he was a member of the European Research Panel in Geodesy, Photogrammetry, Cartography and Geography of the United States Engineer Topographic Laboratories. With P. J. Carmody from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, he visited the Sudan to advise on the setting up of university courses in surveying and photogrammetry. He was consulted by Professor M. A. R. Cooper, regarding the mapping of Stone Age shelters in Swaziland. He was British National Correspondent for the International Society for Photogrammetry (ISP) Commission VI for 1966-74, for Commission II for 1974-77 and for Commission IV for 1977-79. He was a member of the ISP specialist working groups on standard tests, digitising and automation. Petrie had a wide and catholic list of publications.

Petrie married twice, first to Dorothy Bewick in 1953. There were three children, but the marriage was ultimately unsuccessful. Petrie met Kari Dahl, an ITC alumna, two further children were born and the couple married in 1991. His long, happy relationship with Dahl resulted in research into Dahl instruments for photogrammetry and surveying. Both wives and one son predeceased him. There were five grandchildren. In the last years of his life, his companion Jean McCulloch supported him and they enjoyed contented times together, based on common interests such as cycling and concerts.

Much more could be said further to demonstrate the extraordinary contribution which Petrie made to British photogrammetry, both at home and internationally. Since the demise of Professor E. H. Thompson in 1976, he was for some time the doyen of UK academic topographic science, which was taught in several university departments and recognized worldwide. Those who heard him speak, either in formal settings such as the lecture room or conference stage, or in less formal conversation, could not but be impressed by the breadth of his reading, the depth of his knowledge, the grasp of detail, the clarity and perception of his intellect and his command of the English language.

Petrie was perhaps more of a teacher than a researcher, though his work on the histories of stereoplotters and map-making go deep, involving heavy use of original source materials and personal interviews. He was generous with his time in a manner that is not so easy today. He would take the time for one-on-one meetings to explain concepts to troubled undergraduates and did all his own grading of essays and practical work, methodically marking all errors, whether technical, spelling, grammar or syntax, usually with his vivid purple pen. Many of his publications were review papers, meticulous contributions involving reflection on the development path of the subject – or category of instrumentation – followed by painstaking teasing out of all the detail he required. He liked to introduce a taxonomy of whatever he was presenting: undergraduates up to the 1970s did not go short of classifications of analog stereoplotters. Many of his contributions followed this template, in both professional periodicals and, especially late in his career, more popular but less exalted publications: introduce a technology or instrument type, with clear exposition, usually illustrated by original graphics created by technical staff at the University of Glasgow; provide a taxonomy; then consolidate with

characteristics of exemplars of each class in the taxonomy. This approach is didactic and valuable. It has found followers, for example, in the readership of the two editions of the highly regarded Topographic Laser Ranging and Scanning: Principles and Processing, edited by Jie Shan and Charles Toth. Many more papers proselytized topographic science to audiences less well versed in its capabilities, such as a piece on orthorectification in Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers in 1977.

For the writer and, doubtless, many readers of this account, the most telling aspect of Petrie's academic duties was the career advice he gave to undergraduates. Often this involved leaving Scotland to pursue graduate degrees or take up posts in locations that must have seemed very exotic to the young Scots sitting in his brimming study. They absorbed his counsel, then ranged far and wide in exciting careers, which they would perhaps have left undiscovered had it not been for his encouragement. Petrie was fond of his students and maintained a list of graduates and diplomates with information about their whereabouts after leaving Glasgow.

Petrie was a staunch member of The Photogrammetric Society, which awarded him the President's Essay Prize in 1959, for a submission he had made under a pseudonym; the President's Medal in 1979; and honorary membership in 1995. Other honors included the 2006 Photogrammetric Award (Fairchild) in 2006 and the Bartholomew Globe by the Royal Scottish Geographical Society in 2008.

As funding crises and departmental amalgamations beset the universities, Petrie's academic position in Glasgow reached a dramatic denouement. He and his colleague Barry Methley (ITC alumnus) decided to retire early, on condition that the University used the funds thus released for a new, full-time position in topographic science. Gordon continued part-time into 1995 and topographic science marched on, albeit with changes in the courses: a postgraduate Diploma in Digital Mapping & Automated Cartography introduced about 40 years ago was one of the earliest programmes that most would label GIS, and there is now a suite of taught master's degrees. Naturally, too, the relationship between topographic science and the other pillars of modern academic geography has evolved over the decades.

Petrie's passing ended an era. He had been a leader in UK photogrammetric education and practice for more than half a century. The University of Glasgow became a top school in topographic science as a result of his efforts. Students who had passed through his care traveled the world to follow the profession and contributed to the leadership of surveying and mapping on a global scale. All of them will remember his enthusiasm, patience and insistence on the highest of standards. We all suffer the loss.

On 8 March 2020, Petrie e-mailed Stuart Granshaw, editor of The Photogrammetric Record, that he was, still engaged in a number of topics, including further investigations into the historic aerial photography of Ethiopia; more delving into the archives of Barr & Stroud Ltd., a Glasgow optical engineering firm involved in photogrammetric and surveying instrumentation; a new study of the secret pre-WW-II spy flights over Germany; and a book chapter on mobile mapping.

The restrictions associated with covid-19 resulted in a very sparsely attended funeral (as a result, an event celebrating Petrie's life is planned to take place in Glasgow in 2021). The eulogy from the eldest son, Donald, was a fine, lively encapsulation of Petrie as family man. For those of us unable to be present, the order of service, made available by the officiant, University of Glasgow chaplain Reverend Stuart MacQuarrie, was poignant. The service concluded with the opposite words of Robert Burns's Epitaph on my own Friend. Let us remember Gordon Petrie, photogrammetrist, teacher, researcher, mentor, husband, father, grandfather, enthusiast, with an excerpt: "An honest man here lies at rest, As e'er God with His image blest. Few hearts like his, with virtue warm'd, Few heads with knowledge so inform'd."

Stewart Walker

Clifford Leslie Ogleby (1955 – 2020)

It was with great sadness that the Australian and international communities of photogrammetry and remote sensing noted the passing of Clifford Leslie Ogleby, B.Surv., M.Surv. More commonly referred to as 'Og' or 'Oggie' by his friends, Ogleby was born on 22nd April 1955 and died in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia in the third week of May 2020 at the age of 65. He had had a number of health issues, particularly problems with auto-immune disease, which compromised his physical resilience and impacted significantly on his quality of life in his later years.

Cliff completed the Bachelor of Surveying degree at the University of Melbourne in 1976 and, after a short period working as a field surveyor for the Department of Lands in Victoria, returned to the university in the Department of Surveying as a sessional teacher in 1981. He was awarded his Master of Surveying degree by the University of Melbourne in 1987. His commitment to

student learning and effectiveness in student-centred teaching was quickly recognised and he was appointed as a contract and then continuing Lecturer, promoted to Senior Lecturer and designated as a Teaching Specialist toward the end of his career.

Cliff was a passionate and charismatic presenter and, as an educator, was held in the highest regard by his students and by those with whom he worked. He was recognised many times by his students and his academic peers through numerous awards for teaching excellence and many grants to conduct research and development of learning and teaching innovations. He was incredibly popular with the students he taught and the graduate students that he supervised. In a world of estimated teaching quality, he invariably received overwhelmingly positive feedback year after year.

As well as accolades for learning and teaching, he was also a very active applied researcher. In his early career, he became involved in the recording of indigenous rock art and other historical artefacts. He was passionate about working with indigenous people and showing great respect for their culture well before it was politically correct to do so. The enthusiasm for heritage documentation never left him and was extended to archaeological and historical sites throughout Australia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Syria and Georgia. In 1985, with co-author Leo Rivett, he compiled a Handbook of Heritage Photogrammetry which was published by the Australian Government. Long before the days of drone surveys, Ogleby developed innovative platforms for low-altitude mapping based on kites, bipods and balloons, and he was an early adopter of three-dimensional recording devices such as image correlators and laser scanners. He also pioneered the use of three-dimensional digital exhibits in museums and libraries, with themes ranging from walking with dinosaurs to ancient Olympia and Ned Kelly's suit of armour. Ogleby will be remembered as a person of enormous energy and no project involving photogrammetric measurement was too small or too large for him to take on.

Cliff joined the Photogrammetric Society in 1976 and, on 11th January 1999, he presented a paper to a technical meeting of the Society on photogrammetry and the virtual world of ancient Ayutthaya in Thailand (see Photogrammetric Record, 16(94): 651–670). His engagement with industry and his contributions to the profession were exemplary. For several decades, he was involved in organisations such as the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS), Comité International de la Photogrammétrie Architecturale (CIPA; now CIPA Heritage Documentation), Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry Association of Australia (RSPAA) and the (now) Surveying and Spatial Science Institute in Australasia. He was involved in many working groups as both an active member and an office bearer and was always an enthusiastic contributor to conferences, seminars and workshops. He was the first Australian to become a member of CIPA and his typical passionate engagement led to him becoming Secretary-General, Vice President and then President during 2006-2010.

However, perhaps his most visible role in the profession was as the Director of the highly successful 22nd International Congress of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, held in Melbourne, Australia in 2012. There is no doubt that his unconditional commitment to bidding for the Congress and his leadership of the Congress management made a massive contribution to the technical, social and financial success of the event. Being selected as the host of the Congress is a very long process which requires a huge commitment, not to mention a lot of promotion at other events, across a dozen years

Cliff was one of a small group of Congress organisers who travelled to many conferences and meetings. He always flew with two suitcases, one for his personal belongings and one with a kangaroo suit (Fig. 3). It seemed like a great idea to promote Australia at the Congress venue and he revelled in wandering around the registration desks or the exhibit halls in the suit, greeting everyone and having his photograph taken with conference delegates. On at least a couple of occasions on arrival at an event, only one suitcase turned up at the airport. You can guess which one! And of course, on a warm summer afternoon in Europe or Asia he would sweat profusely inside the suit, wearing the only clothes he had.

Cliff could be argumentative, he could be loud and, on occasion, quick tempered. However, he could also be charming, witty and incredibly generous. Many, many times he hosted international visitors and took them camping or visiting rock art sites because he wanted them to have an outstanding experience in Australia. He was also an excellent cook: many visitors will remember outstanding meals, good wine and great company at his house in Melbourne.

He retired in 2018 after 38 years of dedicated service to the University of Melbourne and the (now) Department of Infrastructure Engineering. His kindness, thoughtfulness and effectiveness are remembered by everyone. He devoted the major proportion of his career to his students through delivering engaging and enriching educational programmes and by being a guide for their self-confidence, ambition and well-being. He went out of his way on countless occasions to mentor and inspire students. Ogleby's own heritage will certainly be his unbounded kindness and generosity to his colleagues and, especially, his students.

We extend our heartfelt condolences, particularly to his many colleagues and friends in the photogrammetric and heritage recording communities.

Sherman Shou-Chou Wu (1928 – 2020)

Sherman Shou-Chou Wu, born on April 9, 1928, died at 92 years of age on August 22, 2020 with family by his side.

Astrogeologists know him as Dr. Mars for the integral role he played in creating the first topographical map of Mars and other interstellar bodies. The asteroid (2075), discovered on October 9, 1980, is named after him for his influential contributions. Even in his "retirement," his expertise was highly regarded. He moved to Las Vegas from Flagstaff to work as a consultant with the U.S. Department of Energy.

To the people of his hometown, a remote village in China accessible only by foot, he remains an inspiration and benefactor. Neighboring villagers would welcome home their celebrity by setting off firecrackers, waving celebratory banners, and preparing a feast with only the best of their limited resources. His visits ended with them enthusiastically thanking him for the roads and schools he had built for them and flocking to him to bask in his exceptionalism, even if just for the briefest of moments. Even now, they are working to erect a monument in his honor as a beacon of hope to future generations.

He valued filial piety and academic excellence above all. His passion for mathematics translated to a passion for blackjack and other games involving probabilities and statistics. He loved deeply and widely, was generous with both his praises and criticisms, and approached all aspects of his life with perseverance, stubbornness, and grit tempered by a quick wit, charming smile, and roguish nature.

He will be forever remembered by his children Alan (Jessica), Stella, Dona (Louis), Rita (Brannon), and Doug. He will also be remembered by his grandchildren Brian, Sam, Ryker, Sofia, and Alexander; his sisters Xue Fen (Zhou Bing Guang) and Xue Huan; and his nieces and nephews Zhou Zengwen, Zhou Zengwu, Zhou Zengrong, Zhou Zengjian, Tian Jingsen, Tian Jinglin, Tian Jingrong, Tian Jingying, Sandy, and Atlas.

Published by Legacy.com

Arthur P Cracknell (1940 – 2021)

Arthur P Cracknell, who was 80, was professor of theoretical physics at Dundee University when the station was developed by the electrical engineering and electronics department. Professor Cracknell then created the means of taking the data gathered by the satellite and interpreting it for use by environmental scientists and engineers in Dundee.

He was one of the pioneers in this remote sensing work at a time when the field was in its infancy. Both the satellite station and Professor Cracknell's techniques went on to receive national and international recognition.

In time, Dundee would have one of the largest groups of people working on remote sensing in any UK university. The data interpreted by Professor Cracknell's team was used to measure ozone depletion, sea temperature and currents and to monitor the effects of forest fires, among many other applications.

Arthur Cracknell was born in Illford, Essex, on May 18, 1940, to Christopher Cracknell, a shipping clerk, and his wife Phyllis. After primary education in the town, he won a scholarship to the private Chigwell School. He remained there until 1958 when he went to Pembroke College, Cambridge, to study natural sciences and physics. Between 1961 and 1964 Professor Cracknell studied the band structure of metals at Oxford University for his PhD.

While he was at Oxford, he met his future wife Margaret, a fellow physics postgraduate student. Professor Cracknell then took up a lecturing post in Singapore and in 1966 the couple married. After a return to the UK and a period lecturing at Essex University, the couple moved to Dundee. Professor's Cracknell's first position was a senior lecturer while his wife taught physics at Carnoustie High School. He was promoted to reader in 1974 and professor of theoretical physics in 1978. He later transferred to the Carnegie Chair of Physics in the department of Applied Physics and Electronic and Mechanical Engineering.

Professor Cracknell served on several internal and external bodies and undertook three separate periods as head of department. During his career he had around 300 research papers and several books published and was editor-in-chief of the International Journal of Remote Sensing for over 25 years.

Professor Cracknell retired from Dundee University in September 2002 and then, as an emeritus professor, continued as an active scientist, teaching, researching

and contributing presentations at conferences around the world.

Shortly before his death he completed his final book with Professor CA Varotsos of Athens University, an institution which had awarded him an honorary doctorate.

A man of strong Christian faith, Professor Cracknell converted from Anglicism to Catholicism while at Cambridge and played an active role in the life of Our Lady of Good Counsel in Broughty Ferry.

A keen traveller, Professor Cracknell is survived by his wife Margaret, children Chris, Trish and Andree and six grandchildren.

Published in the Dundee Courier

Shibendu Shankar Ray (1963 – 2021)

ISPRS sadly announces that Shibendu Shankar Ray, Co-Chair of Working Group III/10 on Agriculture and Natural Ecosystems Modelling and Monitoring, succumbed recently to Covid infection after a long battle.

Dr. Shibendu Shankar Ray was an outstanding Indian agriculture physicist. He obtained academic excellence through Masters and Doctorate degrees from the prestigious Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. Dr. Ray contributed very actively towards ISPRS activities. He served as Chair, International Society for Photogrammetry & Remote Sensing (ISPRS), Working Group VIII/6 on Agriculture, Ecosystem and Bio-diversity (2008-2012) and Co-Chair ISPRS Working Group III/10 on Agriculture and Natural Ecosystems Modelling and Monitoring (2016-2022). He served as Vice-President, Indian Society of Remote Sensing (ISRS), 2014-2016 and Vice-President, Indian Society of Agro-Physics, 2015-2017.

Dr. Ray has contributed significantly to developing, demonstrating and operationalizing procedures for various aspects of agricultural resources management using Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System over the years. Most significant contribution of Dr. Ray was towards the establishment and growth of the Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre (MNCFC) under Department of Agriculture & Cooperation as its first Director and institutionalizing the various national programs that exploit the earth observation data for agro-meteorology, horticulture assessment to build a reliable national level operational agricultural system. He was also actively involved in GEOGLAM activities at the international level. He published 67 peer-reviewed scientific papers, two books, many edited books and invited talks at both national and international forums. Many awards including Hari Om Prerit Ashram (PRL), Pisharoty and Satish Dhawan (ISRS), National Geomatics (ISG) and Merit and Team (ISRO) have been conferred on him.

Dr. Ray belongs to that genre of scientists who can radiate energy and bring a smile on your face, even in an adversity. In addition to being a vivacious person he was always helpful and took a lead role in the organization of things, be it official or interpersonal. He was a ray of enthusiasm, energy, positivity and happiness to all his family members, colleagues and friends.

While the ISPRS and ISRS fraternity share our deepest condolences to his beloved family and his colleagues on the unbearable loss, we cherish the moments that he spent with us and his long professional association with us.

Rest in Peace, Dr. Shibendu Ray.

R.B. Singh (1955 – 2021)

The IGU deeply regrets to announce the passing of our beloved Secretary-General, the great Indian geographer, Professor R.B. Singh (b. 03 February 1955 ~ d. 22 July 2021; MA and PhD – Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi). Known to us affectionately as 'RB", he was elected as IGU Vice-President in 2012 and was the first Indian Geographer to hold the position of IGU Secretary-General (2018-2022). Professor Singh was a distinguished Geographer in Environmental Geography and GIS applications, and made countless academic contributions over the last four decades. He was an outstanding mentor, guide, and life-long advisor to his students, evident in the fact that he had supervised 36 Ph.D., 82 M. Phil, Research Scholars and countless MA students. Professor Singh was Chair, UGC National Committee–Learning Outcome Based Curriculum Framework since July 2018 and a member of many important committees of the Government of India-Ministry of Environment and Forests, Department of Science and Technology, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). He has

written and edited more than 50 books and published more than 230 research papers.

We are devastated and our hearts go out to his family, colleagues, students and close friends. May his soul rest in peace.

Martin Isenburg (1972 – 2021)

It is with great sadness that we learned about the passing of Martin Isenburg. We feel this loss deeply and our condolences go to his family and friends.

Martin was a giant in the field of lidar and topographic data processing. His "fast tools to catch reality" (rapidlasso) LAStools were powerful and widely used throughout the lidar industry. They liberated us to be able to quickly and easily process LAS point cloud files produced from laser scanning and photogrammetry. His tools were easy to use; they worked and scaled; and they drove standards and became the foundation of countless lidar processing workflows. Even more importantly, Martin was an iconoclast who advocated for open data, and for peaceful uses of those data.

Martin was a friend and supporter of OpenTopography. We taught together at several high-resolution topography workshops over the years. His command of the tools and also his honest and genuine interaction with the students was inspiring. Learning from Martin improved our understanding and our service to the OpenTopography community. He had many stories and was mischievous as he challenged closed data and software. Who can forget the April Fools message that rapidlasso and ESRI were going to collaborate on a LAS compressor? He was happy to poke fun with his demos using Pentagon LAZ data.

Martin's brilliance lives on figuratively in his leadership for data standards, open data, and software performance. It also is literal as LAStools technologies such as his brilliant Streaming Computation of Delaunay Triangulations (BLAST) help power OpenTopography.

Martin was a force and we will miss his brilliant mind, sharp wit, and steadfast positions.

Published in OpenTopography

Donald William Proctor (1928 – 2021)

THE DEATH occurred on 28th September, 2021 in St David's Hospital, Cardiff, UK at the age of 93 of Donald William Proctor, OBE, BSc, FRICS. Proctor was born in Muree in India (now Pakistan) on the 8th August, 1928 where his father was serving as an officer in the Indian Army. He lived in India with his family until 1935 and then attended boarding school in the UK where he developed an interest in map making.

After leaving school he was commissioned into the Royal Engineers (RE). He was later posted to 42 Survey Engineer Regiment in Egypt and on to the Topographic Squadron in Jordan. He served in the British Army until 1965. After a number of overseas postings, he returned to the UK and was appointed manager of Air Survey Branch at the Ordnance Survey at Chessington where military personnel still occupied most managerial grades. It came as a surprise to him that his first task was to write an in-house handbook on aerial triangulation which included detailed instructions for calculating and adjusting observations from a Hilger and Watts stereocomparator of which E. H. Thompson was closely involved in the design.

In 1965, he opted to leave the Army with the rank of major and became a lecturer in the Department of Photogrammetry and Surveying at University College London (UCL). He also became involved in projects where his mathematical and computer programming knowledge was required to calculate measurements from stereoscopic observations obtained from unusual cameras in extraordinary configurations. One example involved calculating the depth of several craters on the moon for NASA where one photograph of the stereopair was taken through a telescope at the Mount Wilson Observatory in 1919 and the other from the Ranger 7 in 1964. In 1967 Proctor gave evidence to the Aberfan Tribunal, which investigated the circumstances of a slag heap which collapsed onto a primary school in Wales. The complex calculations with measurements made on a series of single photographs taken over several decades with various non-metric cameras showed that the pit heap had been moving very slowly for a long time before its sudden collapse. During his cross examination, he advised a somewhat aggressive QC that he might have asked more appropriate questions if he had previously consulted a professional land surveyor. He

also played the major part in the field work involved in carrying out a photogrammetric wriggle survey on an experimental stretch of the second Mersey tunnel while under construction. During his time at UCL, he always enjoyed teaching basic surveying on field courses and in taking part in the field work involved with providing control for several photogrammetric projects of a research nature including Huby's Tower at Fountains Abbey, The White Tower at the Tower of London and Silbury Hill.

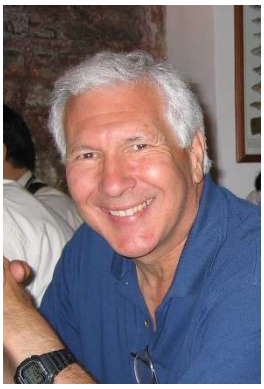
As a result of an open competition in 1970, Proctor joined the Joint Survey Service (Ordnance Survey (OS), Directorate of Military Survey (DMS) and Directorate of Overseas Surveys (DOS)) and was placed in charge of Research and Development at OS. During the next 18 years, he held senior positions in each of the constituent organisations, the longest of which was ten years as Assistant Director Survey at DOS. During this time, he regularly travelled to visit up to 14 field parties operating in different countries including much of Africa, the Caribbean, Yemen and the East Indies. In 1984 he returned to his former post at OS as head of Research and Development until his retirement in 1988. In January 1988, he was awarded the OBE for services to the Ordnance Survey.

Proctor was a keen supporter of the former Photogrammetric Society, being a member of Council from 1967 to 1983 and President from 1979 to 1981. He was made an Honorary Member in 1983. He published several papers in The Photogrammetric Record, mainly on aerial triangulation, and co-operated with others on a number of reviews and reports. He was Secretary of Commission III (Aerial Triangulation) of the International Society for Photogrammetry from 1968 to 1972 and a member of the Financial Commission of The International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing from 1980 to 1988, latterly taking the chair.

Proctor had an analytical mind matched by an inquisitive nature which may not have always worked to his advantage. He would not let go until he fully understood the matter in hand. Similarly, he always wanted to get the best out of a situation or a product. This is illustrated by the fact that he kept his first car, a Borgward Isabella, for 17 years.

This obituary is an edited version of a longer version published in The Photogrammetric Record.

James Bryan Mercer (1940 – 2021)



Dr. Bryan Mercer passed away peacefully on September 30, 2021 in Calgary, Alberta. For more than 30 years, he was actively involved in ISPRS, never missing any Congresses, attending many Commission Symposia and numerous Working Group meetings.

Bryan received his B.Sc. in Physics from the University of Alberta in 1962, and then a PhD in Astrophysics in 1967 at the University of Calgary. As a postdoc and young researcher, he travelled a lot and spent longer periods of time in Italy and the UK before settling back to Calgary, where he played a key role in initiating an arctic remote sensing program. In 1984, he joined Intermap Technologies as Chief Scientist, a position he held until his retirement. His primary interest was in radar technologies, in particular airborne SAR, and soon he became a world renown expert in the commercial SAR practice, including airborne data acquisition, processing and product development.

Bryan's involvement in ISPRS activities started at the dawn of the digital age, with the introduction of softcopy photogrammetric workstations and the transition to digital sensors and fully digital workflows in the late 80's. From 2000 to 2012, as Chair and Co-Chair, he contributed to WG II/2 efforts, including organizing two very successful WG meetings in Banff, Canada, that attracted over 100 attendees from all over the world, including ISPRS Council members. At that time, WG II/2, on SAR and LiDAR systems was one of the most active WGs in TC II, as interest was very high in these rapidly developing technologies.

Bryan's scientific contributions were widely respected by the ISPRS community, he was active until TCII Symposium in Denver in 2014, though he kept following ISPRS activities at large afterwards.

Bryan, a born optimist, was not only a very bright scientist, but he was an exceptionally kind and supportive person. He treated everyone with honesty, respect, humility, and professionalism, and always had warm words for everyone around him, and, being an excellent speaker, was always ready to share some nice stories. As a globetrotter scientist, he met many people all over the world and developed long-lasting friendships in the ISPRS community. Bryan was a well-rounded person, as besides being a devoted professional, he had a life outside the office too. As a family person, he enjoyed nothing more than to share time with his children and grandchildren. He loved nature, the mountains, especially the Canadian Rockies where he found lots of joy, including camping, hiking, skiing and biking. He liked movies and books; a good book, as well as his eternal

optimism, had always accompanied him on his numerous trips all over the world. While he loved jazz his entire life, it was fairly late when he started to play the saxophone, something he could enjoy till the very end.

Bryan is survived by his beloved family including wife Diane; his children Larissa and David and stepdaughter Robin; grandchildren Caelan, Athan, Noah, Maya and Fiona. He will be missed by his family, friends and colleagues.

Charles Toth, Vice President 2016-2022

Friedrich (Fritz) Ackermann (1929 – 2021)

We mourn the loss of our dear colleague and institute founder Friedrich (Fritz) Ackermann, who passed away on December 4, 2021. He founded the Institute for Photogrammetry with his appointment to the University of Stuttgart on April 1, 1966, and was its director until March 31, 1992. With his research and development work in the field of analytical and digital photogrammetry, he significantly influenced the developments and progress in these two fields and helped the Institute of Photogrammetry to achieve a worldwide reputation. For many younger photogrammetrists he was always a role model and stood for the close connection between basic research and application. With the software developments he initiated with his spin-off inpho GmbH, Stuttgart (today Trimble), he was able to drive very successful technology transfer from research to practice. Fritz Ackermann was born on November 1, 1929 in Moosbeuren (Ehingen) on the Danube. As a result of the Second World War, his school education, like that of many of his generation, was not entirely easy. He attended the elementary schools in Moosbeuren and Ehingen (1936-1940) and then the grammar school in Ehingen, where he graduated in 1949. Few knew of his inclination towards physics - he enrolled in the same year at the University of Tübingen to study physics. A year later, he began studying surveying at the Technical University of Stuttgart - a stroke of luck for photogrammetry. He finished his studies in 1954 and decided to get his first taste of practical experience as a young graduate engineer. For this purpose, he joined Zeiss-Aerotopograph, Munich, and was able to help developing film-based aerial photogrammetry and photogrammetric evaluation equipment in analog photogrammetry. After almost four years of practical experience, he decided to enter international photogrammetry research and development and in 1958 applied to the International Training Center for Earth Sciences (ITC), which at the time was located in Delft (now Enschede and part of the University of Twente). Here he also completed a master's degree in photogrammetry and got to know other recognized companions of photogrammetric research such as H.G. Jerie and C.M.A. Van den Hout, who at this time had already entered the field of analytical photogrammetry. The analytical formulation of the bundle block adjustment had just been worked out by D.C. Brown and published by H.H. Schmid, who used it to perform the first world-wide photogrammetric triangulation for geometric determination of the Earth's figure at the National Oceanic and Aeronatics Administration (NOAA) Institute. The analytical block adjustment also fascinated the young researcher Fritz Ackermann, who was able to write a doctoral thesis at the ITC on "Error-Theoretical Investigations on the Accuracy of Photogrammetric Strip Triangulations" (DGK Series C, Issue No. 87) and defended it at the University of Stuttgart in 1964 -supervisor was Prof. E. Gotthardt. For this dissertation he was awarded the Otto-von-Gruber Award of the International Society for Photogrammetry (ISP). When Prof. E. Gotthardt was appointed to the Technical University of Munich in 1965, his professorship in Stuttgart was vacant and Fritz Ackermann was able to demand the foundation of a new Institute for Photogrammetry in his appointment negotiations - he took over its direction on April 1, 1966. In research and development Fritz Ackermann has set standards worldwide. In analytical photogrammetry, the block adjustments according to the method of independent models (software PAT-M) and the ray bundle (software PAT-B) are associated with his name. It was he who published the method of image correlation by the method of least squares and transferred it into application (later software MATCH-T). In the late 1980s, he worked to integrate GPS into photogrammetry, thus introducing GPS-based aerotriangulation to measure directly projection centers by DGNSS - now a matter of course. With the advent of airborne laser profiling, high-accuracy laser profiles were successfully acquired and analyzed. In the early 1990s, he worked on digital aerotriangulation and transformed it into a fully automated workflow (software MATCH-AT). In total, 26 PhD students and 3 post-doctoral students were supervised by him, who went on to successful careers in administration, universities and colleges, and industry. No wonder that he was often called the "father of modern photogrammetry". In addition to research and

development, technology transfer was always important to him: from 1973 to 1991, he organized the Photogrammetric Week symposia at the University of Stuttgart every two years, in cooperation with Carl Zeiss, Oberkochen. With so many successes, honors were not lacking. In 1988, for example, the Helsinki University of Technology honored him with an honorary doctorate Dr. tek. h.c., and four years later the Vienna University of Technology awarded him the dignity of Dr. tech. E.h. The University of Wuhan awarded him an honorary professorship Prof. h.c. in 1989 - a distinction comparable to the honorary doctorates here. At the University of Hanover, he was awarded the Dr.-Ing. E.h. degree in 1995, and in 2009 he received the Dr.-Ing. E.h. award from the Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography (MIIGAiK). Furthermore, he was an honorary member not only of the German Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing and the ISPRS, but also in the corresponding professional societies in the USA and Great Britain. With Fritz Ackermann we and the Institute for Photogrammetry at the University of Stuttgart lose an extremely successful scientist, academic teacher and a kind, friendly and humble colleague. He was always humorous in his dealings and, in addition to photogrammetry, especially loved music, including playing the piano. We fondly remember the 50th anniversary celebration of the Institute of Photogrammetry in April 2016, which he introduced with a piano sonata - at the age of more than 86. Besides his fondness for music, mountain hiking and skiing were important to him; he was almost 80 years old when he climbed Kilimanjaro. Until the end he tried to keep up professionally. At the photogrammetric weeks he was an honorary participant until the end. We will miss him very much and cherish his memory.

Dieter Fritsch and Uwe Soergel Institute for Photogrammetry of the University of Stuttgart

Eddy Lynn Usery (1951 – 2022)

On March 22, 2022, the world lost a GIS giant and cartography compadre when Dr. E. Lynn Usery, current Chair of the ICA Commission on Map Projections and former ICA Vice-President, passed from this earthly plane. Not even a week earlier, Lynn was busily planning workshops for AutoCarto 2022. He will be sorely missed by ICA and our community, not only for his many research contributions, leadership and vision, and tireless service, but also for his friendship and camaraderie.

Michael Tischler of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) wrote, “On paper, we knew him as the Director of the Center of Excellence for Geographic Information Science [CEGIS]. But he was far more than that title would lead one to believe. Lynn leaves a remarkable legacy given his extraordinary scientific accomplishments, presence as a leader in the geographic science community, and impact on individual geographic scientists inside USGS and around the world.”

It’s a challenge to specify the impact that Lynn has had on the field of GIScience because of the breadth and depth of his involvement and contributions. He was centrally involved in many areas of the discipline, including cartography, GIS, remote sensing, and spatial analysis. His eclectic research interests included digital cartography, map projections, scale and resolution, image classification, temporal GIS, geospatial semantics and ontology, and high-performance computing for geospatial data. It would be difficult to name a subject in our field about which Lynn could not speak knowledgably and insightfully.

Lynn was unique in that his impact came through his careers in both government and academia. Lynn started working for the USGS in 1977. He was a cartographer and geographer for the USGS from 1978 to 1988 focusing on developing automated cartographic production systems. In 1988, he took on a geography faculty position at the University of Wisconsin (UW) – Madison. In January of 1994, he moved to Georgia to serve on the geography faculty at the University of Georgia (UGA). In May of 1999, Lynn took on a Research Geographer position with the USGS in addition to his academic job at UGA. In 2005, he returned to USGS and ultimately conceived and became Director of CEGIS. In this role, he directed the science program and the visions and plans for topographic mapping research. While at USGS, Lynn also taught remote sensing at the Missouri University of Science and Technology.

In all his positions, Lynn was a ground breaker. In his early days at USGS, he began the development of digital mapping systems for the automated production of printed topographic maps. At UW, he helped found a GIS program. At UGA, he helped establish certificate programs in GIScience at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. When he returned to USGS, he started a cartography research program that led to CEGIS. For CaGIS, he chaired AutoCarto 2005 to close an eight-year gap and resurrect the symposium series. He also spearheaded the effort to bring the International

Cartographic Conference back to the United States for only the second time, the first being in 1978.

Lynn was involved in multiple activities of the ICA:

2004–2008 US National Committee to the ICA member

2007–2011 ICA Map Projections Commission Secretary

2007–2015 US National Committee to the ICA Chair

2011–2012 ICA Technology Outreach Working Group Chair

2011–2015 ICA Map Projections Commission Vice Chair

2011 Bid for ICC 2017

2012–2017 ICC 2017 Conference Organizer

2015–2019 ICA Vice President

2018–2019 ICA Body of Knowledge for Cartography Working Group Chair

2019–2022 ICA Map Projections Commission Chair

That Lynn was so involved in the association is admirable. That he did the same with many other societies, at the same time, makes Lynn exceptional and unparalleled. There is truly no match for him in this regard, and really not even anyone in the running. No other person has been elected vice-president of the ICA, president of the Cartography and Geographic Information Society (CaGIS), president of the American Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ASPRS), and president of the University Consortium for Geographic Information Science (UCGIS), as Lynn was in 2015, 2002, 2004, and 2015, respectively. Additionally, as with the ICA, in all these associations, he also served in other roles.

On a personal note, Lynn was born in December 1951. He had two children, a son Kelynn, born 1986, and a daughter, Lacy, born 1988. Lynn received his BS in geography from the University of Alabama and MA and Ph.D. degrees in geography from UGA. He died Tuesday, March 22, 2022, after a brief illness.

Tim Trainor, President of ICA &
Aileen Buckley, U.S. national representative to ICA
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