THE ROLE OF EARSEL NEWS, THE BULLETIN OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION OF REMOTE SENSING LABORATORIES (EARSEL)

J. BODECHTEL, F. CAIBOU, G. FRAYSSE, P. GUDMUNDSEN, EARSEL, PARIS

Three or four yearly issues of Earsel News are distributed to all Earsel Members and observers. From an estimation based on the Earsel Directory of members one can estimate that about 800 scientists read (at least partly) the Bulletin. Earsel has other periodical publications (Working groups reports, Proceedings of the Annual General Assembly, Proceedings of Symposia). Earsel News fulfills particular tasks: information on the life of the Association, on the scientific activity of members, on the progress of space activities, on new books, congresses and seminars. The content of Earsel News and its role among specialized scientific journals are discussed.

A questionnaire was distributed and the analysis of replies shows the opinion of the readers.

On Photogrammetric Competency Standards for Individuals Completing Undergraduate Training

Robert Durtch

Students completing studies at the undergraduate level, either at the technical or professional level, should exhibit some knowledge of the role of photogrammetry in surveying and mapping. This knowledge of photogrammetry will differ depending on the level of training and the program of study. Because of the expanding role of photogrammetry in the surveying and mapping profession, it is becoming important for ancillary technicians in the surveying profession to at least have a basic understanding of the photogrammetric process. The level of desired competency is looked at for students in surveying or photogrammetry curriculum at both the technical and professional level.
Title/Titél/Titel: The NTIS Collection - A Worldwide Source of Photogrammetric and Remote Sensing Information

Author (s)/Auteur (s)/Autor (en):

JOSEPH E. CLARK, Ph.D.

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) is the central source for the public sale of U.S. Government-sponsored research, development, and engineering reports, as well as foreign government technical reports. NTIS is also a central source for machine processable data files, software and licenses for patents generated by the Federal Government. The NTIS information collection exceeds a million reports, more than 300,000 of which contain foreign technical information. Most are permanently available in either paper or microfiche. Some 70,000 new reports of completed research are added to the NTIS collection annually. ISP members will be particularly interested in our technical data and reports on aeronautics, atmospheric sciences, earth sciences, oceanography, telecommunications, detectors, and space technology. Likewise, one of our 26 Abstract Newsletters may be of special interest, such as our bi-monthly newsletter on the NASA Earth Resources Survey Program or our weekly newsletter on ocean technology. Other special services include an automatic bi-weekly service providing complete research reports only in the subject areas selected and bibliographies covering subjects from agriculture to zinc. Current information products of special interest to ISP members will be highlighted.

Title/Titél/Titel:
THE APPROACH OF THE JOINT RESEARCH CENTRE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES TO APPLIED RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN REMOTE SENSING.

Author (s)/Auteur (s)/Autor (en):

G. FRAYSSE and R. SAVIGIEAR

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:

The JRC Remote Sensing Programme is oriented towards applications to EEC sectorial policies; Agriculture (less-favoured areas), Aid to Development (Agriculture resources), Environment (detection of marine pollution). There are four activities which are structured into projects: Rural Land Use, Rice Production in Mali-Guinea, Coastal Transport of Pollution, Oil characterization by laser-induced fluorescence. In addition, large exercises of oil detection at sea (in the Mediterranean or the North Sea) are periodically organized. A joint European Space Agency-JRC European campaign using an advanced airborne SAR is in its final evaluation phase. The JRC approach is based on the organization of collaboration around each project. Although the projects goals consist to develop a method for the users, advanced scientific topics are included in the research. The land use education programme emphasis is placed on the importance of providing practical field and laboratory demonstrations. The results obtained during the 1980-83 research plan are summarized.
Title: ON RESTRUCTURING AN UNDERGRADUATE COURSE FOR THE 1990s

Author(s): L.C. HOLSTEIN

Abstract:
The School of Surveying, University of New South Wales, Australia, re-structured its Bachelor of Surveying degree course during 1985/84 for implementation in 1985. The degree has major streams in surveying, geodesy, photogrammetry and remote sensing, as well as cadastral surveying and land law. This report addresses the difficulties and issues faced in producing a course that will equip the graduate well in the 1990s. The issues rationalised were: the impact and effect of the computer in all areas of surveying; spatial data management, especially computer-assisted mapping and land information systems; the importance of the basic sciences; the importance of geodesy for doppler and G.P.S.; computer graphics; and the continuing importance of cadastral surveying and land law.

The report concludes that this present, so-called "age of discontinuity" and the coming "information society" have greatly influenced the course structure achieved.

Title: EMBRAPA'S PROGRAM FOR IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES

Author(s): JOSE IGUELMAIR MIRANDA

Abstract:
EMBRAPA - Empresa Brasileira de Pesquisa Agropecuária (Brazilian Agricultural Research Institution) a public institution subordinated to the Ministry of Agriculture, assumed the leadership in reforming the research program which will make possible the productivity growth and agricultural alternatives the Country needs. Among its Units throughout Brazil, are the Resources Centers, responsible for natural and socio-economic resources evaluation of three distinct geographical areas: Cerrado, Humid Tropic, and Semi-arid Tropic. Together they total about 80% of the national territory. A major problem they have: insufficient knowledge of the natural and socio-economic resources of their region. Currently, there still persists an incomplete understanding of these regions, which difficults any planning with the objective of speeding up their incorporation into the agricultural production process. To accomplish the monitoring of such wide areas (approx. 6,400,000 Km²) Remote Sensing together with image processing techniques can not be overlooked. (in this paper, we present EMBRAPA's solution for the evaluation of such an important task.)
CONTRIBUTION OF FRANCE TO SPACE AND AIRBORNE REMOTE SENSING VOCABULARY.
LEXICAL STRUCTURATION: HOW TO EXPLOIT WORDS IN A MULTILINGUAL TERMINOLOGICAL DATA BANK.

Author(s)/Auteur(s)/Autor(en):
PAUL Serge and DEPECKER Loic.

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:
The problem of access to foreign sources: the scattering of the information: the difficulties to exploit an american heterogenous material. The setting up of a Ministry commission for airborne and space borne remote sensing terminology: a pioneer work: a conceptual importance: a development of the thought and the neology Franterm, a structure for terminological research and application, a technical supporting instrument for the government administration: a progress in methodology: from encyclopaedism to terminology, from terminology to encyclopaedism: a terminological imposition and a data computerization: interactive interrogation modes: a diffusion through the telematics. The french language, a language for a favoured transfert of technical and scientific vocabularies.

Find enclosed an official list of the airborne and spaceborne remote sensing terms, treated on the 31/12/1983 an introduced in the multilingual terminological French data bank.

Title/Titre/Titel:

Concerning the Use of Symbols i. Photogrammetric Literature

Author(s)/Auteur(s)/Autor(en):
Pietzschner, J.

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:

Based on exchanged textbooks, well known journals and some national standards the present use of symbols in photogrammetry is analysed. The nonuniform regulations for symbols in some main languages e.g. English, French, German and Russian are explained. The problems involved in designing an international set of photogrammetric symbols are shown. For overcoming the difficulties recommendations for publishers are given.
Present Status of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Education in Japan

Author(s)/Auteur(s)/Autor(en):

Prof. Dr. Taichi Oshima

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:
Photogrammetry teaching in Japan is divided in three categories: engineering level, technician level and the others. The engineering level is connected with university and college education. The technician level is mostly training at technical high school, agricultural high school and the others. The others are training schools attached to the government, society, surveying association and the related organizations. Photogrammetry is also included as one part of remote sensing in the broader meaning and sometimes the both are in parallel and closely connected. In Japan the education of photogrammetry is fundamental one in every categories but remote sensing is taught in engineering level only at the limited institutes and universities. This paper discusses on the present status of photogrammetry and remote sensing education in Japan, especially on several critical points of their education.

Report on Inventory of Manpower and of Education & Research Facilities in Far East Asia Countries

Author(s)/Auteur(s)/Autor(en):

Prof. Dr. Taichi Oshima

Abstract/Sommaire/Zusammenfassung:
The paper describes on inventory of manpower and of education & research facilities in Far East Asia Countries as a responsible man for the sub-working group on Far East Asia countries. This report is based upon the questionnaire on the status of world photogrammetry and/or remote sensing education and research prepared by working group VI-I, Commission VI chaired by Prof. A.J. Brandenberger in Canada and on the data and reports at the South East Asian Regional Conference on photogrammetry and remote sensing education which was held in Kuala Lumpur in May 16-19, 1983.
Present state of Periodicals and other Series Publication Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing in Asia/Pacific, with an Outlook into the Next Decade

Author(s): Prof. Taichi Oshima

Abstract: This paper describes the present state of periodicals and other series publication photogrammetry and remote sensing in Asia/Pacific, with an outlook into the next decade. This paper is based upon the questionnaire 9201 prepared by President of Comm. VI and data of Regional International Periodical (RIP) by the International Society for Photogrammetry; Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific; Paper E/CONF.72/L.99, Wellington 1980.

A Summary of the Worldwide State of Series Publications in Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing with an Outlook into the Next Decade

Author(s): Morris H. Thompson

Abstract: Separate papers have been presented to the ISPRS Rio de Janeiro Congress on the state of publications on photogrammetry and remote sensing in several geographic areas: Africa, North America, Latin America, Asia/Pacific and Europe. This presentation summarizes the trends described in the separate papers and forecasts the future course of publications in these fields on a worldwide basis.
Title / Titre / Título: The Role of Education in a National Remote Sensing Program

Authors / Auteurs / Autores: Icaro Vitorello, Paulo Roberto Meneses

Abstract / Sommaire / Zusammenfassung: The necessity of constant updating of remote sensing knowledge due to current technological and scientific advances, calls for a dynamic educational plan that takes into consideration the needs and problems of developing countries. A well defined national remote sensing program needs activities within the traditional educational system (elementary, intermediate, undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate education) as well as nonconventional methods, such as the dissemination of scientific information through television, newspapers, journals, seminars, workshops, etc). In this paper, a proposition of activities is put forward for discussion taking Brazil as an example.