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International Federation for Information Processing

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Dr. Jack L. Rosenfeld

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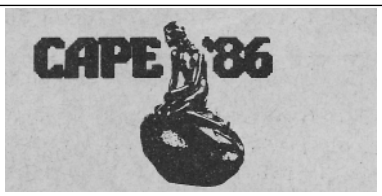

IFIP's Technical Committee on Computer Applications in Technology (TC5) announces the Second International *Conference on Computer Applications in Production and Engineering (CAPE '86),* to be held in Copenhagen 20-23 May 1986. The Conference's objectives are to understand the trends and promote the advancement of computer-aided design, manufacturing, and engineering (CAD, CAM, and CAE), production management (PM), and the integration of these processes. Attention will also be focused on the specification, development, and documentation of such systems. A considerable part of the Conference will be devoted to industrial applications, socio-economic aspects,

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IFIP-THE FIRST 25 YEARS *

by Mr. Ashley Goldsworthy t

[This is an abbreviated version of a talk given by Mr. Goldsworthy at the IFIP Twenty-fifth Anniversary Symposium in Munich. (See the article on page 1 of the June 1985 **IFIP** Newsletter.) *It traces the history and evolution of IFIP in terms of the highlights of the terms of office of IFIP's six past presidents. A more complete history will be printed in the IFIP 25th Anniversary publication, edited by Prof. Heinz Zemanek (A).]*

In January 1957 Mr. Isaac L. Auerbach (USA) submitted a proposal to the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (Unesco) on behalf of the U.S. National Joint Computer Conference to sponsor an International Congress on Information Processing, and in December that year Unesco convened a panel of experts which recommended that Unesco proceed to organise the first Congress.

During the early meetings representatives from national technical societies discussed the formation of IFIP. It was to be a technical society of societies rather than an intergovernmental organisation. During the first International Conference on Information Processing, held in Paris in 1959, representatives from 18 national technical societies elected Mr. Auerbach as president of a Provisional Executive Committee, and Acad. Anatol Dorodnicyn (SU) and Prof. Adrian van Wijngaarden (NL) as vice-presidents. The first task of the Executive was to secure approval of the statutes of the Federation. Approval and applications for membership were received from 13 national technical societies by 1 January 1960. Thus was born the first international organisation for the advancement of the science of information processing.

continued on page 2

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IFIP vice-president, GA representative of Australia, and chairman of the 25th Anniversary Committee for Protocol

Past IFIP General Assembly and Council Meetings

C Jun 60 Rome (I)
C Feb 61 Darmstadt (D)
C Oct 61 Copenhagen (DK)
C Mar 62 Feldafingen (D)
C Aug 62 Munich (D)*
C Sep 63 Gola (IRL)
C May 64 Prague (CS)
C May 65 New York (USA)*
GA Nov 65 Nice (F)
C Apr 66 London (GB)
GA Nov 66 Jerusalem (IL)
C Apr 67 Madrid (E)
GA Oct-Nov 67 Mexico (MEX)
C Apr 68 Tbilisi (SU)
GA Jul-Aug 68 Edinburgh (GB)*
C Mar 69 Brussels (B)
GA Oct 69 Prague (CS)
C May 70 Atlantic City (USA)
GA Oct 70 Amsterdam (NL) t
C Mar 71 Bled (YU)
GA Aug 71 Ljubljana (YU)*
C Apr 72 Vienna (A)
GA Oct 72 Sofia (BG)
C Apr 73 Munich (D)
GA Oct 73 Toronto (CDN)
C Feb 74 Helsinki (SF)
GA Jul-Aug 74 Stockholm (S)*
C Mar 75 Tokyo (J)
GA Oct 75 Rio de Janeiro (BR)
C Mar 76 Dresden (DDR)
GA Oct 76 Tashkent (SU)
C Mar 77 London (GB)
GA Aug 77 Toronto (CDN)*
C Feb 78 Bombay (IND)
GA Sep 78 Oslo (N)
C Mar 79 Bratislava (CS)
GA Sep 79 London (GB)
C Mar 80 Sofia (BG)
3A Oct 80
Tokyo (J)/Melbourne (AUS)*
Mar 81 Anaheim (USA)
Mar 82 Helsinki (SF)
Sep 82 Rome (I)
Mar 83 Beijing (PRC)
Sep 83 Paris (F)*
2 Mar 84 Cape Town (ZA)
GA Sep 84 Varna (BG)
2 Mar 85 Munich (D)

Congress
H 10th Anniversary Celebration
25th Anniversary Celebration

CAPE '86 continued from page 1

and future trends of CAD/CAM/-CAE/PM.

The papers will be concentrated in four areas:

Computer Aids and **Techniques**

Fundamentals—Fundamental techniques are required for each of the stages in the realization of a product, and they must be properly interfaced.

Industrial Techniques—Computerization of design, manufacturing, engineering, construction, and management functions will be discussed.

Integration

System Architecture—Understanding the architecture of a computer system is crucial to being able to integrate it in an enterprise. Important factors in this connection are common databases, decentralization, networks, interfaces, standards, etc. Both theory and practice will be addressed.

System Integration—Integration of CAD, CAM, CAE, PM, and other functions in an enterprise will be covered. Practical solutions and experiences will be stressed.

Industrial Applications

State-of-the-Art—Critical reviews and assessments of computer usage will be made. Particular emphasis will be placed on highlighting the successes and failures.

Applications—Presentations of systems developed in industry and the requirements they meet will be made. Special emphasis will be placed on systems combining techniques in CAD and CAM and other areas in production planning, large system design, and use of hardware and software techniques.

Socio-Economic Aspects—Two important areas concern cost-effectiveness of computer applications, and social implications.

Future Trends

Trends in computer applications in production and engineering, and in industrial environments will be discussed.

The Conference will be preceded by a one-day tutorial offered by internationally recognized experts. Also, an exhibition of computers and data systems related to CAD/CAM/CAE/PM will be held in connection with CAPE '86.

Dr. Ketil Bø is Program Committee chairman. For further information, write

CAPE '86
c/o DIS Congress Service
48, Linde Allé
DK-2720 Vanløse
Copenhagen, Denmark ■

25 YEARS continued from page 1

The first IFIP Council, in June 1960, elected Mr. Auerbach president, Dr. Alwin Walther (D) vice-president, and Prof. Ambros Speiser (CH) secretary-treasurer. By this time, there were 15 members: Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, F.R.G., Japan, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A., and U.S.S.R. The second Council meeting was held in February 1961, and two more members were admitted.

Mr. Isaac L. Auerbach

Mr. Isaac L. Auerbach served as president to 1965. He was the representative of the American Federation of Information Processing Societies (AFIPS) (1960-64) and an Individual Member (1964-70). He served on the Council (1966-69) and was the first chairman of the **IFIP** Committee for International Liaison (ICIL). **IFIP** recognised his outstanding contribution by electing him IFIP's first Honorary Member in 1969.

During Mr. Auerbach's presidency, IFIP held two international Congresses, one in Munich in 1962 and another in New York in 1965. Since IFIP had no treasury of any magnitude, it was necessary to solicit financial guarantees to cover contingencies for losses. Mr. Auerbach was personally responsible for negotiating these guarantees for the first four IFIP Congresses.

During his presidency the principles and procedures for Technical Committees (TCs) and Working Groups (WGs) were established, and the following TCs were created: *Glossary* (T C1), *Programming* (TC2), and *Education* (TC3).

Another of the significant legacies he left was the financial structure and the viability of IFIP. Income included dues, surpluses from Congresses and royalties on all publications. Royalties were highly controversial, but a very important issue, and they have proven to be a major source of financial stability to the Federation. Other important principles for which Mr. Auerbach was responsible were:

- Political issues were not to be discussed on the floor of General Assembly (GA) or Council meetings.
- Every president had a moral obligation to develop his successor.

Prof. Dr. Ambros P. Speiser

Prof. Dr. Ambros P. Speiser joined **IFIP** at its founding, representing Switzerland (1960-68). He served as secretary-treasurer until 1965. In 1965 he was elected IFIP president until 1968. In 1967 he was elected an Individual Member of **IFIP.** In 1966, Prof. Speiser became research director of an electrical company. Having thus left the field of information processing, he withdrew from IFIP activities in 1969.

As the first secretary-treasurer, he was responsible for organising the administration and finances of IFIP and establishing many of the procedures which are the basis of the Federation's operation. While **IFIP** was registered in Belgium (1962-67), Prof. Marcel Linsman was elected assistant secretary to act on matters that required attention in that country, while Prof. Speiser handled the bulk of the work.

By 1965 the size of the IFIP administrative workload had grown to such an extent that an administrative secretary and a secretariat became necessary. The British Computer Society offered its services, and Mr. G.J. Mackarness, then secretary of the British Computer Society, served as administrative secretary.

During Prof. Speiser's presidency IFIP membership increased to 27 members. Another TC was established: *Health Care and Biomedical Research* (TC4). The first IFIP Special Interest Group (SIG) was created: the IFIP Administrative Data Processing Group (JAG).

Prof. Speiser's Congress was in Edinburgh in 1968.

Acad. Anatol A. Dorodnicyn

The next IFIP president, Acad. Anatol A. Dorodnicyn, took office in 1968. He

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A.A. Dorodnicyn	SU 84-87
H.W. Leroux	ZA 84-87

was a vice-president of the Provisional Executive Committee. He has been the representative of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. since IFIP's start. He served as president (1968-71) and subsequently as vice-president (1977-80). He was a trustee 1965-67, 1973-77,1980-84, and was re-elected again in 1984 for a three year term—a total of 13 years.

During his term as president, the TC on *Computer Applications in Technology* (TC5) was launched. The first conference on *Programming Languages for Machine Tools* (PROLAMAT) in 1969 marked the entry of IFIP into the industrial application area. It was during Acad. Dorodnicyn's term that the first attempts were made to establish an IFIP secretariat in Geneva.

He was president for the Congress '71 in Yugoslavia.

Prof. Dr. Heinz Zemanek

Prof. Dr. Heinz Zemanek has served as IFIP trustee (1967-68), vice-president (1968-71), and president (1971-74). He has been an Honorary Member since 1976. He was Austria's GA member from its entrance into IFIP in 1964, until 1976.

He served as TC2 chairman 1962-69. The ALGOL work in IFIP was carried out in that period. In organising the TC2 Working Conference on *Formal Language Description Languages* in 1964 he created the model of such IFIP conferences and their proceedings. In his capacity as chairman of the IFIP Publications Committee (1975-84), he was able to announce the completion of the 100th published volume.

Two new TCs were organized during his term: *Data Communication* (TC6) and *System Modelling and Optimization* (TC7). Prof. Zemanek organized the first *Conference on Human Choice and Computers* in 1974.

He created the Silver Core and handed out the first 40 plaques at Congress '74.

Prof. Victor Broida of the International Federation of Automatic Control and Prof. Zemanek undertook efforts to coordinate similar federations; they were founders of the Five International Associations Co-ordinating Committee (FIACC) of which Prof. Zemanek was vice-chairman (1970-73) and chairman (1973-75).

He was responsible for Congress '74 in Stockholm.

Dr. Richard I. Tanaka

Our next distinguished president is Dr. Richard I. Tanaka. He joined IFIP as the delegate for AFIPS (1969-79). He was a trustee from (1970-73), president (1974-77), and was elected an Honorary Member of IFIP in 1979.

During his time as trustee, IFIP's Statutes and Bylaws were completely revised and rewritten. Supplementary documents, such as the IFIP Standing Orders and the Congress Guidelines, were formally initiated and completed.

The Activity Planning Committee (APC), with Dr. Tanaka as its first chairman, prepared a timetable for initiating efforts in specific technical areas. The establishment of some of the TCs was a result of this effort. Three TCs were organized during Dr. Tanaka's term as president: *Information Systems* (TC8), *Relationship between Computers and Society* (TC9), and *Digital System Design* (TC10).

During 1974-77, **IFIP** became a sponsor of the Southeast Asian Computer Conferences. Other major events were the Second *World Conference on Computers in Education (WCCE)* and *Information Processing in Poland (INFOPOL),* both in 1975.

On stepping down from the presidency, Dr. Tanaka was appointed chairman of the ICIL. **IFIP** activities with developing countries were significantly expanded. A separate entity, the IFIP Committee: Informatics for Development (ICID), was established, first as a sub-committee of ICIL and, eventually, as a standing committee reporting to the GA.

Dr. Tanaka's term culminated with the staging of IFIP Congress '77 and MEDINFO 77 in Toronto.

Prof. Pierre A. Bobillier

Prof. Pierre A. Bobillier (CH) enjoys, together with Mr. Auerbach, the distinction of having served two terms as president of **IFIP** (1977-83). Prior to this he was already heavily involved with IFIP as secretary (1969-75), and trustee (1975-76).

During his 6 years as president, the IFIP family was increased by the admission of 10 Full Members (including 1 Regional Member representing six new countries) and 5 Affiliate Members.

In 1978, ICID was established. Many activities were then organised, sponsored or suggested in or for developing countries.

In 1979, TC4 became The International Medical Informatics Association (IMIA), thus receiving more independence and freedom in its structure and development. A TC on *Security and Protection in Information Processing Systems* (TC11) was established.

Publications continued to increase and now reach about 20 books per year. Two journals were started by TCs: *Computers and Industry* by TC5 in 1979, and *Computers and Security* by TC11 in 1983. *Computer Compacts* was started in 1982, and a series of State of the Art Reports will be created by **IFIP** TCs according to a decision taken by the GA in

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IFIP NEWSLETTER

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Please send the following IFIP information directly to the Secretariat: announcements of conferences, workshops, and other meetings; calls for papers; appointments to committees and other positions; changes of address; and new publications. The Secretariat is the clearinghouse for all such information; it will forward it to the *Newsletter.*

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1983. In order to better inform the outside world on IFIP, the Public Information Committee continued the production of the *IFIP Information Bulletin* and produced several new documents: *What is **IFIP?,** IFIP News,* a series of articles on **IFIP** TCs, a slide presentation on IFIP, and the *IFIP Newsletter.*

Many major conferences were held during these 6 years: EUROIFIP 79 (the first IFIP Regional Conference, planned to provide an IFIP event in Europe to fill the six-year span between Congresses in Europe), IFIP Congresses '80 and '83 in Tokyo/Melbourne (a single event during two successive weeks) and Paris, respectively, MEDINFO 80 and 83, and WCCE 81.

In addition, major international conferences were organized in 1983 for the first time:
• *International Conference on Governmental and Municipal Data Processing,*
• *CAPE 83, International Conference on Computer Applications in Industry,* established by TC5 as a triennial series,
• ***IFIP** Sec'83, International Conference on Computer Security,* which laid the base for the establishment of TC 11.

At present IFIP comprises 45 Full Members representing 58 countries, 6 Affiliate Members, 9 TCs, 38 WGs, and one SIG. It represents over 500 000 computer professionals throughout the world. Its success in the short time of 25 years has been due to the dedicated service of thousands of volunteers—organizing Congresses, conferences, and seminars, publishing books, proceedings, and so on. Today we honour all those who have contributed their time and effort to **IFIP** by honouring those men who led IFIP during this time.

[Many more IFIP accomplishments have occurred during the past two years since Dr. Kaoru Ando (J) assumed the presidency. The preceding article, however, was restricted to the growth of IFIP during the terms of its past presidents.] ■

DATA COMMUNICATIONS IN THE ISDN ERA

TC6 Conference

IFIP's Technical Committee on Data Communication (TC6) and the Information Processing Association of Israel sponsored the *First International Conference on Data Communications in the ISDN Era* on 4 and 5 March. The Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) concept has received a great deal of attention lately. (See the article on page 8 of the December 1984 *IFIP Newsletter.)* This Conference attracted 270 registrants.

Dr. David Biran (IL) served as chairman of the Program Committee. Mr. Yonadav Perry (IL) edited the proceedings, which have been published by North-Holland. In the foreword to the proceedings, Mr. Perry noted: *

Experts call the ISDN "the communication network of the 21st century," which will be the foundation upon which we build "the information age." It will evolve from today's telephone network to become a single network that carries voice, data, text, pictures and other services among homes and businesses.

In the study period 1980-84, the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) has put together an impressive set of recommendations that defines the various aspects of the ISDN. These recommendations set the standards that manufacturers and public communications administrations need in order to start creating ISDNs that will be compatible with each other, and with multiple vendors' equipment. This is why we can look at the year 1985 as marking the beginning of the ISDN era.

One paper presented at the Conference considered the difficulties faced by developing nations creating ISDN capabilities: *Introducing ISDN into an Existing Telecommunication System—a Case Study* by Dr. Jehuda Kella (IL). Excerpts from this interesting paper follow.*

* © IFIP

Characterizing the ISDN

The main feature distinguishing ISDN from existing facilities is the integrated customer access. A subscriber can access several concurrent calls to both similar and different services through a single link to the network. The need for such multiple communication channels is developing, either as a need for more than one person in the same home or office to communicate at the same lime or the more advanced need of a person to communicate concurrently through several media, voice and nonvoice. While the demand in regular households is not yet significant and may be met for a while by allocation of several telephone lines and numbers to the same household, the demand in the business sector in computerized countries becomes a major driving force for the development of advanced telecommunications services.

Existing telecommunication infrastructures have the major advantage of being installed and operating. On the other hand the existing systems suffer from their inadequate characteristics to meet the needs of new kinds of communications. To a certain extent, industry and administrations have managed to adapt the capabilities of the existing networks to the needs of new services. It is quite clear at this time that this stretching of capabilities is approaching it's limit.

One of the main characteristics of the telecommunications infrastructure is its size and the accompanying large investment in it. A major change of technology involves a high investment. Introducing new equipment must therefore take an evolutionary course. Every piece of new equipment has to coexist to a certain extent with the old system and both have to function properly alongside each other. When new services and features are offered by the new equipment there is a reduction of the old equipment and in most cases new services and features will be available to subscribers connected to the new equipment.

Transition to an ISDN

The present system in Israel is almost totally analog, electromechanical, except for 5% of the switching capacity which is electronic time division multiplexed (TDM). The natural process in converting the existing network into the new one is first to convert the system into an Integrated Digital Network (IDN), i.e., a net-

National Abbreviations Used in This Newsletter

A	Austria	F	France	N	Norway
AUS	Australia	GB	United Kingdom	NL	The Netherlands
BG	Bulgaria	H	Hungary	P	Portugal
BR	Brazil	I	Italy	PL	Poland
CDN	Canada	IL	Israel	PRC	China
CH	Switzerland	IND	India	S	Sweden
CS	Czechoslovakia	IQ	Iraq	SF	Finland
D	Fed. Rep. of Germany	IRL	Ireland	SU	USSR
DDR	German Demo. Rep.	IS	Iceland	USA	USA
DK	Denmark	J	Japan	YU	Yugoslavia
E	Spain	**MEX**	Mexico	ZA	South Africa

work made of digital switches and digital links.

The possible approaches in implementing an ISDN can be: 1. Continued development of the system until fully converted to IDN and only then introduction of ISDN. 2. Gradual introduction of ISDN features in IDN areas. 3. Introduction of ISDN exchanges from a certain stage of the IDN network development.

The reasonable development of the system will most probably be a gradual transition through all three. To the end of this decade, parallel development of digital telephony and a separate data network with a limited overlap between the two is expected. With a growth in demand for data services and the development of possibilities to upgrade the telephone system into an ISDN we may expect the offering of ISDN features by the upgraded IDN. At a certain point, probably around the mid nineties, we may see the introduction of ISDN switches into the system.

And What Further?

The ISDN systems described presently have the benefit of utilizing the installed telecommunications infrastructure, local plant and other parts of the system. These networks are planned to bring to the subscriber's premises voice and data communications at rates of up to tens of thousands of bits per second.

Parallel to this development the development of wide band cable TV distribution is starting to take some interesting directions. At present there are several examples of cable systems carrying both analog and digital signals allowing two-way transmission. The development of these systems paves the way for wide band ISDN which may carry a combination of all kinds of signals in one medium—voice, data and picture.

A country which is launching an intensive development program of its communication infrastructure should be aware and attentive to trends in the future technologies in telecommunications infrastructures. In a way we are facing a typical planning dilemma: should we hold all development and wait until the new technology matures or should we ignore the innovative trend and put an accelerated effort in the present direction? The answer to this question is quite complex in theory; fortunately we live in the real world and reality is offering practical solutions. The prime factors governing the rate of development are on one hand the amount of resources at our disposal to develop the system and on the other the intensity of demand. The practical approach is therefore that development has to continue at the highest possible rate. The only thing we can do with respect to future technologies is to continuously check the technological possibilities as we go along and do our best to insure the compatibility of presently installed equipment with systems identified on the technological horizon. This will allow our system the longest useful lifetime and prevent economical considerations from retarding future development. ■

SATELLITE COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

WG6.1/B Holds Meeting

*by Dr. Dipak Khakhar (S) **

The IFIP subgroup on Satellite Computer Communications (WG6.1/B) held its meeting in Tel-Aviv 6 March 1985, in conjunction with the First. International Conference on *Data Communication in the ISDN Era* (see the article on page 4).

Three presentations on different aspects of satellite computer communications were made:
• a comparison of existing national and international satellite systems, such as TELECOM1, SBS, and EUTELSAT, by Miss Tatiana Schaub (F)
• the impact of satellite links on the architecture of communication systems, by Miss Isabelle Valet (F)
• a study of the adequacy of satellites for future communications, by Mr. Ids Zandleven (NL).

Discussions of these talks and on the use of satellite systems for computer communications followed.

In conclusion, WG6.1/B chairman Mr. Jean-Louis Grange (F) emphasized the high quality of the talks and the large number of participants. The group decided that another meeting should be held in 9 to 12 months. In the meantime, the chairman invited participants to contribute to the WG6.1/B bibliography by sending in relevant papers. The bibliography presently includes 62 titles and is available from the NADIR project on request. ■

* TC6 correspondent to the IFIP Newsletter

WG9.1 CONFERENCE PLANNED

System Design for Human Development and Productivity: Participation and Beyond is the title of a conference planned by the IFIP Working Group on Computers and Work (WG9.1) 12-15 May 1986 in Berlin (DDR). This is the first conference sponsored by **IFIP's** Technical Committee on the Relationship between Computers and Society (TC9) in an Eastern European country.

The conference will address emerging trends in system design: strategies of intervention; changes in work organization; new, flexible technologies; and interests and attitudes of the people involved.

The Conference and Program chairman is Dr. Klaus Fuchs-Kittowski (DDR). For more information, contact

Dr. Ernst Mühlenberg
Humboldt-University
Sektion Wissenschaftstheorie and -organisation
1086 Berlin, German Democratic Republic ■

COMPUTERIZATION, WOMEN, AND WORK

WG9.1 Working Conference

Nearly 100 participants attended a Working Conference on *Computerization, Women, and Work,* organized by IFIP's Working Group on Computers and Work (WG9.1) September 1984 in Rive del Sole, Italy. The attendees included research workers (the largest group), EDP professionals, political and trade union representatives, and secretaries. Ms. Boel Carlsson (S) and Ms. Ingela Larsson (S) organized the Conference.

Key conclusions of the Conference were
• It is important to make women more aware of and more assertive about their qualifications.
• Remote work can and should hold opportunities for women, especially in "telecommuting" from home.
• There is a need for a professional and social network for women in the EDP field, nationally and internationally.

The proceedings, edited by Dr. Agneta Olerup (S), Dr. Leslie Schneider (USA), and Mrs. Elsbeth Monod (F), will be published by North-Holland later this year. ■

by Mr. Hans-Rainer Schuchmann (D)t

Typically, the vitality and professional expertise of a scientific community are visible from its publications. During the past 25 years of activity, IFIP has covered a broad spectrum of technical subjects concerning the computer. The results of this work have appeared in several series of books and periodicals.

Within IFIP, the standing Publications Committee is organized as a service body for the various publications. It supervises and disseminates the IFIP publications policy, maintains contact with the publishers, keeps records of planned and published books, and handles matters regarding copyrights and royalties. The Committee does not influence the contents or the quality of published material, leaving this within the responsibility of the editors (who are selected by the program committees of the conferences whose papers they edit). This strict division between editing and publishing has worked quite well.

Groups of Publications

Roughly, there are three main groups of IFIP publications. First are the proceedings of international conferences, the most important being the triennial IFIP Congress. They present a thorough compendium of the rapidly changing state-of-the-art, not only in computer technology, but also in the understanding of what computers are and how to use them best. The other international conferences organized by **IFIP** are far more specific, either with respect to their subject area or their geographic orientation.

A second main group of publications consists of the proceedings of working conferences, which have been organized by **IFIP's** various Technical Committees (TCs) and their Working Groups (WGs). These proceedings represent a distinguished library of in-depth technical knowledge for the information processing specialist. More than 100 volumes have been published, and the series is growing by about one volume every month. Formally distinct from these proceedings, but closely related to them concerning their technical contents, are two further series: the publications on ALGOL, which also remind us of the important role of IFIP in the development of this cornerstone of modern high level programming languages; and the publications from IMIA, the International Medical Informatics Association of IFIP.

In a third line of publications one finds the proceedings of various joint activities with other members of FIACC (the Five International Associations Coordinating Committee), a formal umbrella for coordinating activities of its members, and with Affiliate Members.

In addition to these three categories of books, IFIP is currently involved in the publication of six technical journals: *Computers in Industry* and *Computers and Security,* official platforms of TC5 and TC11, respectively; and *Information and Management, Microprocessing and Microprogramming, Computer Networks,* and *Pattern Recognition Letters,* published by Affiliate Members.

IFIP has spent much effort in giving its publications a unique appearance—to really give them an IFIP signature in more than just a literal sense. This was carried out behind the scenes by both the publishing houses and the Publications Committee. Much can be credited to Prof. Dr. Heinz Zemanek (A), former IFIP president and chairman of the Committee. From the early times of the ALGOL programming language there existed a close relationship between IFIP and the North-Holland Publishing Co. in Amsterdam. Toward the end of the 1960s, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, came in as the second IFIP publisher.

Future Plans

Future plans of the Publications Committee? There are several. First, an attempt will be made to intensify the contacts with the TC chairmen. In discussing their problems and ideas, a more flexible way of reaching the public could evolve. Such a discussion has been started with TC 3. A second goal is to foster the application of new information technologies to the production of IFIP publications. There had already been some discussions on that subject in the past; however, progress is still at a very early stage. Thirdly, we must ask how the publications could become even more attractive to the professionals in the computer field. Are their standards high, and do they cover the most significant aspects of the computer as a key technology of today? One answer to that question is the recently started new series of State-of-the-Art Reports, to be published by Springer.

t chairman of IFIP Publications Committee

JULIAN DAVIES

We were greatly saddened to learn that Dr. Julian Davies died on 12 June 1985. Dr. Davies was a Professor at the University of Western Ontario, CDN, where he was involved in computer organisation for teaching, and in design and evaluation of interactive computer systems. He chaired the subgroup on Messaging for the Communications Impaired, in Working Group 6.5 (International Computer Message Systems). His efforts were discussed in the *IFIP Newsletter* of May 1984.

Julian's interest in the needs of the handicapped spanned many years of his life. He was deaf. At grammar school he was interested in electronics, thinking he might design hearing aids for a career. He came to the 1983 WG6.5 working meeting; and volunteered to head efforts to get a program under way on applying messaging to the needs of the handicapped. He chose to carry out this program through a publication which he named *Handi-Communications.* Julian published three issues of *Handi-Communications* before his untimely death.

WG6.5 will be searching for someone to carry on this task, so that Julian's work will not have been in vain.

*Ronald P. Uhlig**

* Dr. Uhlig (USA) is chairman of WG6.5.

IFIP vice-president Academician Blagovest H. Sendov was born in 1932 in Assenovgrad, in southern Bulgaria. He studied mathematics at the University of Sofia and earned his Ph.D. degree in 1964. He received the D.Sc. degree from the Mathematical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (Moscow) in 1967. He was appointed Assistant Professor in Computer Science in 1963 and is currently Professor of Computer Science. He has been a dean of the Mathematical Department for 3 years and a rector of Sofia University for 6 years. He is also head of the Mathematical Modelling Section of the Center for Mathematics and Mechanics at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences and Sofia University, head of the Operations Research Section of the same Center, and vice-president and scientific secretary-general of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. He has been a member of the Bulgarian Parliament since 1976.

Acad. Sendov has participated in IFIP affairs since 1965, when he was appointed as Bulgaria's representative to the former Technical Committee (TC) on Health Care and Biological Research (TC4). He has also been active in the TC on the Relationship between Computers and Society (TC9). He was presented the IFIP Silver Core award in 1973. He was elected an IFIP trustee in 1983 and a vice-president in 1984.

His professional contributions have been in the areas of approximation theory and mathematical modelling in biology, where he has numerous publications to his credit. In 1969, he was awarded the Dimitrov Prize for Science. He belongs to professional societies world-wide, including the Union of Bulgarian Mathematicians and the American Mathematical Society. Since 1980 he has been a vice-president of the International Association of Universities, and since 1981 a vice-president of the World Peace Council.

Acad. Sendov has spent extended periods of time outside of Bulgaria: during the academic year 1960-61 at Moscow University, and in 1968 at Imperial College of London University.

He is presently engaged in research in error estimation in numerical analysis. In March, during the IFIP Council meeting in Munich, he was putting the finishing touches on research on the "Whitney constants." This problem has been unsolved for about 30 years.

Acad. Sendov is fond of playing tennis, swimming, folk dancing, and listening to classical music. He and his wife Anna are the proud parents of a son, Blagovest Jr., who is nearly two years old. ■

INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONFERENCES PLANNED

IFIP's Technical Committee on Information Systems (TC8) announces three conferences planned by its Working Groups (WGs) in 1986.

The first conference is a Working Conference: CRIS 86. This is the latest in the CRIS series (Comparative Review of Information Systems Design Methodologies). It will take place 5-7 May 1986 in Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands. For further details, see the article *Information Systems Conference* in the May 1984 *IFIP Newsletter.* Note that the new dates are 5-7 May 1986.

The second conference is entitled *Decision Support Systems: A Decade in Perspective.* It will be held 16-18 June 1986, also in Noordwijkerhout. This conference is sponsored by WG8.3, Decision Support Systems. It is designed to address the current state of Decision Support Systems and to put developments of the last decade in perspective. Proceedings will be published by North-Holland. Full papers are due by 1 October 1985. For further information, contact:

Prof. dr. H.G. Sol
Department of Computer Science
Center for Information Systems
Delft University of Technology
Julianalaan 132
2628 BL Delft, The Netherlands
tel. (15) 784412

or

Prof. E.R. McLean
Computers and Information Systems
Graduate School of Management
University of California
Los Angeles, California 90024, USA

The third conference is a working conference on *Information System Assessment (ISA),* to be held 27-29 August 1986 in Noordwijkerhout. This conference will address the crucial issue of assessing costs and benefits of information systems development and application in organizations and societies. It is the aim of this conference to provide a comprehensive overview of methods and techniques for assessment of information systems, to discuss the context in which they are appropriate, and to provide practical examples of the application of these methods and techniques.

Full drafts of papers are due 15 November 1985. Further information may be obtained from

Prof. Niels Bjørn-Andersen
Institute of Informatics and
Management Accounting
60 Howitzvej
DK 2000 Copenhagen F, Denmark

or

Gordon Davis
Dept. of Management Sciences
School of Management
University of Minnesota
668 Management and Economics
271 19th Avenue South
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, USA ■

INFORMATION SYSTEMS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

TC8 Task Group Makes Plans

[The following report was prepared by a Task Group organized by ***IFIP's*** *Technical Committee on Information Systems (TC8). Its members are N. Bjørn Andersen, K. Kumar, L. Antill, and L. Capper.]*

The information systems (IS) issues in TC8 have been dominated primarily by concerns specific to the highly developed and affluent economic societies. The participation of the developing world scholars and researchers and the attention paid to the concerns and problems particular to these countries has been at best minimal and at worst non-existent. Furthermore, these nations are confronted with both opportunities and concerns which are different from those discussed in typical TC8 forums.

In order to investigate the possibility of providing IFIP's expertise to developing countries, TC8 has organized a Task Group with these objectives:

- to identify IS issues and concerns specific to the organizational and social context of developing nations,
- to develop a common awareness of issues, problems, and solutions among the scholars and educational communities of these nations, and
- to establish formal and informal lines of communication, in order to facilitate the exchange of research, training, and education between the scholars from developing countries on the one hand, and IFIP, TC8, and **IFIP's** TC9 on Relationship between Computers and Society on the other hand.

Possible Working Group

It is expected that this activity will evolve into a Working Group (WG) organized, managed, and operated by IS scholars (educators, researchers, and practitioners) from the developing nations. It may also include a minority of scholars from the developed world who are interested in the issues and concerns facing the developing nations and who may provide links to the rest of TC8.

Since the developing world is large and heterogeneous, some thought needs to be given to ways of organizing the new WG into subgroups with common backgrounds and goals. Some possible bases for such organization are (a) cultural and social context of the nations, (b) the level of techno-economic development, (c) geographical clustering, and (d) political and economic systems. Also, since communication channels available to IS scholars in developing nations are at present undeveloped, some thought needs to be applied to this problem.

Funds Scarce

One of the major constraints facing IS scholars in developing nations is the scarcity of funds for communication through conferences and meetings. We suggest that IFIP assist the participants with funds for organizing and operating the new WG, as well as for participating in its working conferences. We will investigate a variety of other sources, including support from the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco) and other international institutions.

As the idea of a WG on Information Systems in Developing Countries is important for both IFIP and for scholars from developing countries, some members of **IFIP's** WG8.2 on the Interaction of Information Systems and the Organization are willing to take the initial responsibility for developing a nucleus for such a WG. As a critical mass of scholars from the developing nations is achieved, the responsibility for operating the group will be shifted to these scholars.

The Task Group will develop a proposal and plan for a first organizing and working conference for the proposed WG. It is likely to be held in one of the developing countries in 1986 or early 1987. ■

IFIP/UNESCO WORKSHOP

A workshop on *Computers in Elementary Education,* sponsored by **IFIP's** Working Group on Informatics in Primary/Elementary Education (WG3.5) and the United Nations Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco), was held in Varna, Bulgaria 3-4 May. Twenty attendees from 11 nations heard four formal presentations of papers and participated in general discussions. The registrants found the Workshop, which covered a great many issues in a short time, most rewarding.

Dr. Frank Lovis (GB), WG3.5 chairman, was chairman of the Workshop. ■

PORTUGUESE SOCIETY CELEBRATES IFIP ANNIVERSARY

The Portuguese Computer Society (API), a member of IFIP, invited IFIP vice-president Mr. Ashley Goldsworthy (AUS) to speak at a conference celebrating the 25th anniversary of **IFIP.** The conference, held in Lisbon on 2 April 1985, was attended by over 100 local newspaper representatives and government officials. The program consisted of two parts: one was a description of IFIP and its role in the data processing community, and the other was a lecture by Mr. Goldsworthy on the implications of the use of computers in society, followed by a debate. This initiative of API was intended to promote IFIP to professionals and authorities in Portugal.

API, represented in **IFIP** by Mr. Luis Penedo (an IFIP trustee), will be host for the IFIP Council meeting in March 1986. ■

IMIA CLOSES SECRETARIAT

The International Medical Informatics Association of **IFIP** (IMIA) has closed its Administrative Secretariat in Amsterdam. All general correspondence should now be addressed to IMIA's treasurer:

Mr. John Flint
York Central Hospital
10 Trench Street
Richmond Hill
Ontario L4C 4Z3, CANADA ■

News of IFIP's Sister Federation

Prague was the site of the 10th World Congress of the International Measurement Confederation (IMEKO) 22-26 April. Over 300 papers were presented related to the Congress theme *New Measurement Technology to Serve Mankind.* Main topics included

• measurement theory and signal processing,
• measuring systems and diagnostics,
• measurement in mechanics and laser metrology,
• measurement of force, temperature, and environmental parameters, and
• measurement in flow, electricity, biomedicine, and robotics.

The Congress proceedings, *Acta IMEKO 1985,* will be published in 5 volumes (more than 3000 pages) by the end of the year.

MEACO '85, an exhibition of measuring instruments, automation devices, and computers, was held concurrently with the Congress, with exhibitors from 8 European countries.

IMEKO, one of IFIP's sister organizations within FIACC (Five International Associations Coordinating Committee), was founded in 1958 in Budapest with these aims:

- to promote the international exchange of scientific and technical information relating to developments in measurement technology, instrument design and manufacture, and in the application of instrumentation in scientific research and in industry and

- to facilitate cooperation among scientists and engineers in these fields.

In order to accomplish these goals, world congresses are organized every third year, and symposia, conferences, workshops, and seminars on special topics take place at regular intervals, sponsored by IMEKO's 15 Technical Committees.

The publications sponsored by IMEKO are *Acta IMEKO,* the Congress proceedings; *Measurement,* a quarterly journal published by the UK Member Organization, containing scientific contributions; and the *IMEKO Bulletin,* published twice a year, containing news about Confederation activities.

IMEKO's governing body is the General Council (GC), consisting of one or two delegates from each of the 3Q Member Organizations. The IMEKO secretariat is located in Budapest. The GC held its 28th session during the Congress week and elected new officers for the next 3-year period: Mr. George Toumanoff (USA), president; Dr. Tamás Kemeny (H), secretary-general; and Prof. Jean Weiler (CH), treasurer.

IMEKO XI, the 11th world Congress, with the theme *Instrumentation for the 21st Century,* will take place 16-21 October 1988 in Houston, TX, USA.

KING-SUN FU

It is with great sorrow that we report the sudden death of King-Sun Fu on 29 April 1985. Professor Fu, more than any other individual, was the founder and guiding spirit of the International Association for Pattern Recognition, (IAPR) [an Affiliate Member of IFIP] and served as its first elected President.

His contributions to the field of pattern recognition are too extensive to be listed here. But far beyond his many and far-reaching technical contributions, Professor Fu also exerted an enormous influence on the professional development of the field of pattern recognition. There was hardly a meeting relating to pattern recognition or image processing for which King-Sun did not serve on the program committee or present a paper.

He was a dear friend and source of constant inspiration to all of us.

Herbert Freeman *

* Prof. Freeman (USA) is IAPR's representative to IFIP

CALLS FOR PAPERS

1st IFAC Workshop on Experience with the Management of Software Projects
14-16 May 1986, Heidelberg
sponsors: IFAC & IFIP TC5
abstracts due: 1 Oct 1985
contact: Mr. H. Wiefels
P.O. Box 1139
D-4000 Düsseldorf 1, FRG

Work. Conf. on Decision Support Systems: **A Decade in Perspective**
16-18 Jun 1986, Noordwijkerhout
The Netherlands
sponsor: IFIP WG8.3
full papers due: 1 Oct 1985
contact: Prof. Dr. H.G. Sol
Dept. of Computer Science
Center for Information Systems
Delft University of Technology
Julianalaan 132
2628 BL Delft, The Netherlands

10th IFIP World Computer Congress: Informatics—A New Awareness
1-5 Sep 1986, Dublin
sponsor: IFIP
papers due: 1 Nov 1985
contact: Congress Secretariat
IFIP Congress '86
44 Northumberland Road
Dublin, Ireland

1st Intl. Conf. on **Economics** and Artificial Intelligence
2-4 Sep 1986, Aix-en-Provence, France
sponsors: IFIP, IFAC, & IFORS
papers due: 6 Jan 1986
contact: Prof. Jean-Louis Le Moigne
Faculté d'Économie G.R.A.S.C.E (CNRS 935)
5, Avenue Victor Hugo
13100 Aix-en-Provence, France

Work. Conf. on New Technologies for **Production** Management Systems
1-3 Oct 1986, Tokyo
sponsor: WG5.7
ext. abstracts **due:** 31 Jan 1986
contact: Prof. Hiroyuki Yoshikawa
Dept. of Precision Machinery Engineering
Faculty of Engineering
The University of Tokyo
7-3-1, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo, Japan
tel. +83-3-812-2111, ext. 6446
telex: 272-2111 feut j

FUTURE IFIP MEETINGS

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AND WORKING GROUP MEETINGS*

WG2.1	Dec 85	Menlo Park, CA, USA
WG2.4	7-11 Oct 85	Dear Isle, ME, USA
WG2.4	9-13 Jun 86	Trondheim, Norway
WG2.6	1 Apr 86	Palo Alto, CA, USA
WG2.7	23-27 Sep 85	Rome
WG2.7	7-11 Apr 86	Princeton, NJ, USA
WG2.7	Sep 86	Ireland
WG5.2	2 Oct 85	Tokyo
WG5.7	30 Aug 85	Budapest
TC6	29-30 Sep 85 or 5-6 Oct 85	Budapest
TC6	27-28 Mar 86	Cape Town
TC6	Sep 86	Dublin or Munich
TC7	3 Sep 85	Budapest
WG7.2	2-6 Sep 85	Budapest
WG8.1	2-3 Sep 85	Boston
WG8.3	early Oct 85	Dubrovnik
TC9	6-7 Sep 85	Stockholm
WG9.2	31 Aug-1 Sep 85	Stockholm
WG10.1	Nov 85	
WG10.2	29-31 Aug 85	Tokyo

* Please note that some of above are scheduled in conjunction with Working Conferences, for which the conference dates are listed

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL (and related meetings)

GA	2-7 Sep 85	Tokyo
Council	10-14 Mar 86	Lisbon
GA	? Aug 86	Dublin
GA	? Aug 89	San Francisco

IMIA

IMIA/AGM	22-23 Oct 85	Lisbon

NEW IFIP PUBLICATIONS*

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Computer Communications—Africom '84
Proceedings of the **IFIP** TC6 First African Conference
Tunis, May 1984
(F. Kamoun, Ed.)

Human-Computer Interaction—Interact **'84**
Proceedings of the IFIP Conference organized by the Task Group on Human-Computer Interaction—formerly WG6.3
London, Sept. 1984
(B. Shackel, Ed.)

Knowledge Engineering in Computer-Aided **Design**
Proceedings of the **IFIP** WG5.2 Working Conference
Budapest, Sept. 1984
(J.S. Gero, Ed.)

Computers in Education
Proceedings of the **IFIP** TC3 Fourth World Conference
Norfolk, VA, USA, July 1985
(K.A. Duncan and D.L. Harris, Eds.)

JOURNALS

Computers in Industry, The International Journal of **IFIP** TC5
six issues per year

** published by Elsevier/North-Holland in 1985. Unless otherwise noted*

continued on page 11

CHANGES IN IFIP

NEW APPOINTMENTS

GA **Members**

Mr. H. Monteverde
KMG - Finterbusch, Sibille y Asoc.
Montevideo 496 piso 10
1019 Buenos Aires, Argentina
(succeeding J.R. Basso Dastugue)

Prof. S.B. Jaiyesimi
Dept. of Computer Science
University of Ife
Ile-Ife, Oyo State, Nigeria
(succeeding 0. Longe)

Prof. J. Vidart
Departmento de Matematicas
y Computacion
Univ. Simon Bolivar
Apartado Postal 80659
Caracas, Venezuela
(representing CLEI)

WG2.6 Secretary
Mr. J.J. van Griethuysen
Corporate ISA-TMS-SM
Philips Intern. BV
Building VN23
5600 MD Eindhoven, The Netherlands
Telephone: 31 (40) 782893
Telex: 35000 phtc nl

PUBLICATIONS cont. from page 10

Information and Management, The International Journal of Information Systems Applications
ten issues per year

Microprocessing and Microprogramming, The EUROMICRO Journal
ten issues per year

Computer Networks and ISDN Systems, The official Journal of the International Council for Computer Communications
ten issues per year

Computers and Security, The International Journal of **IFIP** TC 11
four issues per year

Pattern Recognition Letters, The Journal of the International Association for Pattern Recognition
six issues per year

Members of Technical Committees

TC3
Mr. P. Bollerslev (DK)
(succeeding M. Koch)
Ms. H. Kandala (IQ)
(succeeding A.H. Al-Tarafi)

TC6
Prof. J. Ekberg (SF)
(succeeding K. Rahko)
Mr. T. Housley (AUS)
(succeeding A.W. Coulter)
Prof. W. Sobczak (PL)
(succeeding J. Seidler)

TC7
Dr. J. Dolezal (CS)
(succeeding J. Blatny)

TC9
Prof. P. Järvinen (SF)
(succeeding H. Stenlund)

TC 10
Prof. Y. Neuvo (SF)
(succeeding J. Karjalainen)

TC11
Prof. H. Miyagawa (J)

Members of Working Groups

WG3.1
Mr. K.G. Ahlström (S)
Ms. J. Hammond (AUS)
Ms. A. Kristjansdottir (IS)
Mr. B. Samways (GB)

WG5.7
Dr. I. Inoue (J)

WG5.8
Mr. G. Adshead (GB)
Mr. P. Bernus (H)
Ms. M. Gonauser (D)
Mr. J. Kanerva (SF)
Mr. J.T. Pedersen (N)
Mr. R. Roe (GB)
Dr. R.F. Schauer (USA)
Mr. J. Vlietstra (NL)
Mr. A. Yamada (J)

IMEKO President
Mr. G. Toumanoff
14 Lloydhaven Drive
Huntington, NY 11743, USA

ADDRESS CHANGES

GA **Member**
Mr. C.J. Potter
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Hamilton, New Zealand
Telephone: 64 (71) 398398
Telex: 2230 dairy

National Correspondents

Mr. R. Shelley
Chief Executive Officer
Australian Computer Society
P.O. Box 319
Darlinghurst, N.S.W. 2010, Australia

Mr. A. Kelen
Trencseni u. 23/b
H-1125 Budapest, Hungary

WG10.5 Secretary
Mr. M.J. Newman
Commission of the European
Communities
ITT Task Force, A-25, 6/12
Rue de Loi 200
B-1049 Brussels, Belgium
Telephone: 32 (2) 2357063
Telex: 21877 comeu b

IMIA Secretariat
c/o Dr. J. Flint
York Central Hospital
10 Trench Street
Richmond Hill Ontario,
Canada L4C 4Z3
Telephone: 1 (416) 8832027

Member Society Name and
Address Change
Entreprise Nationale des
Systèmes Informatique
Route Nationale No. 5
Cinq Maisons/Bordj-El-Kif f an
Algiers, Algeria
(previously Comm. Nat.
a l'Informatique)

Member Society Address Change
Australian Computer Society
P.O. Box 319
Darlinghurst, N.S.W. 2010, Australia
Telephone: 61 (2) 211 5855

Correction to Address Change:
GA Honorary Member
Mr. I.L. Auerbach
900 Centennial Road
Narberth, PA 19072, USA

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Event	Date	Location	Organized by
Sixth Intl. Cong. of the *European Federation for Medical Informatics*	25-29 Aug 85	Helsinki	MIE
Intl. Conf. *VLSI 85*	26-28 Aug 85	Tokyo	WG 10.5
Work. Conf. on *The Use of Computers in Teaching Mathematics in Developing Countries*	26-30 Aug 85	Yamoussoukro, Ivory Coast	TC3/ICMI
Joint Second Conf. on *Advances in Production Management Systems* and Seventh Conf. of the Intl. Compcontrol Committee *Computer Applications in Production Management and Engineering—APMS–COMPCONTROL 85*	27-30 Aug 85	Budapest	WG5.7/CAEB
Seventh Intl. Symp. on *Computer Hardware Description Languages*	29-31 Aug 85	Tokyo	TC10/WG10.2
Third Conf. on *Human Choice and Computers—HCC3*	2-5 Sep 85	Stockholm	TC9
Twelfth General Conf. on *Systems Modelling and Optimization*	2-6 Sep 85	Budapest	TC7/IFORS/ Hung. Acad. Sci.
Eleventh Symp. on *Microprocessing and Microprogramming: EUROMICRO 85*	3-6 Sep 85	Brussels	EUROMICRO
Work. Conf. on *Environments to Support Information Systems Design Methodologies*	4-6 Sep 85	Bretton Woods, NH, USA	WG8.1
Conf. on *Computer Message Systems*	4-6 Sep 85	Washington, DC	WG6.5/EMA
Second Conf. on *Analysis, Design and Evaluation of Man-Machine Systems*	10-12 Sep 85	Varese, Italy	IFAC/IFIP/ IFORS/IEA
First *Pan Pacific Computer Conference*	10-13 Sep 85	Melbourne	ACS/IFIP
Fifth Intl. Conf. on *Computer Applications in the Automation of Shipyard Operation and Ship Design—ICCAS '85*	16-20 Sep 85	Trieste	WG5.6/IFAC
Seventh Intl. Conf. on *Digital Computer Applications to Process Control*	17-20 Sep 85	Vienna	IFAC/TC5
Intl. Seminar on *Computer Networking and Performance Evaluation*	18-20 Sep 85	Tokyo	WG7.3
Work. Conf. on *The Future of Command Languages*	23-27 Sep 85	Rome	WG2.7
Conf. on *OR Models on Microcomputers*	25-27 Sep 85	Lisbon	APDIO/API/IFORS
Work. Conf. on *Office Systems*	29 Sep-2 Oct 85	Helsinki	TC8/FIPS
Work. Conf. on *Support of Medical Care Decision Making*	30 Sep-4 Oct 85	Prague	IMIA
Conf. on *Functional Languages and Computer Architecture*	Sep 85	Nancy, France	TC10
Work. Conf. *ICCD 85*	Oct 85	New York	WG10.5
Work. Conf. on *Design Theory for CAD*	1-3 Oct 85	Tokyo	TC5
Conf. on *Services Conveyed by Computer Networks—COMNET 85*	1-4 Oct 85	Budapest	TC6
Workshop on *Recommendations for the Use of Computers in Elementary Education*	1-5 Oct 85	Aalborg, Denmark	WG3.5
Thirteenth Workshop on *Real Time Programming*	7-8 Oct 85	West Lafayette, IN, USA	IFAC/WG5.4
Malaysian National Computer Conf.: *Computers and Development*	16-18 Oct 85	Kuala Lumpur	MCS/UPM
Second Mini-Euro Conf. on *Expert Systems and Artificial Intelligence in Decision Support Systems; an Operations Research Interface to Management*	17-20 Nov 85	Lunteren, The Netherlands	EURO/IFORS
Work. Conf. on *Logical Structure of Distributed Information Processing*	18-22 Nov 85	Venice	TC2
Intl. Conf. on *IT Standards*	Nov 85	Athens	WG5.4/ UNDP MRTGr
Workshop on *VLSI Testing*	Nov 85	Grenoble	WG10.5
Workshop on *Concepts and Characteristics of Parallel Architecture Programming Environments*	Nov 85	Bonn	WG10.1
Work. Conf. on *Systems in Primary Care*	2-6 Dec 85	Munich	IMIA
Work. Conf. on *The Application of Computer Graphics in Ship Design*	85 ?	Copenhagen	TC5/WG5.6
Work. Conf. on *Expert Systems Applied in Marine Activities*	85 ?	Glasgow	TC5/WG5.6
Fifth Symposium on *Ship Operation Automation, ISSOA 86*	Jan 86 ?	Rotterdam ?	IFAC/TC5/WG5.6
Second Symposium on *Automation for Safety in Shipping and Offshore Petroleum Operations ASSOPO*	Jan 86 ?	The Netherlands	TC5/WG5.6
Work. Conf. on *Control Problems for Partial Differential Equations and Applications*	3-6 Feb 86	Gainsville, FL, USA	WG7.2
Workshop on *Wafer-Scale Integration*	Feb 86	Florida, USA	WG10.5
Work. Conf. on *Progress in Functional Analysis by Computer Technologies*	17-22 Mar 86	Berlin, G.D.R.	IMIA
Second Baghdad Conf. on *Computer Technology and Applications*	24-26 Mar 86	Baghdad	NCS
Work. Conf. on *Computational Issues in Combinatorial Optimization*	24-28 Mar 86	Capri, Italy	TC7/IASI/CNR
In-depth Conf. on *Local Area Network Services*	Mar 86 ?	Zurich	TC6
Work. Conf. on *Data Modelling for CAD Applications*	Mar 86 ?	USA	TC5/WG5.2
Work. Conf. on *Home Computers and Education*	7-11 Apr 86	Interlaken	TC3/WG3.1/WG3.5
Work. Conf. on *Program Specification and Transformation*	14-17 Apr 86	Munich	TC2/WG2.1
Symp. on *Information Control Problems in Manufacturing Technology*	22-25 Apr 86	Yerevan, USSR	IFAC/IFIP/ IMACS/IFORS
Workshop on *South East Asia Focus*	Apr 86 ?	Singapore	TC10/WG10.5
Work. Conf. *Comparative Review of Information System Design Methodologies: Improving the Practice*	5-7 May 86	Noordwijkerhout, NL	TC8/WG8.1
Work. Conf. on *System Design for Human Development and Productivity: Participation and Beyond*	12-15 May 86	Berlin, DDR	TC9/WG9.1
First Workshop on *Experience with the Management of Software Projects*	14-16 May 86	Heidelberg	IFAC/TC5
Second Intl. Conf. *CAPE 86—Computer Applications in Production and Engineering*	20-23 May 86	Copenhagen	TC5/IFORS
Fourth Symp. on *Software for Computer Control—SOCOCO '86*	20-23 May 86	Graz, Austria	IFAC/IFIP
World Conf. on *Data Communication*	24-26 May 86	Johannesburg	TC6/CSSA
Fourteenth Intl. Workshop on *Real Time Programming*	25-27 May 86	Balaton, Hungary	IFAC/IFIP
Workshop on *Analog Circuits in VLSI*	May 86	Princeton, NJ, USA	TC10/WG10.5

IFIP 86 – 10th World Computer Congress	1-5 Sep 86	Dublin	IFIP
IFIP 89 – I I th World Computer Congress	28 Aug-1 Sep 89	San Francisco	IFIP

Please see page 10 for schedule of IFIP administrative meetings.