

newsletter

International Federation for Information Processing

Vol. 12, no. 2; June 1995

Editor: Dr. Jack L. Rosenfeld

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A "VIRTUAL" TELETEACHING CONFERENCE WILL HIGHLIGHT IFIP CONGRESS '96

Conference Will "Practice What It Preaches"

ne of the three specialized conferences that will make up IFIP Congress '96 is Teleteaching '96, the fifth in a series of conferences run by the IFIP Technical Committee on Education (TC3). The first was held in Bangkok in 1988. Teleteaching refers to the use of computers and communications technologies in teaching and learning. The conference will address the use of these technologies across all sectors of education (elementary, secondary, university, and industry) and will have particular relevance for those involved in open learning and distance education. Major issues addressed at the Teleteaching conference will be ethics, multimedia, developing countries, and the use of in-formation technology in teaching all subjects.

The conference itself will *practice what it preaches* and make use of teleteaching technologies — e.g., video conferencing, e-mail, direct television broadcast, and

interactive television. It is anticipated that approximately 200 delegates will participate on-site in Canberra; however, the major thrust of Teleteaching '96 will be a "virtual" conference. Thousands, including students as well as educators, will participate from their desktops or from local access points around the world. In order to accommodate international contributors, communication lines will be open 24 hours a day during the Congress. It is planned that teams in countries around the world will hold video conferences prior to the Congress and that their results will be presented and interpreted at the actual Congress.

There will be no call for papers. Well-known and controversial experts will be invited to participate via the use of the technologies that they promote. Keynotes will not be lectures but facilitated events, such as discussion forums, debates, and networking projects. The publication

continued on page 8



New IFIP headquarters in Laxenburg, Austria (at right, first floor)

Integrating IT into Education

by Dr. Bernard Cornu (F)*

rom October 17 to 21, 1994, the IFIP

Working Group on Informatics
Education at the Secondary Level
(WG3.1) held a working conference in
Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. This conference, entitled Integrating Information
Technology into Education, was the result of a partnership between IFIP and the
Department of Education of the Generalitat de Catalunya, based on shared interests in the development and integration of information technology into education.
Nearly 150 professionals from 29 countries met in Barcelona for five concentrated days. The Conference programme was built around seven themes:

* chairman of WG3.1

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IFIP NEWSLETTER

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The Secretariat can also answer inquiries about IFIP.

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Kindly submit material for the *Newsletter* three months before the publication date.

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; and changes of address. The Secretariat is the clearinghouse for all such information, which it will forward to the *Newsletter*.

On-Line IFIP Databases

Databases of **IFIP** information (including this *Newsletter*) are available through international computer networks. Access is possible as follows:

BITNET:

listserv@cearn

listserv%cearn.bitnet@cunyvm.cuny.edu

ftp:

software.watson.ibm.com/pub/ifip

gophers:

ietf.cnri.reston.va.us

gopher.micro.umn.edu (under "International Organizations")

www:

http://www.dit.upm.es/~cdk/org/ifip

Details of how to access the databases can be obtained from the Secretariat.

IFIP COUNCIL MEETS IN NEW YORK

I a meeting that was notable for its lack of controversy and major new issues, the IFIP Council convened in New York 8–9 March, preceded by three days of Technical Assembly and other meetings. The major points discussed at the meetings were technical activities, IFIP Congresses (see the articles on pages 1 and 8), finances (see page 10), publishing (page 10), and the move of the Secretariat.

Dr. Robert Aiken, chairman of FOCUS (Federation On Computing in the United States), the U.S. Member of IFIP, welcomed Council. In his opening remarks, Prof. Asbjørn Rolstadås (N), IFIP's president, noted the significance of the meeting: the first meeting since the Secretariat had moved to Laxenburg, Austria, and the first meeting involving Chapman & Hall as the new IFIP publisher.

Technical Activities

The technical activities of **IFIP** are flourishing; we list the highlights here:

- The new chairman of the Technical Committee on Software: Theory and Practice (TC2), *Prof. Reino Kurki-Suonio (SF)*, reported that although TC2 does not hold a large number of conferences, many seminal ideas of long-term value have been developed in its Working Groups (WGs).
- *Dir. Peter Bollerslev (DK)*, chairman of TC3 on Education, noted that over 2000 registrants are expected for the World Conference on Computers in Education

(compared with attendance of less than 1200 at the two most recent **IFIP** Congresses), which will be held in July in Birmingham, England. He also reported considerable cooperation with Unesco: *A Modular Curriculum in Computer Science*, a document of over 100 pages, was produced by a working group of TC3 and printed and distributed by Unesco; plans call for another curriculum created by TC3, *Secondary School Informatics Curriculum*, to be translated into French, Spanish, and Chinese; and TC3 has provided Unesco with a list of **IFIP** experts in education, at Unesco's request.

- The report of TC5 on Computer Applications in Technology noted that meetings of its WG chairmen are being held by fax and e-mail. The most recent such "meeting" spanned the period 6 January through 28 February. Many other groups within **IFIP** are also holding electronic meetings.
- *Prof. Otto Spaniol (D)*, chairman of TC6 on Communication Systems, reported that the TC is moving toward holding "more and more, smaller and smaller conferences."
- The report of TC8 on Information Systems asked the Technical Assembly whether TC8 should create a new WG on Informatics in International Business Enterprises. (The key word in the title is *International*, since the WG will concentrate on multinational companies.) The TA approved. (An article about this activity is on page 6.)
- Prof. Klaus Brunnstein (D), chairman of TC9 on Relationship between Comput-



During Council meeting (from left to right): Mr. Melbye (DK), Mr. Morris (GB), Prof. Rolstadås (N), Prof. Bauknecht (CH), and Prof. Goldsworthy (AUS)

ers and Society, announced that the book *IFIP Handbook on Codes of Ethics* is nearly ready for publication by the **IFIP** publisher; a copy will be sent to every Member society. He also stated that WG9.5 on Social Implications of Artificial Intelligence Systems plans to expand its scope and change its title to Artifacts, Virtual Reality, and Social Implications.

- The chairman of TC10 on Computer Systems Technology, *Prof. Egon Hörbst* (A), announced that the TC will sponsor a state-of-the-art seminar organized by *Prof. Carlos Delgado-Kloos* (E), vice-chairman of the TC. *Prof. Hörbst* also reported that WGs 10.2 (System Description and Design Tools) and 10.5 (Very Large Scale Integration) have merged; the merged group, designated WG10.2, will be called Design and Engineering of Electronic Systems.
- The report of TC11 on Security and Protection in Information Processing Systems indicated that the TC is in the midst of significant reorganization. It was noted that the program for the TC11 conference IFIP/SEC'95, which was held in May 1995 in Cape Town, contained a welcome from South African President Nelson Mandela.
- *Prof. Brian Shackel (GB)*, chairman of TC13 on Human–Computer Interaction, mentioned the TC's Activities Planning Panel, which uses the experience of the Panel members to help inexperienced organizers of TC13 events do an effective job. We hope to print an article describing the Panel in a future *IFIP Newsletter*.
- The Specialist Group on Foundations of Computer Science (SG14) proposed the acceptance of a new WG, which the Technical Assembly (TA) approved: WG14.4 on Computational Learning Theory (see the article on page 6). It is expected that in September the General Assembly will approve the transformation of SG14 into a TC.
- Dr. Miroslav M. Novak (GB), chairman of the SG on Fractals and Chaos (SG15), requested that the SG be transformed into a TC, with an expanded scope to include the study of various aspects of complex natural processes. The new TC would be called Nonlinear Dynamical Systems. The TA approved and will recommend that the September GA transform SG15 into a TC.
- The Smart Card Task Force reported that the **IFIP** conference Smart Card and Advanced Application (CARDIS) was held in October 1994, with more than 60 people in attendance; a second CARDIS will be held in 1996. The scope will be expanded to include "nomadic objects." The TA voted to convert the Task Force into a provisional SG.

• Mrs. Patricia Glenn (CDN), chairman of the Task Force on Harmonization and Acceptance of International Standards for Information Technology Professionals, reported its progress to the TA (see the article on page 9).

One discussion at the TA and Council concerned the decrease in the number of events sponsored by IFIP bodies. The numbers of events listed in the IFIP calendar were 88 held in 1993, 87 in 1994, and 59 scheduled for 1995. It was unclear whether these numbers represented a real, dramatic decline in the number of events or are a result of bookkeeping problems (the Secretariat in Laxenburg has not yet been able to assume the event-management task, and the Geneva Secretariat could not handle it during the transition period). We observe that only 67 1994 events were listed in the calendar at this time in 1994. At the Vienna Council meeting in 1993, it was asked whether IFIP is holding too many events and whether the Federation should be engaging in other sorts of activities (e.g., standards, tutorials). Prof. Kurt Bauknecht (CH), chairman of the TA, promised a major discussion of this matter at a subsequent TA meeting.

Secretariat Move

The move of the IFIP Secretariat from Geneva to Laxenburg went smoothly and at much lower expense than expected, because of the efforts of Mme. Gwyneth Roberts, Administrative Manager of the Geneva Secretariat, Mr. Plamen Nedkov, Administration Manager of the Laxenburg Secretariat, Mr. Graham Morris (GB), IFIP secretary, and Mr. Aage Melbye (DK), IFIP treasurer and Consultant to IFIP. Mr. Nedkov described the new premises (which even have conference rooms for small IFIP meetings) to the Council; Mr. Melbye discussed some of the hardships encountered in Austria (including the problems associated with acquiring a telephone connection); and Mr. Morris told of the successes achieved by Mme. Roberts in avoiding penalties for cancelling leases on office and storage space in Geneva.

Council discussed whether the official location of **IFIP** should remain in Switzerland (perhaps to be moved from Geneva to Zurich), whether the official **IFIP** currency should remain the Swiss franc, and whether **IFIP** should retain its current bankers in Geneva and London.

Other Matters

Dr. Dipak Khakhar (S), an IFIP trustee, announced that he had completed the IFIP Membership Directory, which gives ad-



Dr. Robert Aiken of FOCUS welcomes Council.

dress information, primary officers, goals, membership (categories and numbers), major activities, publications, and affiliations for almost all **IFIP** Member societies, Corresponding Members, and Affiliate Members. Copies of the *Directory* have been sent to all Members. Additional copies may be requested from the **IFIP** Secretariat. The *Directory* can also be obtained from the **IFIP** databases (the file is named "members"); see the masthead on page 2 for instructions on accessing the databases.

A lively discussion took place in the Technical Assembly regarding one of the TCs that ignores the provision of the **IFIP** bylaws that limits the terms of WG chairs and vice-chairs to six years, a provision designed to encourage the continual development of new leadership. The same TC also will not pay to **IFIP** the sponsorship fee required for all events held under the aegis of **IFIP**, using the **IFIP** logo. The TC also will not keep its Cognizant Officer informed of TC activities. This

continued on page 4

IFIP COUNCIL					
Executive Bo	oard				
A. Rolstadås	President	N	92-95		
K. Bauknecht	PresElect	CH	94–95		
H.L. Funk	Vice-Pres.	USA	94–97		
A.W. Goldswo	orthy				
	Vice-Pres.	AUS	92-95		
W. Brauer	Vice-Pres.	D	94–95		
G.J. Morris	Secretary	GB	93-96		
A. Melbye	Treasurer	DK	93–96		
Trustees					
M. Ozeki		J	93-96		
M. Tienari		SF	92-95		
D. Dolan		IRL	94–97		
G.R. Fairall		ZW	94-97		
D. Khakhar		S	93-96		
W. Grafendorfer		A	93-95		
P. Glenn		CDN	94–97		
M. Gottlieb		IL	94–95		

COUNCIL continued from page 3

TC also asks concessions from **IFIP** regarding the cost of conference proceedings. Other TC chairs argued that it is the obligation of any TC that benefits by its affiliation with **IFIP** to adhere to the **IFIP** rules. Also, the other TCs felt that they were, in a sense, financing the operations of the TC under discussion.

The IFIP Newsletter Editor reported on the improved appearance of the Newsletter as a result of a redesign of the page-one masthead and a change in paper by the new printer, the IFIP publisher Chapman & Hall. The layout is still done by the Editor, as before, although he seeks suggestions for improvement. C&H is mailing the Newsletter to its recipients, a task that was formerly performed by the Secretariat, now at a lower cost to IFIP. It has been suggested that Newsletter articles be available by e-mail as soon as they are finished, rather than being available only when a complete Newsletter issue is ready; the Editor is seriously considering how to best implement this suggestion.

A letter from *Acad. Blagovest Sendov*, the past president of **IFIP**, was read to Council members. He is now Chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Bulgaria. Although his duties kept him away from the **IFIP** Council meeting, he remains Bulgaria's representative to **IFIP**.

A plan to initiate a new class of member, "IFIP Supporter," was instituted at the March 1994 Council in Brussels (see page 5 of the December 1994 Newsletter), and in his report to the 1995 Council, President Rolstadås wrote, "To really save our economy, there is only one alternative left, the IFIP Supporters. The Marketing Committee...has prepared a proposal for sponsorship." At the 1995 Council, however, the Marketing Committee decided to drop the idea. Nevertheless, because substantial donations of computer equipment to IFIP were received recently (see the article on page 5), the donors will be designated Supporters and appropriately recognized.

The importance of **IFIP** membership in the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) was discussed at the September 1994 GA in Hamburg (see page 6 of the December *Newsletter*); however, the Executive Board decided to move slowly in this direction, perhaps first cooperating with ICSU on joint projects.

The desirability of having an electronic edition of the *IFIP Information Bulletin* available to **IFIP** workers and perhaps to

others was discussed extensively. In particular, many people would like access to address information for all **IFIP** workers (not only GA members and TC and WG officers, which can be found in the printed *Bulletin*). Two major problems prevent this from being done: concerns over privacy, and the present inability of the Secretariat to handle the task. The hard-copy *Bulletin* will be updated and distributed soon.

It was announced that Unesco supported attendance from developing countries at **IFIP** events in 1994. In addition to the cooperation described above for TC3, financial assistance was received for the work of the Developing Countries Support Committee, and some funding has been received for TC13 and SG14. Limited support will be coming in 1995.

Dr. Roger Johnson (GB), in behalf of the Council of European Professional Informatics Societies (CEPIS), an Affiliate Member of IFIP, expressed their gratitude for all of IFIP's assistance while CEPIS has been getting under way. In particular, he presented to Mr. Melbye, who is also a member of the CEPIS Council, a certificate of appreciation (see the article on page 5). Dr. Johnson, also reported that CEPIS is conducting an experiment in Norway with a "driver's license" program for all computer users. President Rolstadås expressed the desire to organize joint events with CEPIS.



Mme. Roberts receiving gift from **IFIP**, presented by President Rolstadås

At the close of the Council, *President Rolstadås* spoke of the deep gratitude we all owe to *Mme. Roberts* for her dedicated service to **IFIP** over the past 20 years. She will be sorely missed.

The Council was adjourned, with many thanks to the hosts.

CEPIS AND IFIP

e print the following from a press

W release issued in March by the
Council of European Professional Informatics Societies (CEPIS),
because it clearly expresses our mutual
desire for fruitful cooperation:

CEPIS JOINS IFIP

CEPIS has become an Affiliate Member of **IFIP**, and the CEPIS President was warmly welcomed by the **IFIP** General Assembly Members when the membership was confirmed at a meeting of **IFIP** in Hamburg [last September]. CEPIS Vice-President *Dr. Roger Johnson* [who is also the United Kingdom representative to **IFIP**] will attend the March 1995 **IFIP** Council Meeting in New York.

CEPIS and **IFIP** have 16 common members, and Affiliate Membership will ensure that the two bodies can work in close harmony for the benefit of the members of their member societies. There will be liaison regarding future activities, and there will be a mechanism to avoid competing events and conflicting dates for conferences.

To Organizers of IFIP Conferences:

Please send several copies of your Calls for Papers to the **IFIP** Secretariat, in order that the staff may be able to handle queries.

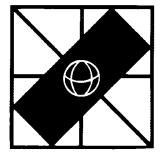
CORRECTION

he following Aim of Working Group

6.2 corrects the version printed
on page 9 of the March 1995

IFIP Newsletter:

To identify and study current issues related to the development of broadband communication networks and applications, e.g., broadband networks based on the ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) technology.



MELBYE HONORED BY CEPIS

Mr. Melbye (left) receives certificate from Dr. Johnson.

r. Aage Melbye (DK), IFIP's treas
urer, was honored by the Council of European Professional Informatics Societies (CEPIS), an Affiliate Member of IFIP. At the March IFIP Council meeting in New York, Dr. Roger Johnson, who is vice-president of CEPIS as well as the representative of the U.K. to IFIP, presented a certificate from CEPIS to Mr. Melbye in gratitude for all the assistance given by IFIP — especially by Mr. Melbye — in drawing up the CEPIS statutes and bylaws (modeled after those of IFIP) and in many other ways. The certificate reads as follows:

Presented to Aage Melbye in appreciation of his valuable work as Vice-President. By resolution of the Council of European Professional Informatics Societies.

Jaakko Kivinen President

VALUED SUPPORT FOR IFIP

by Mr. Graham Morris (GB)*

ver the years, **IFIP** has received help

and support in many forms from companies and organizations, world-wide. While we have always expressed our gratitude for such generosity, we have not had a formal mechanism for recording that gratitude publicly. At its meeting in New York, the **IFIP** Council (see the article on page 2) agreed to recognise as **IFIP** Supporters in the Newsletter and Information Bulletin those who provide us during the year with significant material or financial support.

For 1995, we are pleased to acknowledge with gratitude the following companies

* IFIP secretary

that have generously provided us with significant amounts of data processing equipment for the new offices of the **IFIP** Secretariat in Laxenburg, Austria:

Compaq Computer AG
(Austria and Switzerland)

Digital Equipment Data Systems AG
(Austria)

NEC Corporation Sun Microsystems AG

(Switzerland)

We are grateful to these corporations for their generous support. Publication of brief descriptions of their activities is planned as soon as possible.

Socializing in New York before the Council Begins



K. Brunnstein (D), K. Bauknecht (CH), and C. Guy (ZA)



J. Rosenfeld (USA), N. Tomii (J), and M. Ozeki (J)



W. and U. Brauer

INFORMATICS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

New IFIP Activity Proposed

by Dr. Edward Roche (USA)*

[In his written report to the **IFIP** Technical Assembly in March, *Prof. Gordon Davis (USA)*, chairman of the Technical Committee on Information Systems (TC8), solicited the advice of the TA as to whether to create a Working Group (WG) on Informatics in International Business Enterprises. A position paper, part of which is printed here, was submitted to promote such an **IFIP** activity. The TA supported the creation of a new WG to work in this area. — Editor]

B product of evolution reaching back to foundations in pre-industrial Europe. Even before steel and mining, trading firms from Venice, Genoa, Antwerp, Amsterdam, Castille, and England were putting in place the earliest trade routes and systems of interconnection, which in many cases still exist today. The expanding routes of international trade found in the Aegean and Mediterranean were echoed in the North by the Hanseatic League, with trade from Russia to England through Scandinavia and Northern Germany.

The emergence of the nation state during the breakdown of the Austro-Hungarian empire and World War I further reinforced the uniqueness of international business enterprises. The inter-war period produced the highest tariffs to international trade ever experienced, which forced firms to operate separate, autonomous units in different countries because it was impossible to conduct trade across borders as they

* chair of organizing group for proposed WG

had done in the past. Governments organized monopolies and oligopolies in response to market uncertainty and the need to focus complex and large accumulations of human and physical capital. Management of the international firm started to separate from ownership in some cases as the scale and scope of operations continued to grow. Development of telegraph and telephone, supplementing the impact of canals and railroads, further enhanced the capabilities of large enterprises to accelerate the flow of information necessary to make accurate decisions and plan operations.

...

At the beginning of the computer age, in the 1960s, the international business enterprise was a giant, multi-functional, multi-unit, and even multi-industrial structure run in a decentralized fashion. with a multi-division management organization at the core of operations. This type of complex organization, supplemented today by computer-to-computer communications, operates on a scale and scope never seen before. Not only do international business enterprises operate in virtually every corner of the world, producing much of the world's goods and services, and controlling more than 75% of international trade, but they also cooperate with each other in a variety of forms, including joint ventures and other contractual arrangements.

Structures Change Rapidly

These giant structures change rapidly, so they might be thought of as being organisms, with flows of information through computer communications networks serving as nervous systems. Constantly shifting patterns of industrial alliances, mergers, acquisitions, divestitures, accelerating product life cycles driven by technological developments, as well as opening up of new markets as different nation states change their economic orientations guarantee an essential instability in international business. This sets the stage for application of information technology.

In order to support these organizational structures in the multinational corporation, most firms rely on an inter-linked network of mainframe computers radiating from headquarters, with smaller mid-sized systems in regional offices and data centers, followed by minicomputers in smaller subsidiary locations. Some large firms have several hundred data centers and operate in more than 100 countries. A few large data centers, called "super centers," are supported in the field by many smaller "feeder" centers. In a rough approximation of the Weberian hierarchy, computer technology is linked across international borders to serve as the communication and control system of the enterprise.

• • •

The proposed WG will study information processing and telecommunication infrastructures in international business enterprises, to understand their scale and scope, how they are used in business decision making and strategy, and how new technologies and other factors cause them to change.

AIMS AND SCOPE OF WG14.4

Computational Learning Theory

AIMS: To promote the field of computational learning theory and to establish close cooperation between existing groups working in geographically separated areas. To support steps helping to bridge theory and applications.

SCOPE:

• Computational and complexity-theoretic aspects of learning

- Investigations of formal models of learning
- The teacher/learner and other learning paradigms
- · Neural networks and learning
- Kolomogorov complexity approach to learning
- Application of the computational and complexity approach to learning to the design of learning systems

EDUCATION CONF. continued from p. 1

- current developments in society and education influencing education
- teachers, their roles and concerns
- learners, their expectation of and behaviour in an integrated environment
- developments and concerns in the curriculum
- successes and failures in existing practices
- organisation and management of integrated environments
- identification of social and political influences

Twenty-three authors were invited to present papers on these themes, which formed the core of the Conference dis-In his keynote paper, Dr. cussion. Bernard Cornu (F), chairman of the Conference International Program Committee, marked out the territory for debate by examining the notion of integration and outlining the shift still required to take us from a juxtaposition between IT and the curriculum to full integration — when IT will become "invisible" because it will no longer be special. From here, the discussion considered the roles of teachers and whether their identification with their subject specialties inhibited integration; research was presented on the pedagogic risks teachers have to take when using IT and how IT may challenge their fundamental practices.

Two fascinating papers on the potential of the dynamic graphical environment for teaching geometry were followed by a classic division of opinion on the role of informatics itself within the curriculum, with views polarised between the essential role of algorithmics in logical thinking for all, and a new form of information literacy based on modelling, communications, and teamwork, with informatics as an elected, specialised study only.

A series of papers from widely different parts of the globe reported on the state of integration in schools today. All identified major problems that inhibited integration, including limited access to the technology and poor internal management understanding. Universally, the pedagogic intention of the teacher was a key factor. These studies, which focussed on schools, were then placed in a broader context by an examination of two national policies. Both Spanish and Japanese government projects have had variable success and are now placing much emphasis on the role of communication technologies. national concerns for integration were finally placed in another perspective by papers that highlighted the inequities that have become associated with IT in schools, both with respect to gender and social class. Indeed, a telling point was

CONFERENCE ON FRACTAL GEOMETRY IN NATURE

by Dr. Miroslav M. Novak (GB)*

he 3rd International Working Conference on Fractals in the Natural Applied and Sciences, FRACTAL 95, was held 7-10 February 1995 in Marseille, France. It was hosted by the Centre International de Rencontres Mathématiques (CIRM) and supported by IFIP, CIRM, and the International Science Foundation. The FRACTAL conference series is sponsored by the IFIP Specialist Group on Fractals and Chaos (SG15). As with its predecessor conferences, FRAC-TAL 95 explored fractal geometry, which is ideally suited to the description of many natural phenomena, in a multitude of disciplines.

With 54 participants from 21 countries, the Conference was very successful. Practically everyone presented a paper. All the papers were refereed by the International Program Committee, maintaining particularly high scientific standards. The Conference was officially opened by the chairman, *Dr. Miroslav M. Novak (GB)*, and the director of CIRM, *Prof. Jean-Paul Brasselet*. Then, the scene was set by the first invited speaker, *Prof. Shlomo Havlin (IL)*, with his presentation "Fractals in Biology."

The discipline coverage was broad, reflecting the wide utility of fractal tools. Apart from the expected areas of physics, mathematics, and chemistry, the presentations included biology, medicine, com-

* chairman of SG15

puter science, and others. The flavour of the Conference can be gleaned from some of the topics presented: absorption of fractal clusters, transport phenomena on fractals, fracture, fractal properties of the magnetization process, fluctuations in manic and depressive behaviours, fractals in quantum mechanics, dielectric breakdown, tumour identifications, PET (positron emission tomography) scans, signal analysis, growth processes, wavelets, Iterated Function Systems, L-systems, and classification of writings.

Prof. Otto Rössler (D) closed the Conference with a riveting talk on "Attractors with Flares," linking fractals with chaotic dynamics.

Full abstracts of papers accepted for presentation are available in the **IFIP** databases (see instructions in the masthead on page 2); Conference preprints were distributed to the delegates upon registration; and the formal Conference proceedings, edited by *Dr. Novak*, will be published in the second quarter of 1995 by Chapman & Hall.

The sequel to FRACTAL 95 is currently in the planning stages. Requests for information should be sent to

Dr. M. M. Novak School of Physics Kingston University Kingston-upon-Thames Surrey KT1 2EE, U.K. e-mail: novak@kingston.ac.uk

made in the last paper, when *Prof. Alison Griffith (USA)* asked how we could hope to achieve the integration sought by *Dr. Cornu* when we are living in a world that itself has severe problems of integration within society.

These main paper sessions were not the only activity in the Conference; short papers were presented on the main themes, and a most successful series of workshops and demonstrations was held. But two further activities were a key part of the Conference and gave it a special flavour.

Focus Groups

First, all the participants were divided into focus groups in which they discussed a series of questions related to the Conference themes. At the end of the Conference, their deliberations were reported for incorporation in the Conference proceedings; they also provided the basis of a lively 90-minute debate in the final ses-

sion of the Conference. It is fair to say that rarely has a closing session been so well attended, most of the time being taken by debate from the floor.

Second, a Catalunyan multimedia presentation one morning was a superb example of the potential of this medium; it also served to remind the attendees of the strength of local national feeling and the excellent hospitality that we received in Barcelona, arranged by the Organizing Committee, chaired by *Mr. Ruiz i Tarrago (E)*.

WG3.1 believes that its working conferences have a particular character that promotes international cooperation among qualified, motivated professionals. The forthcoming proceedings, to be published by Chapman & Hall this year, will be a reflection of the work of the Conference, and a major contribution to the furtherance of international debate.

CONGRESS '96 continued from page 1

from Teleteaching '96 will not be printed; instead, a CD-ROM will capture the essence of the conference as it evolves.

Some activities, such as international educational projects between schools, will begin early in 1996 and culminate at Teleteaching '96.

Wills Chairs Teleteaching '96

Prof. Egon Hörbst (A), co-chairman of the International Program Committee (IPC) of IFIP Congress '96, described the three-conference Congress at the March IFIP Council in New York. He urged all those who can contribute to Teleteaching '96 to contact the program committee

Assoc. Professor Sandra Wills Educational Media Services University of Wollongong Northfields Avenue Wollongong, NSW 2522, Australia tel: +61-42-214-544, fax: +61-42-258-312 e-mail: s.wills@uow.edu.au

Prof. Wills was chairman of "the world's first paperless conference" (Interactive Multimedia in University Education), which was held in July 1994 in Melbourne (see the March 1995 IFIP Newsletter, page 1).

By the end of the Council meeting, representatives of the following IFIP Members had agreed to set up teams for video conferences in their countries: Austria, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, U.K., U.S.A., and Zimbabwe. It is the hope of the IPC that additional Member societies will soon contact Prof. Wills to offer their contributions.

Two Other Conferences

The other two conferences that make up IFIP Congress '96 are Mobile Communication (with subtopics Mobile Technology Tools and Applications, and Trusting in Technology — Authentication and Security) and Advanced Information Technology Tools (with subtopics Innovative Applications in the Public Sector, and Innovative Applications on the Horizon). More details on these conferences will be given in a future Newsletter.

Prof. Ashley Goldsworthy (AUS), chairman of the Congress Organizing Committee, pointed out that the Congress will take place 2-6 September 1996 in Canberra. The first day will be devoted to tutorials, with the Congress itself occupying four days, a half day less than prior

Among the questions discussed in New York were the following:

CONGRESSES DEBATED AT COUNCIL MEETING

Should They Be More Frequent, Less Frequent, or Abandoned Altogether?

s usual, the topic of IFIP Congresses received a great deal of attention at the March Council meeting in New York (see the article on page 2). At one extreme, critics contend that general-purpose conferences in the information processing field are no longer viable and that IFIP should discontinue the Congresses completely; on the other hand, supporters believe that the Congresses are central to IFIP. Prof. Egon Hörbst (A), co-chairman of the International Program Committee of IFIP Congress '96, in Canberra, Australia, wrote, "If there is a doubt whether a federation should hold a congress, then there is a doubt whether that federation is needed." In his report to the Council, Prof. Asbjørn Rolstadås (N), IFIP's president, wrote the following:

We are in a process of changing the format of the Congress to make it more attractive. Hamburg was a first attempt; Canberra will be the second. It is imperative that we succeed in this. We have only a few chances to prove our prestige and place in the market. If we fail, the IFIP flagship, the Congress, is dead. I urge every one of you to contribute to the success of the Congress in Canberra. This is not "the Congress of the Australians." It is the Congress of our Member societies. It is your duty and privilege to make sure this Congress is a success in your country. essential for the survival of the international scientific and professional cooperation in information technology and informatics. Do your job and don't rely on others to do it for you in your country. A successful Congress will help restore the IFIP economy, but will also help maintain a reputation of excellence.

Long Discussions

A great deal of time is spent in this debate at IFIP meetings. During the five days of Council meetings in New York, the future of Congresses was discussed in the Marketing and Publications Committees, the Technical Assembly, and the Council (at least two times). Some argue that if the supervision of Congresses were left to the Congress Committee, hundreds of man-hours of discussion would be saved and the Congresses would be just as good.

Should the Congresses be umbrellas for relatively independent conferences, as Congress '96 is planned to be? Should a market research study be con-

• Should the frequency of Congresses be

• Is the planning time for the program too

every three years?

changed to once a year, or back to once

- ducted? Should a professional organizer of in-
- ternational conferences be hired to manage the Congresses?
- How should proceeds be divided among the organizations concerned?
- To what extent should "IFIP Congress" be retained as the title, or "brand name"?
- How can the Congresses be effectively marketed?

Mr. Christopher Guy (ZA), chairman of the Congress Committee, had prepared a discussion outline on the future of Congresses, which will be further developed for presentation to the Calgary General Assembly in September. He would appreciate any further input that will help to make this paper as complete as possible.

The following additional matters concerning IFIP Congresses were also raised at the Council meetings:

- IFIP will receive the minimum amount guaranteed by the organizers of IFIP Congress '94 in Hamburg; some of it has already been paid to IFIP.
- The "white papers" containing the "action agenda" for Congress '94 (see the article on page 8 of the March 1995 IFIP Newsletter) were not presented to the IFIP Technical Assembly in March, as had been planned. It is hoped that they will be distributed to Technical Committee chairmen and other interested parties in the near future.
- The deadline for bids to host Congress 2000 was extended to 15 May. In the September IFIP Newsletter, we shall report what Member societies made bids.
- The logo for IFIP Congress '98, to be held in Vienna and Budapest, was displayed to Council attendees in March (see the article on page 9).

continued on page 9

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR QUALIFICATIONS OF IT PROFESSIONALS

t the Hamburg IFIP Technical Assembly (TA) last September, Mrs. Patricia Glenn (CDN) urged that IFIP become involved in standards for the qualifications of information processing professionals. In this era of international treaties promoting free trade and free movement of workers from one country to another, the establishment of standards for the qualifications of professionals is very important. In response to her recommendation, the TA created a task force on Harmonization and Acceptance of International Standards for IT Professionals.

Following are the Aims and Work Plan of this group:

AIMS

- to develop harmonized international standards for the qualifications of information technology professionals
- to gain international acceptance of these standards

WORK PLAN

- Obtain professional IT standards from IFIP Member societies.
- · Review and compare
 - · criteria
 - process
 - recertification criteria or professional development

- relationship to codes of ethics
- Evaluate existing standards.
- Develop acceptable international IT professional standards.
- Develop programme for international acceptance.

At the March TA meeting in New York, *Mrs. Glenn* reported that she and *Mr. Dudley Dolan (IRL)* had solicited information from **IFIP** Member societies and had received a reasonable amount of data. Additional information was promised by TA members. A further report from the task force is expected in September at the Calgary TA.

LOGO FOR IFIP CONGRESS '98

by Dr. Walter Grafendorfer (A)*

s part of the marketing activities for the 15th IFIP World Computer Congress, to be held August 1998 in Vienna and Budapest, a logo was created, the result of a competition organized in 1994 by the Austrian Computer Society and the Hungarian John v. Neumann Computer Society. Graphic artists, designers, and students of academies of art in Austria and Hungary were invited to take part in this competition. The first prize was a Compaq Pentium workstation, provided by the sponsor,

* co-chair of the **IFIP** Congress '98 Organizing Committee

Compaq Computer, Austria. The presentation of the logo award took place at the Austrian Computer Society 15 December 1994

Out of more than 100 proposals submitted, a jury consisting of experts from Austria and Hungary chose that of 22-year-old *Christine Zmölnig*, a student at the Academy of Arts in Vienna. The line at the top of the logo not only symbolizes the river Danube connecting the cities of Vienna and Budapest, but also incorporates elements of "communication" (electromagnetic waves) and "networking."

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CONGRESS '96 continued from page 8

Congresses. The Congress will comprise the three conferences and common activities (opening and closing ceremonies, trade exhibition, and social events). Delegates to one conference will be welcome to attend sessions of the other two. For further information please contact

Secretariat, IFIP Congress '96 c/o Australian Convention and Travel Services G.P.O. Box 2200 Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia tel: +61 6 257 3299, fax: +61 6 257 3256 e-mail: ifip96@act.acs.org.au http://acslink.net.au/~tomw/ifip96br.html

The future of **IFIP**'s Congresses was discussed at the March Council meeting. A summary of the deliberations can be found on page 8.

COPIES OF *IFIP* NEWSLETTER FOR MEMBERS OF MEMBER SOCIETIES

ome representatives of IFIP Member societies have inquired about the possibility of acquiring copies of the IFIP Newsletter for members of their societies. IFIP will gladly provide such copies, at the cost of the shipping and additional printing. For further information, please contact Mr. Plamen Nedkov, Administration Manager of the IFIP Secretariat (address in the masthead on page 2). Alternatively, Member societies are welcome to reprint all or parts of the Newsletter from the electronic versions available in the IFIP databases (see database description in the masthead). present, no photographs or drawings are available in the electronic versions.

PUBLICATION MATTERS DISCUSSED AT COUNCIL

IFIP Is Pleased with New Publisher

t the New York **IFIP** Council meeting

(see the article on page 2), general satisfaction was expressed with the new **IFIP** publisher, Chapman & Hall (C&H). Six books had already been published in March, and another 27 are in progress. The C&H representative, *Mr. Mark Hammond*, ex- pressed the attitude that our alliance should be a "win-win" arrangement, in which what is good for **IFIP** is good for C&H, and vice versa.

Because of reorganization within International Thomson Publishing, the parent company of C&H, members of a majority of **IFIP** Member societies around the world are now entitled to a 25% discount off all Thomson titles. (Books published by C&H are available to all Member members at a 25% discount, and **IFIP** titles at a 30% discount.)

Publication Guidelines

The Publications Committee and the publisher have reached agreement on the following basic policy with regard to **IFIP** books published by C&H:

There will be three categories of **IFIP** books:

Conference proceedings printed before the conference: Manuscripts, in final form, will be due three months before the delivery date. Bulk sales at a large discount (with royalties to IFIP) will be made to the conference organizers.

Conference proceedings printed after the event: These are typically restricted to working conferences and workshops, where a very strict selection policy is used to restrict the book to less than 400 pages (and a minimum size of 200 pages). In exceptional cases, other proceedings may be published after the event, if the book can appear no later than five months after the event (and the manuscript be delivered six weeks after the event).

Authored books (IFIP authors): Royalties are divided between IFIP and the authors.

Issues concerning bulk sales of proceedings to event organizers were raised in the report of the **IFIP** Technical Committee on Communication Systems (TC6): "Organizers must place a firm order well before the event is held, and the cost per book depends upon the number ordered. Both factors make it difficult for organizers to decide how many copies of

the proceedings to order." On the other hand, C&H is instituting a "10% returns policy" to encourage organizers to order early.

In another aspect of publications, the TC on Education (TC3) announced that it will institute a new journal, published by C&H, entitled *Education and Information Technologies*. Publication will commence in 1996.

Electronic Publishing

Electronic publishing (delivery of entire publications or parts of them from publisher to reader) was also mentioned at the Council. At the March 1994 Council meeting in Brussels, a committee was formed to investigate all aspects of this subject, since IFIP is the one international federation concerned with the technologies that support electronic publishing and is eager to disseminate its publications as widely as possible, as well as to maintain the income received from these publications. Unfortunately, the committee has taken no action since that time. Some argued that **IFIP** should be the leader, at the forefront of this work; IFIP's president, Prof. Asbjørn Rolstadås (N), said, "At least IFIP should not be the very last."

IFIP FINANCES

he state of **IFIP** finances received Careful attention at the New York **IFIP** Council meeting in March (see the article on page 2). *Mr. Aage Melbye (DK)*, **IFIP**'s treasurer announced the result for 1994: a loss of 63K CHF (63 000 Swiss francs). This loss was much smaller than the estimate given in September at the Hamburg General Assembly (200K). Fortunately, the lastminute arrival of significant payments relating to activities in 1994 reduced that number.

Great satisfaction was expressed over the receipt of back dues from Russia and Portugal, which implies that those Members can now resume their full participation in **IFIP**.

There was additional cause for satisfaction, because expenses were 23% below the budgeted amount. On the other hand, concern was expressed over the loss on **IFIP**'s investments in 1994 (approximately ½%); however, in prior years the

return had been reasonable. Another problem area was proceeds from Technical Committee (TC) events, which were only 67K CHF — far below the amount called for in the budget (118K). This was, nevertheless, an improvement over the 35K received in 1993.

The budget for 1995 calls for a deficit of 75K CHF, primarily due to expenses associated with the move of the Secretariat to Laxenburg. An additional 25K CHF was approved for expenses associated with moving the Secretariat and deferred Secretariat expenses that were not included in the 1994 accounts. A balanced budget is intended for 1996.

TC-Supported Events

Mr. Melbye presented a plan to the Activity Management Board for a revision to the current procedures for supporting events sponsored by IFIP's TCs. Following are salient points from his memorandum:

..organizing an event...is a project depending upon the type of event and the number of participants may have considerable financial implications. Proper control of these implications is usually performed by the organizer, through appointed representatives with knowledge of local procedures for doing business. For national events, this is normally no problem. For international events, however, such as those sponsored by **IFIP**, this is not the case. There may even be a conflict of interest between IFIP and the organizer if IFIP is guaranteed a fraction of any surplus. In such cases, it may be tempting for the local organizer to minimize any surplus by charging for services provided, the justification for which may be difficult for IFIP to assess. This was a major argument in favour of introducing the contribution to IFIP in the form of a sponsorship fee, defined as a fixed amount per participant per day, thus a variable expense item.

continued on page 11

FREEMAN RECEIVES IAPR AWARD

e are pleased to report that Prof. Herbert Freeman (USA), who was formerly a very active IFIP worker, was the 1994 recipient of the King Sun Fu Award of the International Association for Pattern Recognition (IAPR), an Affiliate Member of IFIP. Prof. Freeman served IFIP in many capacities: most notably, as chairman of the International Program Committee for IFIP Congress '74 and as member of the Activities Planning Committee for many years. He initiated efforts to develop the Affiliate Member category for IFIP and arranged for IAPR to become the first Affiliate Member. He subsequently served as representative of IAPR to IFIP from 1976 to 1986. The following excerpt is taken from the IAPR Newsletter.

The King Sun Fu Award is given every other year to an individual, in recognition of a technical contribution of far-reaching significance and impact on the field of Pattern Recognition or its closely allied fields. One of the most commonly used tools in shape description, encoding, and

recognition, namely that of chain code (often called the *Freeman* chain code), was proposed by *Prof. Freeman* in 1959. He has also made significant pioneering contributions to the representation and analysis of line drawings.

He has published more than 120 papers and has supervised more than 36 Ph.D. theses! More recently, he has been working on recognition and pose determination of 3-D objects, using the "characteristic-view" proach, automated cartographic name placement (automatically placing the names for area, line, and point features on geographic maps), and off-line cursive hand-writing recognition in applications involving seconstrained verely vocabularies. Apart from his professional activities with IAPR, IEEE, **IFIP**, and other professional organizations, he has served (and still serves) on the editorial boards of many prestigious journals.

We congratulate *Prof. Freeman* on this recognition of his outstanding achievements.

FINANCES continued from page 10

However, we also acknowledge that there may be cases in which the local organizer is prepared to share a surplus with **IFIP** if **IFIP**, in turn, is prepared to share a loss. We recommend that such arrangements be left to the discretion of the responsible **IFIP** TC, represented by its chair, and should be restricted in relation to the TC Fund balance available to the TC involved.

For smaller events, like workshops, it may be possible for a TC...to take the role of Main Organizer. Therefore, we recommend the introduction of a two-layered structure for financial event support from IFIP. In addition to the existing event support,...we recommend a second type of event support under the authority of each TC with a positive TC Fund balance, controlled by a special budget approved by the TC, within

general guidelines approved by the General Assembly....

Essentially, the new type of support permits a TC to use part of its TC Fund to support events.

TC Funds

The TC Funds reflect, to some extent, the TCs' financial contributions to **IFIP**, minus their expenditures. Larger Funds provide the TCs with greater flexibility in managing their own activities. The Treasurer's report contained the balances in the TC Funds as of the end of 1994. We list them here (in thousands of CHF):

TC2	11	TC10	81
TC3	0	TC11	10
TC5	14	TC12	0
TC6	75	TC13	12
TC7	1	SG14	0
TC8	42	SG15	0
TC9	0		

FIACC HAS BEEN DISBANDED

F ations Coordinating Committee, was disbanded in 1994. It was founded in 1969 in Paris to coordinate the activities of and promote cooperation among its members, all international scientific federations:

International Association for Mathematics and Computers in Simulation (IMACS)

International Federation of Automatic Control (IFAC)

IFIP

International Federation of Operational Research Societies (IFORS)

International Measurement Confederation (IMEKO)

Unesco provided financial and moral support.

For many years, the presidents of the member Federations met annually to consider mutual problems and coordinate their activities, especially conferences. Joint conferences resulted in the broadening of contacts between scientists working in interdisciplinary areas and led to more effective international and interdisciplinary cooperation. The exchange of event calendars among the Federations enabled better planning and the reduction of conflicts in dates of related events. In recent years, however, FIACC became less active, and presidents of the Federations no longer attended the meetings.

Despite the dissolution of FIACC, the five Federations plan to continue their cooperation. There is now an especially close tie between IFAC and **IFIP**, since both have secretariats in Laxenburg, Austria.



Ms. Wilma Mendel (A), Administrative Assistant in the IFIP Secretariat

FUTURE IFIP MEETINGS

GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND COUNCIL (and related meetings)

GA	6–10 Sep 95 (Wed.–Sun.)	Calgary, Canada
Council	3–7 Mar 96 (Sun.–Thurs.)	South Africa
GA	(contiguous to IFIP Congress '96)	Canberra, Australia
GA	(contiguous to IFIP Congress '98)	Vienna, Austria,
		or Budapest, Hungary

10 10 A 07 (C 11 : FHCP07)

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AND WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

TC2	18–19 Aug 95 (following EHCI'95)	Grand Targhee, WY, U.S.A.
WG2.1	23–27 Oct 95	Ulm, Germany
	June 96	Western U.S.A.
WG2.2	13–17 Jun 95	Amsterdam, The Netherlands
WG2.3	24–28 Jul 95	Ithaca, NY, U.S.A.
WG2.4	6–9 Jun 95	Ligonier, PA, U.S.A.
	Apr 96	The Netherlands
	97	North America
TC3	22, 29–30 Jul 95 (with WCCE'95)	Birmingham, U.K.
	Aug-Sep 96	Canberra, Australia
WG3.6	29 Jul 95 (during WCCE'95)	Birmingham, U.K.
WG5.11	Nov-Dec 95 (with IFIP /IFAC conf.)	Queensland, Australia
TC6	15–16 Sep 95	Palma, Spain
	26–27 Apr 96	Montreal, Canada
	6–7 Sep 96	Australia
TC7	17 Jul 95 (with TC7 conf.)	Prague, Czech Republic
TC8	24–25 Aug 95	Trondheim, Norway
	12–13 Apr 96	Tucson, AZ, U.S.A.
WG8.2	7 Dec 95	Cambridge, U.K.
	Dec 96 (with ICIS)	Cleveland, OH, U.S.A.
	Dec 97 (with ICIS)	Atlanta, GA, U.S.A.
TC9	19–20 Aug 95	Copenhagen, Denmark
WG9.2	Jan 96	Namur, Belgium
WG10.2	95 (with conf.)	U.S.A.
WG10.4	Jun 95	California, U.S.A.
TC12	Sep 95	Wroclaw, Poland
TC13	25 Jun 95 (during INTERACT'95)	Lillehammer, Norway

This information is furnished to the *Newsletter* by the Secretariat. Will TC and WG chairmen kindly keep the Secretariat advised of the dates and locations of their future administrative meetings and also send a copy of the minutes to the Secretariat. Some meetings are scheduled in conjunction with Working Conferences, for which the conference dates are listed.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Intl. Work. Conf. on **Intelligent Networks**— **IN'95**

30-31 Aug 95, Copenhagen, Denmark

papers due: 9 Jun 95

contact: Center for Tele-Information Technical University of Denmark Elektrovej, Building 371

Elektrovej, Building 371 DK-2800 Lyngby, Denmark

tel: +45 4587 1577, fax: +45 4596 3171

URL: http://www.tdr.dk/

Twelfth IFIP TC11 Intl. Open Conf. on Information Systems Security: Facing the Information Society of the 21st Century — IFIP/SEC'96

21-24 May 96, Island of Samos, Greece

papers due: 15 Jul 95

contact: Prof. Sokratis Katsikas Univ. of the Aegean, Research Unit

30 Voulgaroktonou St.

Athens, GR-11472, GREECE

tel: +30-1-6442727, fax: +30-1-6448428 e-mail: sec96@aegean.ariadne-t.gr

IFIP PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

New **IFIP** workers should be aware of the availability of the following **IFIP** publications from the **IFIP** Secretariat:

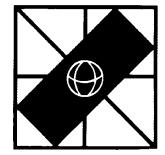
Information Bulletin Statutes and Bylaws Standing Orders What Is IFIP?

IFIP Plan (planned events) WG Chairman's Handbook Event Approval Guidelines

Policy on Working Conferences

Publications Policy

Guidelines for Editors of IFIP Working Conference Proceedings

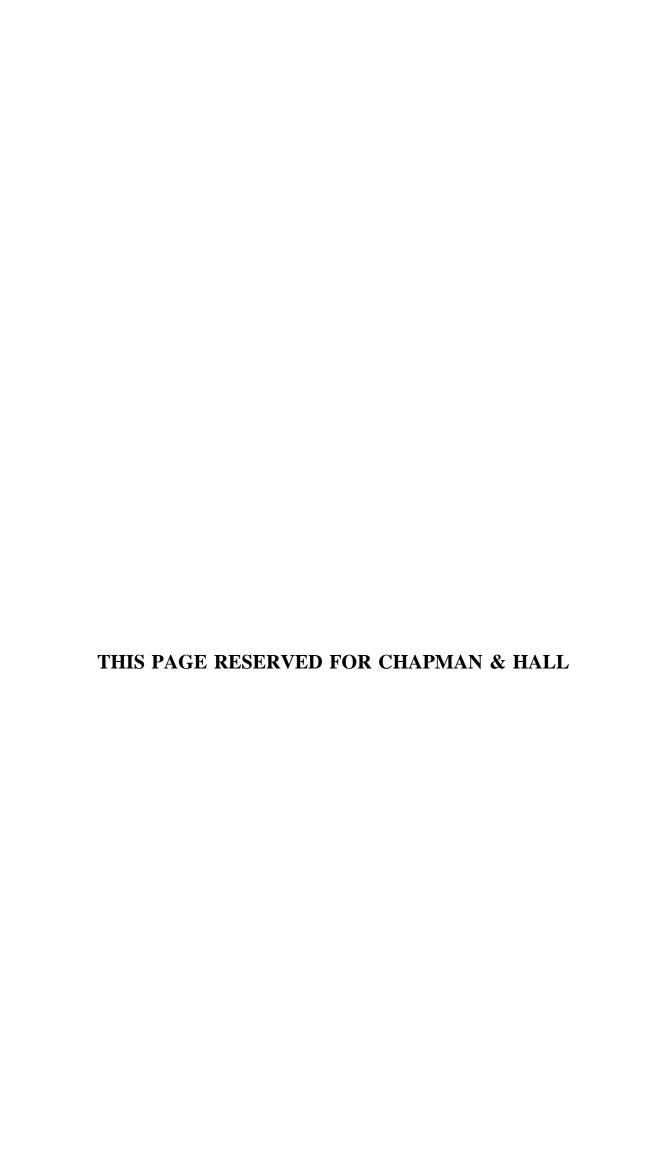


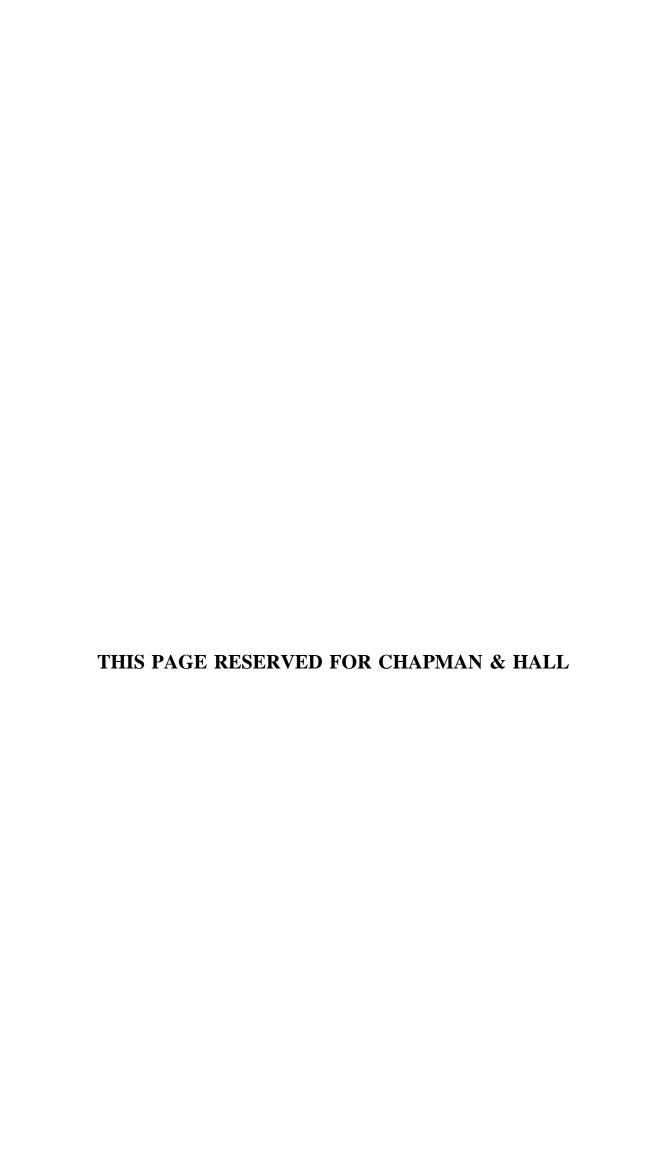
National Abbreviations Used in Newsletter

CDN Canada GB United Kingdom CH Switzerland IL Israel D Germany IRL Ireland DK Denmark J Japan	ZA	Finland U.S.A. South Africa Zimbabwe
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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE and SPECIALIST GROUP CHAIRMEN

TC2:	R. Kurki-Suonio	SF	95–97
TC3:	P. Bollerslev	DK	91-96
TC5:	T. Mikami	J	93-96
TC6:	O. Spaniol	D	92–97
TC7:	P. Kall	CH	95–98
TC8:	G.B. Davis	USA	89–95
TC9:	K. Brunnstein	D	89–95
TC10:	E. Hörbst	A	93–96
TC11:	B. von Solms	ZA	94–95
TC12:	R.A. Meersman	NL	89–95
TC13:	B. Shackel	GB	89–95
SG14:	J. Gruska	SK	89–95
SG15:	M. Novak	GB	93–96





CALENDAR OF EVENTS

(continued from page 16)

Event Eighth Symp. on <i>Information Control Problems in Manufacturing — INCOM'95</i>	Date 4–8 Oct 95		Sponsored by IFAC IMACS IFORS ISPE IFIP
Intl. Conf. on Computer Safety, Reliability and Security — SAFECOMP'95 Work, Conf. on Diffusion and Adaption of Information Technology			IFIP WG5.4 EWICS TC7 et al.
Work. Conf. on Diffusion and Adoption of Information Technology		•	IFIP WG8.6
Sixth Intl. Workshop on Distributed Systems: Operations and Management — DSOM'95	16–18 Oct 95	Ottawa, Canada	IFIP WG6.6 IEEE CNOM
Eighth Open Conf. on Formal Description Techniques on Distributed Systems and Communication Protocols — FORTE'95	17–20 Oct 95	Montreal, Quebec, Canada	IFIP WG6.1
First Workshop on Knowledge-Intensive CAD — KIC-1	Oct 95	Helsinki, Finland	IFIP WG5.2
Work. Conf. on Models and Methodologies for Enterprise Integration — EI'95	8–11 Nov 95		IFIP TC5 (SIG on Architectures for Enterprise Integration)
Intl. Work. Conf. on Upper Layer Protocols, Architectures and Applications — ULPAA'95	6–8 Dec 95	Sydney, Australia	IFIP TC6 WG6.5 et al.
Work. Conf. on Information Technology and Changes in Organizational Work	7–9 Dec 95	Cambridge, U.K.	IFIP WG8.2
Intl. Workshop on Stochastic Optimization	17–19 Jan 96	Tucson, AZ, U.S.A.	IFIP WG7.7
Third Intl. Conf. on Achieving Quality in Software — AQuIS'96	24-26 Jan 96	Florence, Italy	IFIP WG5.4
Intl. Conf. on Distributed Platforms — ICDP'96	27 Feb – 1 Mar 96		IFIP WG6.1 RWTH Aachen et al.
Work. Conf. on International Office of the Future: Design Options and Solution Strategies	9–11 Apr 96	Tucson, AZ, U.S.A.	IFIP WG8.4 U. of Arizona
Work. Conf. on Impact of Information Technology from Practice to Curriculum	Apr 96	Neve-Ilan, Israel	IFIP WG3.2 WG9.5 et al.
Work. Conf. on <i>Broadband Communications</i> '96 — BB'96	23–25 Apr 96	Montreal, Canada	IFIP WG 6.2 IEEE-CS
Intl. Conf. on Nonlinear Problems in Aviation and Aerospace	9–11 May 96	•	Intl. Fed. of Non-Linear Analysts IFIP WG IFIP WG7.2
Work. Conf. on Domain Analysis and Modelling for Interactive Systems	9–12 May 96	Geneva, Switzerland	IFIP WG13.2 WG8.1
Twelfth Intl. Open Conf. on Information Systems Security: Facing the Information Society of the 21st Century — IFIP/SEC'96	21–24 May 96	*	IFIP TC11 Greek Comp. Soc. Cyprus Comp. Soc.
Thirteenth IFAC World Congress '96	30 Jun – 5 Jul 96	San Francisco, CA, U.S.A.	. IFAC
Work. Conf. on Place of Information Technology in Management Education	8–12 Jul 96	Melbourne, Australia	IFIP WG3.4 Deakin U.
Fourteenth IFORS World Congress	8–12 Jul 96	Vancouver, B.C., Canada	IFORS
IFIP Congress '96 — Fourteenth World Computer Congress	2–6 Sep 96	Canberra, Australia	IFIP
Open Conf. on Formal Description Techniques and Protocol Specification, Testing, and Verification — FORTE/PSTV'96	24–27 Sep 96	Kaiserslautern, Germany	IFIP WG6.1
Work. Conf. on Mathematical and Scientific Computing: Quality of Numerical Software	96	Oxford, U.K.	IFIP WG2.5
Fourteenth IMEKO World Congress	2–6 Jun 97	Tempaere/Helsinki, Fin.	IMEKO
IFIP Congress '98 — Fifteenth World Computer Congress	23–29 Aug 98	Vienna, Austria, and Budapest, Hungary	IFIP

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Event Workshop on Algorithms & Architecture for Real Time Control — AARTC'95	Date 31 May – 2 Jun 95	Location Ostend, Belgium	Sponsored by IFAC IFIP WG5.4
Workshop on Stochastic Methods and Global Optimization	12–15 Jun 95	Vilnius, Lithuania	IFIP WG7.7
Workshop on Formal Design Methods for Computer-Aided Design	12–15 Jun 95	Berkeley, CA, U.S.A.	IFIP WG5.2
Intl. Symp. on Environmental Software Systems — ISESS'95	13–15 Jun 95	Malvern, PA, U.S.A.	IFIP WG5.11 et al.
Fifteenth Intl. Symp. on Protocol Specification, Testing, and Verification — PSTV'95	13–16 Jun 95	Warsaw, Poland	IFIP TC6/WG6.1
Fifth Intl. Conf. on Human-Computer Interaction — INTERACT'95	25–29 Jun 95	Lillehammer, Norway	IFIP TC13 NCS
Symp. on Modelling and Control of National and Regional Economics	2–5 Jul 95	Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia	IFAC IE IFIP WG7.6
Third Workshop on Performance Modelling and Evaluation of ATM Networks	3–5 Jul 95	Bradford, U.K.	IFIP TC6 WG6.4&6.3 et al.
Seventeenth Conf. on System Modelling and Optimization	10–14 Jul 95	Prague, Czech Republic	IFIP TC7 IFAC IFORS CSC
Work. Conf. on Modeling and Optimization of Distributed Parameter Systems with Applications to Engineering	17–21 Jul 95	Warsaw, Poland	IFIP TC7/WG7.2 PAS
World Conf. on Computers in Education — WCCE '95	23–28 Jul 95	Birmingham, U.K.	IFIP TC3 Aston Univ.
Eighth IMIA World Congress on Medical Informatics — MEDINFO'95	23–27 Jul 95	Vancouver, B.C., Canada	IMIA
Intl. Conf. on Architectures and Design Methods for Balanced Automation Systems — BASYS'95	24–26 Jul 95	Victoria, ES, Brazil	IEEE ECLA IFIP WG5.3
Ninth Work. Conf. on Database Security	13–15 Aug 95	Rensselaerville, NY, U.S.A.	IFIP WG11.3
Workshop on Artifacts, Virtual Reality and Social Implications	14–15 Aug 95	Aarhus, Denmark	IFIP WG9.5
Nork. Conf. on Engineering for Human-Computer Interaction — EHCl'95	14–18 Aug 95	Grand Targham, WY, U.S.A.	IFIP WG2.7/13.4
Workshop on Information Systems Development for Decentralized Organizations	21–23 Aug 95	Trondheim, Norway	IFIP WG8.1 et al.
ntl. Conf. on Intellectual Property Rights for Specialized Information, Knowledge, and New Technologies — KnowRight'95	21–25 Aug 95	Vienna, Austria	Austrian Comp. Soc. IFIP e
Eighth Intl. Conf. on Very Large Scale Integration — VLSI'95	29 Aug – 1 Sep 95	Makuhari, Chiba, Japan	IFIP WG10.5
ntl. Conf. on Computer Hardware Description Languages and Their Applications — CHDL'95	29 Aug – 1 Sep 95	Makuhari, Chiba, Japan	IFIP WG10.2/10.5 et al.
Work. Conf. on Intelligent Networks — IN'95	30–31 Aug 95	Copenhagen, Denmark	IFIP TC6 TeleDanmark Rsc
ntl. Workshop on Protocol Test Systems — IWPTS'95	4–6 Sep 95	Evry, France	IFIP TC6
Work. Conf. on Managing Concurrent Manufacturing to Improve Industrial Performance	11–15 Sep 95	Seattle, WA, U.S.A.	IFIP WG5.7
Sixth Conf. on High Performance Networks — HPN'95	11-15 Sep 95	Palma de Mallorca, Spain	IFIP WG6.4
Work. Conf. on Communications and Multimedia Security	20–21 Sep 95	Graz, Austria	IFIP TC6 TC11 Austrian Comp. Soc.
oint Intl. Conf.: Modelling Techniques and Tools for Computer Performance and Measuring, Modelling, and Evaluating Computing and Communication — PT'95/M	20–22 Sep 95 IMB'95	Heidelberg, Germany	GI IFIP WG7.3 et al.
Fifth Work. Conf. on Dependable Computing for Critical Applications — DCCA-5	27–29 Sep 95	Urbana, IL, U.S.A.	IFIP WG10.4, TC11 IEE TC-FTC EWICS U. III.
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FIP Congress '96 — 14th World Computer Congress FIP Congress '98 — 15th World Computer Congress	2–6 Sep 96 23–29 Aug 98	Canberra, Australia Vienna, Austria and Budapest, Hungary	IFIP IFIP

This calendar information is furnished to the *Newsletter* by the Secretariat. It contains only approved **IFIP** events, arranged by local Organizing Committees. **IFIP** does not assume any financial or legal liability. The Secretariat can furnish details of most of the events listed. Please see page 12 for a schedule of **IFIP** administrative meetings.