This year's International Conference on Pattern Recognition was hosted by the Australian Pattern Recognition Society and held in Brisbane, Australia, from the 16th to 20th of August. It was the first time ICPR had been held in the Southern Hemisphere and there was some concern expressed at the IAPR Executive Committee that the attendance would be significantly lower than for previous events. However, reduced participation from North America and Europe was offset by an increase in Asian participation so that at the final count, 620 delegates attended ICPR98. Although this was a lower attendance figure than the Vienna ICPR in 1996 where almost 800 people attended, it is a respectable figure considering the high average distance travelled by delegates.

ICPR98 was held in the newly constructed Brisbane Convention and Exhibition Centre near the Southbank Development (former site of World Expo88). The Convention Centre was well suited to holding the conference since it had many meeting rooms of various sizes to hold the numerous technical meetings associated with ICPR. Delegates commented favourably on the huge 10m x 3m conference banner suspended over the main entrance and the smaller welcoming banner greeting them at Brisbane International Airport.

Of the 800 papers submitted to ICPR98, only 500 were accepted for presentation. Each submission was rigorously peer reviewed by at least two assessors before being accepted for presentation. The review process by fax and courier was a formidable task and placed a very heavy workload on the organising committee. We would recommend fully electronic reviewing for future ICPRs - preferably web based.
The allocation to oral or poster session was made by the assessors on the basis of the most suitable format for presentation rather than merit. If the paper was judged to be of ‘significant interest to a wide audience’ it was presented orally, but if considered to be ‘of great interest to a few,’ it was allocated to a poster session. In all other respects oral and poster sessions were given equal prominence at the conference and in the proceedings.

We were very fortunate that Bergita Goebel offered to come to Australia for 5 months to assist the Local Organisation Chair, Brian Lovell, to cope with the incredible workload of running this major international conference on top of a full academic load at the University of Queensland. Bergita was intimately involved with the Vienna ICPR and had a good appreciation of the magnitude of the organisational task.

The conference began on Sunday the 16th of August with 5 half-day tutorial sessions. Each of these sessions was attended by between 10 and 28 persons. On Sunday evening we opened with the Welcoming Cocktails event. Some delegates were pleasantly surprised to be greeted by koalas and sheep just outside the cocktail room courtesy of the Australian Woolshed, one of our many day tour destinations. Our conference photographer was on hand to take pictures of delegates with the animals as a souvenir of the evening.

The next day, Torfinn Taxt spoke on ‘Advances in Medical Imaging’ and particularly concentrated on state-of-the-art NMR imaging. After lunch we heard Henry Tirri speak on ‘The Minimum Description Length (MDL) Principle and its Applications to Pattern Classification’. Although on a more theoretical topic, it was of great interest to many in the field. On Wednesday Sandy Pentland spoke on ‘Smart Rooms, Smart Clothes’ which describes a wide range of his work related to wearable and human-friendly computing. Sandy showed some stimulating videos of the projects underway at MIT Media Labs including human face recognition and sign language to speech conversion. After lunch, Nicholas Ayache spoke on ‘Medical Image Analysis, A Challenge for Computer Vision'. Of particular interest was the demonstration of surgery simulators to train doctors for demanding surgical procedures. On the final day, Hans Knutsson stretched our minds with his talk on ‘Learning Multidimensional Signal Processing’ where he described his insights on the subject developed through many years of research.

We were especially pleased with the success of the inaugural Open Research Forum poster session on Tuesday evening. Here researchers and students were encouraged to present the latest research and open problems for discussion and bypass the lengthy peer review process required for a premier international conference. Since these posters were unreviewed, there were no associated papers in the proceedings, but it did
give researchers and students a better opportunity to interact with their peers than mere conference attendance. To ensure good delegate attendance at this early evening event, a wine and cheese tasting ran alongside the forum to provide a more relaxed setting than was appropriate for the reviewed poster sessions in the morning. We would like to thank Boeing Australia for sponsoring the event and Senator David MacGibbon, representing the Federal Government, for opening the Forum.

The Banquet was the social highlight of the conference and attendance was included in the full registration fee. The evening commenced with pre-dinner drinks. Several world championship mobile robots from the University of Queensland were on display during the pre-dinner drinks. The demonstrations included the reigning World Champion Micromouse, CUQEE III, and the RoboRoos soccer team. Alex Zelinski from the Australian National University presented an informative yet entertaining speech on Human Friendly Robots.

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The room was decorated in green and gold helium balloons in keeping with the conference colour scheme. The entertainment had an Australian flavour commencing with the Jagere Jarjum Traditional Aboriginal Dance Group. This was followed by the Starz Production Team all girl children's choir who sang traditional songs from Australia's early convict past right through to present day compositions. Throughout the rest of the evening the Gundaguy Bush Band provided lively entertainment, occasionally assisted by delegates on stage.

We would like to thank all the people who made ICPR98 a success but there are just too many to name. Nevertheless we feel we should mention the fine efforts put in by the IEEE CS Press in collating the proceedings and Conventions Queensland in their role of secretariat. We hope the delegates enjoyed their stay in Australia and found the conference to be both a technical and social success. We look forward to renewing friendships at ICPR2000 in Barcelona.

Brian Lovell (lovell@csee.uq.edu.au)  
President of the APRS  
Local Organisation/Publications Chair  
On behalf of the Organising Committee of ICPR98

More information on the conference is available from the website at www.cssip.uq.edu.au/~icpr98 including a group photo, list of delegates, and the table of contents from the proceedings.

For details of ICPR'2000 contact:  
otac@infase.es
EDITORIAL

A New Look for the Newsletter

As you may have guessed on seeing the front cover, we are going to experiment with some changes both to the appearance and content of the Newsletter. These days, most of us have access to email and the Web and these regularly distribute a plentiful supply of information about forthcoming conferences, new books and journals, technical courses and so on.

Sharing with the Web

We would like to aim at putting useful, hard, factual information on IAPR's excellent web site, leaving the Newsletter free for communications from our Executive Committee and other IAPR officers, for news of our members and their associations and for discussion of ideas about our common research interests and their application. You will now find the IAPR Directory on the Web rather than in one issue of the newsletter; addresses change almost daily and the printed directory is rapidly out of date whereas the Web will be updated immediately new details are received.

We also want to make sure that IAPR sponsored meetings are brought to your attention with all due emphasis and we want to provide a medium for the TCs to tell you what they are doing and how you can become involved.

The Personal Touch

Working on the assumption that people are interested in people, we will solicit your personal views on topics of general interest to our community and we want to include photographs of our contributors whenever we can. Our columns will be open for correspondence and I personally will be disappointed if you are not stimulated to write to the Newsletter from time to time, even if only to complain if you don't like it. Hopefully, you might feel moved to comment on views expressed in our articles, especially if authors write critically, honestly and, perhaps, not too discreetly.

Our newly-appointed Area Correspondents will bring you news from member associations all over the world; please contact them or us if you feel we are not covering your region fully.

Keeping to a Schedule

Our publishing schedule will be set as tightly as possible so that we can minimise the delay between submission of material and the arrival of a Newsletter on your desk. To do this, we must work closely with our printer and the mailing organisation and this implies that the deadline we give you (see the back page) will be adhered to very, very strictly. Material arriving after each issue's deadline will not be published in that issue but, if appropriate, may be held over for the following one. I am sure you will appreciate the necessity for taking this rather firm line.

Feedback

Please let me know if you would like to see further changes in the Newsletter or if you are unhappy with any of the changes we have made. Most of all, do send us material for publication. Generally speaking, articles should not exceed a page in length (including illustrations) and it would be helpful if you would email me with some idea about what you might like to write before actually submitting it (so we can plan it into a particular issue).

With best wishes,

Michael Duff
Editor
MichaelDuff@compuserve.com

IAPR NEWSLETTER VOLUME 21 NUMBER 1
LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

In the July copy of the IAPR Newsletter I saw a mention to our MilleMiglia in Automatico tour (2000km autonomously driven by our ARGO prototype vehicle). I would just like to send you this update of the situation:

The tour was successful: the vehicle drove for about 95% of the tour in automatic mode, by means of only visual information. Two cameras acquired images of the road and at a rate of 25 frames per second on a standard PC Pentium 200 MHz, signals were sent to the hardware actvators in charge of the driving task. The vision system was able to localize obstacles, recognize lane boundaries, and compute road geometry. I think this is an important demonstration that today's technology, along with specific algorithmic solutions, allows us to reach very impressive results. The web site contains some photo sets and a detailed analysis (with technical data) of the Tour:

http://millemiglia.ce.unipr.it

Alberto Broggi
Universita' di Parma, Italy

JOIN TC7
The IAPR TC for Remote Sensing

If you work on Remote Sensing contact TC7 Chair, Maria Petrou
m.petrou@ee.surrey.ac.uk

ICPR 2000
3-8 September
Barcelona

Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia and is the traditional gateway to Spain. Situated on the coast of the western Mediterranean, a short distance from France, it has developed as a great metropolis since its foundation by the Carthaginians more than two thousand years ago. An open port on the Gulf of Leon, it has received Romans, Arabs, Christians and all these cultures who have come to enrich it. Its Gothic Quarter, built in part over the old Roman walls, bears witness to this.

This location and this history have defined the city's character. Barcelona people, as Mediterraneans, have a vocation for hedonism, they know how to enjoy life. At the same time, as people given to diversity and competition, they are enterprising, inventive, hardworking and, above all, cultured and courteous. In view of this rich personality, Barcelona, with its cultural melting pot bubbling away ceaselessly day after day on the Rambles, is both proud of its markets and its universities, its Stock Exchange and its position as a great Spanish publishing centre.

This traditional dynamism of Barcelona has impregnated its urban and economic development. In the 19th century, at the time of its industrial take-off, Barcelona planned its rational physical growth. It thus became the country's first industrial centre: the pleasant city it now is. And also, over the years, it inevitably became the meeting point for trade fairs and congresses.

CALL FOR BIDS - DAS'2000
DOCUMENT ANALYSIS SYSTEMS WORKSHOP
PROPOSAL DEADLINE 15 April 1999
Further details:
Larry Spitz: spitz@docrec.com
T HIS IS THE FIRST NEWSLETTER produced under the responsibility of our new Newsletter Editor, Michael Duff. We would like to once more thank the previous editor, Maria Petrou, for her efforts and we wish Michael all the best in this function.

The Newsletter is the main medium of regular contact between the various IAPR committees and IAPR membership. This requires, however, that the Newsletter is properly distributed. In the past, there have been complaints about the distribution. We would like to urge all national societies to once more look into this problem and see to it that all members receive the Newsletter in a timely fashion. Member societies may also opt for direct mailing to individual members at some extra cost, being the difference between the actual individual mailing cost and the cost for bulk mailing. The GB approved that this extra cost be updated to cover the actual expenses.

It is our intention to publish a "From the ExCo" in every issue of the Newsletter, in which we will summarize the main subjects which are worth communicating. We will here summarize the main points discussed during the meeting of the Governing Board in Brisbane and some actions that have been taken since.

As a follow-up to the Governing Board meeting in Vienna, during the last term, the Fellowship Committee prepared a new set of rules, the purpose of which was mainly to create the possibility to award Fellowship also for scientific merits only. All GB members received the new Fellowship Application Form.

It was decided that IAPR will have its own server to support the IAPR website. The Publication and Publicity committee is responsible for maintaining this site. In this context, we would like to urge all national societies who do not yet have their own site to create one and link it into the IAPR site. Several examples of sites of national societies are already there and you may have a look at the existing IAPR site to get some inspiration. The same applies to TC's who are not yet represented on the IAPR site.

During the last term, the Conferences and Meetings Committee started to prepare a new set of guidelines. These are very valuable for those who are responsible for the organization of an ICPR. The current C&M Committee has been asked to finalize the guidelines, so that they are available for the organizers of the 15th ICPR in Barcelona.

The previous ExCo suggested to create a number of new awards and preparations for this are now under way. Since a number of existing committees will have to take responsibility for the selection of candidates, we are now discussing with them the desirability and logistics of such awards. More on that in a next issue.

Ballots for the suggested candidates for the Nominating Committee and the KS Fu Prize Committee and for a number of technical amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws were issued in September, with a deadline of October 25. All suggested candidates for the committees and all suggested amendments have in the meantime been approved by the Governing Board.

W E WILL NOT LIST HERE the composition of all committees as they have now been installed. That information is available in the IAPR Directory, which can be found on the IAPR Website and which will be regularly updated. It may be useful to know, however, that our First Vice-President Horst Bunke will be in charge of all TC operations and that the second Vice-President Rangachar Kasturi will form the liaison between the ExCo and the Barcelona ICPR organizers. We make an exception for the advisory body, mentioned in the Message from the President in the October 1998 issue of the Newsletter. This body is composed of: Michael Duff, Masakazu Ejiri and Herbert Freeman. They have been asked to generate ideas for a commemoration of 25 years IAPR during the Barcelona ICPR in the year 2000.

We would like to stress once more that the ExCo will appreciate comments, suggestions, complaints from any member society or individual member. We are here to serve your interests and we can do that properly only if we are made aware of your desiderata

Edzard S. Gelsema
Gabriella Sanniti di Baja
December 1998
IAPR COMMITTEES 1998 - 2000

Full Listing of Committees, Governing Board Members, Contact Addresses and Conferences are regularly updated on the IAPR web page

http://peipa.essex.ac.uk/iapr

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First Vice President
Professor H Bunke

Secretary
Dr G Sanniti di Baja

Treasurer
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Second Vice President
Professor R Kasturi

Past President
Professor R M Haralick

IAPR Secretariat: 66 Weston Park, Thames Ditton, Surrey KT7 0HL, United Kingdom
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- Professor L Kanal  
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- Professor K Yamamoto  
  
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- Professor H H S Ip  
- Dr Brian C Lovell  
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- Professor G Stockman  

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- Professor V Cantoni  
- Professor B B Chaurhuri  
- Dr L O'Gorman  

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- Dr M Ejiri  
- Dr B E Flinchbaugh  
- Dr Tin Kam Ho  
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- Dr M Kidode  
- Dr L O'Gorman  

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- Dr T Caelli  
- Professor T Sziranyi  

**Nominating Committee**
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- Dr T Gustavsson  
- Professor S-W Lee  
- Professor A Sanfeliu  
- Professor M Takagi  

**Publications & Publicity Committee**
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- Professor S Ablameyko  
- Dr J Bigun  
- Professor M J B Duff  
- Professor K Tombre  
- Professor E S Gelsema  
- Dr-Eng I Gourevitch  
- Professor E Oja  

**IFIP Representative**
- Professor R Kasturi  

**Technical Committees**
- TC1 Statistical Pattern Recognition Techniques  
  - Dr P Pudil  
  - TC2 Structural & Syntactical Pattern Recognition  
  - Dr A Amin  
  - TC3 Neural Networks & Machine Learning  
  - Dr A Visa  
  - TC4 Computer Vision & Image Understanding  
  - Prof X Zhuang  
  - TC5 Benchmarking & Software  
  - Prof M Petrou  
  - TC6 Special Hardware & Software Environments  
  - TC7 Remote Sensing and Mapping  
  - Prof M Petrou  
  - TC8 Applications in Industry  
  - Dr O Silven  
  - TC9 Biomedical Applications  
  - Prof M A Viergever  
  - TC10 Graphics Recognition  
  - Dr A K Chhabra  
  - TC11 Applications in Text Processing  
  - Prof S-W Lee  
  - TC12 Multimedia Systems  
  - Dr A Bijaoui  
  - TC13 Applications in Astronomy  
  - Prof J-M Jolion  
  - TC14 Image Processing  
  - Dr J Bigun  
  - TC15 Graph Based Representations  
  - Dr L J van Vliet  
  - TC16 Algebraic and Discrete Mathematical Techniques  
  - Prof Y Zhuravlev  

Please send all address changes to the IAPR Secretariat: sduff@compuserve.com
As computer power increases researchers use more complex tools for Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis. Graph theory is such a framework. Along the overall processes from a stimulus to its interpretation, graphs are used for several distinct tasks: hierarchical graphs for image segmentation and for control of perceptual strategies, graph matching for recognition and image understanding, graph manipulation for clustering, conceptual graphs for representation of relational and structural knowledge, involving time explicitly represented in the graphs.

Much work have already been done over the past few years showing that graphs are very well suited for image segmentation and more generally for image analysis. They are efficient as a processing and representational scheme in pattern recognition and image processing when complex and irregularly sampled data need to be synthesized. The goal of this Technical Committee federates and encourages research works in Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis within the graph theory framework. Among the topics TC-15 intends to cover are:

- graph based clustering
- graph matching
- graph based image segmentation
- irregular (graph) pyramids
- graph representation of shape
- graphs vs voronoi diagrams
- graphs vs rigid structures (quadtrees, pyramids)
- aspect graphs
- graph transformations
- graph navigation

At present TC-15 has 32 members that will contribute to its activities in various ways. Some software packages and bibliography entries are available accessed through http://www.prip.tuwien.ac.at/TC15/software.html

Those interested in the activities of TC-15 are invited to contact the chairman:

Jean-Michel Jolion: jolion@rfv.insa-lyon.fr

Jean-Michel Jolion will be co-chairing the GbR’99 Workshop (see next column) with Walter Kropatsch:

Walter Kropatsch: krw@prip.tuwien.ac.at

You are invited to participate in the 2nd international workshop on Graph-based Representations in Pattern Recognition, GbR’99, to be held in the Castle of Haindorf. This castle is located in Wachau, a region of Austria in the Danube valley famous for its landscape and wine, situated 1 hour by train or car from Vienna.

This second workshop will provide a forum for presenting and discussing research results and applications in the intersection of pattern recognition, image analysis on one side and graph theory on the other side. The program of these three days will consist of presentations clustered around the subjects of the workshop, and of one or two panel discussions. All selected participants will receive the opportunity to introduce their work either orally or by a poster. A lot of time will be reserved for discussion both in small groups and in the plenary. Participants will be limited to 50!

TOPICS of the workshop include, but are not limited to:

- Graph-based Methodology
- Graph Representations in Image Analysis
- Graph Transformations
- Image Structure from Graph(s)
- Graph-based Clustering
- Graph Matching
- Image Segmentation with Graphs
- Hypergraphs

Abstract Deadline: 30 January 1999

Submit 3 copies to:
Walter G. Kropatsch, GbR’99,
Institute for Automation 1832,
Pattern Recognition and Image Processing,
Vienna University of Technology,
Treitlstr. 3/1832, A-1040 Wien, Austria.

Final papers, including results of discussions, will be published in the Proceedings to be printed after the workshop. Final manuscripts for inclusion will be due by 1 July 1999.
Why is PRIP so difficult? Almost forty years ago, I set out on a research and development programme designing equipment for extracting information from images. The optimism of that era led most of us to believe that all the major challenges in image analysis could be met within a decade; the only remaining problem would be to build computers powerful enough to effect the necessary processing in real time.

Now, approaching the turn of the millennium, it would seem that we are still spending much of our time and effort extracting edges and skeletons, defining regions and blobs, fitting curves, segmenting scenes, transforming, distorting, enhancing, restoring and so on ad infinitum. We are, however, still falling far short of achieving our ultimate goal of emulating human vision. Why should this be?

Could it be that we don't really know what it is we are trying to do? More often than not, a research contract is described in an open ended, conversational manner, with few of the terms used precisely defined, certainly not in a way that a computer could 'understand'. For example, to attempt to design a video camera and computer system that could detect intruders in a factory sounds like a reasonably defined task (the equipment performing the sort of job any night-watchman might be asked to do) until the task definition is looked at more closely. It is soon obvious that the word intruders has no generally agreed meaning in image analysis, nor, for that matter, have detect or factory. It is therefore necessary to break down the overall task into a collection of component sub-tasks. At this point, the funding agency (that expects to have a working intruder detector system in three or fewer years) may well lose interest in the whole project.

Perhaps this is where we have been going wrong. Perhaps high level tasks should be tackled with a strictly top down approach. A task description should be analysed and made increasingly precise by replacing the terms within it by others which do not permit any ambiguity. This would then make possible a decomposition of the high level task into a (hopefully) achievable set of sub-tasks. This is in contrast to a currently more conventional bottom up approach such as extracting edges and regions and then assembling them into increasingly complex structures with a view to fitting them to models of the expected scene components. Given that we now have a vast battery of low level processes available to us as a basic tool kit, together with PCs and workstations of quite phenomenal power, should we now be devoting our efforts to establishing an equally versatile and reliable set of well characterised intermediate processes? These could then be made similarly available to the scientific community for use whenever a high level image analysis task is being attempted and would greatly assist the work of task decomposition.

The trouble is that we like to reassure our sponsors by demonstrating what appears to be real progress. We show apparently impressive results by using carefully constrained data, arguing that these results represent a substantial leap towards our final goal (remember the block world vision systems?). The truth is that the impressive leap may well be in a completely wrong direction because the ultimate goal has not been properly defined and may consequently prove to be unreachable along the path that we are fruitlessly treading.

If this seems to you to be an unfair assessment or if you should happen to agree with it, please spare a few minutes to write and say so. Your replies will be published immediately on the IAPR Web site and a selection will appear in the next issue of this Newsletter.

MichaelDuff@compuserve.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Contact</th>
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<tr>
<td>10-12 May</td>
<td>2nd International Graph-Based Representations in Pattern Recognition</td>
<td>Wachau, Austria</td>
<td><a href="mailto:krw@prip.tuwien.ac.at">krw@prip.tuwien.ac.at</a>, <a href="http://www.prip.tuwien.ac.at/TC15/GbR99/cfp/gbr99.html">http://www.prip.tuwien.ac.at/TC15/GbR99/cfp/gbr99.html</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>18-20 May</td>
<td>5th International Conference on Pattern Recognition</td>
<td>Minsk, Belarus</td>
<td><a href="mailto:prip99@newman.basnet.minsk.by">prip99@newman.basnet.minsk.by</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>18-21 May</td>
<td>Computer Vision for Industrial Applications</td>
<td>Quebec, Canada</td>
<td><a href="mailto:noughound@uqtr.uquebec.ca">noughound@uqtr.uquebec.ca</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>18-21 May</td>
<td>Vision Interface '99</td>
<td>Trois-Rivieres, Canada</td>
<td><a href="mailto:s.kohler@jutlecreusot.u-bourgogne.fr">s.kohler@jutlecreusot.u-bourgogne.fr</a>, <a href="http://www.dmi.uherb.ca/conferences/VI-99/">http://www.dmi.uherb.ca/conferences/VI-99/</a></td>
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<td>2-4 June</td>
<td>Pattern Recognition in Practice VI</td>
<td>Vlieland, Netherlands</td>
<td><a href="mailto:prp6@mi.fgg.eur.nl">prp6@mi.fgg.eur.nl</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>2-4 June</td>
<td>Third International Conference on Visual Information Systems</td>
<td>Amsterdam, Netherlands</td>
<td><a href="mailto:VISuAL99@wins.uva.nl">VISuAL99@wins.uva.nl</a>, <a href="http://www.wins.uva.nl/events/VISuAL99">http://www.wins.uva.nl/events/VISuAL99</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>7-11 June</td>
<td>11th Scandinavian Conference on Image Analysis</td>
<td>Kangerlussuaq, Greenland</td>
<td><a href="mailto:sci99@imm.dtu.dk">sci99@imm.dtu.dk</a>, <a href="http://www.diku.dk/sci99/">http://www.diku.dk/sci99/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-31 Aug</td>
<td>International Workshop on Biomedical Image Registration</td>
<td>Bled, Slovenia</td>
<td><a href="mailto:feri@fe.uni-lj.si">feri@fe.uni-lj.si</a>, <a href="http://biprog.fe.uni-lj.si/wbir00">http://biprog.fe.uni-lj.si/wbir00</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>1-3 Sept</td>
<td>8th International Conference on Computer Analysis of Images and Patterns</td>
<td>Ljubljana, Slovenia</td>
<td><a href="http://razor.fri.uni-lj.si/CAIP99">http://razor.fri.uni-lj.si/CAIP99</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>20-22 Sept</td>
<td>5th International Conference on Document Analysis</td>
<td>Bangalore, India</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hull@crc.ricoh.com">hull@crc.ricoh.com</a>, <a href="http://www.cedar.buffalo.edu/icdar99">http://www.cedar.buffalo.edu/icdar99</a></td>
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<td>27-29 Sept</td>
<td>10th International Conference on Image Analysis</td>
<td>Venice, Italy</td>
<td><a href="mailto:icip99@dimi.uniud.it">icip99@dimi.uniud.it</a>, <a href="http://www.dimi.uniud.it/~iciap99">http://www.dimi.uniud.it/~iciap99</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>4-8 Oct</td>
<td>Second International Conference on 3-D Digital Imaging and Modeling</td>
<td>Ottawa, Canada</td>
<td><a href="mailto:pierre.boulander@iit.nrc.ca">pierre.boulander@iit.nrc.ca</a>, <a href="http://www.vit.iit.nrc.ca/3DIM99">http://www.vit.iit.nrc.ca/3DIM99</a></td>
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DEADLINE SPRING EDITION - 22 FEBRUARY

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Letters to the Editor
will be published on the
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Pavel's Place

Why God Never Received a “5” in the Research Rating...

I. because He had only one publication
II. and it had no references
III. and it was not published in a refereed journal
IV. and it wasn't in English
V. and there is even some doubt that He wrote it Himself
VI. and even if He did create the world, what has He done/published since?
VII. His cooperative efforts have been quite limited
VIII. The Scientific Community has had a very rough time trying to reproduce his results

[With thanks to Pavel Pudil, Czech Republic]