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have found them useful. I would like to thank here all contributors that made the Newsletter interesting. A particular thank is due to Alice Walker, who has proof read all issues and suggested the present vest format of the Newsletters. The next issue will be sent out by the new Secretary-General and I wish him all the best.

Please keep on supporting all IASPEI activities! See you in Prague end of June!

Peter Suhadolc
Secretary General



Foreword



Dear readers,

The IUGG 2015 General Assembly in Prague, Czech Republic, is just a month away. IASPEI President Giardini is ending his mandate and in his address recalls our past successes and our future challenges. The detailed scientific program for each symposium is on-line! You will also find some news about our traditional IASPEI dinner in Prague.

William H.K. Lee is the recipient of the IASPEI medal 2015. Congratulations Willie!

We report about two workshops that might be of interest to some of you.

With great sorrow, I also have to report about the recent demise of three more seismologists, we remember them in the Obituaries section.

A personal note: this is the last issue of the IASPEI Newsletter that I will be responsible for. There have been many issues in the last 12 years and I hope you

**Prague, Czech Republic
June 22-July 2, 2015**

**Earth and Environmental
Sciences for Future
Generations**

The **26th IUGG General Assembly 2015** will be held in [Prague Congress Centre](#) from June 22 to July 2, 2015.

The website of the IUGG 2015 General Assembly in Prague (Czech republic) is:

www.iugg2015prague.com

The detailed symposia program is now online!

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Dear IASPEI friends and colleagues,
my four-year mandate as IASPEI President will be completed in Prague.

In these four years, we have seen exciting new science and catastrophic earthquakes. We are making progress on many fronts:

- ✓ We completed establishing the African Seismological Commission and the Latin-American and Caribbean Seismological Commission; these join the European and Asian commissions in providing an almost complete global coverage of regional organizations. With the 2014 meetings of Bogotá, Manila, Istanbul and Johannesburg, all regional commissions demonstrated lively participation and cross-boundary cooperation. From now on, IASPEI scientists will be able to meet every year, all together in our general assemblies and every two years in regional assemblies to discuss science and issues specific to each region.
- ✓ A lively debate was conducted within IUGG on the structure and future of the union and its associations; as a result, IUGG and all associations will vote in Prague changes to the Statutes that will allow associations to introduce individual memberships, to extend voting rights on most matters to all members, individual and national delegates, to elect individual members from all countries to officer positions in the association (apart from President) and its commissions, and to be more autonomous in managing its funding. These welcome changes will build a more modern association, fostering the participation of scientists from all countries in the activities of IASPEI and its regional commissions.
- ✓ As part of the Global Earthquake Model initiative, our community completed important new global reference databases, providing key for global hazard assessment, including new instrumental and historical seismic catalogues, geodetic strain rate mapping, a database of active faults and a regionalized compilation of Ground-Motion Prediction Equations; the effort will now continue towards the new generation of global hazard model, to replace the IASPEI-sponsored

GSHAP as global reference and to serve as basis for risk assessment, national hazard mapping, city scenarios and other applications for risk mitigation.

- ✓ The recent event hitting Nepal and Kathmandu is a dire reminder that although our scientific understanding is improving, our capacity of protecting population is still insufficient. And yet, as tragic as this earthquake has been, in this and many other cases, the increasing scientific knowledge on past earthquakes, active faults and ground shaking and their application in improved engineering practice, contributes to save lives. Much remains to be done, of course, and IASPEI will devote a special session to understand the Kathmandu earthquake in Prague.
- ✓ IASPEI strives to increase inter-disciplinary cooperation and held a very successful scientific assembly in 2013 in Gotenburg jointly with IAHS and IAPSO, and will evaluate in Prague the possibility of organizing the 2017 scientific assembly jointly with IAGA.
- ✓ In the aftermath of the L'Aquila trial, IASPEI fostered a thorough debate on the responsibility of scientists when serving in an authoritative capacity or with a responsibility for societal safety; our Italian colleagues have now been acquitted in appeal, but confirmation of the verdict in the final third degree trial is pending, and the discussion should continue.

Looking into the future, we want to keep promoting the drive to scientific discovery, attacking the key questions of our science; at a time of recession and decreasing funding in many countries of the world, we defend the value of fundamental research in providing the basis for all future improvements. At the same time, we also need to focus our efforts on those areas where the development of new scientific knowledge and its rapid implementation can bring important progress for our society, from the understanding and mitigation of earthquake and tsunami risk, to the protection of our critical infrastructures, to the search and safe utilization of underground resources.

A few scientific themes are gaining importance and are likely to gain importance for IASPEI in the future.

- ✓ The origin, internal structure and evolution of planets are an increasingly hot topic. The focus on the geophysical exploration of

planets of the solar system and the increasing discovery of new exo-planets is being supported by NASA, ESA and other national space agencies with new missions; for the first time since the Apollo and Viking time, a seismometer will be installed on Mars next year with the NASA InSight mission, and seismology will get its chance to explore the interior of the red planet. A special session on planetary geophysics will be organized by IASPEI and IACS in Prague, and IUGG will vote on establishing a new Union commission on planetary sciences, with the IASPEI participation.

- ✓ Induced seismicity has been affecting several geo-resources applications, including shale-gas and waste-water injection (US, UK), ground-water (Spain), conventional gas and oil extraction (Holland, US), deep-geothermal energy (Switzerland) and gas-storage (Spain). The role of seismology is ever more important to understand how to safely extract and exploit geo-resources. In turn, our science will benefit from important experimental initiatives under development in Europe, Japan, Australia, India and the US, that will provide unprecedented chances to observe at close distance fault re-activation and earthquake generation.
- ✓ Understanding the occurrence and consequences of large, disastrous earthquakes is a key goal of our science. In the aftermath of the Kathmandu event, contrasting opinions were expressed on different properties of this event and their relevance for seismic risk, from the expectations for further and possibly larger events, to the number of casualties being lower than previously expected, to the special characteristics of large subduction interface events. We need to increase multi-disciplinary monitoring of active faults and the integration of active tectonics, seismology, engineering seismology and earthquake engineering.

These and other fields provide excellent opportunities for future exciting science in IASPEI.

In these four years, I was lucky to count on the cooperation of excellent and dedicated colleagues in all the key IASPEI offices: Secretary General, Assistant Secretary, Vice-Presidents, Bureau and Commission Chairs. I thank you for your trust and I look forward to the continuing success of IASPEI in the future.

Domenico Giardini

IASPEI MEDAL WINNER 2015

International Cooperation for Better Understanding of the Earth

The award of a IASPEI medal was decided during the General Assembly in Melbourne and will be assigned at the IASPEI Opening Plenary in Prague.

The IASPEI medal is awarded for merits in seismology: for sustaining IASPEI goals and activities and for scientific merits in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior.

The IASPEI Bureau is in charge of taking the decision about who will be the recipient and nominations of candidates were collected this year until December 31, 2014.

The IASPEI Bureau is proud to announce that it has unanimously selected as the IASPEI Medal recipient **William H. K. Lee**.



William H. K. Lee, IASPEI Medal 2015

LAUDATIO

Awarding the 2015 IASPEI Medal to Dr. William H. K. (Willie) Lee, Emeritus Scientist U. S. Geological Survey, recognizes a career of leadership in

seismology and study of physics of the earth's interior -- a career marked by a strong emphasis on international cooperation and sharing of data and procedures and marked by organization of, and significant contributions to, important projects that are specifically identified with IASPEI.

Willie received his B.Sc. degree in Physics and Geology from the University of Alberta, Edmonton. He did graduate studies at the University of California, San Diego, and University of California, Los Angeles. He received his Ph.D. from the latter in 1967. Early contributions were on the subject of his dissertation, the thermal history of the earth, and on heat-flow measurement and analysis. As a graduate student, Willie served on the International Heat Flow Committee, a precursor to his extensive future involvement with international organizations.

Willie came to the U.S Geological Survey (USGS) in 1967 and was soon involved with pioneering observational studies of small earthquake activity on the San Andreas Fault system in central California. Working with Jerry Eaton and others, Willie created the first large-scale continuously-telemetered local seismic network designed to systematically study local earthquakes, which by 1970 had over 100 stations in the San Francisco Bay Area. By the early 1980's the network had grown, in partnership with Caltech, to span the entire San Andreas Fault system and many hundreds of field sites. Willie oversaw all aspects of the network operations in Menlo Park, from selection of field sites to the detailed standards for processing and cataloging the data. He is well known for his rule of , which states that "everything takes longer than planned and costs more than budgeted." Willie used the network to conduct microearthquake studies throughout his pre-retirement career at the USGS: in 1981 he and colleague Sam Stewart published an influential monograph, *Principles and Applications of Microearthquake Networks* (Academic Press).

The studies of central California seismicity led Willie and his USGS colleague John Lahr to write a computer program, HYPO71, for the determination of earthquake hypocenters recorded by a local seismograph network. About 1000 copies of this program were requested and distributed worldwide, and the program is still in use today. Beyond HYPO71, Willie has a strong interest in seeing that software, whether his own or that of others, be made widely available, and he early recognized the importance of personal computers in enabling the dissemination of seismological software. He chaired the IASPEI Working Group on Personal Computers,

established in 1988, and edited the IASPEI Software Library, which made a suite of computational tools available through the Seismological Society of America.

In the mid-1970's, Willie and co-authors published journal papers that drew attention of non-Chinese seismologists to catalogs of Chinese earthquakes that had important implications for the understanding of earthquake risk outside of China. Notably, the catalogs spanned millennia and documented the existence of sources in China that would not have been identified in catalogs spanning only a few centuries. These papers broadened the perspectives of many who were mapping seismic hazard in countries for which catalogs cover only a few centuries. Willie's intention that data from diverse earthquake catalogs be incorporated into a comprehensive data-base has continued and has included recent work on the GEM earthquake catalog.

In the late 1970's, Willie began addressing the problem of preserving seismograms from the pre-digital age, so that records of early earthquakes would be available to be reexamined in light of future seismological hypotheses, new analysis methods, and future data. A discussion between Willie and Igor Nersesov in 1976, an IASPEI general assembly resolution in 1977, and the establishment of a joint IASPEI/UNESCO Working Group on Historical Seismograms led to the Historical Seismogram Filming Project, in which over a half-million paper seismograms from globally significant seismographic stations were microfilmed. The project is described in a monograph by Lee, H. Meyers, and K. Shimazaki, *Historical Seismograms and Earthquakes of the World* (Academic Press, 1988).

Willie is a very collaborative scientist, and his strategy for acquiring collaborators is proactive. A characteristic pattern is that he recognizes an important opportunity in seismology, identifies expertise that is necessary to realize the opportunity, and develops a collaborative project with scientists who possess the necessary expertise. This approach yields innovative research contributions or makes important data sets available to the entire seismological community, and the approach generates communities of scientists who share Willie's interest in the underlying seismological issues. The converse also happens. Other seismologists, well aware Willie's vision and effectiveness, seek out Willie to help on projects that are particularly important to them.

Willie formally retired from the USGS in 1995, but he has continued to make significant contributions

to international seismology. A major post-retirement accomplishment was his co-editorship of the two-printed-volumes, three-CD, *International Handbook of Earthquake and Engineering Seismology*, published on the occasion of the IASPEI centennial year. This Handbook involved participation of over 1200 scientists from more than 50 countries. Willie has been a driving force behind growing interest in rotational seismology. He organized an international conference on rotational seismology in 2005, followed by special sessions at AGU meetings in 2006 and 2008, the 2009 publication of a special issue of BSSA on "Rotational Seismology and Engineering Applications" (W.H.K. Lee, M. Celebi, M. I. Todorovska, and H. Igel, eds.), and field tests of rotational sensors in Taiwan. He also co-edited a special journal issue on heterogeneities in the Earth's lithosphere. He maintains his efforts to insure preservation of historical seismograms, with a focus now on digitizing data that are currently preserved on microfilm. To this end, he has organized the *SeismoArchives* project at Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS) as a joint project between IRIS, IASPEI, and the USGS. He is concerned that a significant fraction of the world's record of interpreted earthquake data is in danger of being lost, and he advocates, in part by the example of his own efforts, for the scanning and cataloging of seismographic-station bulletins for use by future generations of seismologists.

The IASPEI Bureau, May 2015

CHANGES IN IASPEI STATUTES AND BY-LAWS

There is an ongoing debate in IUGG about the possibility to introduce individual membership for the Associations. In view of a possible change of IUGG Statutes that will reflect this possibility, the IASPEI Exec has agreed a proposal for new Statutes and By-Laws that consider the possibility of individual membership.

The most important change in this respect is that National Correspondents will have the exclusive vote in the election of the IASPEI President,

whereas all other matters, including the election of other Exec members, are to be voted by ALL IASPEI members (including individual ones).

The opportunity was also taken to polish other aspects of the old Statutes and By-Laws.

The proposed new Statutes and By-Laws are too long to be added to this Newsletter. They are posted on the IASPEI Web site (<http://www.iaspei.org/>).

All IASPEI National Correspondents are asked to read these documents before the IASPEI General Assembly in Prague. There, the new Statutes and By-laws will be put to the vote.

IASPEI DINNER 2015

The traditional IASPEI Dinner organized at each Scientific or General Assembly will be held this year in Prague at the GLOBUS Hotel (<http://www.globushotelprague.com>) on June 29, 2015. The hotel is reachable by the metro (Rožtylská station) from the conference venue.

The menu will be based on Czech and Slovak cuisine, the main course being the "Basta" (Confit Duck leg, roast pork, smoked neck, potato and bread dumplings, red cabbage). Unlimited consumption of soft drinks, beer, wine and coffee is available during the dinner.

The number of participants is 120, so we urge you to book early in advance by sending an e-mail to the IASPEI Secretary-General.

The early-bird price for those booking by e-mailing the Secretary General <suhadolc@units.it> until June 20 is 750 Kcz. Tickets will be available at the IASPEI office and booth. Payment (cash only) is due before June 29, 2015 in the IASPEI office at the conference venue.

WORKSHOP ANNOUNCEMENTS

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES

A IASPEI-IAVCEI Workshop

Barcelona, November 3-5, 2015

A joint workshop between IASPEI and IAVCEI is being organized to discuss about potential relationships between volcanoes and earthquakes.

Those who have an interest in participating to this workshop, please send an e-mail to the IASPEI Secretary-General. The participation is limited in number.

2015 IRIS Workshop on Managing Data from Seismic Networks

9-15 September 2015

The Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS) Data Services (DS), in cooperation with the International Federation of Digital Seismograph Networks (FDSN), is organizing a workshop focused on the management of metadata and time series data from seismological networks. The workshop will be held in Hanoi, Vietnam. The goal is to enable open data sharing and exchange of ideas between networks in the focus area as well as with the broader global seismological community.

Registration is now open and can be found at <http://ds.iris.edu/ds/workshops/2015/09/managing-data-from-seismic-networks/> along with a draft agenda, as well as details regarding financial support and logistics.

We encourage operators of seismic networks and interested seismologists from the SE and Central Asia to apply.

9th ACES WORKSHOP AND SYMPOSIUM

Chengdu, 10-16 August 2015

The APEC Cooperation for Earthquake Simulations organization is pleased to announce the 9th ACES workshop and symposium, to be held in Chengdu, China during 10-16 August 2015, including a two day field trip to 2008 Wenchuan M8.0 earthquake fault zone.

The Workshop will consist of seven plenary scientific sessions and four special sessions:

Session 1: Microscopic Simulation

Session 2: Scaling Physics

Session 3: Macro-scale Simulation:

Earthquake Generation and Cycles

Session 4: Macro-scale Simulation: Dynamic Rupture and Wave Propagation

Session 5: Computational Environment and Algorithms

Session 6: Data Assimilation and Understanding

Session 7: Model Applications

Special Session 1: Earthquake simulation and forecast in China: State-of-the-art and future prospective (invited-only presentations)

Special Session 2: The lure of LURR — Celebration of Professor Yin's 80th Birthday

Special Session 3: Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) Tsunami Early Warning System: Models, Simulations, Data and Technology

Special Session 4: The April 24, 2015 Magnitude 7.8 Lamjung (Kathmandu), Nepal Earthquake

The workshop will bring together scientists from Australia, Canada, China, Chinese Taipei, Japan, New Zealand, the United States, and other APEC economies that have been devastated in recent years by earthquakes and other disasters.

The deadline for abstract submission online was May 15, 2015. Please click the link to submit your abstract and register your information: <http://www.csi.ac.cn/ACES2015/Home/index.html>.

Please contact 9thaces2015@sina.com when you encounter any problems or when you have any questions.

We are looking forward to your participation and welcome to the beautiful Chengdu!

SEISMOLOGY DAY*

There have been recent discussions among a subset of our community regarding the proposal to have an international “Seismology Day” each year.

The main purpose of a Seismology Day is to reach out to the society in general, scientific boards, policy makers, young students, media, etc. The full scope of seismology is, in fact, often under-appreciated and by highlighting the broad impact, we may hope to draw more student and public policy awareness of the large reach of the discipline.

Seismology Day should help to promote better awareness of the many societal and basic research applications of the discipline of Seismology, including quantification of earthquakes, guidance on earthquake engineering needs to mitigate earthquake hazards, energy and resource exploration, determinations of internal Earth structure from core to crust, environmental monitoring of hydrologic systems and the cryosphere, studies of volcanic systems, and nuclear test treaty monitoring.

On such a day all countries should promote public conferences on seismology, make aware of seismic hazard and risk, inform about monitoring efforts and the latest research results in our field and foster other seismology related initiatives. This would make our visibility much stronger and help in the struggle for earthquake resilience.

Several proposals have been put forward as which day of the year should be the “Seismology day”. I list below several proposals received so far that were considered “acceptable” and urge you to think about the best one for the whole of our community and the world public.

You can also propose another one by sending an e-mail with subject “Seismology Day” to the IASPEI Secretary-General, if you feel none of the below suggestions is appropriate. Please include supporting statements for your selection.

- 1) April 17 (Day when the first seismogram was recorded, E. von Rebeur-Paschwitz, Nature 1889).

- 2) May 13 (Birth day of Inge Lehmann, the “mother” of seismology)
- 3) May 22 (Chile 1960 earthquake, the strongest up to now)
- 4) June 3 (Birth day of Robert Mallet, the “father” of seismology)
- 5) November 1 (Lisbon 1755 earthquake, the start of research in seismology)

A poll will be organized during the Prague conference to select the two most voted dates. Afterwards a web-based poll will finalize which of the two dates is the most suitable one. A poll will also be conducted to select a name for the day. So far, we have the following suggestions:

*) The same as for the name of the Day. Received proposals include:

Seismology Day
Earthquake Safety Day
Restless Earth Day

Peter Suhadolc

OBITUARIES



**ALAN DOUGLAS
(1936 — 2015)**

Professor Alan Douglas, retired head of the

Forensic Seismology department at AWE Blacknest, United Kingdom, died on 12 March 2015 after a short illness. Alan's main contribution during his career was to the science underpinning verification of international treaties limiting or banning nuclear-test explosions. For the detection of explosions detonated underground the key technology is seismology, and this became Alan's area of expertise, with over 85 papers published in international peer reviewed journals during a career spanning half a century.

Alan was born in Maryport, now in Cumbria, in 1936, and grew up on a series of local farms. After reading Geology at the University of Leeds, and completing a masters in geophysics at Imperial College in London, Alan started work as a government prospector in the outback of Australia. However, after four years, on realising he was "going bush", he returned to England, and started work at Blacknest in 1964. The seismology research group at Blacknest had been established in 1961 with Dr Hal Thirlaway as its head, after the government of Harold Macmillan recognised the potential of using seismology to verify compliance with a treaty banning underground nuclear-tests.

Alan was awarded the first Bullerwell lecture in 1981 by the then Joint Association for Geophysics, which in 1997 was renamed the British Geophysical Association (BGA) - Alan was the BGA's first president. During Alan's 1981 lecture he outlined two challenges in Forensic Seismology; how to better exploit seismometer arrays, and understanding the magnitude-yield relationship at different test sites. In 2001 the Royal Astronomical Society and the Geological Society hosted a two-day meeting at Burlington House, in celebration of Alan's work on nuclear-test monitoring. At the meeting Alan's contribution to resolving the challenges he identified in 1981, and many others since, were reviewed.

In 2005, Alan's contribution was recognised by receiving the "service for geophysics" award from the Royal Astronomical Society, and in 2013, after many decades of drafting, Alan finally published his book, titled "Forensic Seismology and Nuclear Test Bans", published by Cambridge University Press. The book brings together the significant results from research by the seismology group at Blacknest, of which he was head from 1982 to his retirement in 2001. After 2001 Alan continued his enduring commitment to maintaining the scientific research effort and capability of Blacknest.

The science of seismology in Alan's book is placed in the geo-political context - reflecting the long path to a Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), which was first proposed in 1958, and finally opened for signature in 1996. The completion of negotiation of the CTBT in 1996 was the culmination of the tireless work of the "dynamic duo" of Alan and his colleague and friend Peter Marshall, CMG OBE.

Alan leaves a tangible legacy not only in his extensive published works, but also in the numerous students he taught, who have gone on to become university lecturers, work in industry, or as scientists in international organisations, such as the CTBT organisation in Vienna. The research group Alan led at Blacknest continues to provide technical advice to the United Kingdom Government on the CTBT.

Alan's wife Ann, their three children and families survive him. They remember his commitment and enthusiasm for his work. He was often heard to say "I have never had that Monday morning feeling" - quite a claim for someone who cycled to work, come rain or shine, for 50 years.

David Bowers, AWE Blacknest



**JOHN RUSSELL (RUSS) EVANS
(1949 — 2014)**

Seismology and geophysics are much the poorer with the passing of Russ Evans, of British

Geological Survey, Edinburgh, late last year. He grew up in South Wales, and studied Pure Maths at King's College Cambridge from 1968-1971, and after taking an MSc in Maths at Warwick, returned to Cambridge to take his PhD, now in Geophysics. He then moved for a few years to the Carnegie Institute in Washington DC, moving to Edinburgh to join BGS in 1978.

He worked first on the Turkish Dilatancy Projects in the Marmara Sea region, studying shear-wave splitting as a possible earthquake precursor (and acquiring the ability to speak fluent Turkish in the process). Back in Edinburgh, he supported the Global Seismology Unit with his skills in computing, until in 1992 he branched out from seismology and took over the BGS's Regional Geophysics group in Edinburgh and showed his versatility in working with magnetic and gravity, as well as seismic data to help understand UK geology both onshore and offshore.

In 2000 Russ's career took a new turn when he was promoted to a managerial post with responsibility for more than 100 members of BGS staff in geophysics and marine geosciences distributed between the Edinburgh and Nottingham offices. Russ took very seriously his responsibilities to guide the careers of junior staff and to provide them with opportunities to progress. He was unfailingly generous with his time and encouragement, as I can personally testify.

In the last four years Russ took the lead for BGS in the European Plate Observing System project – EPOS – which has the ambition to connect together national geophysical networks, laboratories and computing facilities to build an infrastructure to support research for decades to come. Russ showed quite amazing determination to see the 'Preparatory Phase' of EPOS through to a successful conclusion, even in the last few weeks.

He also was very active outside of BGS as editor of Geophysical Journal International from 1997-2008, and he supported geophysics in the UK through the Joint Association for Geophysics (JAG), which in 1997 was renamed the British Geophysical Association, which represents the geophysical interests of the Geological Society and Royal Astronomical Society. His interests outside geophysics were also wide, and included rugby and jazz, and he was an able keyboard player who performed regularly. His passing leaves a sad gap in the lives of all who knew him and worked with him.

Roger Musson



ERIK HJORTENBERG (1930 — 2015)

Erik Hjortenberg was a big city-person in Copenhagen, but developed very early love for the wild and sometimes furious nature of Greenland. During the International Geophysical Year 1957 – 58 he volunteered as a student to set up and take care of a new seismograph station in Station Nord, a military base far north. And sitting there he chose to specialize in seismology in the later part of his studies. After his graduation from University of Copenhagen he chose to study geophysics/seismology in Alberta in Canada for a PH.D. degree, which was not available in the educational system in Denmark at the time. Later he went for expeditions and caretaking of seismographs plus wandering vacations in Greenland. He was employed 1963 – 2000 in seismology in the Geodetic Institute of Denmark, which in 1989 became part of the National Survey and Cadastre of Denmark.

Erik's thesis was on microseisms, also called seismic noise. And Erik stayed in close contact to that theme within seismology. Based on this specialization Erik has been often co-convenor and reporter on progress within this theme, and chair or secretary of working groups. Early in his career he wrote a Bibliography of Microseisms, and later he expanded our data on microseisms via 3-component seismograph studies, via NORSAR array studies, and in attempts to characterize and get rid of noise in detection of signals on Greenland seismographs.

Erik was part of the Danish studies of local earthquakes, participating in field work and in a paper on the earthquakes of Denmark following an earlier review by Inge Lehmann. And this leads to mentioning that Erik was always an admirer of Inge Lehmann, never disagreeing with her. This led to his personal inheritance of Inge Lehmann's scientific, handwritten notes, which have only recently been turned over to the national archives of Denmark. Erik was very keen in Nordic seismological cooperation, and close to the end of his career we noted that he had the record of having been present at all the annual Nordic meetings from the beginning. Late in his career he was the Danish representative in the UN talks in Vienna on detection and discrimination seismology.

Erik was the "nicest person on earth" an expression many of you will have heard me say before. He was always ready with advice for me, when I was getting into seismology, and I noticed he did the same to every student or colleague with just a bit of interest. I have never come into his office to talk about something or to ask a favour without getting the best treatment. He seemed to forget his own engagement to be of service to his colleague. Another characteristic about Erik is that he had an extremely good memory for happenings and details years back. He looked weak, but was much stronger than suggested by the looks. He was fond of and good at mountain walking. And you should have tried to follow him on the bicycle on the paths near his home or his summerhouse!

Erik died quietly in a nursing home near his house in Copenhagen on April 25, 2015, at the age of 84.

Søren Gregersen

Meetings Calendar

A calendar of scientific meetings relevant to the interests of IASPEI scientists is maintained at:

<http://www.iaspei.org/meetings/forthcoming.html>

where more details can be found. We report below just the titles, dates, places and websites of the forthcoming meetings.

2015

"Passive Imaging and monitoring in wave physics: from seismology to ultrasound" workshop

May 11-15, 2015, Cargese (Corsica), France.

URL:

<http://isterre.fr/recherche/equipes/ondes-et-structures/passive-imaging-and-monitoring>

7th International Conference of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering - SEE7

May 18-21, 2015, Tehran, Iran

URL: <http://www.see7.org>

2nd International Workshop on Earthquake Preparation Process:

Observation, Validation, Modeling, Forecasting (IWEP2 2015)

May 29-30, 2015, Chiba University, Chiba, Japan

URL: <http://www.eqpsj.jp/file/IWEP2-2015.pdf>

Workshop meeting "Active and Passive Seismics in Laterally Inhomogeneous Media"

June 8-12, 2015, Lou e Castle , Czech Rep.

URL: <http://sw3d.cz/apslim/>

Science and Technology 2015 Conference (SnT2015)

22 to 26 June 2015, Hofburg Palace, Vienna, Austria

Contact: SnT@ctbto.org

URL: <http://www.ctbto.org/specials/snt2015/>

International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG), General Assembly

22 June-2 July, 2015, Prague, Czech Republic

URL: <http://www.iugg2015prague.com>

Managing Data from Seismic Networks

September 9-15, 2015, Hanoi, Vietnam

URL: <http://ds.iris.edu/ds/workshops/2015/09/managing-data-from-seismic-networks/>

International Tsunami Workshop

October 14-16, 2015, Heraklion, Greece

URL: <http://www.gein.noa.gr/itw2015/>

IASPEI-IAVCEI Workshop on EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES

November 3-5, 2015, Barcellona, Spain

URL: <http://earthquakesvolcanoesworkshop.com/Home.html>

6th International Conference on Earthquake Geotechnical Engineering (6ICEGE)

2-4 November 2015, Christchurch, New Zealand

URL: www.6icege.com

2015 ECGS Workshop on Earthquake and Induced Multi-hazard early warning and rapid response

18-20 November 2015, Luxembourg

URL: <http://www.ecgs.lu/eewrr2015/>

General Information about IASPEI

The International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior is one of the eight Associations of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics [\[IUGG\]](#).

The other IUGG Associations are:

Int'l Association of Cryospheric Sciences [\(IACS\)](#)

Int'l Association of Geodesy [\[IAG\]](#)

Int'l Association of Hydrological Sciences [\[IAHS\]](#)

Int'l Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences [\[IAMAS\]](#)

Int'l Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans [\[IAPSO\]](#)

Int'l Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy [\(IAGA\)](#)

Int'l Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior [\[IAVCEI\]](#)

Scientific Assemblies

IASPEI holds an Ordinary General Assembly every four years in conjunction with each Ordinary General Assembly of IUGG. Between the General Assemblies, IASPEI holds a Scientific Assembly, sometimes meeting with one of the other Associations of IUGG.

Participation in IASPEI Activities

IASPEI welcomes all scientists throughout the world to join in research into Seismology. IASPEI is subdivided into a number of Commissions, many of which have working groups for the study of particular subjects in their general areas of interest. On occasion, these internal IASPEI groups issue their own newsletters or circulars and many maintain their own web sites. At the IASPEI Assemblies, the groups organize specialist symposia, invite scholarly reviews and receive contributed papers that present up-to-the-minute results of current research. The IASPEI web site gives, or provides links to, information on the range of IASPEI activities.

The IASPEI Web site

Information on IASPEI can be found at: <http://www.iaspei.org/>

Contacting IASPEI

The Secretary-General is the main point of contact for all matters concerning IASPEI.

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IASPEI SCHEDULE @ IUGG2015 IN PRAGUE												
Room	Floor	Seating	Time blocks	23/06/2015 TUE	24/06/2015 WED	25/06/2015 THU	26/06/2015 FRI	27/06/2015 SAT	28/06/2015 SUN	29/06/2015 MON	30/06/2015 TUE	01/07/2015 WED
Congress Hall	1--2	1370	AM1	U1	U2	U8	U6	U11	U5	U9	U3	U7
			AM2	U1	U11	U12	U11	U5	U13	U3	U7	
			PM1		U2	U6	U11	U5	U9	U4		
			PM2	Opening	U2	U10	U6	U11	U5	U4	Closing	
Meeting Hall 1	1	430	AM1				JS1/JS2	JS6	JS5			JS4
			AM2					JS6				JS4
			PM1				JS1/JS2					
			PM2									
Meeting Hall 5	2	220	AM1							S07-1/5	S13-1/4	
			AM2								S13-2/4	
			PM1						S07-2/5	S13-3/4		
			PM2						S07-3/5	S13-4/4		
Panorama Hall	1	400	AM1							JS6		
			AM2							JS6		
			PM1								JS6	
			PM2						JS6			
Club D	1	70	AM1						S04-1/5	S04-5/5	S07-4/5	S06d,e/1
			AM2						S04-2/5		S07-5/5	S06d,e/2
			PM1						S04-3/5	S06c/1	S06.a,b/1	S06d,e/3
			PM2					S04-4/5	S06c/2	S06.a,b/2		
North Hall	2	220	AM1							S08b,c/1	S08.a/1	S08.a/5
			AM2							S08b,c/2	S08.a/2	S03-1/2
			PM1							S08b,c/3	S08.a/3	S03-2/2
			PM2						S08.a/4			
Chamber Hall	3	180	AM1						S02-1/4	S05-1/5	S12-1/2	S10.a/1
			AM2						S02-2/4	S05-2/5	S12-2/2	S10.a/2
			PM1						S02-3/4	S05-3/5	S10b/1	S10.a/3
			PM2					S02-4/4	S05-4/5	S10b/2		
South Hall 1	3	300	AM1				S01c/1	S01c/4	S01b/1	S01.f/3	S01.f/6	S01e/1
			AM2				S01c/5	S01b/2		S01a/1	S01g-S11/1	
			PM1				S01d/1	S01.f/1	S01.f/4	S01a/2	S01g-S11/2	
			PM2				S01c/3	S01d/2	S01.f/2	S01.f/5	S01e/1	

IASPEI RELATED BUSINESS MEETINGS IN PRAGUE 2015

Room	Floor	Seating	Timing	25/06/2015 THU	26/06/2015 FRI	27/06/2015 SAT	28/06/2015 SUN	29/06/2015 MON	30/06/2015 TUE	01/07/2015 WED
Panorama Hall			6-8 pm		IASPEI Opening Plenary (6:00-8 p.m.)					
Club A	1	170	12-1:30 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm				SEDI			
Club D	1	70	12-1:30 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm						IASPEI FDSN 2_General Meeting (3-6 p.m.)	
South Hall 1	3	300	12-1:30 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm				IASPEI EMSC General Assembly			IASPEI Closing Plenary
Meeting Room 3.1	3	45	12-1:30 pm 1:30 - 3 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm			IASPEI FDSN WG5	IASPEI FDSN WG1	IASPEI FDSN WG3		
						IASPEI ESC IASPEI FDSN WG2	IASPEI ASC	IASPEI AfSC IASPEI FDSN WG4	IASPEI LACSC	
Meeting Room 3.2	3	45	12-1:30 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm				IASPEI Commission SHR	IASPEI Commission CoSOI		
						IASPEI Commission Edu&Outr	IASPEI Commission Earth Str Geodyn			
Meeting Room 4.2	4	50	12-1:30 pm 3-4:30 pm 6-8 pm		IASPEI ISC Gov. Council (12-3 pm)	IASPEI Commission Tect&Struct	IASPEI EMSC Executive	IASPEI Commission Modeling & Pred	IASPEI Exec + SPC	
					IASPEI FDSN 1_General Meeting (3-6 pm)		ORFEUS Board of Directors	ORFEUS Exec. Comm.		
						IASPEI Commission Source				
Room 225	2	40	8-3 pm	IASPEI ISC Exec						
Room 247	2	15	9-5 pm 3-4:30 pm 4:30-6 pm	IASPEI Bureau IASPEI EC	IASPEI SG					
NEAR CHAMBER HALL			6-7 pm			ISC Reception				
RESTAURANT			8-11 pm					IASPEI DINNER		
Room	Floor	Seating		25/06/2015 THU	26/06/2015 FRI	27/06/2015 SAT	28/06/2015 SUN	29/06/2015 MON	30/06/2015 TUE	01/07/2015 WED



SEE YOU ALL THERE!