

commission accepted 84 (18%) of 457 registered papers, which additionally and clearly demonstrates the criteria and the quality of the conference.

The proceedings (ISBN 0-12-722442-4) was published by Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, contains 1151 in its printed form, and its editors are:

- ❑ Johann-Christoph Freytag (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany)
- ❑ Peter C. Lockemann (Universität Karlsruhe, Germany)
- ❑ Serge Abiteboul (INRIA, France)
- ❑ Michael Carey (BEA Systems, USA)
- ❑ Pat Selinger (IBM Silicon Valley Lab, USA)
- ❑ Andreas Heuer (Universität Rostock, Germany)

Places of the previous conferences are chronologically: Framingham (1975), Brussels (1976), Tokyo (1977), Berlin (1978), Rio de Janeiro (1979), Montreal (1980), Cannes (1981), Mexico City (1982), Florence (1983), Singapore (1984), Stockholm (1985), Kyoto (1986), Brighton (1987), Los Angeles (1988), Amsterdam (1989), Brisbane (1990), Barcelona (1991), Vancouver (1992), Dublin (1993), Santiago de Chile (1994), Zurich (1995), Mumbai (1996), Athens (1997), New York (1998), Edinburgh (1999), Cairo (2000), Rome (2001), Hong Kong (2002).

The next, 30th conference is going to be held next year in Toronto (<http://www.vldb04.org/>).

Zdravko Galić

GIS Silesia 2003

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The International Conference and Exhibition GIS SILESIA 2003 was held from September 22 to 26, 2003 in Silesia (South Poland), organized by the Faculty of Earth Sciences and the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Silesia, by SILGIS Association from Poland and by GIS Forum from Croatia. Co-organizers from Poland were Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University (Warsaw), Ojców National Park, Polish Geographical Association, Provincial Centre for Geodetic and Cartographic Documentation (Katowice), Silesian Library, Faculty of Organization and Management of the Silesian University of Technology, Warsaw University of Technology and State Record Office in Katowice; from Germany EURONATUR (European Nature Heritage Fund) and from Croatia University of Zagreb.

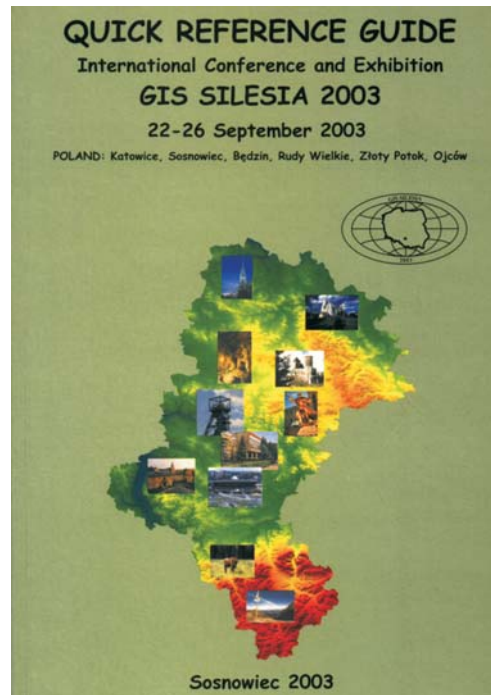
The Conference program was divided into nine themes:

- Geodesy and cartography
- Municipal spatial management
- Structure and function of geographical environment
- Geoinformatics and information systems
- Globalisation and social-economic problems
- Space and law
- Protection of environment and cultural heritage
- Agriculture and forestry
- Legally protected regions.

The opening ceremony of the Conference took place at the Faculty of Earth Sciences of the University of Silesia in Sosnowiec. Janusz Janeczek, Rector of the University of Silesia, Jacek Jania, Dean of the Faculty of Earth Sciences, Michal Czarski, Marshal of the Silesian Voivodeship, Kazimierz Kutz, Vice Marshal of the Sen-

ate of the Republic of Poland, Roman Wojtynek, Chairman of the Department of Geodesy and GIS of the Head Office of Geodesy and Cartography, and Vlatko Maček, Professor at the Faculty of Organization and Informatics in Varaždin of the University of Zagreb were speakers. Martin Walbank, Professor at the Manchester Metropolitan University, held the introductory lecture.

Working sessions of the Conference took place at the Faculty of Earth Sciences and the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Silesia in Sosnowiec, in the museum section of the Palace Mieroszewski in Będzin, in the office of the parks of Silesian Voivodeship in Rudy Wielkie, in the Palace Raczyński in Żłoty Potok and in the milieu of the museum of the Ojców National Park.



- Serge Abiteboul (INRIA, Francuska)
- Michael Carey (BEA Systems, SAD)
- Pat Selinger (IBM Silicon Valey Lab, SAD)
- Andreas Heuer (Universität Rostock, Njemačka)

Prethodne konferencije održane su ovim redoslijedom: Framingham (1975), Bruxeles (1976), Tokio (1977), Berlin (1978), Rio de Janeiro (1979), Montreal (1980), Cannes (1981), Mexico City (1982), Firenca

(1983), Singapur (1984), Stockholm (1985), Kioto (1986), Brighton (1987), Los Angeles (1988), Amsterdam (1989), Brisbane (1990), Barcelona (1991), Vancouver (1992), Dublin (1993), Santiago de Chile (1994), Zürich (1995), Mumbai (1996), Atena (1997), New York (1998), Edinburgh (1999), Kairo (2000), Rim (2001), Hong Kong (2002).

Sljedeća, 30. po redu konferencija održat će se sljedeće godine u Torontu (<http://www.vldb04.org/>).

Zdravko Galić

GIS Silesia 2003

U Šleskoj (južna Poljska) je od 22. do 26. rujna 2003., u organizaciji Fakulteta za geoznanosti i Tehničkog fakulteta Šleskog sveučilišta, društva SILGIS iz Poljske te GIS Foruma iz Hrvatske, održana međunarodna konferencija i izložba *GIS Silesia 2003*. Suorganizatori iz Poljske bili su Sveučilište kardinal Stefan Wyszyński iz Varšave, Nacionalni park Ojców, Poljsko geografsko društvo, Geodetski i kartografski dokumentacijski centar iz Katowica, Šleska knjižnica, Fakultet organizacije i menadžmenta Šleskoga tehničkog sveučilišta, Varšavsko tehnološko sveučilište, Ured državnog arhiva iz Katowica, iz Njemačke EURONATUR – European Nature Heritage Fund, te iz Hrvatske Sveučilište u Zagrebu.

Program konferencije bio je podijeljen na devet područja:

- Geodezija i kartografija
- Prostorni menadžment gradova

- Struktura i funkcija geografskog okruženja
- Geoinformacijski i informacijski sustavi
- Globalizacija i socijalno-ekonomski problemi
- Prostor i pravo
- Zaštita okoliša i kulturne baštine
- Agrikultura i šumarstvo
- Zakonom zaštićena područja.

Svečano otvorenje konferencije bilo je na Fakultetu za geoznanosti Šleskog sveučilišta u Sosnowiecu. Govorili su Janusz Janeczek, rektor Šleskog sveučilišta, Jacek Jania, dekan Fakulteta za geoznanosti, Michal Czarski, predsjednik Šleskog vojvodstva, Kazimierz Kutz, potpredsjednik Senata Republike Poljske, Roman Wojtynek, pročelnik Odjela za geodeziju i GIS Središnjeg ureda za geodeziju i kartografiju i Vlatko Maček, profesor na Fakultetu organizacije i informatike – Varaždin



The papers are published in the book *Geographical Information Systems - Interdisciplinary Aspects* (ISBN 83-918826-1-6 and ISBN 953-6129-26-4), edited by Małgorzata Gajos. A CD containing all papers with graphical supplements in colour is an integral part of the book.

Two map exhibitions were organized within the scope of the Conference, one at the Faculty of Earth Sciences of the University of Silesia, and the other in the museum section of the Palace Mieroszewski. Cartographic presentations and posters produced using the most modern technology were exhibited at the first one entitled *Modern sources of spatial information*. Selected Polish and Croatian old maps and plans were presented at the other one, *Sources of spatial information – Cartographical and iconographical cases since XVIIth century to the present*.

Catalogues of the exhibitions are published in *Quick Reference Guide, International Conference and Exhibi-*

tion – GIS SILESIA 2003, 22-26 September 2003 (ISBN 83-918826-2-4).

The Conference also had a social part. A sightseeing of the old part of Katowice, of a ruined monastery and a castle with wonderful surrounding parks in Rudy, of the Ojców National Park, as well as of fair and beautiful Krakow was organized. The participants of the Conference did not only visit and inspect objects above the Earth's surface, but also some subterrestrial. They visited a silver mine in Tarnowskie Góry and a splendid salt mine Wieliczka, where a special scientific seminar on the protection and restoration of cultural monuments took place.

The next GIS Conference will be held in Trogir, Split and on the Kornati Islands from August 30 to September 3, 2004.

Nada Vučetić, Svjetlana Sredić Krnic

Geo-Imagery Bridging Continents

Istanbul, 12 - 23 July 2004

The 20th Congress of ISPRS (International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing) was held in Istanbul, Turkey, July 12-23 in 2004. ISPRS is an international non-government organization dedicated to the development of international collaboration in the advancement of knowledge, research and education in photogrammetry, remote sensing and spatial information sciences and their integration and application for the welfare of the humanity and the support of international environment. ISPRS's vision and mission is to stimulate and facilitate research and development, promote international collaboration, deal with interdisciplinary integration, facilitate education and the application of new technologies, create and develop new applications and the consciousness of the value and importance of photogrammetry, remote sensing and spatial information sciences.

The 20th Congress of ISPRS was held at the Congress-Exhibition Centre of Istanbul, which is conveniently located in the centre of the city's business, cultural and commercial part of the city, less than a 10-minute walk from 16 hotels with 2400 rooms, where the participants of the congress were accommodated. With more than 20 rooms for presentations, 2000 seats and the most modern technology, the centre was and ideal environment for such a congress.

The opening ceremony started with a video projection *Innovations in Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences*, after which the participants were greeted by the director of the congress, Prof. Orhan Altan, the president of the Turkish National Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, A. Fuat Sarac, and the president of ISPRS, Prof. John Trinder, who declared the congress opened, after which he invited all



present to have a cocktail on the beautiful terrace of the congress centre.

Geo-Imagery Bridging Continents was chosen as the theme of this year's congress by the organizing committee because it suggested the geographic location of Istanbul as the only city in the world stretching on two continents. However, as the director of the congress said "... the stressed concept of the logo is not that simple as the location of the city, it represents the both – the intersection and the connections on which ideas meet, collide or mix before being distributed all over the world." The logo of the congress also stresses the fact that gathering, processing and use of geo-imagery are going to play an increasingly important role in our future activities. New development, especially the improvement of computer technology, significantly affects the theory and practice in photogrammetry, remote sensing and spatial information sciences. Geospatial information technologies can be applied in lots of activities such as ownership transfer, infrastructure design, environment protection, land

Sveučilišta u Zagrebu. Uvodno predavanje održao je Martin Walbank, profesor s Manchesterskog metropolitanskog sveučilišta.

Radne sjednice konferencije održavale su se na Fakultetu za geoznanosti i Tehničkom fakultetu Šleskog sveučilišta u Sosnowiecu, u muzejskom prostoru dvorca Mieroszewski u Będzinu, u uredu kompleksa parkova Šleskog vojvodstva u Rudy Wielkieu, u dvorcu Raczynskich u Złoty Potoku, te u muzejskom prostoru Nacionalnog parka Ojców.

Radovi su objavljeni u knjizi *Geographical Information Systems – Interdisciplinary Aspects* (ISBN 83-918826-1-6 i ISBN 953-6129-26-4), koju je uredila Małgorzata Gajos. Sastavni je dio knjige i CD na kojem su svi radovi, ali s grafičkim priložima u boji.

U okviru konferencije bile su priređene i dvije kartografske izložbe, jedna na Fakultetu za geoznanosti Šleskog sveučilišta i jedna u muzejskom prostoru dvorca Mieroszewski. Na prvoj, pod nazivom *Modern sources of spatial information* (Suvremeni izvori prostornih informacija), bili su izloženi kartografski prikazi i poster izrađeni najsuvremenijom tehnologijom, dok su na drugoj, *Sources of spatial information – Cartographical and*

iconographical cases since XVIIIth century to the present (Izvori prostornih informacija – Kartografski i ikonografski primjeri od 17. stoljeća do danas), bile prikazane odabrane poljske i hrvatske stare karte i planovi.

Katalozi izložbi objavljeni su u *Quick Reference Guide, International Conference and Exhibition – GIS SILESIA 2003, 22-26 September 2003* (ISBN 83-918826-2-4).

Konferencija je imala i svoj društveni dio. Organizirano je razgledavanje starog dijela Katowica, ruševnog samostana i dvorca s prekrasnim okolnim parkovima u Rudyju, nacionalnog parka Ojców te prelijepa Krakova. Sudionici konferencije nisu posjetili i razgledali samo objekte na površini Zemlje već i u njezinoj unutrašnjosti. Posjetili su rudnik srebra u Tarnowskie Góryu i veličanstveni rudnik soli Wieliczka, u kojem je održan poseban znanstveni seminar o zaštiti i restauriranju spomenika kulture.

Sljedeća GIS-konferencija održavat će se u Trogiru, Splitu i na Kornatima od 30. kolovoza do 3. rujna 2004. godine.

Nada Vučetić, Svjetlana Sredić Krnic

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Geo-Imagery Bridging Continents

Carigrad, 12 - 23. srpnja 2004.

U Carigradu u Turskoj, od 12. do 23. srpnja 2004. godine održan je XX. kongres ISPRS-a (Međunarodno društvo za fotogrametriju i daljinska istraživanja – International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing). ISPRS je međunarodna nevladina organizacija posvećena razvoju međunarodne suradnje u unapređenju znanja, istraživanja, razvoja i obrazovanja u fotogrametriji, daljinskim istraživanjima i znanostima o prostornim informacijama te njihovoj integraciji i primjeni za dobrobit čovječanstva i podržavanje međunarodnog okruženja. Vizija i misija ISPRS-a je stimuliranje i olakšavanje istraživanja i razvoja, promocija međunarodne suradnje, bavljenje interdisciplinarnom integracijom, olakšavanje edukacije i primjene novih tehnologija, stvaranje i razvoj novih aplikacija te razvoj svijesti o vrijednosti i značaju fotogrametrije, daljinskih istraživanja i znanosti o prostornim informacijama.

XX. kongres ISPRS-a održan je u Kongresno-izložbenom centru Carigrada koji je idealno smješten u srcu gradskog poslovnog, kulturnog i trgovačkog dijela grada, ni deset minuta hoda udaljen od 16 hotela sa 3400 soba gdje su sudionici kongresa bili smješteni. S više od 20 prostorija za prezentacije sa 2000 mjesta za njihovo praćenje, opskrbljen najmodernijom tehnologijom, centar je pružio idealno okruženje za održavanje jednog takvog skupa.

Svečano otvorenje je započelo video projekcijom pod nazivom *Inovacije u fotogrametriji, daljinskim*

istraživanjima i znanostima o prostornim informacijama, nakon čega su nazočne pozdravili direktor kongresa prof. Orhan Altan, predsjednik Turskog nacionalnog udruženja za fotogrametriju i daljinska istraživanja general A. Fuat Sarac, te predsjednik ISPRS-a prof. John Trinder koji je kongres proglasio otvorenim nakon čega je slijedilo druženje uz koktel na prekrasnoj terasi kongresnog centra.

Geo-Imagery Bridging Continents (Snimci Zemlje spajaju kontinente) je organizacijski odbor izabrao kao temu ovogodišnjeg kongresa aludirajući na geografski položaj Carigrada kao jedinoga grada na svijetu koji se prostire na dva kontinenta. Međutim, kao što je i sam direktor kongresa rekao "... naglašeni koncept loga nije samo tako jednostavan kao smještaj grada, on reprezentira oboje – križanje i spojeve na kojima se ideje susreću, sukobljavaju ili miješaju prije nego se rasprostrane diljem svijeta." Logo kongresa, također, naglašava činjenicu da će prikupljanje, obrada i upotreba snimaka Zemlje igrati sve važniju ulogu u našim budućim aktivnostima. Nov razvoj, posebno unaprijeđenje računalne tehnologije, značajno utječe na teoriju i praksu u fotogrametriji, daljinskim istraživanjima i znanostima o prostornim informacijama. Geoprostorne informacijske tehnologije su široko primjenjive u mnoštvu djelatnosti kao što su prijenosi vlasništva, dizajniranje infrastrukture, zaštita okoliša, planiranje upotrebe zemlje, dok je obrada snimaka Zemlje pronašla široku primjenu u blizupredmetnoj fotogrametriji.