Memories of Dr. Yutaka Osawa

It is my sad duty to announce the death of Dr. Yutaka Osawa, a member of ERS group. He passed away on 5 November 1991 at the Toranomon hospital annex in Kajigaya, Tokyo after one-year stay there.

Late Professor Y. Osawa
(1927-1991)

He studied building engineering in undergraduate and graduate school of engineering, University of Tokyo under supervision of late professor K. Muto and professor H. Umemura. He developed systematically an analytical procedure to solve stresses in the reinforced concrete frames and shear walls for the seismic lateral forces at the time when the modern electric computers were not available. Later, using the early analog computer "SERAC" he studied the earthquake response of buildings in detail and established the basis of the present dynamic design of structures. Also, he started observation of earthquake response of the Earthquake Research Institute building and surrounding ground when the building was constructed in 1965 by installing accelerographs, displacement meters, strain meters, pressure gauges and other equipments. This research project provided valuable information for verifying the validity of earthquake response analyses of structures and critical clues for clarifying the soil-structure interaction phenomenon. For these research he was awarded the Best Research Prize of the Architectural Institute of Japan in 1966.

He was promoted to a full professor at the Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo in 1965 and chaired the division of Earthquake Disaster Prevention until he retired from the university in 1988. He acted as the active director in 1971 and the director of the institute in 1975 - 1977. He was the principal researcher of the special project of the ministry of education, science and culture, "Natural Disaster Science", and organized a large group of 1,700 researchers in the fields of natural, social and human sciences as well as the various fields of engineering. As the secretary general of the International Association for Earthquake Engineering in 1977 - 1988, Dr. Osawa played a prominent role in guiding the association and promoting international research projects. For his excellent contributions, he was nominated as a consultative member of IAEE at the ninth World Conference on Earthquake Engineering at Tokyo in 1988.

Dr. Osawa always fulfilled his heavy duties with continuing efforts, enthusiasm, faith and honesty. As a statue of earthquake engineering, he shall long be in mind of all the friends and colleagues over the world.

Tadao Minami

Professor T. Okada visited the United States of Mexico to attend the Seminar on Seismic Safety of Low-cost Housing held at CENAPRED in Mexico City, February 22 - March 3, 1991.

Professor T. Okada visited the Republic of Korea to attend the Seminar on Seismic Engineering of Building Structures held at Hanyang University in Seoul, July 26-30, 1991.

Mr. F. Kumazawa visited the United States of Mexico to attend the National Workshop on the Present and Future of Experimental Research in Structures in Mexico, Japan and United States held at CENAPRED in Mexico City, February 20-21, 1992, and to research housing systems in local villages, February 22 - March 3, 1992.

Dr. Y. Nakano, lecturer, attended the 28th CEB Plenary Session and the Task Group Meeting (TG VI/5) held at Vienna Technical University, Austria, September 23 - 27, 1991.

Professor C. Tamura retired the Institute of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo, March, 1991. The University of Tokyo conferred the title of Emeritus Professor on him, May, 1991.

Associate Professor Kong XianJing, Dalian University of Technology, China, made 13 months' stay (Jan. 30, 1991 - March 31, 1992) at the Institute of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo as the Guest Research Fellow. He participated in the joint research project on Earthquake Resistance of Concrete-Facing Rockfill Dams. This program was granted by the Foundation for Promotion of Industrial Science, University of Tokyo.

Professor H. Shibata attended the following two meetings in June 1991: the International seminar on Earthquake Prognostics held in Berlin and the US-

Italy-Japan-Joint Seminar on Intelligent Structures held in Perugia, Italy. The meeting place in Berlin is the memorial place as the former Japan Embassy during the Second World War.

Professor H. Shibata was elected as a member of the Science Council of Japan in July 1991, and he tried to expand the activity of the safety engineering wider in the frame of the Council.

Professor H. Shibata organized the 11th International Conference on Structural Mechanics in Reactor Technology (SMiRT 11) at Keio Plaza Inter-Continental Hotel, Shinjuku, Tokyo, from August 19 to 23, 1991 as the President of International Association for Structural Mechanics in Reactor Technology (IASMiRT) and the Chairman of Executive Committee, SMIRT 11. Approximately 1050 participants from 29 countries attended it and 830 papers were presented. The SMiRT 11 planned to support about 40 persons from China, Eastern European countries for their travel expense, but actually supported 36 persons, because of the coupd'eta in Moscow. And 12 Post Conferences were held in 9 cities in Japan as well as China and India mostly in the following week. The conference activity was supported ERS members and the University colleagues as well as industries and other organizations.

Professor H. Shibata attended the Asian Vibrations Conference which was held in Monash University in Melborn, Australia in November 1991.

Professor H. Shibata attended at the Board Meeting held in University Stuttgart in March 1991 and reported that SMiRT 11 was successfully ended in their financial balance. Next SMiRT 12 will be held in Stuttgart, Germany in August 1993, and the area shall be expanded to other plant engineerings, transportations and critical facilities.

Professor Y. Hangai and Lecturer K. Kawaguchi attended the Symposium of International Association of Shell and Spatial Structures on Spatial Structures at the Turn of the Millennium held at Copenhagen, Denmark from September 2nd to 6th, 1991.

Professor Y. Hangai visited the Hangzou Institute of Electronic Engineering, China from November 11 to 17, 1991 for the cooperative study on the shape analysis of structures under the constraint of deformation and developable structures.

Professor F. Tatsuoka attended the 10th European Regional Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering held at Florence, Italy, 26 - 30 May 1991 and acted as a panelist for a session.

Professor F. Tatsuoka attended Geotechnical Engineering Congress of ASCE held

at Boulder, Colorado USA, 10 - 12 June 1991 and presented three papers.

Professor F. Tatsuoka attended International Symposium on Geosynthetic-Reinforced Soil retaining Walls held at Denver, Colorado USA, 8 and 9 August 1991 and presented one case history record in Japan and act as a panelist.

Professor Tatsuoka, F. and Dr. Y. Kohata attended the 9th Asian Regional Conference on Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering held at Bangkok, Thailand, 9 - 13 December 1991. Professor Tatsuoka presented Keynote Lecture for Main Session No. 1.

Dr. K. Koh visited the Imperial College, London on September 1st the year before last till March 31th last year for cooperative research along Memorandum of Cooperative Research between Institute of Industrial Science and Imperial College. He investigated an analytical approach to energy response hysteretic structures consisted of uncertainty materials in cooperation with Dr. Elnashai and Dr. Chryssanthopoulos in Imperial College.

Dr. L .J. Morris, Reader of University of Manchester UK, visited twice IIS in April 1 during his stay in Japan and gave two lectures at the graduate course.

Dr. Le-Wu Lu, Professor of Lehigh University U. S. A. and Dr. S. C. Liu, Program Director, NSF, U. S. A., visited IIS in July and gave lectures at the Special Seminar which was organized by Professor Takanashi as an activity related to US-Japan Seminar on "Cyclic Buckling of Steel Structures and Structural Elements under Dynamic Loading Conditions" held at Osaka in July.

Professor K. Takanashi visited Imperial College UK to discuss with Dr. A. Elnashai on next cooperative research along the Exchanged Agreement for Collaboration in Education and Training Programs.

Professor T. Katayama chaired a committee to assess the expected seismic damage in Saitama Prefecture, whose abstract report was published in the summer of 1991. The final official report is under preparation. He also headed a committee which investigated the seismic safety of industrial tanks, and the final report was published in March, 1991, entitled "Report of the Investigation on the Sloshing of Liquid in Tanks (in Japanese)".

Professor T. Katayama served as a member of the Planning Committee of "IDNDR Summit Conference on Earthquake and Natural Disaster Countermeasures" held at the Tokyo Metropolitan Government City Hall during October 8 through 11, 1991. He organized a Session "Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Engineering: Learning from Recent Experiences and Knowledge Transfer", which brought together distinguished panelists from around the world, including G. W. Housner (USA), W. D. Iwan (USA), E. G. Kausel (Chile), Lili Xie (China), J. E. Alva-Hurtado

(Peru) as well as several Japanese experts.

Professor T. Katayama was one of the keynote speakers at the Third US Conference on Lifeline Earthquake Engineering (ASCE) held at the University of California, Los Angeles, from August 22-23, 1991. His paper was entitled "Lifeline Earthquake in Japan : A State-of-the-Art", and two other keynote speakers were Professor W. J. Hall of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and Dr. D. C. Hopkins from New Zealand.

Professor T. Katayama served as an Advisory Co-Chair of the Organizing Committee for the Fourth International Conference on Seismic Zonation held at Stanford University from August 25-29. He delivered a state-of-the-art paper entitled "Zonation Issues in Lifeline Earthquake Engineering".

Professor T. Katayama participated in the Third US/Japan Workshop on Urban Earthquake Hazard Reduction held in Honolulu, Hawaii, from November 13 to 15, 1991, in which he co-chaired with Dr. D. Wenger (Texas A & M University) a Session entitled "Search and Rescue". The Workshop was co-hosted by the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute (US) and the Institute of Social Safety Science (Japan).

Dr. K. Meguro was appointed as a research Associate (October, 1991) of the International Center for Disaster-Mitigation Engineering (INCEDE) newly established in the Institute of Industrial Science, the University of Tokyo. He is expected to work in the field of earthquake disaster mitigation engineering.

Professor F. Yamazaki and Dr. Lin Lu, graduate student, attended the Second International Conference on Recent Advances in Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering and Soil Dynamics. The conference was held in St. Louis, Missouri, USA from March 11 to 15, 1991. They presented their recent study on soil amplification using the Chiba array records.

Professor F. Yamazaki, Professor K. Konagai, and Ms. Maliha Fatima visited the Northwest Frontier Province of Pakistan from April 27 to May 7, 1991 to survey structural damage caused by the Hindukush Earthquake on February 1, 1991. The reconnaissance report is published in this ERS Bulletin.

Professor F. Yamazaki and Dr. S. Nagata attended the Sixth International Conference on Application of Statistics and Probability in Civil Engineering held in Mexico City, Mexico from June 17 to 21, 1991. In this conference, Professor Yamazaki presented a paper on stochastic modeling of earthquake ground motion; Dr. Nagata, on system reliability of frame structures.

Professor F. Yamazaki attended the First International Conference on Computational Stochastic Mechanics held in Corfu, Greece from September 17 to 19, 1991. The

conference celebrated the 60th birthday of Professor M. Shinozuka, Director of the US National Center for Earthquake Engineering Research (NCEER).

Dr. S. Nagata was promoted to lecturer on October 16, 1991. His major research fields are earthquake disaster mitigation engineering and structural reliability.