



SCHLOSS DAGSTUHL

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
AND RESEARCH CENTER FOR
COMPUTER SCIENCE

Schloss Dagstuhl Office

Annual Report

January – December 2000



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Annual Report
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PHOTO: Saarland University Press Office

Event Celebrating the Center's 10th Anniversary on 31 August 2000
From left to right: Jürgen Schreier (Saarland Minister of Education and Science),
Juris Hartmanis (Keynote Speaker), Reinhard Wilhelm (Scientific Director)
Heinz Schwärtzel (Chairman of the Supervisory Board)

1 The International Conference and Research Center for Computer Science in Schloss Dagstuhl

1.1 Stimulating Exchanges in Relaxed Surroundings

The objective of the International Conference and Research Center for Computer Science at Schloss Dagstuhl is to promote world-class research in computer science, support leading-edge continuing education, and promote the exchange of knowledge and findings between academia and industry.

The Center hosts research seminars at which promising young research scientists are afforded the opportunity of discussing their views and research findings with the international elite of their field in a specific cutting-edge field of computer science. The seminars enable new ideas to be showcased, topical problems to be discussed, and the course to be set for future development in this field.

A proposal is submitted for a seminar by a small group of scientists of international standing in the respective field. The Scientific Directorate is responsible for approving the proposals and the participant lists. Participation in a seminar is only possible by way of personal invitation by the Center. The researchers invited to a seminar are asked to contribute from their latest research and findings.

The seminars generally last one week. The Center assumes part of the associated costs in order to enable young, promising scientists and students to participate. Schloss Dagstuhl is also a research center, which means that it consists of more than just conference rooms and accommodation. Lounges and working areas are also featured which invite the visitors to get together in small groups outside of the official conference offerings for talking one on one or for doing work in the research library or using the Center's computing facilities. The Center has three lecture halls, several conference rooms, computing equipment rooms, a spacious research library and 60 accommodation units — singles for the most part but also a couple of doubles and three studio apartments. The Center commenced operation in its present facilities at Schloss Dagstuhl in the summer of 1990, having achieved its final size in 1995 by virtue of the construction of the new building.

Every year Dagstuhl Seminars are booked at the Center for 30 to 35 weeks of the year which are attended by ca. 40 participants each. Gatherings of smaller workgroups are hosted in parallel to the seminars. The facilities are available for other computer science conferences and events during the weeks when they are

not being used for Dagstuhl Seminars. In addition, individuals are accommodated for research stays. There is only one condition which is applicable to all the offerings: They have to be related to computer science.

1.2 In the Heart of Europe

Schloss Dagstuhl is located in the charming countryside of northern Saarland, in the tri-country region formed by Germany, France and Luxembourg. As they say, location is everything, which is why Schloss Dagstuhl offers a host of possibilities for “getting up close and personal” with nature. Yet Schloss Dagstuhl is also conveniently located, as it is near the Saarbrücken-Trier-Koblenz-Bonn and Kaiserslautern-Trier autobahns, meaning it can be easily reached from Saarbrücken, Trier and Kaiserslautern in less than an hour.

Dagstuhl can be reached by train in two hours from the Frankfurt Airport by virtue of the new express train connection. Visitors traveling to Dagstuhl by train have to get off at Neubrücke or St. Wendel. Since the summer of 1998, a regular RSW bus connection has also been offered from the St. Wendel train station to Wadern, where the Center is located. On week days, the bus runs every hour, with service being offered every two hours on Sundays. A makeshift stop is offered directly at Schloss Dagstuhl on Sunday afternoons, the time during which the seminar participants arrive. The bus schedule is now partially coordinated with the train connections of importance to the Center. However, an hour's wait or more has to be reckoned with when departing from the train station in St. Wendel on Sunday mornings.

The visitor can also fly into the Saarbrücken-Ensheim and Luxembourg Airports, however these options are chosen very rarely owing to the poor choice of international connections and extended taxi drives. Some guests fly into the new Hahn Airport (Hunsrück). However, this airport is still fairly inaccessible via public transportation.

1.3 Structure

The International Conference and Research Center for Computer Science is operated by a non-profit organization whose associates are the Gesellschaft für Informatik (German computer science professional association, GI), of Bonn, Saarland University, the Technical University of Darmstadt, and the Universities of Frankfurt, Kaiserslautern, Karlsruhe, Stuttgart and Trier. The Center is funded by the state governments of Saarland and Rhineland Palatinate.

1.4 Statutory Bodies

❖ *The Scientific Directorate*

The Scientific Directorate is responsible for the program. It reviews the applications for the Dagstuhl Seminars and decides whether they are to be approved. It reserves the right to pass on the individuals included in the participant group. It makes suggestions concerning events when individual computer science fields are not well represented.

The Scientific Directorate is comprised of one computer science professor each from the founding Universities of Saarland, Kaiserslautern and Karlsruhe, a total of two computer science professors from the Universities of Darmstadt, Frankfurt, Stuttgart and Trier, and four delegates of the GI's Executive Board. Of these individuals, two are nominated by a GI Advisory Board of university professors which is independent of the GI's Executive Board. Thus, the Scientific Directorate is made up of a total of nine members. A Scientific Director is elected from its membership. The members and the scientific director hold office for three years.

❖ *The Supervisory Board*

The Supervisory Board is responsible for ensuring that management complies with the Center's objectives in a legal, meaningful and economical manner. It is involved in all essential matters pertaining to research and financial planning.

It is composed of four representatives of the Gesellschaft für Informatik (GI), one representative each of the three founding universities, two representatives of the universities who subsequently joined, and one representative each of the state governments who fund the Center. The members of the Supervisory Board hold office for four full fiscal years. The Supervisory Board convenes meetings of the Scientific Directorate. It may establish a Scientific Advisory Board and a board of trustees.

1.5 Support from Many Sides

Already from its inception the Center has been supported in a variety of ways by corporations, publishing houses, institutions and scientists.

❖ *The Library*

The major portion of support goes to the Computer Science Research Library, which received regular book donations from the following publishers during 2000:

◇ dpunkt-Verlag

- ◇ Heise Verlag
- ◇ O'Reilly & Associates Inc.
- ◇ SIAM Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics
- ◇ Springer-Verlag
- ◇ vdf Hochschulverlag
- ◇ Vieweg

Individual donations were also made by the following publishers: Elsevier, Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft (Infix), IOS Press, Kluwer, MTP, Oldenbourg, SCS Europe, and Wiley.

The library also regularly receives book donations from seminar participants. The Center is grateful for donations of author's copies, particularly those of major works which are out of print.

In total, the Center received 547 volumes during the year under review in the form of donations from publishing houses and seminar participants.

❖ *EU Funding*

During the year under review, 7 Dagstuhl Seminars were recognized as Euroconferences, thus receiving funding from the European Union's HLSC program (HLSC = *High Level Scientific Conferences*) program. For the period from August 2001 to July 2002, HLSC funding has been applied and approved for an additional 25 seminars. For an individual event this means that 5 to 7 young scientists and 3 to 5 speakers and organizers can be invited. It also means that travel and accommodation expenses can be financed via the program for participants from Eastern Europe. EU funding has become a mainstay for promoting the up-and-coming generation of computer scientists.

❖ *DFG Funding*

A small group of persons from the countries of Eastern Europe and the new independent states of the former Soviet Union are eligible for receiving special travel grants from the German Department for Foreign Affairs via the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG, German equivalent of the U.S. National Science Foundation). This funding was approved for some participants during 2000. However, funding mainly extends to daily subsistence allowances and covers traveling expenses only for CIS participants.

1.6 Schloss Dagstuhl Foundation

A foundation was organized as the financing regulations imposed on the Center by public funding did not allow for much leeway in the Center's fiscal planning. Thus, it is now possible to react flexibly to unforeseen challenges and support scientists who would otherwise not be able to participate because they cannot afford the traveling expenses.

Schloss Dagstuhl Computer Science Center Foundation

1. The International Conference and Research Center for Computer Science has established a foundation in the form of a special fund. The sole purpose of the Foundation is to promote the Center's objectives as stated in these Articles of Incorporation, in particular by providing funding for the promotion of young scientists, e.g. by offering grants for participation in the seminars organized by the Center, for research stays in Schloss Dagstuhl, or for temporary projects, as well as providing funding for the Center's Computer Science Research Library from income generated by the Foundation's assets and from donations and contributions of third parties earmarked for this purpose.
2. The Foundation Committee passes resolutions by common consent concerning matters pertaining to the Foundation, in particular concerning the awarding of funding. The Foundation Committee consists of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the Scientific Directorate and the Technical/Administrative Director.
3. The Center's management committee is charged with the task of canvassing for donations and contributions for the purpose of securing the financial prerequisites of the Foundation as specified in sections 1 and 2 above. The Foundation's assets are to amount to no less than DM 1 million.
4. The Foundation Committee reports annually to the Associates and the Supervisory Board concerning the appropriation of funds and the status of the Foundation's assets.

Dagstuhl can be supported via the Foundation in various manners:

❖ *Contributing member, individual membership*

The Foundation's contributing members are the exclusive recipients of an annual scientific publication detailing the results and findings of the Dagstuhl Seminars, in addition to this Annual Report including the program of the Dagstuhl Seminars and other events hosted at the Center. Minimum annual membership fee: DM 120.

❖ *Contributing member, corporate/institutional membership*

Minimum annual membership fee: DM 1,200 for educational institutions, DM 2,400 for corporate and other members.

❖ *Sponsoring of individual events*

Dagstuhl has proven an invaluable forum for industry players as it provides a common turf for meeting with researchers. This means that researchers become acquainted with new requirements and developments in industry, with the latest scientific findings and results being conveyed to industry players. Companies can show their appreciation of the Dagstuhl concept and the Center's work by contributing to the Dagstuhl Foundation or sponsoring individual Dagstuhl Seminars. The widespread positive response to the Dagstuhl Seminars is proof of their high renown. Companies sponsoring Dagstuhl Seminars are afforded the opportunity of sharing in this renown.

Sizable contributions are given honorable mention via the Internet and other media (Example: <http://www.dagstuhl.de/DATA/Seminars/00/#00451>).

Industrial sponsorship was arranged for four seminars during the year under review:

- ◇ "Dynamically Reconfigurable Architectures" (25-30 June 2000) sponsored by Xilinx, Inc., of San Jose, CA
- ◇ "High Performance Computing and Java" (20-25 August 2000) sponsored by IBM Research, Yorktown Heights, NY
- ◇ "Code Optimization: Trends, Challenges and Perspectives" (17-22 September 2000) sponsored by Intel Corp., Santa Clara, CA
- ◇ "Effective Implementation of Object-Oriented Programming Languages" (5-10 November 2000) sponsored by IBM Research, Yorktown Heights, NY

❖ *Corporate Donations*

The Foundation is still dependent on the generous contributions and donations of companies, as the Foundation's assets have not yet reached the level as provided for in section 3 of the Articles of Incorporation.

The Dagstuhl Foundation is recognized by the German tax authorities as a non-profit organization, meaning that contributions and donations are tax-deductible.

For more information, please refer to
<http://www.dagstuhl.de/DEU/Sponsoring/>

2 The Events at the International Conference and Research Center

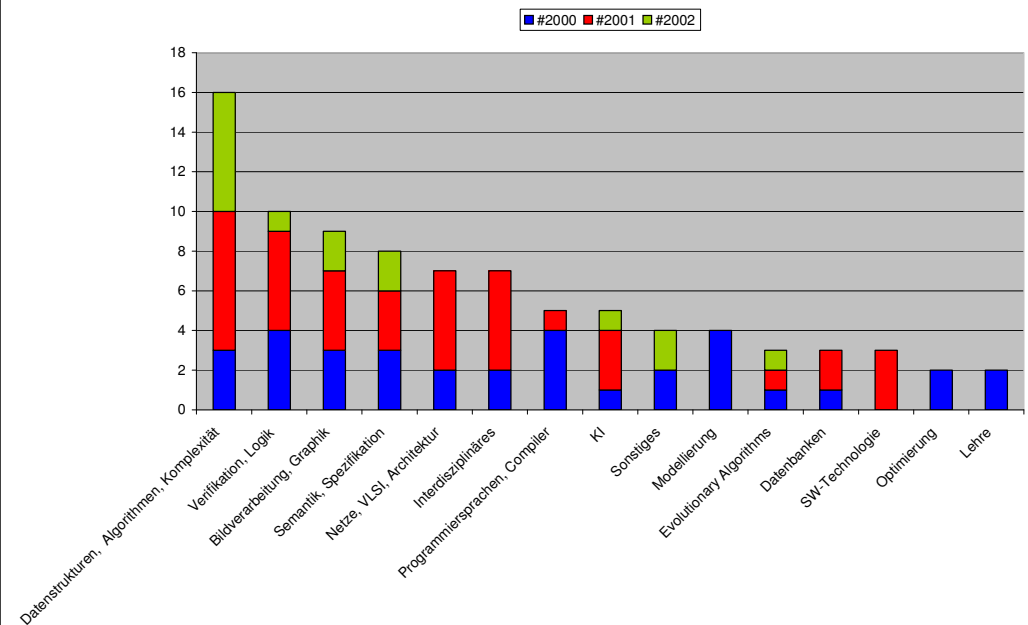
The Center fulfills its designated tasks by organizing and hosting scientific seminars, and by providing the facilities offered by the Center for conducting various computer science conferences and working retreats.

2.1 Dagstuhl Seminars

The Dagstuhl research seminars are accorded top priority in the Center's annual program as they are a key instrument for promoting research. The 2000-2002 Dagstuhl Seminar program is to be found in the Annex. The current program is regularly published in *Informatik-Spektrum* and on Dagstuhl's Web site.

A wide range of topics are covered:

Dagstuhl Seminarthemen 2000 - 2001 - 2002 (1. HJ)



Dagstuhl's distinguishing accomplishment is the establishment of pioneering, interdisciplinary seminars which have become institutions unto themselves for all intents and purposes.

Many topics which are dealt with in depth at Dagstuhl subsequently develop into highly active research fields, resulting in some cases in DFG priority programs and other grant and funding programs. Below follows an overview of the topics on which seminars are regularly conducted at Dagstuhl. (The years included in parentheses indicate the first year a Dagstuhl seminar was conducted on the topic.)

♦ **Bioinformatics**

Bioinformatics (1992)

Metabolic Pathways (1995)

♦ **Socionics**

Social Science Microsimulation (1995)

♦ **Discrete tomography** (1997)

♦ **Quantum computing** (1998)

♦ **Semantics in the World Wide Web** (1999)

Various Dagstuhl Seminars have succeeded in bringing groups of researchers and scholars of various areas and disciplines together for the first time. To be sure, these individuals were involved in research in associated issues, methods and techniques, however they hadn't been able to benefit from a common discussion platform.

♦ **Mathematics**

Discrete Tomography

Generic Programming

Topology in Computer Science

♦ **Physics**

Algorithmic Techniques in Physics

♦ **Linguistics**

Natural Language Processing

Tree Adjoining Grammars

Universals in the Lexicon

♦ **Sociology**

Social Science Microsimulation

♦ **Engineering**

CAD Tools for Products

Parallel Processing in the Engineering Sciences

2.2 Other Events

Other events are hosted at the Center apart from the Dagstuhl Seminars. In contrast to the seminars, a fee covering the costs of the event is charged to the guests of the institution organizing the event.

The GP's German Computer Science Academy (DIA) conducts continuing education events. Peer reviews and conferences of the DFG's collaborative research centers take place, graduate colleges and other research groups meet to present papers and exchange ideas. ESPRIT projects also meet at the Center. Priority programs of the DFG are prepared and subjected to peer review in Dagstuhl. In addition, computer science teachers from Saarland and Rhineland Palatinate receive ongoing education and training.

Increasing numbers of people take advantage of Dagstuhl's offer of using the Center for research stays.

2.3 New Event Types

A series of new event types extending beyond the current event concept have been the topic of discussion in the Scientific Directorate:

❖ *Vision seminars*

Prompted by the Center's informative conference conducted on the occasion of its 10th anniversary in August 2000, the Directorate realized that it would be highly productive to invite a small group of researchers of international standing in a particular field to contemplate visions for the future of their respective field, i.e. visions inspiring discovery as great discoveries begin with vision. These meetings would be designed to first define the current state of the art in research, followed by showing up urgent problems and developing visions.

❖ *Perspective seminars*

In order to continue the "Perspectives of Computer Science" forum conducted in 1993 and 1994, regular meetings of small groups of scientists of various fields are to take place in the future, however at extended intervals, for the purpose of developing ideas about the future of computer science. These groups might also prompt vision seminars on specific topics or areas. The first perspective seminar is currently being developed for the end of November 2001.

❖ *Author meetings*

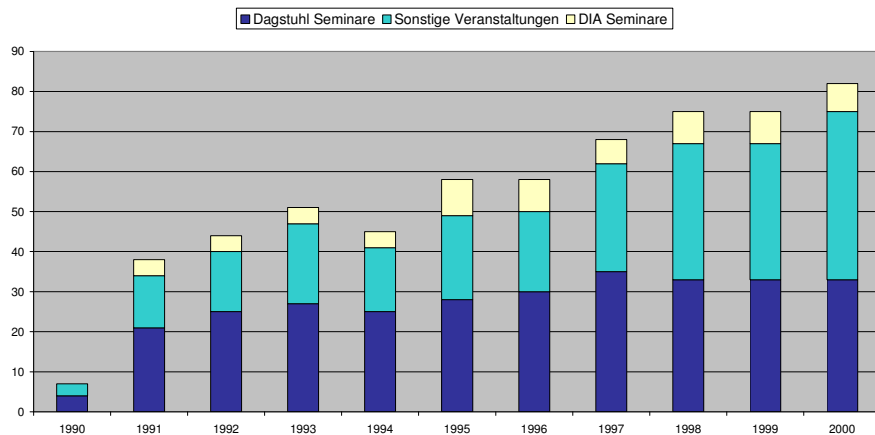
Infrequent meetings of scientists take place at Dagstuhl for the purpose of forging or concluding a joint book project. The Center's seclusion — which provides for true peace and quiet — and the extensive holdings of its research library are instrumental in helping such a group to go about its work in a highly focussed, productive manner. This offering is particularly appealing when it is considered that increasing numbers of authors actively collaborate on publications who live in various cities and countries and are thus otherwise forced to interact via e-mail. Financing options are still being sought for these get-togethers.

2.4 Utilization of the Center

The following diagram shows how the number of events has increased over the last ten years since the Center was founded, along with a breakdown according to the different event types. For more particulars on the various events (date, title, organizer, etc.), please refer to the Annex. Dagstuhl's Web site contains further information on each event, e.g. objective, participant list, concluding report and, in some cases, references to in-depth information.

Two or three parallel events are scheduled during a number of weeks. Apart from a few isolated periods and a series of parallel events for smaller groups, the Center is booked up through the autumn of 2002.

Veranstaltungen in Dagstuhl 1990 - 2000



2.5 Participants

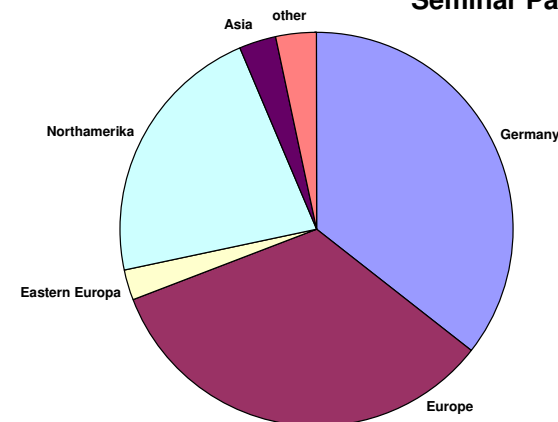
At 64% the proportion of foreign guests in Dagstuhl Seminars was extremely high again during the year under review, as compared to an overall proportion of 48% in other types of events (other European countries: 33% and 26% respectively): The following graphic shows the distribution according to area of origin of our guests.

For a detailed breakdown of the countries of origin of all the participants of Dagstuhl events, please refer to Annex 2.

To put it mildly, Dagstuhl Seminar participants are enthusiastic about the Center, i.e. they are quite taken with the idea and concept of promoting computer science research in this manner, in addition to being “enchanted” by the quaint manor house, the ambience created by the Center, the research and discussion opportunities, not to mention the Center's surroundings and the commitment and dedication of the personnel.

Annex 3 contains a number of excerpts from written reports and thank-you letters received by the Center.

Regional Provenance of the Seminar Participants 2000



3 Offerings for Dagstuhl Guests

3.1 Conference Facilities

The Center has three lecture halls with a seating capacity of 20 to 60 each, in addition to several conference rooms. Apart from the usual projection equipment, the lecture halls are also equipped with a beamer to which various computers and video systems can be connected. This enables software demonstrations to be given to sizable audiences.

3.2 Computer Facilities

The guests have round-the-clock access to computer equipment consisting of ca. 25 networked workstations along with the associated peripherals. The Center's LAN is linked to Saarland University via a leased line, from where access is gained to the Internet. This enables presentations to be made of software downloaded by participants via the Internet, in addition to enabling the Center's guests to be accessible via e-mail. All seminar and conference participants receive their own personal user id.

3.3 Library

The *Research Library* is one of the Center's most impressive offerings. Thanks to the startup financing by the Volkswagen Foundation and numerous book donations of publishing houses and seminar participants, it numbers among Germany's key computer science research libraries. The literature is arranged on three levels in an attractive library tower, which also offers a large number of recesses for quiet study and research.

Being a reference library it is primarily at the disposal of the Dagstuhl Seminar participants for their research work on site, however there is considerable demand for interlibrary loans, with increasing use by members of the computer science departments of universities in the vicinity being noted.

Special book exhibits regularly take place in the library's entrance area. During every Dagstuhl Seminar, the books authored by the participants are put out on display, and the authors asked to sign their books. If desired, books on a particular topic are also put together for an exhibit.

In addition, all book donations received from publishers are exhibited separately and exhibits regularly updated. This service is highly appreciated by the Center's guests and publishers alike.

Total of bibliographic units as of 31 December 2000: 40,112 volumes

- ◊ Books: 14,163 volumes
- ◊ Periodicals: 371 journals, total of 3,939 bound volumes
- ◊ Reports: 21,639 technical reports

In order to support computer science research in Germany, the Center's periodicals are also made available to other libraries, particularly by way of inter-library loans.

The on-line catalog and other information offerings can be accessed via the library's Web page. (<http://www.dagstuhl.de/DEU/Bibliothek/>)

3.4 Publications

As mentioned above, no finished work or projects are presented at Dagstuhl Seminars, but rather they serve to provide insight in ongoing research. Consequently, as a rule proceedings volumes are not published on the seminars. Instead the participants are called upon to submit abstracts on their papers or talks as well as on key discussions and round-table talks, which are then complemented by a review and outlook contributed by the organizers and then published as a *Seminar Report* by the Center. Until 1999 the reports were printed and distributed as brochures. Since 2000 they are available in electronic form only and can be retrieved via the seminar page of Dagstuhl's Web server.

Monographs, conference reports or special issues are published by many journals on some of the seminars. This is frequently also done for the other events. The Dagstuhl library is aware of 117 such publications. If a particular work is the result of a significant contribution made at Dagstuhl, we would appreciate mention being made of this in subsequent publications.

3.5 Internet Offerings

Content and objectives of the Center's Internet offerings:

- ◊ *Dissemination of general information* on the Center (concept, program, application particulars, the Foundation, ...)
- ◊ *Offering participants travel information on how to get to the Center* (site plan, train and bus schedules, taxi services, ...)
- ◊ *Presentation of the Research Library* along with its offerings and resources (research in the Dagstuhl Library catalog, computer science information)
- ◊ *Provision of information via current listings* (events, scientists from whom applications have been accepted, seminar participants) and seminar reports

In keeping with the Center's philosophy, its Internet offerings are not only available to the guests at Dagstuhl but to Netizens throughout the world. Most Web pages are in English and German. The number of Web pages and amount of site traffic are sizable:

Dagstuhl Web Server — Statistics 2000	
<i>Offerings:</i>	
German Web pages	65
English Web pages	77
Automatically generated lists	1296
Seminar reports via the FTP server	215
<i>Traffic: *</i>	
Average page hits/month	39,350
Number of different requesting hosts in 2000	45,370
Average traffic/month (MB)	500

* Refers to access by external Internet users and Dagstuhl guests.

3.6 Ambience

The participants typically describe the atmosphere at Schloss Dagstuhl as being surprisingly pleasant and being instrumental in promoting valuable work and communication between the guests. Former participants frequently talk about fond memories of the pleasant evenings spent in the beautiful rooms of the manor house and making music in the Baroque Music Room.

The leisure activities offered in the Center have been chosen so as to promote communication among the participants.

3.7 Art

❖ “Dagstuhl Gallery”

Exhibits of artists are regularly organized in the cloister of the new building. The spacious surroundings and excellent lighting provide for striking contrasts between day and night, thus offering the artists an excellent venue to exhibit their work.

The audience at Dagstuhl differs completely from the usual audience to be found at art exhibits. Generally speaking, art connoisseurs viewing art in an art gallery do it only once for the most part, whereas the visiting scientists at Dagstuhl are able to “commune” with the art for an entire week. Compliments are frequently heard concerning the fascinating atmosphere created by the art offerings. They provide an intriguing juxtaposition to the otherwise “ascetic” nature of the new building.

The following exhibits were organized in 2000:

7 January – 2 April 2000

Das ‘kleine’ Format (The ‘Small’ Format), an exhibit by Jupp Ernst (Steinfurt, Germany), sculpture and graphics
 Maria Krause (Paderborn, Germany), photography
 Petra Stöppel (Paderborn, Germany), paintings and drawings
 Hubertus Backhaus (Brakel-Gehrden, Germany), sculpture and print graphics
 H.-J. Keyenburg (Mülheim a. d. Ruhr, Germany), paintings and drawings

9 April – 12 May 2000

Musical Constructivism — collages, gouaches, drawings;
 Gabriele Stirl (Essen, Germany)

29 May – 30 July 2000

Vom fotografierten Abbild zum fotografischen Bild – Serien, Sequenzen, Tableaus (“From Photographed Image to Photograph Picture — Series, Sequences, Tableaus); Werner Rauber (Saarbrücken, Germany)

2 September – 15 October 2000

Cardboard sculptures and drawings; Gabriele Eickhoff (Saarlouis, Germany)

16 November 2000 – 9 March 2001

Niedere Beweggründe; Andrea Neumann (Saarbrücken, Germany)

❖ *Purchasing of art through donations*

Dagstuhl's Web site contains a page featuring an Internet gallery enabling participants, individuals, and groups to make contributions to Dagstuhl for art donations. The works of art are featured in the Internet, with donations being made by acquiring shares. As soon as a painting is fully subscribed for, the donors are asked to pay in the value of the shares subscribed to by them, this enabling the art item to be purchased. This procedure provides an incentive for the donors as they are not only mentioned in Dagstuhl's Internet gallery but are also mentioned on the art item itself. It is also beneficial to the Center as the Center is able to purchase works of art from the artists arranging exhibits there. (See: <http://www.dagstuhl.de/anteile>)

Paintings from exhibits were purchased using funds donated by the State Bank of Rhineland-Palatinate-Saarland and Saarland Sporttoto GmbH (soccer pools and lottery company) and via donations made by participants and visitors. In 2000 these donations enabled 7 pictures and a large plastic to be acquired (<http://www.dagstuhl.de/anteile/donated/donors.html>).

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who made art donations.

For information on Dagstuhl's art concept and the exhibit of Gabriele Eikhoff, see Annex 3.3: "*Avantgarde Dreiklang: Kloster, Kreuzgang, Kunst*", article by Ursula Giessler published in *Saarbrücker Zeitung* on 3 September 2000

4 Dagstuhl's 10th Anniversary

From 28-31 August 2000, a special conference was hosted by Saarland University on the occasion of the Center's 10th anniversary, the conference providing an overview of the development of computer science during the past 10 years in addition to showing visions for the future. Entitled ***Informatics — 10 Years Back, 10 Years Ahead***, the conference brought together 32 prominent scientists from various computer science fields, the scientists having been invited to give talks on their respective field.

The conference was topped off by a public panel discussion entitled "Brave Virtual World", co-organized by the Saarland Broadcasting Company. In addition, Ph.D. students were also invited to present their work in a poster session.

This event was concluded by a "birthday party" at Schloss Dagstuhl on Thursday afternoon, 31 August 2000, and an Open House on Saturday, 2 September 2000.

The anniversary conference would not have been possible without the support and funding of the following:

- ◇ Compaq
- ◇ SAP AG
- ◇ Dresdner Bank
- ◇ Microsoft Research
- ◇ Siemens
- ◇ Sun Microsystems
- ◇ DaimlerChrysler
- ◇ sd&m
- ◇ Saar Bank

The proceedings volume covering the talks presented at the anniversary conference was published by Springer as volume 2000 in its Lecture Notes in Computer Science series.

For the conference program, list of speakers, abstracts of the talks, press reviews, etc., see <http://www.dagstuhl.de/10Years/>

Annex

1 Event Schedule

1.1 Dagstuhl Seminars

1.2 Events of the German Computer Science Academy (DIA)

1.3 Other Events

2 Dagstuhl Guests: Statistics

3 Comments

3.1 Comments of Seminar Participants

3.2 Comments of the Participants of Other Events

3.3 Press Review

1.1 Dagstuhl Seminars in 2000

No.	When	#par's	Organizers	Heading
1.	16 Jan - 21 Jan 00	48	K. Apt (CWI, Amsterdam, Netherlands), M. Jünger (U of Cologne, Germany), P. van Hentenryck (Brown U, USA), L. Wolsey (UCL, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium)	Constraint Programming and Integer Programming
2.	23 Jan - 28 Jan 00	40	K. Jansen (U of Kiel, Germany), J. Rolim (U of Geneva, Switzerland), M. Sudan (MIT, USA)	Linear, Semidefinite Programming and Randomization Methods for Combinatorial Optimization Problems
3.	30 Jan - 04 Feb 00	33	W. Coy (HU Berlin, Germany), O. Foelsche (Dartmouth College, USA), T. Ottmann (U of Freiburg, Germany)	Digital Media in Computer Science Teaching at University Level
4.	13 Feb - 18 Feb 00	45	H.-G. Beyer (U of Dortmund, Germany), K. De Jong (George Mason U, Fairfax VA USA), D. Fogel (UCSD, USA), I. Wegener (U of Dortmund, Germany)	Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms
5.	20 Feb - 25 Feb 00	29	H.-D. Ehrich (TU Braunschweig, Germany), U. Goltz (TU Braunschweig, Germany), J. Meseguer (SRI Int'l, Menlo Park, CA USA), A. Pnueli (Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel)	Specification of Distributed Information Systems
6.	27 Feb - 03 Mar 00	49	S. Albers (MPI, Saarbrücken, Germany), I. Munro (U of Waterloo, Canada), P. Widmayer (ETH Zurich, Switzerland)	Data Structures
7.	12 Mar - 17 Mar 00	50	A. Bruckstein (Technion, Israel), T. Huang (U of Illinois at Urbana- Champaign, USA), R. Klette (Auckland U, NZ), Song De Ma (Ministry of Science & Technology, Beijing, China)	Multi-Image Search, Filtering, Reasoning and Visualization
8.	19 Mar - 24 Mar 00	45	D. Fensel (U of Karlsruhe, Germany), J. Hendler (U of Maryland, USA), H. Lieberman (MIT, USA), W. Wahlster (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	Semantics for the Web
9.	26 Mar - 31 Mar 00	27	A. Bondavalli (CNUCE Institute, Pisa, Italy), M. Dal Cin (U of Erlangen, Germany), K. Echte (U of Essen, Germany), E. Maehle (MU Lübeck, Germany)	Validation of Dependable Behavior of Safety- and Mission-Critical Computing Systems
10.	02 Apr - 07 Apr 00	45	A. Bouajjani (Université Paris VII), J. Esparza (TU Munich, Germany)	Verification of Infinite-state Systems
11.	09 Apr - 14 Apr 00	26	U. Herzog (U of Erlangen, Germany), G. Latouche (UL Brussels), P. Tran-Gia (U of Würzburg, Germany)	Advanced Stochastic Modeling in Telecommunications
12.	30 Apr - 05 May 00	48	U. Herzog (U of Erlangen, Germany), M. Kwiatkowska (U of Birmingham, UK), Ch. Meinel (U of Trier, Germany), M. Vardi (Rice U, USA)	Probabilistic Methods in Verification
13.	07 May - 10 May 00	32	A. Campbell (Hamilton College, USA), D. Ferrari (UC at Piacenza, Italy), S. Fischer (Int'l U, Bruchsal, Germany), L. Wolf (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Quality of Service in Networks and Distributed Systems

14.	21 May - 26 May 00	58	G.-P. Bonneau (IMAG, Grenoble, France), G. Nielson (Arizona State, USA), F. Post (Delft U of Tech., Netherlands)	Scientific Visualization
15.	04 Jun - 09 Jun 00	57	R. Kopperman (CCNY, USA), D. Smyth (U of London, UK), M. Spreen (U of Siegen, Germany)	Topology in Computer Science: Constructivity; Asymmetry and Partiality; Digitalization
16.	11 Jun - 16 Jun 00	46	W. Effelsberg (U of Mannheim, Germany), E. Fox (Virginia Tech, USA), N. Georganas (U of Ottawa, Canada), R. Steinmetz (GMD, Darmstadt, Germany)	Multimedia for Multimedia: Learning and Teaching in the Next Decade
17.	18 Jun - 23 Jun 00	55	M. Cohen (Microsoft, Redmond), H. Müller (U of Dortmund, Germany), C. Puech (U of Grenoble, France), H.-P. Seidel (Saarland U, Germany)	Image Synthesis and Interactive 3D Graphics
18.	25 Jun - 30 Jun 00	42	G. Brebner (Edinburgh U, UK), K.-H. Brenner (U of Mannheim, Germany), H. ElGindy (UNSW, AUS), H. Schmeck (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Dynamically Reconfigurable Architectures
19.	02 Jul - 07 Jul 00	15	G. Hommel (TU Berlin, Germany), L.R. Welch (Ohio U, USA)	Stochastic and Dynamic Real-Time Systems
20.	09 Jul - 14 Jul 00	38	M. Jarke (RWTH Aachen, Germany), D. E. O'Leary (UCLA, USA), R. Studer (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Knowledge Management: An Interdisciplinary Approach
21.	16 Jul - 21 Jul 00	35	J. Chomicki (Monmouth U, NJ USA), R. van der Meyden (UNSW, AUS), G. Saake (U of Magdeburg, Germany)	Logics for Emerging Applications of Databases
22.	13 Aug - 18 Aug 00	25	M. Berthold (UC at Berkeley, USA), R. Kruse (U of Magdeburg, Germany), X. Liu (Birkbeck College of London, UK), H. Szczerbicka (U of Hanover, Germany)	Intelligent Data Analysis
23.	20 Aug - 25 Aug 00	35	S. Flynn-Hummel (IBM Watson, NY), V. Getov (U of Westminster, London), F. Irigoin (École des Mines de Paris), Ch. Lengauer (U of Passau, Germany)	High Performance Computing and Java
24.	10 Sep - 15 Sep 00	44	R. Fleischer (U of Waterloo, Canada), B. Moret (U of New Mexico, USA), E. M. Schmidt (U of Aarhus, Denmark)	Experimental Algorithms
25.	17 Sep - 22 Sep 00	39	C. Dulong (Intel, Santa Clara, CA), R. Gupta (U of Arizona, USA), R. Kennedy (Tensilica Inc., Santa Clara, CA), J. Knoop (U of Dortmund, Germany), J. Pierce (Intel Corp., Santa Clara, CA)	Code Optimization: Trends, Challenges and Perspectives
26.	24 Sep - 29 Sep 00	36	S. Heinrich (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany), S. Pereverzev (Kiev Institute of Math), J. Traub (Columbia U, USA), G. Wasilkowski (U of Kentucky, USA)	Algorithms and Complexity for Continuous Problems
27.	08 Oct - 13 Oct 00	51	H. Ehrig (TU Berlin, Germany), G. Engels (U of Paderborn, Germany), F. Orejas (UC, Barcelona, Spain), M. Wirsing (U of Munich, Germany)	Semi-Formal and Formal Specification Techniques for Software Systems
28.	15 Oct - 20 Oct 00	32	H. Bunke (U of Bern, Switzerland), H. I. Christensen (Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden), G. Hager (Johns Hopkins, USA), R. Klein (U of Bonn, Germany)	Modeling of Sensor-Based Intelligent Robot Systems

29.	22 Oct - 27 Oct 00	36	A. Arora (Ohio State, USA), J. Beauquier (U of Paris), S. Dolev (Ben-Gurion U, Israel), T. Herman (U of Iowa, USA), W.P. de Roever (U of Kiel, Germany)	Self-Stabilization
30.	05 Nov - 10 Nov 00	52	U. Assmann (U of Karlsruhe, Germany), L. Hendren (McGill U, Canada), B. Ryder (Rutgers U, USA), F. Tip (IBM Yorktown Heights, NY USA)	Effective Implementation of Object-Oriented Programming Languages
31.	26 Nov - 01 Dec 00	35	V. Diekert (U of Stuttgart, Germany), M. Droste (U of Dresden, Germany), A. Muscholl (U of Paris, France), D. A. Peled (Bell Labs, Murray Hill, NJ, USA)	Logic, Algebra, and Formal Verification of Concurrent Systems
32.	03 Dec - 08 Dec 00	27	D. Brattlag (Stanford U, USA), T. Lengauer (U of St. Augustin, Germany), M. Vingron (DKFZ, Heidelberg, Germany)	Bioinformatics
33.	10 Dec - 15 Dec 00	36	P. Degano (U of Pisa, Italy), R. Gorrieri (U of Bologna, Italy), C. Hankin (Imperial College, UK), F. Nielson (U of Aarhus, Denmark), H. Riis Nielson (U of Aarhus, Denmark)	Security through Analysis and Verification

Dagstuhl Seminars in 2001

No.	When	Organizers	Heading
1.	07 Jan - 12 Jan 01	L. Bertossi (UC Santiago, Chile), G.O.H. Katona (TU Budapest, Hungary), K.-D. Schewe (Massey U, NZ), B. Thalheim (BTU Cottbus, Germany)	Semantics in Databases
2.	21 Jan - 26 Jan 01	J. Ebert (U of Koblenz-Landau, Germany), K. Kontogiannis (U of Waterloo, Canada), J. Mylopoulos (U of Toronto, Canada)	Interoperability of Reengineering Tools
3.	28 Jan - 02 Feb 01	B. Becker (U of Freiburg, Germany), M. Fujita (San Jose State U, CA USA), C. Meinel (U of Trier, Germany), F. Somenzi (U of Colorado, USA)	Computer Aided Design and Test – BDDs versus SAT
4.	18 Feb - 23 Feb 01	R. Backhouse (U of Nottingham, UK), D. Kozen (Cornell U, USA), B. Möller (U of Augsburg, Germany)	Applications of Kleene Algebra
5.	25 Feb - 02 Mar 01	M. Jünger (U of Cologne, Germany), G. Reinelt (U of Heidelberg, Germany), H. Rieger (Saarland U, Germany), G. Rinaldi (IASI, Rome, Italy)	Algorithmic Techniques in Physics
6.	04 Mar - 09 Mar 01	U. Furbach (U of Koblenz, Germany), H. Ganzinger (MPI Saarbrücken, Germany), R. Hasegawa (Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan), D. Kapur (U of NM, USA)	Deduction
7.	11 Mar - 16 Mar 01	K. W. Bowyer (U of South Florida, USA), M. H. Loew (George Washington U, DC), H. S. Stiehl (U of Hamburg, Germany), M. A. Viergever (U of Utrecht, Netherlands)	Methodology of Evaluation in Computational Medical Imaging
8.	18 Mar - 23 Mar 01	R. Klein (U of Hagen, Germany), G. Rote (FU Berlin, Germany)	Computational Geometry
9.	01 Apr - 06 Apr 01	D. Pym (QMW, London), E. Ritter (U of Birmingham, UK), T. Streicher (TU Darmstadt, Germany)	Semantic Foundations of Proof-search

10.	16 Apr - 20 Apr 01	G. Böckle (Siemens, Munich, Germany), P. C. Clements (CMU, Pittsburgh, PA USA), H. Obbink (Philips, Eindhoven, Netherlands), K. Pohl (U of Essen, Germany), D. Rombach (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	Product Family Development
11.	06 May - 11 May 01	M. Molenaar (U of Enschede, Netherlands), M. van Kreveld (U of Utrecht, Netherlands), M. Worboys (Keele U, UK), R. Weibel (U of Zurich, Switzerland)	Computational Cartography and Spatial Modelling
12.	13 May - 18 May 01	J. Buhler (UC at Berkeley, CA USA), H. Niederreiter (U of Singapore), M.E. Pohst (TU Berlin, Germany)	Algorithms and Number Theory
13.	20 May - 25 May 01	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany), P. Eades (U of Newcastle, AUS), J. Stasko (Georgia Tech, USA)	Software Visualization
14.	27 May - 01 Jun 01	S. Jähnichen (GMD Berlin, Germany), J. Kramer (City U, London), M. Lemoine (ONERA, Toulouse, France), M. Wirsing (U of Munich, Germany)	Can Formal Methods Cope with Software-Intensive Systems?
15.	03 Jun - 08 Jun 01	M. Dyer (U of Leeds, UK), M. Jerrum (U of Edinburgh, UK), M. Karpinski (U of Bonn, Germany)	Design and Analysis of Randomized and Approximation Algorithms
16.	10 Jun - 15 Jun 01	F. Berman (UCSD, La Jolla, CA USA), A. Reinefeld (ZIB, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany), U. Schwiegelshohn (Dortmund U, Germany)	Management of Metacomputers
17.	10 Jun - 15 Jun 01	M. Sbert (U de Girona, Spain), W. Purgathofer (TU Vienna, Austria), P. Shirley (U of Utah, USA)	Stochastic Methods in Rendering
18.	17 Jun - 22 Jun 01	A. Brandstädt (U of Rostock, Germany), S. Olariu (Old Dominion U, USA), J. P. Spinrad (Vanderbilt U, USA)	Graph Decompositions and Algorithmic Applications
19.	24 Jun - 29 Jun 01	R. Hofestädt (U of Magdeburg, Germany), N. Kolchanov (Novosibirsk State U, (Russia), J. Reinitz (Mount Sinai School of Medicine, NY USA)	Information and Simulation Systems for the Analysis of Gene Regulation and Metabolic Pathways
20.	01 Jul - 06 Jul 01	U. Brandes (U of Konstanz, Germany), D. Krackhardt (CMU, Pittsburgh, PA USA), R. Tamassia (Brown U, USA), D. Wagner (U of Konstanz, Germany)	Link Analysis and Visualization
21.	22 Jul - 27 Jul 01	J. Buhmann (U of Bonn, Germany), N. Christianini (RHBNC, London, UK), B. Schölkopf (GMD-FIRST, Berlin, Germany), J. Shawe-Taylor (U of London, UK)	Inference Principles and Model Selection
22.	29 Jul - 03 Aug 01	R. Downey (Victoria U of Wellington, NZ), M. Fellows (U of Victoria, Canada), R. Niedermeier (U of Tübingen, Germany), P. Rossmanith (TU Munich, Germany)	Parameterized Complexity
23.	19 Aug - 24 Aug 01	G. Barthe (INRIA, Sophia Antipolis, France), P. Dybjer (Chalmers, Göteborg, Sweden), P. Thiemann (U of Freiburg, Germany)	Dependent Type Theory meets Practical Programming
24.	02 Sep - 07 Sep 01	A. Mendelzon (U of Toronto, Canada), T. Schwentick (U of Jena, Germany), D. Suciu (U of Washington, USA)	Foundations of Semistructured Data
25.	09 Sep - 14 Sep 01	G. Borriello (U of Washington, USA), H.-W. Gellersen (TecO, Karlsruhe, Germany), F. Mattern (ETH Zurich, Switzerland)	Ubiquitous Computing

26.	12 Sep - 14 Sep 01	D. Hutchison (Lancaster U, UK), B. Plattner (ETH Zurich, Switzerland), P. Steenkiste (CMU Pittsburgh, PA USA), M. Zitterbart (TU Braunschweig, Germany)	Concepts and Applications of Programmable and Active Networking Technologies
27.	16 Sep - 21 Sep 01	M. Adler (U of Massachusetts, USA), F. Meyer auf der Heide (U of Paderborn, Ger.), D. Wagner (U of Konstanz, Germany)	Algorithmic Aspects of Large and Complex Networks
28.	23 Sep - 28 Sep 01	D. Basin (U of Freiburg, Germany), G. Denker (SRI, Menlo Park, CA USA), G. Lowe (U of Leicester, UK), J. Millen (SRI Menlo Park, CA USA)	Specification and Analysis of Secure Cryptographic Protocols
29.	07 Oct - 12 Oct 01	R. Kahle (U of Tübingen, Germany), P. Schröder-Heister (U of Tübingen, Germany), R. Stärk (ETH Zurich, Switzerland)	Proof Theory in Computer Science
30.	14 Oct - 19 Oct 01	M. Joswig (TU Berlin), N. Takayama (Kobe University, Japan)	Integration of Algebra and Geometry Software Systems
31.	21 Oct - 26 Oct 01	M. Beetz (TU Munich, Germany), J. Hertzberg (GMD, Bonn, Germany), M. Ghallab (LAAS Toulouse, France), M. Pollack (U of Michigan, USA)	Plan-based Control of Robotic Agents
32.	28 Oct - 02 Nov 01	W. Wahlster (Saarland U, Germany), H. Bunt (Tilburg U, The Netherlands), M. Maybury (MITRE Corp, Bedford MA, USA)	Coordination and Fusion in Multimodal Interaction
33.	04 Nov - 09 Nov 01	T. Dean (Brown U, USA), B. Nebel (U of Freiburg, Germany), M. Vardi (Rice U, USA)	Exploration of Large State Spaces
34.	11 Nov - 16 Nov 01	V. Brattka (U of Hagen, Germany), P. Hertling (U of Hagen, Germany), M. Yasugi (Kyoto Sangyo U, Japan), N. Zhong (U of Cincinnati, OH, USA)	Computability and Complexity in Analysis
35.	02 Dec - 07 Dec 01	W.P. de Roever (U of Kiel, Germany), N. Halbwachs (Verimag, Grenoble, France), G. Berry (École des Mines, Sophia Antipolis, France), K. Winkelman (Siemens Munich, Germany)	Synchronous Languages

1.2 Events of the German Computer Science Academy (DIA) 2000

No.	When	Organizers	Heading
1.	09 Feb - 10 Feb 00	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany)	3D in Web Applications
2.	27 Mar - 29 Mar 00	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
3.	10 Apr - 12 Apr 00	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany), C. Probst (Saarland U, Germany)	Web Technologies & Applications
4.	07 Jun - 09 Jun 00	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
5.	26 Sep - 29 Sep 00	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
6.	20 Nov - 22 Nov 00	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany), C. Probst (Saarland U, Germany)	Web Technologies & Applications

7.	06 Dec - 08 Dec 00	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
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2001

No.	When	Organizers	Heading
1.	05 Feb - 07 Feb 01	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany), C. Probst (Saarland U, Germany)	Web Technologies & Applications
2.	14 Feb - 16 Feb 01	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
3.	25 Apr - 27 Apr 01	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
4.	02 May - 03 May 01	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany)	3D in Web Applications
5.	08 Oct - 10 Oct 01	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany), C. Probst (Saarland U, Germany)	Web Technologies & Applications
6.	10 Oct - 12 Oct 01	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development
7.	26 Nov - 28 Nov 01	R. Budde (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), K.-H. Sylla (GMD, St. Augustin, Germany), H. Züllighoven (U of Hamburg, Germany)	Object-Oriented System Development

1.3 Other Events in 2000

No.	When	Organizers	Heading
1.	06 Jan - 07 Jan 00	R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Project preparation
2.	16 Feb - 18 Feb 00	A. Heuer (Rostock U, Germany), B. Prager (Gecko, Rostock, Germany), R. Studer (U of Karlsruhe, Germany), H. Uszkoreit (DFKI Saarbrücken, Germany)	GETESS: German Text Exploration and Search System
3.	22 Feb - 25 Feb 00	G. Hillebrand (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Persistence Mechanisms for Distributed, CORBA-based Object Systems
4.	28 Feb - 29 Feb 00	D. Baum (U of Trier, Germany)	CNO Workshop
5.	01 Mar - 02 Mar 00	R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Project preparation
6.	05 Mar - 08 Mar 00	G. Hotz (Saarland U, Germany)	GIBU'00: GI Advisory Board of university professors
7.	06 Mar - 10 Mar 00	N. Dyn (Tel Aviv, Israel), L. Kobbelt (MPI, Saarbrücken, Germany), P. Schröder (CalTech, USA)	Subdivision in Geometric Modeling & Computer Graphics
8.	17 Mar - 18 Mar 00	H.-P. Fichtner (RAMSYS, St. Ingbert, Germany)	Working retreat
9.	19 Mar - 21 Mar 00	D. Hutter (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	CIAO-00 "9th CLAM - INKA - OMRS Workshop"
10.	29 Mar - 01 Apr 00	G. Krüger (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Conference of the Telematics Working Group of the Univ. of Karlsruhe
11.	04 Apr - 05 Apr 00	L. Priebe (U of Koblenz, Germany)	Curriculum, Computer visualization
12.	17 Apr - 19 Apr 00	P. Kornerup (U of Odense, Denmark), J.-M. Muller (ENS Lyon, France), J.-C. Bajard (LIRMM, Montpellier, France), C. Frougny (Universite Paris VII, France)	4th Conference on "Real Numbers & Computers"
13.	25 Apr - 28 Apr 00	D. Wagner (U of Konstanz, Germany)	Working session of the "Algorithms and Data Structures" working group
14.	25 Apr - 28 Apr 00	A. Sydow (GMD-FIRST, Berlin, Germany)	Sustainable Development Strategies
15.	25 Apr - 28 Apr 00	R. Traphöner (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	Klausurtagung
16.	08 May - 09 May 00	J.-U. Meyer (IBMT-FHG, St. Ingbert, Ger.)	Telemedicine for the Elderly
17.	11 May - 12 May 00	S. Diehl (Saarland U, Germany)	GI Workshop: Software Visualization SV 00
18.	14 May - 19 May 00	M. Jünger (U of Cologne, Germany), D. Naddef (ENSIMAG, Grenoble, France)	DONET Spring School "Computational Combinatorial Optimization"
19.	25 May - 26 May 00	L. Priebe (U of Koblenz, Germany)	Computer Vision
20.	28 May - 31 May 00	O. Spaniol (U of Aachen, Germany)	Joint Workshop of the Aachen, Berlin, Karlsruhe Graduate Colleges
21.	25 Jun - 30 Jun 00	W. Pohl (U of Bonn, Germany)	German National Computer Science Competition
22.	20 Jul -	P. Müller (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	Research seminar of the Univ. of

	22 Jul 00		Kaiserslautern
23.	25 Jul - 28 Jul 00	T. Becker (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany), S. Busemann (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	Impacts in Natural Language Generation
24.	28 Jul - 31 Jul 00	J. Bos (Saarland U, Germany), M. Kohlhase (Saarland U, Germany)	ICoS-2: "Inference in Computational Semantics"
25.	16 Aug - 18 Aug 00	H. Hagen (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	SFB (Collaborative Research Center) Preparatory Meeting
26.	26 Aug - 01 Sep 00	Reinhard Wilhelm (IBFI Schloss Dagstuhl)	Informatics — 10 Years Back, 10 Years Ahead
27.	04 Sep - 08 Sep 00	Ch. Habel (U of Hamburg, Germany), Th. Pechmann (U of Leipzig, Germany)	DFG Conference, "Speech Production" priority program
28.	10 Sep - 13 Sep 00	H. Schmeck (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Departmental meetings
29.	14 Sep - 16 Sep 00	H. Riis Nielson (U of Aarhus, Denmark), F. Nielson (U of Aarhus, Denmark), C. Hankin (U of London, England)	POPL - Program Committee Meeting
30.	18 Sep - 22 Sep 00	S. Conrad (U of Magdeburg, Germany), H. Balsters (U of Twente, Netherlands), B. de Brock (U of Groningen, Netherlands)	DEMM2000: "Database Schema Evolution and Meta-modeling"
31.	24 Sep - 26 Sep 00	H. Stüttgen (NEC Research, Heidelberg, Germany)	Working session of the Stüttgen research group
32.	04 Oct - 06 Oct 00	P.-T. Kandzia (U of Freiburg, Germany), Th. Ottmann (U of Freiburg, Germany)	VIROR project "Virtual University of the Upper Rhine"
33.	16 Oct - 17 Oct 00	G. Smolka (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	Retreat der FR Informatik
34.	31 Oct - 03 Nov 00	W. Grieskamp (TU Berlin, Germany), Th. Santen (TU Berlin), B. Stoddart (Teeside U, UK)	IFM'00 - 2nd Int'l Conference on Integrated Formal Methods
35.	16 Nov - 17 Nov 00	J. Siekmann (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	SFB 378 "Ressourcenadaptive kognitive Prozesse"
36.	20 Nov - 22 Nov 00	A. Möller (Hochwaldgymnasium Wadern, Germany)	SEMIK composite project, conference
37.	22 Nov - 24 Nov 00	A. Schwarz (LPM, Dudweiler, Germany), R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Teacher Continuing Education: Computer Science
38.	12 Dec - 15 Dec 00	H.-M. Gerndt (TU Munich, Germany)	APART Workshop on Automatic Performance Analysis
39.	17 Dec - 22 Dec 00	G. Bertrand (ESIEE, Paris, France), A. Imiya (Chiba U, Japan), R. Klette (Auckland U, NZ)	Winter school "Digital and Image Geometry"

Other Events in 2001

No.	When	Organizers	Heading
1.	29 Jan - 30 Jan 01	V. Mueller (Saarland U, Germany)	KoopA ADV: Communication and Security
2.	05 Feb - 10 Feb 02	C. Probst (Saarland U, Germany)	JOSES Review
3.	12 Feb - 14 Feb 01	R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Prof. Wilhelm, departmental conference
4.	19 Feb - 23 Feb 01	E. Grädel (U of Aachen, Germany), W. Thomas (U of Aachen, Germany), T. Wilke (U of Kiel, Germany)	GI research seminar on "Automata, Logic and Infinite Games"
5.	19 Feb - 20 Feb 01	J. Messerschmidt (DiaLOGika, Saarbrücken, Germany)	Working retreat
6.	16 Mar - 17 Mar 01	S. Dann (RAMSYS, St. Ingbert, Germany)	Conference, Ramsys/Koramis
7.	21 Mar - 24 Mar 01	P. Levi (U of Stuttgart, Germany)	PhD graduate student seminar of the U of Stuttgart
8.	26 Mar - 30 Mar 01	A. Sydow (GMD-First, Berlin, Germany)	Sustainable Development Strategies
9.	08 Apr - 11 Apr 01	D. Wagner (U of Konstanz, Germany)	GIBU 2001: GI Advisory Board of university professors
10.	19 Apr - 20 Apr 01	P. Müller (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	Prof. Müller, departmental conference
11.	02 May - 04 May 01	H. Hagen (U of Kaiserslautern, Germany)	SFB – NASE
12.	03 May - 04 May 01	J. Siekmann (DFKI, Saarbrücken, Germany)	AG Prof. Siekmann
13.	20 May - 25 May 01	U. Furbach (U of Koblenz, Germany)	Conference, DFG project
14.	20 May - 25 May 01	W. Pohl (GI Bonn, Germany)	German National Computer Science Competition
15.	18 Jun - 22 Jun 01	S. Hert (MPI Saarbrücken, Germany)	CGAL Design and Implementation Meeting
16.	05 Aug - 08 Aug 01	P.-T. Kandzia (U Freiburg, Germany), Th. Ottmann (U of Freiburg, Germany)	VIROR project "Virtual University of the Upper Rhine"
17.	27 Aug - 30 Aug 01	N. Fuhr (U of Dortmund, Germany), M. Rittberger (U of Konstanz, Germany), C. Womser-Hacker (U of Hildesheim, Germany)	Summer school "Information Retrieval"
18.	04 Oct - 06 Oct 01	Z. Nochta (U of Karlsruhe, Germany)	Conference of the Telematics Working Group of the U of Karlsruhe
19.	21 Nov - 23 Nov 01	R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Perspektiven der Informatik
20.	23 Nov - 26 Nov 01	B. Stoddart (U of Teeside, UK)	euroFORTH '01
21.	28 Nov - 30 Nov 01	A. Schwarz (LPM Saarbrücken, Germany), R. Wilhelm (Saarland U, Germany)	Teacher Continuing Education: Computer Science
22.	10 Dec - 14 Dec 01	M. Koubarakis (TU of Crete), P. Marrow (BtexaCT, UK), R. van Lengen (DFKI KL, Germany), F. Valverde-Albacete (U of Madrid, Spain)	EU-Workshop: "Multi-agent Systems and Peer-to-Peer Computing"

Status: April 2001. Current list: <http://www.dagstuhl.de/DATA/Events/01>

2. 2000 Dagstuhl Guests: Statistics Breakdown According to Country of Origin

Graphic: page 16

Country	A	B	C	D	Country	A	B	C	D
Germany	464	709	1173	3708	Eastern/central Europe, others	7	6	13	58
Belgium	18	8	26	118	Eastern/central Europe	33	22	55	284
Denmark	18	6	24	113	Australia	11	2	13	63
France	87	39	126	538	People's Republic of China	2	0	2	10
Greece	5	1	6	30	Hong Kong	2	0	2	7
Great Britain	90	35	125	560	India	4	1	5	28
Ireland	5	3	8	29	Japan	12	17	29	111
Italy	52	19	71	345	Other Asian countries	7	3	10	38
Netherlands	60	14	74	324	Asia	38	23	61	257
Austria	27	4	31	131	Israel	27	13	40	187
Portugal	3	4	7	38	New Zealand	5	0	5	25
Sweden	30	0	30	131	Argentina	3	1	4	19
Switzerland	24	6	30	116	Other	10	3	13	61
Spain	11	8	19	80	Rest of world	45	17	62	292
Western Europe, others	6	7	14	56					
Western Europe	436	155	591	2609	Total	1303	965	2268	8648
Canada	36	1	37	187					
USA	251	38	289	1311					
North America	287	39	326	1498					
Poland	7	7	14	70					
Romania	3	3	6	35					
Russia	7	5	12	68					
Czech Republic	7	0	7	38					
Ukraine	2	1	3	15					

A Seminar participants**B** Participants of other events**C** Total guests**D** Total overnight stays

3.1. Comments of Seminar Participants

Seminar "Constraint Programming and Integer Programming (16-21 January 2000), Laurence Wolsey, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium

As one of the outside organisers of last weeks Dagstuhl meeting on Constraint Programming and Integer Programming, I should like to take this opportunity on behalf of all the participants to thank you and everyone at Dagstuhl for the wonderful organisation and atmosphere, not to mention the top class facilities. Please let the people involved know, how much we appreciated them!

*Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Christopher Ronnewinkel, Ruhr University of Bochum, Germany*

Ich möchte mich nochmals für die hervorragende Unterkunft und Verpflegung bedanken. Des weiteren waren die gute Ausstattung der Bibliothek sowie Rechnerpools sehr nützlich für die Arbeit im Seminar. Aufgrund der schönen Lage und der verfügbaren Räumlichkeiten konnte man zusätzlich in der Freizeit neue Kraft schöpfen und zudem auf sehr angenehme Weise die Forschungskollegen näher kennenlernen.

*Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Kalyanmoy Deb, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur, India*

I am now back to Kanpur, India, after attending a unique and most fruitful seminar I have ever experienced in my life. If I did not participate in the Dagstuhl seminar I would have missed a wonderful experience. The quality of presentations and discussions thereafter were simply superb. The time allowed for each presentation and the relaxed atmosphere provided all around was ideal for the seminar on theory of evolutionary computation. Besides the technical content of the seminar, I was amazed by the facility of the Dagstuhl castle. I am yet to see such a library with so many current books and journals anywhere in the World. The computing facility, the food, and the physical exercising facilities are beyond compare. Simply, I am so impressed by the Dagstuhl standard of its technical contents and facilities that I am telling all my colleagues here about it. I am sure they are all waiting for an opportunity in the near future. I shall be more than happy to attend such seminars again in the future. I appreciate all the funding that creates and supports this unique facility.

*Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Roman Galar, Politechnika Wroclawska (Technical University of Wroclaw), Poland*

I think it is an exceptionally good form to meet and interact with other scientists. In its intellectual atmosphere the place is evoking in a sense, the great tradition of medieval monasteries as seats of the reflective learning. I have also noticed a number of small and not so small organisation niceties, which I would like to see

implemented in my country. Best wishes of successes in carrying on with your mission.

Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Martin Pelikan, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign, IL, USA

I would like to thank you for organising the Dagstuhl seminar on "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms". I enjoyed staying at the castle very much, the organisation was just what I call perfect. At the seminar, there was a very nice atmosphere, and much space to discuss all the different topics we are working on in the field. I certainly hope that the seminar is going to take place at the castle annually and that I will get an opportunity to present my research and discuss it with other members of the genetic and evolutionary computation community. The seminar was very inspiring and resulted in many ideas that I can work on investigating now.

Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
James A. Foster, University of Idaho, USA

This was my first visit to Dagstuhl, and indeed my first visit to Europe. The environment there is very conducive to good work. Very few governments or institutions recognise the importance of simply getting good scientists together and making it as easy as possible for them to interact. I learned a great deal at the seminar. More importantly, I established research friendships and added new research questions and techniques to my agenda. I am confident I will content to benefit from my visit to Dagstuhl for years. I hope very fondly that there will be another opportunity for me to attend many more Dagstuhl workshops. In particular, I hope that the German government and the German people continue to see the wisdom of fully supporting Dagstuhl workshops.

Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Jon Rowe, De Montfort University, Great Britain

I found the week to be extremely useful for opportunities to present current work, and the chance to develop current theory. In fact, I would say it was one of the most productive workshops that I have attended. The facilities provided by Dagstuhl are excellent, and are very helpful for promoting high quality research and collaboration. The library, in particular, is excellent. The whole week ran very smoothly. Thanks to the great support given by the Dagstuhl staff. I look forward to attend future Dagstuhl seminars!

Seminar "Theory of Evolutionary Algorithms" (13-18 February 2000)
Jonathan Shapiro, University of Manchester, Great Britain

I am writing to congratulate you on running such an excellent research centre. I find the type of environment in which the participants are in close quarters throughout their visit very stimulating and highly conducive to discussions. It prevents us breaking up into the usual cliques and really fosters cross community interactions. I have stayed at several other research centres in addition to

Schloss Dagstuhl which use this approach (for example the Centre for Theoretical Physics in Les Houches/France or the Santa Fe Institute/USA) as well as more traditional research centres such as Bell Labs/Los Alamos and Kansai Research Centre/Japan. In my experience, Schloss Dagstuhl is one of the best run research centres in the world. The computing and library facilities are excellent. The staff were very professional, almost like elves in the story of the shoemaker; invisible but everything was magically taken care of. The building is great as well, of course. There were lots of interesting little rooms in which to meet and everything we needed was at our fingertips.

Seminar "Multi-Image Search, Filtering, Reasoning and Visualization"
(13-17 March 2000). Quoted from the preface of the seminar report:

We are grateful to the administration and the service staff of the Dagstuhl enterprise for providing an ideal environment for our Workshop. The serene surroundings of the Schloss also contributed to the success of the Workshop.

Seminar "Multi-Image-Search, Filtering, Reasoning and Visualization"
(12-17 March 2000), Reinhard Klette, Auckland University, New Zealand

Das Seminar vorige Woche war in gewohnter Weise erste Klasse – Dagstuhl ist einfach Spitze! Ich danke Ihnen und allen Beteiligten.

Seminar "Quality of Service in Networks & Distributed Systems (7-10 May 2000)
Martina Zitterbart, University of Karlsruhe, Germany

Das Seminar hat mir übrigens sehr gut gefallen. Aber: ...da es noch keinen negativen Kommentar gab: denke das Einfliegen eines Herrn NN für einen halben Tag hätte man sich gut sparen können. Das ist aber sicherlich ein allgemeines Problem der Dagstuhl-Seminare, dass zunehmend Leute nur noch für einen kurzen Augenblick reinschneien. Ebenso problematisch fand ich die Sache mit dem WaveLan¹. Auf der einen Seite schön, auf der anderen Seite haben viele einfach nicht mehr zugehört sondern gesurft und E-mails beantwortet. Die Installation des WaveLan im Terminalraum wäre vielleicht besser, dann kann es nicht als "Nebenbeschäftigung" während der Vorträge benutzt werden.

Seminar "Scientific Visualization" (22-26 May 2000)
Kenneth I. Joy, University of California, Davis CA, USA

I would like to thank you for the unique experience given to the participants of Dagstuhl seminar 00211 on Visualisation. I have participated in the visualisation and graphics seminars held in Dagstuhl in 1997, 1998 and again this year. In each case, these have been the best "conference" experience that I have had in my 20-year career as an academic. The Dagstuhl seminars give us a chance for close interaction between the top researchers in our fields in an environment that

¹ Das WaveLan – ein mobiles lokales Funknetzwerk – wurde von einem der Seminarteilnehmer installiert.

is unmatched in the world today. I certainly hope that you are able to continue this effort and that I can help by participating again. Certainly, if invited again, I will come. It is a professional experience that I will not miss.

Seminar "Topology in Computer Science" (4-9 June 2000)
Luminita Simona Dedi (young scholar from Romania),
University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand

I just gave my talk this morning and was surprised to see that people are actually interested in my work. I will definitely attend again this seminar because I like the place and things are very well organised here.

Seminar "Image Synthesis and Interactive 3D Graphics" (19-23 June 2000)
Quoted from the preface of the seminar report:

This Dagstuhl Seminar has provided a forum for leading researchers in this area to present their ideas. It has particularly benefited from the active participation of a high number of young researchers who have been for the first time at a Dagstuhl Seminar. Staying one week together at the beautiful place of Dagstuhl has stimulated the scientific and private exchange between the more than 50 participants from 11 countries far beyond that what can happen at usual conferences.

The number of participants and the willingness of active participation by giving a presentation caused 47 talks. By keeping the presentation time short there has been the necessary time for discussions which has been extensively intensive used by the attendees. Although the presentations covered an extremely broad spectrum, it was surprising to always see a well-filled auditorium. The impression was that the chance was used to learn more on fields aside from the often very specialised own research. Hot topics, like e.g. point-based rendering, have found particular interest.

The positive feedback of the participants have shown again that there is a need of events of the type of Dagstuhl Seminar, and we have the hope to be able to have a follow-up in the future.

Seminar "Dynamically Reconfigurable Architectures" (25-30 June 2000)
Viorel Onofrei, Technical University, Iasi, Romania

The whole idea of the Informatics Centre and the Seminar is excellent and I can't help dreaming of such a centre in Romania... I did enjoy my stay at Dagstuhl and I feel obliged to thank you again for your extremely kind and professional help.

Seminar "Stochastic and Dynamic Real-Time-Systems" (2-7 July 2000)
Lonnie R. Welch, Ohio University, Athens OH, USA

I would like to thank you for your hard work, which contributed to the success of the Seminar on Stochastic and Dynamic Real-time Systems.

Please allow me to share my thoughts with you. The number of participants was ideal for such a seminar. The depth of presentation and discussion by each

participant was something that I've rarely experienced in such events. The event to me was a "retreat", where I could focus on the topic of Stochastic and Dynamic Real-time Systems and could also have fun with old friends and new friends.

The feedback that I have heard from the other participants has also been very positive.

Seminar "Stochastic and Dynamic Real-Time-Systems" (2-7 July 2000)
Günter Hommel, Technical University of Berlin, Germany

Unser Dagstuhl-Aufenthalt war wie immer perfekt organisiert, und ich habe zahlreiche begeisterte E-mails von Teilnehmern erhalten. Wie immer wird natürlich explizit die Hilfsbereitschaft des Dagstuhl-Teams, die freundliche Atmosphäre und die perfekte Organisation gelobt. Dies gebe ich natürlich gerne an Sie weiter.

Seminar "Algorithms and Complexity for Continuous Problems"
(24-29 September 2000) Joseph Traub, Columbia University, New York, USA

My recent visit to Dagstuhl showed me that it was still better in every dimension. I'm very grateful that we have such a wonderful place to meet.

Seminar "Semi formal and Formal Specification Techniques for Software Systems" (8-13 October 2000). Quoted from the preface of the seminar report:

In order to give the many young participants of the seminar the possibility of expressing their opinions and expectations we divided the speakers in two groups: young versus experienced researchers. This led to stimulating, controversy and inspiring discussions which continued in the evenings.

Our gratitude goes to the scientific directorate of Schloss Dagstuhl for giving us the possibility of organising this workshop. The TMR program of the European Community allowed us to invite many young researchers; we gratefully acknowledge this support. However, the workshop would not have been possible without the help of the friendly and efficient staff of Schloss Dagstuhl. Our sincere thanks go to all of them.

Seminar "Security through Analysis and Verification" (10-15 December 2000)
Quoted from the preface of the seminar report:

Thanks to the pleasant surroundings the different communities taking part in. The meeting was very successful in establishing an amiable social atmosphere thereby facilitating the necessary cross-fertilisation for the field to progress.

3.2. Comments of the Participants of Other Events

Conference "Informatics — 10 Years Back, 10 Years Ahead" (27-31 August 2000) Rishiyur S. Nikhil, Cambridge Research Laboratory, Cambridge, Mass., USA

Answer to an invitation for the Anniversary Conference

Thank you very much for the invitation to attend the 10th Anniversary celebrations for Schloss Dagstuhl. Regrettably, I have certain other commitments on the dates in question, and I will not be able to attend.

The program you have lined up looks outstanding. I am sure that it will be a fantastic occasion. I think the Schloss Dagstuhl centre has played a very important role in the scientific quality of life for IT researchers. I personally have attended two workshops there, in the early 90's and the late 90's, and both visits were an outstanding mix of technical stimulation and a beautiful, relaxing environment. Everyone I know who has attended a workshop at Dagstuhl has had nothing but positive things to say about the experience.

I would like to take this occasion to convey my best wishes to the Schloss Dagstuhl team, and to you in particular for your leadership in making it what it is. All the best for the 10th anniversary celebration, and for another 10 great years!

Conference "IFM 2000 — 2nd International Conference Integrated Formal Methods" (31 October – 3 November 2000), Jean-Raymond Abrial, Marseilles, France

It has been a great pleasure to be there and have all these contacts and to listen to all the people. And Dagstuhl is one among those places that have some magic in it: no one knows why, but everybody feels it. And congratulation for the organisation, it was perfect.

3.3. Press Reviews

*Saarbrücker Zeitung, 30 September 2000
"Kloster, Kreuzgang, Kunst" by Ursula Giessler*

Das internationale Begegnungs- und Forschungszentrum Schloss Dagstuhl hat unter seinem Leiter Reinhard Wilhelm ein eigenes Kunst-Konzept entwickelt, das man auch im Internet studieren kann.

Informatiker müsste man sein. Und ins Kloster gehen. Ins Informatiker-Kloster. Dann hätte man das allerschönste Ambiente zum Denken und Schauen. Höchste Qualifikation als Wissenschaftler vorausgesetzt. Das IBFI Schloss Dagstuhl macht's möglich. Zum zehnten Geburtstag öffnet es an diesem Samstag von 14 bis 18 Uhr seine Tore und lässt ins Innere blicken.

Wunderbar der moderne Kloster-Gedanke. Wie ein Kreuzgang ist der Neubau angelegt. Die Zimmer der Gast-Wissenschaftler von allen Kontinenten reihen

sich in diesem Viereck, Mönchszellen gleich, aneinander, Mönchszellen von heute, versteht sich. Ganz einfach, aber keineswegs spartanisch, und außerordentlich geschmackvoll eingerichtet. Der Blick der Wissenschaftler fällt durchs Fenster, über kleine Balkone hinweg ins Grüne. Für Konzentration sind alle Voraussetzungen da. Damit in den Begegnungsräumen wirklich miteinander gesprochen wird, gibt's im ganzen Forschungszentrum auch kein Fernsehen, Internet ist - bei Informatikern! - auf ein Minimum zurückgeschraubt, und nur ein Weltempfänger sorgt für die Schreckensmeldungen. Keine Frage, dass die Wissenschaftler meist ihren Laptop mitbringen, den sie für ihre Arbeit brauchen.

Kloster – Kreuzgang – Kunst, ein Dreiklang in Dagstuhl. Die Kreuzgang-Wände zwischen den Gastzimmern gehören der Kunst, im Augenblick den Kartonschnitten und Zeichnungen von Gabriele Eickhoff, deren Ausstellung am heutigen Samstag um 16 Uhr eröffnet wird und bis zum 15. Oktober dauert. Bisweilen öffnen sich die Türen der modernen Mönchszellen, und heraus tritt etwa ein Amerikaner mit russisch oder estnisch klingendem Namen oder ein Inder mit Turban, ein Sikh. Das internationale Flair, die Verbindung von höchstem Wissenschafts-Anspruch und Kunst tun wohl. Schloss Dagstuhl hat ein eigenes Kunst-Konzept entwickelt, das der wissenschaftliche Direktor, Reinhard Wilhelm, verantwortet. Abgesehen von der Ausstellungsreihe im Kreuzgang, die zum Beispiel schon von Monika Zorn, Sigrun Olafsdottir oder Alex Gern bestritten wurde, erwirbt das Informatikzentrum auch selbst Kunst. Auf eine eigenwillige Weise, über Anteilscheine nämlich. Mehrere Spender können sich so am Erwerb eines Kunstwerks beteiligen, so dass die Finanzierung für den Einzelnen erträglich wird. Im Internet unter <http://www.dagstuhl.de/DEU/Kunst/> finden sich die zu kaufenden und die schon gekauften Werke samt den dazugehörigen Spendern, deren Namen auf diese Weise, wie einst die Stifter des Spätmittelalters, der frühen Bürgerzeit verewigt sind. Oft beteiligen sich die Wissenschaftler aus aller Herren Länder, die auf Dagstuhl Muße zum Denken, Diskutieren und Schauen hatten, am Kunsterwerb.

Am Augenfälligen sind so in der Skulptur Akzente gesetzt, etwa mit zwei schwungvoll aufragenden Arbeiten von Sigrun Olafsdottir in einem der lichten Innenhöfe. Zum Großartigsten auf dem grünen Gelände von Dagstuhl gehört eine Dauerleihgabe der Saarbrücker Stadtgalerie: das "Sprachrohr" ("Voice Scope") des Japaners Shiro Matsui.

Und nun Gabriele Eickhoffs Blätter an den Galeriewänden, zum Teil beim Stipendiaten-Aufenthalt 1998 auf Schloss Wiepersdorf entstanden. Rhythmische Geometrie, irreguläre tropfenartige Striche und feinste Farbabstufungen vereinen die Kartonschnitte der Saarlouiser Künstlerin. Subjektive Spiegel der brandenburgischen Landschaft. Zu wunderbarer Lockerheit, viel Sensibilität, Musikalität und Variationsreichtum hat Eickhoff in ihren Kreidezeichnungen gefunden. Eine sehr schöne und konsequente Entwicklung.

*campus 04/00; magazine of Saarland University, October 2000
"10 Jahre IBFI auf Schloss Dagstuhl" by Claudia Brettar*

Im ruhigen Naturpark Saar-Hunsrück liegt das spätbarocke Schloss Dagstuhl. Von seinem reizvollen Ambiente lassen sich seit nunmehr 10 Jahren Spitzen-Informatiker von Weltrang inspirieren: Dagstuhl ist zum internationalen Treffpunkt

der Informatik-Welt geworden. Seit August 1990 besuchten hier etwa 15.000 Informatiker aus 49 Ländern annähernd 500 Fachkonferenzen.

Das im Schloss angesiedelte Internationale Begegnungs- und Forschungszentrum für Informatik (IBFI) - die Saar-Uni ist einer der Gründungsgesellschafter - lebt von der besonderen Atmosphäre und dem erfolgreichenden Dagstuhl-Konzept: Zwischen 30 und 50 ausgewählte - für die speziellen Themen regelrecht handverlesenen - Informatik-Koryphäen und Nachwuchswissenschaftler werden eingeladen, eine Woche zusammen zu verbringen. Sie wohnen, sie arbeiten in dieser "Location of inspiration", wie sie Wissenschaftsminister Jürgen Schreier auf der Jubiläumsfeier bezeichnete, um ihre Forschungsergebnisse auszutauschen und neue Forschungs- und Anwendungsfelder zu erschließen. Viele Kooperationen sind in der einzigartigen Arbeitsatmosphäre entstanden. Und die Forscher sind mehr als zufrieden: Sie ernannten Dagstuhl in einer Befragung zum "Best place in the world". "Die Teilnehmer der Seminare begeben sich hier in echte Klausur," schildert Reinhard Wilhelm. Der Saarbrücker Informatik-Professor ist Wissenschaftlicher Direktor des IBFI. Die Informatiker nutzen die Abgeschlossenheit, die auch kein Fernseher stört, für die konzentrierte und intensive Arbeit mit den Kollegen. Als echtes Problem wertet Wilhelm die zunehmende ständige Erreichbarkeit durch die bessere Kommunikationsanbindung des Schlosses. "Man muss sich ausklinken können," betont er nachdrücklich. "Das Schloss lag lange im Funkloch - ein echter Segen."

Ein Zentrum wie das IBFI findet man auch im Informatik-Mekka USA kein zweites Mal. "Nicht nur, dass die Amerikaner kein Schloss wie unseres haben," schmunzelt Wilhelm, "sondern vor allem auch wegen unseres gesamten Teams, unseres hervorragenden Personals, das seinen Anfangsschwung nie verloren hat."

*On seminar 00491 "Bioinformatics" 3-8 December 2000
"Die Gen-Meister": International Genetic Researcher Meeting at Schloss
Dagstuhl; broadcast on 6 November 2000 on 3sat, NANO series.
Source: <http://www.3sat.de/nano/astuecke/13391/>*

Fast meint man, Fuchs und Hase sehen zu können, in dieser Landschaft von murmelnden Bächen, Wiesen und Wäldern, in der die Sonne nur mühsam die morgendlichen Nebelschwaden vertreibt. Doch hier treffen sich moderne Wissenschaftler, Genforscher, zur Diskussion über das Zukunftsthema Erbgut, über die Entschlüsselung des menschlichen Genoms, den Stand der Dinge, über Konsequenzen und die wissenschaftlichen Aufgaben der nächsten Jahre - ein sehr persönliches Treffen in Zeiten globaler Kommunikation.

"Hier hat man wesentlich mehr Zeit", findet Knut Reinert von Celera Genomics, der Firma, die das menschliche Genom als erstes als entschlüsselt meldete, "die Arbeit anderer zu diskutieren und kennenzulernen. Beim Mittagessen oder abends, wenn man sich Gedanken gemacht hat, noch mal nachzufragen, um genau zu verstehen, was andere so machen." Von daher habe das einen extremen Wert, ins Schloss Dagstuhl zu kommen und nicht per Telefon oder E-Mail zu verkehren."

Dem stimmt auch Douglas L. Brutlag von der Stanford University in Kalifornien

zu: "Trifft man sich in Gruppen, ergeben sich viele verschiedene Blickweisen auf ein wissenschaftliches Problem oder eine Streitfrage - das führt meist zu sehr kreativen Wegen, die Probleme anzugehen." Er finde es sehr anregend, in einer Gemeinschaft von tollen Wissenschaftlern zu sein und Ideen auszutauschen - "etwas, das man nicht so einfach per Internet machen kann."

"Kreativität entsteht auch aus der Nähe", meint Thomas Lengauer vom GMD-Forschungszentrum in St. Augustin, "und auch aus der menschlichen Nähe von Personen. Und eine solche Umgebung lässt sich eben nur an einem solchen Ort wie hier schaffen." Darum habe man sich auch etwas zurückgezogen und sei nicht in eine Großstadt mit riesigem kulturellem Angebot gegangen.

Die Teilnehmerliste des fünftägigen Seminars liest sich wie ein "Who is Who" der Genforschung: Wissenschaftler des Max-Planck-Instituts für Biochemie treffen auf Kollegen der Universität Wisconsin und hören gemeinsam die neuesten Forschungsergebnisse aus Spanien, Dänemark und Großbritannien. Schwerpunktthema ist die Bioinformatik, der Fachbereich zwischen Biologie und Informationstechnik, ohne den die Arbeit mit genetischen Strukturen nicht möglich wäre und ohne den die vollständige Entschlüsselung des menschlichen Erbgutes noch in weiter Ferne läge.

Das Wissen über das, was den Menschen in seinem Innersten ausmacht, wächst ständig - und damit die Möglichkeiten, diese genetischen Informationen für viele Zwecke zu nutzen. Auf was können wir also in Zukunft hoffen - und womit müssen wir uns auseinandersetzen? "Wir werden in größerem Umfang hier und da Fortschritte sehen in der Pharmazie", meint Thomas Lengauer, "bei der Entwicklung neuer Medikamente, beim Verständnis von Krankheiten - auch von Krankheiten, die große Geißeln sind wie Krebs, Diabetes, atypische Krankheiten, Asthma oder Neurodermitis, die ohne genomische Informationen nicht möglich gewesen wäre."

"Wir werden wegen des genomischen Fortschritts mehr über Individuen wissen als jemals zuvor", schätzt Douglas L. Brutlag. "Ich denke, es ist daher äußerst wichtig, dass wir Gesetze erlassen - nicht nur in den USA, sondern weltweit - die jedem Menschen das Recht auf seine genetische Privatsphäre garantieren und dass diese Informationen nur ihn und seinen Arzt etwas angehen und nicht an dritte weitergegeben werden dürfen." Denn aufgrund des Wissens über Krankheiten, die man möglicherweise hat, werde die Öffentlichkeit, etwa Versicherungsgesellschaften, mit Sicherheit versuchen, jeden Menschen für sein Genom verantwortlich zu machen."

Knut Reinert denkt, "in den nächsten zehn Jahren muss die Öffentlichkeit sich mit den Fragen auseinander setzen. Und einer offenen Gesellschaft wie unserer sollte sich eben der Gesetzgeber dieser Fragen annehmen und dafür sorgen, dass reguliert wird, dass man keinen Missbrauch mit diesen Informationen treiben kann."

Die Genforscher scheinen sich also ihrer Verantwortung bewusst zu sein. Die Ergebnisse und Erkenntnisse ihres Treffens auf Schloss Dagstuhl bei Saarbrücken werden aber mit Sicherheit die Zukunft der Genforschung beeinflussen - und damit auch die Zukunft von uns allen.