

# Advances in Printing and Media Technology

Special Edition

Memories of Honorary Members

J Anthony Bristow  
Mladen Lovreček  
Nils Enlund  
Helene Juhola



50 years of **LARIGAI**

# Memories of Honorary Members

Four exciting stories  
Four different viewpoints

Four experienced authors

*J. Anthony Bristow*

*Mladen Lovreček*

*Nils Enlund*

*Helene Jubola*

Preface by

*Gunter Hübner, President of LARIGAI*

Darmstadt  
MMXVIII

## Advances in Printing and Media Technology – Special Edition

### **Memories of Honorary Members**

Four exciting stories  
Four different viewpoints

In honor of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of IARIGAI

Darmstadt, Germany, 2018

Published by the International Association of  
Research Organizations for the Information,  
Media and Graphic Arts Industries

### **Edited by:**

Gorazd Golob  
*with the assistance of*  
J Anthony Bristow  
Nils Enlund  
Gunter Hübner  
Helene Juhola  
Mladen Lovreček

### *Online edition*

ISBN 978-3-9870704-8-8  
ISSN 2409-4021

### *Printed edition*

ISBN 978-3-9812704-7-1  
ISSN 2225-6067

Copyright © **iarigai** 2018

Printed in Germany

## Contents

Preface <i>Gunter Hübner</i>	5
Memories of a Technical Editor <i>J Anthony Bristow</i>	7
My years with IARIGAI <i>Mladen Lovreček</i>	15
Captured by IARIGAI <i>Nils Enlund</i>	27
Memories of IARIGAI <i>Helene Juhola</i>	33

---

Appendix <i>by Mladen Lovreček</i>	
History of IARIGAI	39
Formal IARIGAI conferences (from 1965 onwards)	41
Informal conferences (1951 to 1963)	42
Publications	42



## Preface

*Gunter Hübner*  
President of IARIGAI

Dear reader,

I am very proud to present to you the special edition of the IARIGAI Advances which is titled “Memories”. It contains the memories of four distinctive characters of the IARIGAI organization who actually “shaped” it in a very positive way. Today these four persons are all Honorary Members of the IARIGAI, and they truly deserve it.

Another person of great influence was the former president Anders Bovin, and I’m very pleased that he wrote to me that especially Anthony Bristow’s memories entirely overlap with his own.

The memories you find here can be regarded as a treasure of experience and knowledge that is definitely worthwhile to be shared with all the IARIGAI members, your friends and colleagues in your companies, research institutes or universities. The “Memories” are really personal stories written from a personal viewpoint and personal perception.

Since I was elected president just six months ago and our university has been a member just since 2008, it is understandable that I am not the one that could follow the development of IARIGAI over these many years before as the four authors have done. But looking back on the last 10 years it is obvious that the technical changes that took place in our industry, also changed the IARIGAI. Topics such as the technology of offset printing have hardly appeared at conferences or in the journal lately, but today topics such as media usage, digital printing, functional printing and many more similar ones are on the agenda. Nobody knows exactly what the future will look like, but it is necessary that IARIGAI is flexible and able to adapt to the changes that may appear. Therefore, now it is important that you start or – if you already have done so – continue to contribute to the future success of the IARIGAI by attending the conferences, presenting your work to the professional audience, submitting papers to the journal and maybe get actively involved in the work of the IARIGAI management. IARIGAI was founded in 1965 and now exists for 53 years. Thus, it is up to you to shape IARIGAI for the upcoming and the next 53 years!

Enjoy reading the “Memories”.





## Memories of a Technical Editor

*J Anthony Bristow*

*Honorary Member, former Technical Editor*



I was elected as an Honorary Member of IARIGAI in 2005 in recognition of my work as Technical Editor and subsequently Technical Secretary when I was co-opted onto the IARIGAI Council, but my memories of IARIGAI extend further back to a decade or more before I became the Technical Editor.

My first contact with IARIGAI was indeed in the early 1970's, although I did not then realise it. I was working in the printing paper department at the Swedish Pulp and Paper Research Institute (STFI), and the head of the department was then Lars Otto Larsson who was also the director of the Swedish Newsprint Research Centre (TFL). His institute was affiliated to IARIGAI, and on one occasion he invited me to dinner with the members of a working group, which I later learned had gathered together under the auspices of IARIGAI. It must have been during this period, that Lars Otto Larsson showed me a copy of the IARIGAI Song that had been written at one such venture, but I don't believe it ever survived to be sung again at any future activity.

In 1976, Lars Otto Larsson left STFI to devote his energies full-time to TFL and I took the initiative to approach the STFI management to request that STFI should apply for membership in IARIGAI. As the head of the printing paper section, I was nominated as the official representative, and it was in this capacity that I first attended the IARIGAI events.

### Limited membership – formal dress

When IARIGAI was inaugurated as the International Association of Research Institutes for the Graphic Arts Industry, it was clearly established that membership was limited to Research Institutes fully devoted to graphic arts research. Other institutes engaged in ancillary fields of research, such as the properties in a graphic arts context of ink or paper, of which STFI was one, were admitted only as associate members. It was thus as the representative of an associate member institute that I first attended an IARIGAI gathering in Vienna in 1978.

In the early years, the Research Conferences were held biennially, with Management Meetings held in the intermediate years, and my introduction to IARIGAI was at

a management meeting. These meetings were attended solely by the official representatives of the member institutes and were devoted to questions such as the future of the industry, the financing of research, etc. My memories of this gathering include not only major figures such as Dr. Wilhelm Mutschlechner and Peter Scheidt but also tuxedos. Dinners were formal and most of the participants were accompanied by their wives.



*Management meeting in Vienna 1978. L.O. Larsson (TFL), J.A. Bristow (STFI), W. Hansen (SPPIRI), A. Arnano (GFL)*

### The giants of early printing research

In my printability studies, I had become acquainted with the work of the major pioneers of printing research, Jacqueline Fetsko, William Walker, Albert Zettlemoyer, Daniel Tollenaar, G. Blokhuis, William Banks, Colin Mill, Baysung Hsu, and it was a pleasure and an honour within the framework of IARIGAI to meet these giants of printability research in person and to discuss their work with them. I also met other persons such as the enthusiastic Secretary General from PIRA (formerly PATRA) Kenneth Hoare. He had had a legal training and was the secretary of PIRA in England, and it was he who did much to ensure that IARIGAI had a solid foundation, although it later transpired that the foundations were not as solid as had been supposed.

The first major IARIGAI Research Conference which I attended was that held in Lillehammer, Norway, in 1979. The host institute was expected to stand for the

costs and there were no fees for attendance and participation in these conferences. Attendance was however restricted to the staff of the IARIGAI institutes, and – to keep the costs at a reasonable level – I believe that it was understood that attendance was limited to the official representative of each institute and those presenting papers at the conference.

Wives were expected to attend and a special ladies' programme was a well-attended attraction. A special feature of the conferences was a review of recent advances in printing technology presented by Michael Bruno, the former head of GATF, and he was usually accompanied by his wife Gilda who was a colourful personality. She handed out small hand-made tassels to put on suit-cases to facilitate identification when standing expectantly at the airport carousel, and I still use the one she gave me, as the accompanying picture taken in 2016 shows.



On one afternoon in Lillehammer, we were taken on a boat trip on Lake Mjøsa and I remember finding that this and similar “leisure” activities gave a good opportunity to get to know participants from other laboratories, persons such as Jacques Poujade from France and Kurt Schlöpfer from Switzerland. I did not then know that this was what later became known as “networking”, but I did find it a good way of getting to know people. There was, however, criticism of the length of these “holiday” conferences and after a few years it became the norm to restrict the conference to three or four working days at the maximum, with fewer leisure activities.

## The American member institutes

In the spring of 1979, I visited USA for the first time and I decided to take the opportunity of getting to know the different IARIGAI member institutes there. During these visits, I was pleased to meet people of whom I had heard and I learned a lot about the activities at the various laboratories, but my memories are now more of personal incidents than of the laboratories which I visited.

GATF in Pittsburgh was first on the list and I well remember how at the airport I was struggling with my suitcase when a kind stranger helped me to get my suitcase off the carousel. The next morning, when I entered the office of the director of GATF, I found that my kind stranger was in fact the director, William Schaeffer. He was indeed a kindly person and I had several friendly encounters with him at subsequent IARIGAI gatherings.

My visit to Rochester was less fortunate: I was scalded by boiling water when taking an evening shower at the motel in which I stayed and I had to be taken to the hospital by paramedics in an ambulance, where I was treated for several hours and bandaged. As a result, I was late getting to the Institute the next morning, where I found a disappointed group of persons who had expected that I, although I had had no any prior warning, would give a brief talk about our work at STFI.

I was still bandaged when I drove from New York to Lehigh University some days later to visit the National Printing Ink Institute and meet the legendary Jacqueline Fetsko. There, I believe I did give a brief talk about my own work. I had hoped that this would be a good opportunity to have my burns redressed, but the university medical staff decided that my injuries were so severe that they could not undertake to attend to my bandages and so they sent me to the local hospital where I was detained for several hours and where I had



*15<sup>th</sup> Research Conference, Lillehammer 1979*

a new adventure trying to contact my wife by telephone at our hotel in Manhattan.

Before the trip was over, I visited Harvey George at the Gravure Research Institute on Long Island where I not only met Robert Oppenheimer, the inventor, I believe, of electrostatic assistance in gravure presses, but was taken to a fish restaurant, where I ate the only oyster which has ever passed my lips.

### Associate member representation

In the mid-eighties, the Council of IARIGAI decided that it would be appropriate for the associate member institutes to have a member on the Council and, while I was considering how we might arrange a ballot among the associate member institutes to select and elect a member onto the council, I was informed by Kenneth Hoare that the Council had decided that Jacques Poujade would be elected. This was fully in accordance with the custom which has persisted that IARIGAI has no nominating committee but that the Council itself chooses the Council members and merely asks the General Assembly to endorse their choice. Whether or not this is a democratic principle may be questioned, but it has worked well for over half a century. At various stages around the turn of the century, I was involved in the necessary task of updating the Articles of Association, and I remember challenging Kenneth Hoare – whom I assumed to be well versed in Anglo-Saxon legal principles – when I saw on the agenda of a General Meeting the item: *To appoint Boris Fuchs as chairman*. I pointed out that the custom-

ary democratic procedure was to include on the agenda the item *To appoint a chairman* with the additional comment that (*The Council nominates Boris Fuchs*) and to invite other nominations, but my comments were to no avail, and for some inexplicable reason, this semi-democratic procedure persists.

This reference to the appointment of Boris Fuchs as chairman reminds me that this necessitated another bending of the rules. Kenneth Hoare again approached me, not I think because he thought me a “trouble-maker” but rather because he knew that I had a bureaucratic desire to adhere to the rules, and he said that there was a problem because Boris, the obvious choice for chairman, was not really qualified because he was a representative of an associate member institute. I believe that this problem was solved by reconsidering what Boris was doing and upgrading his institute to full membership.

Not long after this, the obvious step was taken to eliminate the two grades of membership and classify all the affiliated institutes as full members.

### Key Biscayne 1981

I do not believe that it was ever formally written into the Articles of Association, but it was an established procedure that there should if possible be one member of the Council representing the member institutes in North America, and this tradition has, I believe, been maintained. When I first became involved with IARIGAI, this position was held by Harvey George



16<sup>th</sup> Research Conference, Key Biscayne 1981



of the Gravure Research Institute in New York, who became chairman in 1980 following the sad death of Dr. Peter Scheidt of FOGRA.

At Harvey George's invitation, a memorable conference was held in 1981 in Key Biscayne, Florida. Apart from the fact that I, together with Hans Bergenblad, presented a paper on *Interpretations of ink stain tests on coated papers* which I thought important but which I do not believe anyone has ever cited, my main memories are of a visit to the Miami Herald, where those of us from Europe were amazed to see old-fashioned methods still in use, and of a golf tournament on the pitch-and-putt course linked to our hotel. I began with confidence on the first hole and I hit a tree and then sliced the ball into the water before ending with a score of 7 for the first hole. After such a start, the rest of the round was uninteresting, but family honour was restored when my wife Anne-Marie won a prize in the ladies' competition.

### Eisenstadt 1987

The organisers of the 1987 conference felt that it was a good opportunity to strengthen contacts with the institute in Budapest, and a day-trip by bus into Hungary was arranged. It began with a visit to an ink factory and various delays meant that we reached Budapest in time for lunch, but had to cancel the planned visit to the institute in order to continue the trip down to Lake Balaton. After a memorable fish supper, the bus travelled slowly along small roads back towards Austria. It was late and approaching midnight when we reached the border and there we sat for an hour or more while the guards pondered. No one dared to leave the bus to resolve the situation and in the grey atmosphere reminiscent of a Graham Greene novel there was no sound except for the snoring of one of the group waiting on the bus. The problem was, we discovered, that we had entered Hungary at a different border post and

it took time to establish that the persons leaving the country were identical with those who had entered earlier that morning. We eventually reached the hotel in Eisenstadt, but it was a tired group who gathered for the lecture session the next morning.

### Moscow 1989

In 1989, IARIGAI was invited to hold its Research Conference in Moscow in the days of *perestroika* and *glasnost* and it is interesting to note that the topics being discussed at the end of the 1980's were still the traditional graphic arts topics, the Proceedings being divided into the following sections: *Technology management, Printing processes and presses, Reproduction and colour, Paper and printability, Image quality, and Printing inks*. The Conference itself followed the normal pattern and we followed Moscovian tradition by attending a circus performance, but the peace of the conference was marred by a couple of external events. Firstly, Brian Blunden's wife was apprehended by the police because she had apparently innocently been drawn into a transaction with a street trader which in some way due to currency aspects was considered illegal. She was released after a short interrogation, but the street trader was, I believe, less fortunate. Secondly, when one of the American participants and his wife were preparing to leave, they packed their bags and asked the hotel to send a porter up to their room to fetch them. The porter duly did so, but the suitcases were never seen again. I believe, however, that the porter was in fact later charged with theft.

### Pittsburgh, 1991 and 1998

We had two gatherings in Pittsburgh during the 1990's. On the first occasion, I well remember an outing when we visited Frank Lloyd-Wright's house *Falling water* and on both occasions we also saw the Pittsburgh Pirates in a baseball match.



20<sup>th</sup> Research Conference, Moscow 1989



*21<sup>st</sup> Research Conference, Pittsburgh 1991*

On the second occasion, I wrote a short essay afterwards commenting on the wide range of abbreviations creeping into the technical language of our gatherings, but, apart from the fact that Aage Hansen from Norway had lost his luggage, my prime memory is the trip up in the hotel elevator with, amongst others, the actor Walter Matthau.

### **Montreal, Canada 2001**

It was during the morning session on 11 September that André Dion came into the room and interrupted to tell us that hijacked airliners had just crashed into the twin towers of the World Trade Centre in New York and into the Pentagon in Washington. During an extended coffee break, we watched with horror on television as the twin towers collapsed. Much was disrupted as a result, and we were stranded for several days in North America as airfields were shut down and flights cancelled. No one knew whether or not these attacks might continue. The dinner planned to be held high up in a rotating restaurant in Montreal on the day of the attack was cancelled, but André Dion skillfully contrived to arrange instead for a dinner to be served on the conference premises.

### **Cooperation with TAGA**

The Research Conference held in Paris in 1995 was a novel event in that this was arranged for the first – and only – time in cooperation with TAGA, The American Technical Association of the Graphic Arts Industry. In addition to the programme of lectures presented by the two organisations, there were various joint activities. I believe that it was generally agreed that the cooperation was a success, but the experiment was never repeated. There was a problem here in that the TAGA conference was open to a wider public than the IARIGAI conference which was restricted to members.

It was in Paris that I took over the role of Technical Editor of the conference proceedings from William Banks, a renowned and eminent scientist in the graphic arts field and an extremely kind and gentle person – it was not widely known that, after he retired, he not only served IARIGAI as its Technical Editor but also participated in activities such as acting as a supervisor of delinquent youths and serving lunches to the homeless in his local community.

### **Management Meetings**

The last of the Management Meetings was probably the meeting held on the island of Lidingö outside Stockholm, where after a trip on a boat and reception in Stockholm, we awoke on the second morning to find a new and hitherto unknown person in our midst. All was quiet during the night, when Dr. Mladen Lovreček arrived after a delayed trip from Zagreb. A single key was however hanging on the board in the reception office, and he correctly surmised that this must be the key to his unoccupied room. Thus did one of the major figures who took IARIGAI into the twenty-first century make his appearance.



*Management Meeting in Darmstadt*

I attended one Management Meeting in Darmstadt, hosted by IFRA, and, although I have no detailed rec-

ollection of what we talked about, I do have a photograph of the participants.

Many of the major figures in the early development of IARIGAI are visible in this picture, but I present it, not merely as a reminder of the contributions made by these persons but rather to show that there were no women present! In those days, there was probably no one there who reacted to the fact that the gathering was solely male, but times have changed. Not only have Helene Juhola, VTT, Finland and Anne Blayo, PAGORA, Grenoble, been admirable chairpersons/presidents during the last decade, but a large number of women have now served IARIGAI as council members and conference organisers.

### **The coming of electronics**

Somewhere in the late 1980's or early 1990's, the whole concept of IARIGAI as an organisation restricted to the graphic arts field began to be shaken. It began to be clear that electronic systems were on the way into traditional fields when, for example, electronic scanners were introduced to replace the traditional photographic procedures for colour separation and, as computer capacities became larger, screening techniques which had long been dreamed of became a reality.

The electronic advances were not however taking place only within the graphic arts industry. They were also taking place parallel to the industry with new methods of transferring information. At one Management Meeting – I believe it was at the meeting in St Gallen – we were taken into the world of “science fiction” with an imaginative presentation of the electronic newspaper of the future.

### **The expansion of IARIGAI**

It was not science fiction, of course, and when it became clear that the research problems being faced were no longer the traditional problems of ink on paper, steps were taken not to close down but rather to expand IARIGAI. At the 1995 conference in Paris, Michael Hancock, PIRA, presented a paper entitled *Communication 2000 – Visions and Strategies* and this pointed the way forward. It was soon decided to keep the well-established and impressively sounding acronym IARIGAI but at the same time to establish that IARIGAI membership was no longer restricted to the traditional graphic arts institutes but embraced all types of communication. By the time of the 1997 conference, held in London under the auspices of PIRA, IARIGAI had become *The International Association of Research Institutes for the Printing, Information and Communication Industries*.

In 1997, under the chairmanship of Anders Bovin, GFL/IMT, it was decided to discontinue the prac-

tice of holding biennial Management Meetings and instead to arrange annual Research Conferences. It was also agreed that the membership should no longer be restricted to research institutes but should also be open to all companies and organisations interested in participating in an international partnership and exchange of information in this field. Among the first companies to join were Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG and Omya Plüss-Stauffer AG and their respective representatives, Helmut Kipphan and Patrick Gane, became valuable members of the IARIGAI Council.

It was also agreed that the conferences should no longer be restricted to personnel from the member institutes or organisations, but should be open to all, and during this period, it was also agreed that those attending the conferences should pay a fee, and that all the costs would no longer be borne by the host institute. Since membership was no longer restricted to research institutes, a further change was eventually made leading to the current name: *The International Association of Research Organizations for the Information, Media and Graphic Arts Industries*.

### **The trials of a technical editor**

During my period as Technical Editor of the Conference Proceedings, while I tried to carry out the task given to me, there was continuous background discussion in the IARIGAI Council as to the nature of the Proceedings. Some persons felt that it was an out-dated procedure to produce edited Proceedings by a process which took well over a year. In those days, papers were submitted as typed manuscripts, and diagrams and pictures had to be photographed and prepared in the printing house. In the Preface to the Proceedings of the 1981 conference, a secretary is thanked “for her meticulous typing of the final copy”. The world of communication was however, changing and before I ceased to be Technical Editor, having been responsible for five volumes of proceedings, we had indeed advanced to a system where papers were submitted to me in a digital format on “floppy” discs, which made the process somewhat faster.

Modern developments required and made possible publication much more rapidly – especially if no attempt was made to introduce linguistic corrections or scientific editing. While this discussion was taking place, I continued the task as it had been presented to me (and which suited my background as a scientific advisor as well as an English-speaking editor), which included where necessary that I not only corrected the English in which the papers were written but also made suggestions to authors with regard to improvements and clarifications which might be made before publication. In general, the authors showed appreciation of my comments, but it led to one memorable conflict. I had



made some suggestions for improvement to a young author from IFRA who had presented a paper in Paris on a subject of which I happened to be an expert, and at a subsequent Council Meeting, the then chairman, Boris Fuchs from IFRA, showing no understanding of the nature of my comments, reported that I had treated his colleague “like a dog”. Luckily, the discussion was brought to a close by Professor Gerard Baudin, EFPG Grenoble, who stated simply that one of his students had also received some comments from Dr. Bristow and that he had told the student to go and make the adjustments which Dr. Bristow had suggested. I subsequently helped the IFRA researcher to amend his paper and it was duly published.

### A new Secretary General

In the mid 1990’s, Kenneth Hoare retired as Secretary General and the task of caring for the administration of IARIGAI fell upon Karl-Adolf (Adi) Falter, newly retired from FOGRA in Munich. During his period of office, IARIGAI slowly expanded its vision of its purpose, as indicated above, but the major event for which Adi Falter deserves to be remembered was the 1999 Research Conference. Plans had made to hold this conference in Dubrovnik, but the political unrest which had developed when the former Yugoslavia disintegrated made it doubtful whether a conference in the Balkans could really be arranged without risk. When, at fairly short notice, the IARIGAI Council decided that the venue must be changed, it was Adi Falter who took command and whose intensive efforts, in cooperation with PTS and FOGRA, the host institutes, ensured a smooth and successful conference in Munich. Some years later, an enjoyable conference was indeed held in a calm and restored Dubrovnik.

### Into the twenty-first century

Changes were inevitable and it was decided that the Conference Proceedings would no longer be edited and published long after the conference, but that some effort must indeed be made to speed up the process. As a result, the Proceedings of the 27<sup>th</sup> Research Conference held in Graz in 2000 was the last volume that I edited. I had been responsible for five volumes, far fewer than the 22 volumes that William Banks had edited over a period of several decades. I continued for some years, however, as Technical Secretary, co-opted to the Council to assist the chairman, Anders Bovin, and the Secretary General, Karl-Adolf Falter, in the various tasks associated with the Calls for Papers and the preparation of the Conference programmes.

A number of other changes have taken place during recent years in a more subtle manner. I note for instance that the formal black-and-white conference photographs taken at the early conferences which I

attended were subsequently replaced by coloured photographs taken in much less formal settings, of which this picture taken at the conference hosted by EMPA in Lucerne in 2002 is an example. More recently, however, the tradition of taking an official group photograph appears to have disappeared entirely.



*Participants of the Research Conference in Lucerne, 2002*

At the early Research Conferences arranged by IARIGAI, there were not only a variety of social events for the participants, but also a special “Ladies’ Programme” for accompanying wives.

In due course, it was realised that ladies might be active participants and that they might be accompanied by husbands, and it became customary to arrange a special “Partners’ programme”. At the same time, the conferences became shorter and more intense as working conferences, and the numbers of participating partners diminished.

The tradition has, however, been maintained and the accompanying picture shows a group of cheerful ladies enjoying a trip out from Grenoble in 2007.



## **Life as an Honorary Member**

In 2005, to mark the fortieth anniversary of the formation of IARIGAI, I was honoured to be one of a few former officials who were elected Honorary Members. For several of these, IARIGAI has become a feature of the past and they have moved on in their retirement to enjoy other activities, but I have maintained my contacts with the Association and I have enjoyed the privilege of attending many of the conferences. At these gatherings, I have met old friends, I have met a new generation of young enthusiastic researchers, and I have been able to make small contributions to the discussions of some of the papers. I have also seen how technical advances have been absorbed into the format of IARIGAI's activities. In Swansea in 2014, I noted with interest that the conference material included a USB memory stick and I put it aside thinking that it would be useful when I got home. It was several months before I discovered that the memory stick contained the full conference programme, proceedings etc.

In 2015, in Helsinki, it was announced that three stalwarts, Helene Juhola, Mladen Lovreček and Nils Enlund, were retiring and had been appointed Honorary Members. I was taken unawares and soon regretted that I had missed an opportunity to say something. I am one of the few who have seen the transitions made during recent years and who understand and appreciate just how much these three persons have done to create IARIGAI as it is today. In the late 1990's we did our best in the situation in which we lived, but it was in many ways an amateurish approach. With access to new technology, with a modern approach and with a forward-looking vision, these three persons have led the way towards transforming IARIGAI into a properly registered association with a professional leadership and a new quarterly journal. They will tell their own stories, but it is I who can and must offer them our thanks and praise them for what they have achieved.



## My years with IARIGAI

Mladen Lovreček

Honorary Member, former Secretary General



### Introduction

It is not an easy assignment to compress on a couple of pages so many years of life with and for IARIGAI. These lines, therefore, will not be a chronological story of IARIGAI, they are just some flashbacks, my impressions of many people and events, little stories and reflections that have remained in my memory from the times long ago.

### Long, long first years

#### Symposium in Vienna 1976

Very early in my academic career, I became aware of the significance and impact of IARIGAI in the world of printing science. In November 1976, IARIGAI sponsored a symposium in Vienna on an interesting topic – Light-sensitive materials. The event was hosted by VFG-GLV and its exceptional director, Hofrat Professor Dr. Wilhelm Mutschlechner, then president of the International Circle, a person with indubitable authority in the field, who himself had an interesting history. Then and there I met for the first time and became friends with Werner Sobotka, later Vice president and also an *enfant terrible* of IARIGAI.

One speaker particularly drew my attention in Vienna. Dr. Joseph Schneider (then Innovation Research at FOGRA, later Digital Printing Systems at manroland) and his bright, radical vision strongly impressed me.

I returned to Zagreb with a clear idea that the College of Printing should join IARIGAI. At that time, research was not very developed, and there was not much interest in it. On the other hand, the old gentlemen's club – as many felt IARIGAI to be – was also not very enthusiastic about receiving new members.

### Plans with Peter Scheidt

Some years later – it was probably 1978 or 1979 – I met Dr. Peter Scheidt, then the Chairman of IARIGAI. He was very friendly and we developed good relations. On several occasions, Peter and I had serious discussions about the cooperation and he was open to the idea of the (then) College of Printing joining IARIGAI. Unfortunately, when his plans to visit Zagreb were almost finalized, Peter prematurely passed away.

In the following years, I maintained contacts with many prominent members of IARIGAI, but nothing had changed, although the College in Zagreb became the university level Faculty of Graphic Arts, and research became the top priority.

In the meantime, IARIGAI was developing in its own way, always considered to be the most respectable international organization in the field. The late Peter Scheidt was succeeded by Harvey F. George, who was then followed by Professor Kurt Schlöpfer and Boris Fuchs, until Anders Bovin took the chair, with Karl-Adolf Falter as the new Secretary General.



*In the same lecture hall in Vienna: Werner Sobotka in 1976 and with Mladen Lovreček 32 years later, during his retirement farewell*



*The king is crowned: Kurt Schläpfer was elected as the new Chairman in 1985; next to him is Kenneth N. Hoare, long time Secretary General*

### Meeting Adi Falter in Vienna

In cold March 1996, Werner Sobotka invited me to join a round table discussion, at a symposium within a small graphic arts show in Vienna. I gladly accepted and spent two or three days in the snow-covered Imperial city. One afternoon I suddenly met Adi Falter, who had just replaced the ever-lasting Kenneth Hoare as the Secretary General of IARIGAI. Since we knew each other from earlier times, I asked him openly during a late lunch we had together, what I should do to finally become a member of IARIGAI after so many years. He simply answered: "Send me a letter of intent, and I will take care of everything else." And so it was.

Back in Zagreb, I was lucky to find my Dean in a good mood when I submitted the letter to him for his signature. He signed it, but added: "You know that I don't like travelling, so your idea is exclusively your responsibility." Soon after that the Council approved the membership of FGA in IARIGAI with me as the representative.

### Sweden 1996 – My first Management meeting

The first event I was supposed to attend was a Management meeting on the island of Lidingö near

Stockholm, but it almost turned into a disaster. My flight from Zagreb was delayed, I missed the connection flight in Munich, and instead of arriving in early afternoon, I arrived in Lidingö well after midnight. And then a surprise – the door was locked, there was no one to answer my desperate knocking and ringing. After about an hour, I noticed a human creature all in white, staggering and talking to himself. It was one of the very prominent members of IARIGAI, obviously not in a very sober condition, returning from a late night tour of downtown Stockholm. But alas, he had lost his key, and now we had a double problem. Finally, he helped me to break in through a closed window on the first floor. It was a risky adventure, since he was not a very reliable support for my climbing the outside wall. As soon as I was in, I grabbed the first key on the unattended reception. It was nearly 4 o'clock in the morning.

The next morning, everyone received me with sympathies, and with a lot of laughter about my nightly adventure. Unfortunately, the other poor guy barely remembered anything that had happened the last night.

The meeting was a great experience for me. I insisted on introducing myself and my organization at a formal meeting. Strange, but this was not a previous practice in IARIGAI. Then and there I met for the first time almost all the representatives, among them two extraordinary persons: Anthony Bristow and Nils Enlund. With both of them I soon developed very good relations. Tony was a prominent scientist, whom I had known for his many papers published in journals and proceedings.

In contrast, I did not at that time know much about Nils, but now I believe that we clicked with each other on that very specific day in Stockholm, when we toured his department at KTH. Since then we have spent many days together, working hard, supporting one another, fighting the same battles, but also attending opera performances whenever possible and sometimes just chatting over a glass of beer. Looking back over these 30 years, it has become a real ever-lasting friendship.



*Adi Falter in a typical Bavarian environment and receiving the charter of Honorary Member from the hands of Helene Jubola*



Nils Enlund at the meeting of the Board in Stockholm, November 2008.

*During the long and boring meetings, Nils entertained himself playing Angry Birds under the table top*

## Conference in Pittsburgh and its consequences

### Challenging Tony Bristow on language issues

Although I attended the conference in London in 1997, the next event held in Sewickley (near Pittsburgh), USA at the GATF premises, was some sort of initiation for me. For the first time, I gave a presentation at an IARIGAI conference, but the way there was not so easy. I submitted a paper on applied electrochemistry of printing plates, quite an unusual topic at that time.

The role of selecting the papers for the conferences was given to only one person – the indubitable Tony Bristow. Very competent, very strict, he thoroughly reviewed all the incoming papers and maintained an excessive correspondence with each author. As a native English speaker (although a Swedish scientist), he especially insisted on correct English language. His decisions were unquestionable – his thumb up or down could not have been interpreted other than an open or closed door to the conference.

Tony had a couple of minor remarks on my paper, more or less acceptable to me, but we could not agree on one rather small detail; with some experience in electrochemistry and with my modest knowledge of English, I mentioned an “interphase” phenomenon. Tony, on the contrary, insisted on the term “interface” as only suitable for any reaction at the contact between two surfaces. A hectic (but still academic) exchange of arguments followed, each of us drawing out new examples and literature citations.

Finally, I decided to follow Tony’s instructions and enter “interface” in the text, but also not to give up with an empty gun. Firstly, during the presentation, I pronounced the term so that it could sound in either way. I am not sure if Tony was aware of this.

Then, after the presentation and the discussion were over, I asked the chairperson for permission to put a question to the audience. I pulled out a transparency with *INTERPHASE* and *INTERFACE* printed in big bold lettering and explained my dilemma. The audience (most of them veterans of IARIGAI conferences) was astonished – who is this new guy to challenge the big untouchable Tony Bristow on such a hilarious language issue? Tony remained sitting, changing the color of his face from pale to red, but he did not say a word. The question has remained unanswered.

When I think of it after so many years, Tony was probably right, but I am still convinced that I was not wrong in this little language battle. This episode, however, did not affect our relations and mutual respect. Tony and I had a good cooperation as long as he was active in IARIGAI, and I learned a lot from him on the principles of scientific editing.



Mladen Lovreček with Tony Bristow in Leipzig 2006

### First ever presentation of the conference – Funny comments from the audience

Ambitious and full of positive energy, as soon as I entered IARIGAI, I nominated Croatia to host one of the future conferences. The idea was surprisingly welcomed, even Anders Bovin as the Chairman supported it. I was then invited to join the meeting of the Council in Leatherhead in November 1997, for which I prepared a thorough study on some 40 pages. At that time I had the full support of the University of Zagreb and it was not difficult to arrange everything, and the nomination was approved.



However, I insisted on presenting the future conference on the first next upcoming, i.e. in Sewickley in September 1998. The Council did not agree – the argument was that this was not a contest for the Olympic games, and something like this was almost a blasphemy. With the presentation in my hands, I made another attempt during the conference in Sewickley, but with the same result. Suddenly, George Ryan, member of the Council, big boss of GATF and host of the conference, told me he liked the idea, and that he would provide 10 minutes in the program.

The presentation was an animated slide show with the musical background from “Also Sprach Zarathustra” by Richard Strauss. As soon as the first tones sounded, someone from the audience shouted loudly “... and where are the apes?”, clearly referring to the introduction of Stanley Kubrick’s 2001: A Space Odyssey, where this fascinating music became almost a synonym for this motion picture.

After that, presenting future conferences became the regular practice within IARIGAI. It remains my great pleasure that I was the first one to break the ice.

### **Graz 2000**

The conference in Graz, Austria, was a special one for many reasons. Firstly, the environment was somewhat exotic (or inspiring, if you like) for a research conference. The venue was neither more nor less than an elegant casino. As a courtesy from the operator, all the participants received several tokens, but no one left this honorable institution with a fortune in their pocket. It was also probably the only conference in the history of IARIGAI not attended by the head of the organizing committee. Werner Sobotka had some obviously more important business in South Africa and joined us only on the last day. Nevertheless, it was a good and memorable event, where all of us enjoyed great hospitality and good food.

### **Replacing Gérard Baudin on the Council**

At some point during the conference, I heard rumors that someone had nominated me for the Council. It became formal at the General Meeting and I took the seat of Gérard Baudin, who ended his term. Unfortunately, Gérard died only three years later. Then and there began my journey within the inner circle of IARIGAI. Much later I learned that it was George Ryan, then president of GATF, who had strongly advocated my nomination.

### **A walk and a weird discussion with Anders Bovin**

In the late, sunny afternoon, immediately after the General Meeting in Graz, on lovely Hauptplatz, I met

the Chairman of IARIGAI, Anders Bovin. He invited me for a walk before the conference dinner. We had a pleasant chat on many themes. At one moment, Anders stopped and suddenly asked me whether I felt capable of becoming the next Secretary General in a year or two. Surprised and with only a second of hesitation I confirmed that I could take the responsibility. Anders responded: “Yes, I – and not only I – also think that you would be very good in that position, but you will never get it. After Adi Falter steps down, the next Secretary General will be – imagine that – Anders Bovin.” Ironically or not, three years after this lovely conversation, Anders ended his chairmanship and did not retain any position in IARIGAI, while the Council appointed me as the only third Secretary General in its history. However, Anders has remained committed to IARIGAI until today.



*Some years later, another pleasant discussion with Anders Bovin, Porvoo, 2005*

### **Conspiracy meetings in Linz and Salzburg**

One day in the spring of 2001 I received a phone call from Werner Sobotka. It is urgent and important, I cannot talk about it – he said – but please come tomorrow to Linz. Renke Wilken will be there as well. Curious as I am, early next morning I headed towards Linz, almost 500 km from Zagreb.

Driving the journey of more than four hours, I had enough time to think about this mysterious phone call and the reasons for it. I was sure that it must have been somehow related to IARIGAI.

For some time there had been a certain sort of a quiet dissatisfaction among the members – by the way rapidly decreasing – with the way the Association was managed, without a clear mission, goals and future. Old fashioned as it was, far behind current developments, it was no longer attractive to members. Many discussions that I had in private with a number of prominent members only confirmed my feeling that something

had to be done, otherwise IARIGAI would face a not so bright future: either to slowly disappear or to be absorbed by TAGA. With the exception of a couple of us, the Council at that time was generally neither interested in such discussions nor in essential changes of policy, if there was any. Besides, Werner Sobotka had his own reasons to contest the structure of IARIGAI.

I was right, the secret meeting and its plot was exactly about the issue of the future of IARIGAI. Werner, Renke and I had a full day of serious discussions and agreed on most points. But one meeting was not enough, I received another call in late August for a second session, this time in Salzburg, definitely a better place for clear-minded decisions. After another full day, the three conspirators produced a document, some sort of a declaration, that would – if accepted and implemented – clear the way towards a certain future of IARIGAI. If I remember correctly, Renke Wilken gave the final editorial touch, while I distributed the text to the Chairman, to the Secretary General and to the members of the Council. I felt like a colonel in a distant exotic country, preparing for the *coup d'état*, but it was not about that. None of us had the idea of overthrowing the present management, rather of changing their minds. And that was a big mistake and an almost impossible mission.

And what happened? Nothing! Renke Wilken with my help (Werner Sobotka was not there), presented the document at the Council meeting in Montreal, members together with the Chairman generously acknowledged our efforts and that was the end of the story. If not earlier, I then realized how difficult it can be to penetrate into the collective petrified mind. Cruel, but true.

It took several years, until I established my influence in the Board (formerly Council), and with the great support of Helene Juhola and Nils Enlund, I was able to begin planting the seeds of ideas that had been created at two secret meetings in Linz and Salzburg.

### **Years as the Secretary General**

When I was appointed Secretary General in September 2003, I faced a basic dilemma: to change and adjust myself to IARIGAI (easier, but actually impossible), or to try to alter it according to my vision (much more difficult and almost equally impossible). Luckily, Helene Juhola, who was at the same time elected as the new Chairperson, to a great extent shared my views (or vice versa).

At the first meeting of the new Council, Helene gave an impressive presentation on her vision of IARIGAI as it should be. Even nowadays, it could serve as a model for further development. With her support and confidence, everything was much easier.

### **Working with the Board – special assignments**

In September 2003, only three of us had previous experience of working in the Council, while four members were newly elected. We knew how the previous Council had been working and dealing with the problems. At the second Council meeting under Helene Juhola, in Copenhagen in November 2003, we decided to improve the organization and make it more operational. Someone – I believe it was Nils Enlund – suggested to assign specific responsibilities to each member of the Council. Everyone agreed and we formed something like a real government, with all the main sectors covered.

There is a photograph existing of the complete scheme displayed on a whiteboard, but I have not been able to find it. However, it remains only an image, a good idea that has never been fully implemented.

Only in one case did this scheme work perfectly, but much later and in another context: when preparing the new Articles, each member of the Board was assigned one section, which was afterwards discussed and modified. The shortest and the best was the contribution of André Dion on financial issues. In only 15 lines and four paragraphs he covered everything that is essential, and not a single word had to be changed. Great work!

### **The Troika as a spearhead**

Such a course of events prompted Helene, Nils and me to establish then an informal body, which we called “The Troika”. Not long after this, it was codified in the new Articles as the Executive committee, comprising the President, Vice President and the Secretary General. It proved to be a very powerful and efficient tool in managing the Association. The Troika met separately and more frequently than the Board, discussing in a relaxed atmosphere all the important issues and then serving ready-made solutions to the Board.

The first such meeting of the Troika was held in Porvoo, in Nils’ lovely summer house. A couple of days earlier, in a moment of late-night inspiration, I had put down some ideas on the structure of the Association, new Articles, categories of members, finances, conferences, responsibilities, etc. Although not complete and far from being consistent and never entirely published, this text was probably the best one I have ever written about IARIGAI. I still keep these six hand-written pages as a reminder.

The next day, the Board positively reacted to everything cooked and seasoned in the kitchen of the Troika. Much of those ideas were later incorporated in the new Articles and other documents.

### The role of Helmut Kipphan in putting the Secretary General in order

The Board established following the elections in 2003 had – among others – one very prominent member. It was Helmut Kipphan, author of the famous Handbook of Print Media, prominent expert, multiple *doctor honoris causa*, etc. etc. Until all we others got used to his style, Helmut was a difficult member of the Board. Kind and polite as he was, he firmly insisted on his standpoints, returning again and again to the topics that had already been resolved and decided.

Precise as only a German doctor of technical sciences can be, even the smallest details disturbed him. One of my “favorite” responsibilities as the Secretary General was to take notes and prepare the minutes of the Board meetings. Helmut always had comments and requested corrections.



*Helmut Kipphan in good mood on a farewell dinner after resigning from the Board; behind, partly covered is Renke Wilken*

At one of the first meetings he noted that the time when we started and ended the meeting had not been recorded. OK, I thought, he is right, this is not a problem. At the first next meeting, I already saw on his pale and serious face that something had gone wrong again. Oops, what's up now? Almost revolting, he said: “What is this now? You entered that the meeting was opened at 9:30, and it was 9:37. We concluded the meeting at 18:41, not 18:30 as you claimed.” Of course, I did not like it, but dear Helmut was actually right. From that moment on, I always took special care to enter the correct time in all the documents.

Very soon all of us in the Board developed good relations with Helmut Kipphan, and he proved to be a very cooperative and reliable member. Outside of formal

meetings, he was almost another person, relaxed, amusing, telling us stories about his young days he spent as a passionate biker, about places he had visited, etc. When he decided to resign from the Board due to his early retirement, all of us felt sorry and missed Helmut long after he had left the Board.

### Two big steps forward

One of the first things that I noticed upon joining the Board was the questionable legality of IARIGAI. In the archives that I inherited from Adi Falter and Kenneth Hoare, there was no trace of any document formally confirming the registration of IARIGAI as a non-profit association. It seemed like a well-established, very influential private club. The only hope of finding something was through the bank accounts. When I asked who, when and upon which documents, applied to open the account way back in the sixties, the bank kindly answered that they were not authorized to share such kind of information. After all, it was a Swiss bank, and nothing else could have been expected.

I found it to be my utmost task to resolve this legal puzzle. It required not only essential changes in the Articles (welcome for many other reasons), but a lot of time and extra work. Fighting the bureaucracy anywhere in the world seems like a lost battle. Finally, after almost three years, IARIGAI was registered as a non-profit international scientific association in Darmstadt, Germany. The entire project could not have been carried out without the great help of Manfred Werfel, member of the Board and later Vice President. His role proved to be essential in navigating through the meanders of German public administration.



*Manfred Werfel in Valencia, 2007*

After three years, we could finally be satisfied. By adopting the new Articles and resolving the legal status, IARIGAI had taken two big steps forward.

### A battle for members

At the time when I took on the responsibility as the Secretary General, one problem alarmed all of us in the Council – the rapidly declining number of members. For this or that reason (or even without any), many organizations decided to leave. By the end of 2003 there were only 32 members left – not to the honor and glory of IARIGAI. From then on, we actively struggled for each new member, attracting them by all possible means. After only two years the situation was much better, with a peak reached in 2008. It was at a meeting of the Board in Dreieich – a small town in the vicinity of Darmstadt, that I ceremoniously announced that IARIGAI just attained the magic number of fifty members. Number 50 was Ryerson University, Toronto, host of the conference in 2016. Of course, beforehand I had secretly ordered a bottle of champagne to celebrate another battle won.

### Winning equation – attractive, but false (or true?)

In the midst of the transformation process, at the General Assembly in Grenoble in September 2007, I presented something that astonished the audience. It was a formula that came to my mind just hours earlier, and I inserted it in my report at the last moment.

### iarigai formula of success

$50 + 50 = 150$		
MEMBERS	PRESENTATIONS	PARTICIPANTS

Even today I believe that these figures could be some sort of a guideline and the goal of IARIGAI and of future conferences.

This session of the General Assembly in Grenoble was a special one: the final version of the new Articles had been adopted and key decisions taken. Besides, all the representatives present signed a declaration confirming their commitment to the renewed association. That evening I had the feeling that the window was wide open for the fresh winds of change.

### Bad luck, failures or something else

Nothing in life is perfect and one has to be ready to receive a punch here and there and, sometimes, to admit a defeat. With the everlasting feeling that much more could have been done, two failed project are still upset-

ting me. One of them is PREN, The Print Research European Network, planned together with Intergraf, as a wider framework for the advanced research and aggregation of human and technical resources of both parties. But it was a miscarried child, never coming any further than to a good idea.

The other is the never approved COST research project, which was – in my opinion – a very good one, especially in its second version. We invested a lot of time, energy and enthusiasm into it. Prepared with the help and upon suggestions of a former insider, it could have opened a new window for our united research forces. The project never passed the bureaucratic obstacles in Brussels. What was the reason? Who knows, but now, after so many years I believe more and more that some other interests prevented the positive outcome.

To a certain extent, the Strategic Networking Meetings can be also considered as a partial failure. Designed to replace, after many years, former Management meetings, but open to a much wider audience and with selected invited speakers, they enjoyed a great success in the first three years – 2008 in Dreieich, 2009 in Darmstadt and 2010 in Salzburg (jointly with WAN-IFRA). And after that – nothing. Strategic Networking Meetings have been partially replaced by the Open Doors event at DRUPA 2012, but that was not it any more.

After all, a lost battle does not necessarily mean that the war for a better future will be forever lost.

### Conferences

Having some previous professional experience in organizing large events, particularly scientific conferences, I somehow felt responsible for IARIGAI Research conferences. It was mostly a self-imposed task, my intention was not only to supervise each conference project, but also to actively participate in it. From the very beginning, the Board decided to increase the standards of our annual events and introduced a number of improvements. A Scientific Committee was set up for each conference, double blind review carried out for the submitted papers, programs carefully balanced, etc. Already in Dubrovnik 2003, parallel sessions had been introduced, which allowed more quality papers to be presented. Interestingly, this was not welcomed by everyone. In addition, the opening ceremony and the first session had been shifted to Sunday afternoon, which gave some additional space in the program. Conference dates were fixed using a strange formula to the first Sunday after the first Monday in September, and this was maintained until 2016.

There have been some problems that we fought with until the end of my tenure without any success – the



question of a completely free Monday evening and excessive quantities of food at the conferences. I do not believe that these will be ever resolved.

Along with technical details, I sometimes insisted on some sort of a cultural program, whenever it was possible. Anne Blayo once proudly revealed that one of her daughters plays the harp. It did not take long to light a spark in my mind. After some persuasion, Marie finally agreed to give a small concert during the opening of the conference in Grenoble in 2007. It was a wonderful experience.



*Young Marie Blayo playing the harp at the opening of the conference in Grenoble, 2007*

Besides such pleasant moments and – generally – better and better conferences, each of them had some not so easy consequences for Nils Enlund and for me. In the shortest possible time we have had to edit and produce each current volume of the *Advances in Printing and Media Technology*. These were always difficult, almost hectic times. *Advances* and more *Advances* ..., it seemed like a never-ending loop, or rather a noose around our necks.

### **Cheers, fears and tears**

Being involved in so many conferences – eleven altogether – offered me the pleasure of working with the same number of conference teams. This unique experience was hopefully mutual, but this I cannot tell for sure. I always insisted that only one person – the Conference director – should be responsible to me and to the Board; he or she was considered as an associate member of the Board, asked to submit periodical reports, discuss financial, technical or program issues, etc. But my own contacts with the Conference directors were maintained on a daily basis, sometimes with frequent live meetings. Each of them received well in advance a precise time schedule, a list of operations and responsibilities and everything else needed to begin the project.

Eleven persons, all of them so nice, but so different. Most of them had not had much previous experience and all had different approaches. My approach, however, was unique and simple, but firm:

- Do whatever needs to be done, identify bottlenecks, but be prepared, a problem will appear where you least expect it.
- Once the curtain is up, the show must go on – no matter what happens behind the scene, or in present-day terms, on the backstage.

I had a strange ability to predict how the things would be developing in each specific case. But something was more or less common to all of them. At the beginning of each conference cycle, everyone was relaxed, happy, even cheerful: There was someone overseeing everything, with an answer to any question, a firm shoulder in difficult moments. But, when I started to insist on details to be done as required, especially in the immediate pre-conference period (remember, it was usually summer vacation time), I became more and more strict, showing even some austerity, and then I faced some kind of resistance and fear. Sometimes it required a lot of diplomatic skills to put things back in order. I know that not only one conference ended in the tears on the part of the Conference director, although never in front of me. In spite of this – or just because of it – I will always keep these eleven persons deep in my memory. Poor guys and girls, how did they only manage to survive ...

The Board probably never became aware of the difficult and delicate relations I had to develop with each and every Conference director, often dealing with three of them at the same time.

## **Battle for the Journal**

### **Breaking the barriers**

Even before I got involved with IARIGAI, something astonished me. I found it strange that such a prominent association did not publish its own journal. In my experience, it would definitely have increased the visibility and reputation of IARIGAI. Quietly trying to find out where the problem was, I never got a reasonable answer. In most cases I heard: “We don’t need it”. At the beginning, this did not change much with the new Board (from 2003 onwards). Nevertheless, I raised this question from time to time on the Board, as well as in many discussions with other members. One who recognized very early my efforts was Nils Enlund and we soon started to act together.

We faced not only a lack of interest, but sometimes also strong and direct opposition. It was obvious that the journal-to-be, conceived as a regular, serious and



peer-reviewed publication would become a competitor to the existing journals in the field. Nevertheless, Nils and I firmly persisted in our ideas. It was a long and uncertain battle. Finally, Helene Juhola, as the president, made up her mind and gave us her support.

In early June 2005, the Board met in an ice-cold meeting room on the DRUPA fairground. Since the temperature could not be adjusted, everyone was eager to get out of there as soon as possible. Discussions were brief and decisions taken quickly. Interestingly, the item relating to the journal was not included in the agenda. Helene smuggled it in under “Any other business”. After such a long time and countless efforts, we had a formal decision by the Board for the project. Although the decision was unanimously adopted, some members of the Board enthusiastically supported it, while the others were – easily said – hesitant. The battle continued for another three years.

### Setting up a two-man band

Starting up such a project requires people who will bear the responsibility (read: work hard on it). No wonder that the Board appointed the two persons that so passionately had advocated the idea: Nils Enlund as the head and me as his assistant. Both of us had some previous experience and for me it was actually not the first journal that I started from the beginning.



*Two-man band in Ljubljana, 2011*

Fortunately, Nils and I have always been a good team since the early days. Working together on many projects within IARIGAI, we found that we understand each other without too many words. It does not mean that we did not have many debates, different opinions and disagreements, but they always led to viable solutions. Nils being my senior by exactly six months, we practically belong to the same generation and have had

very similar paths in our lives. This little team first produced a number of documents – action plan, business plan, guidelines for authors and reviewers, handbook of editing, printing and publishing, copyright transfer agreement and many others. In parallel, the necessary technical and graphic standards were developed. This was not a road without obstacles, but we had been on our own.

Our basic idea was to produce a journal that, from the first issue, would be a serious, relevant periodical, meeting all the requirements for a scientific publications – and they were not so easy and simple.

### Game about the name

Almost everything was ready to start working on the first issue, but something essential was missing – the name of the journal. Neither of us had a clear idea about it, and without an appropriate and serious name we could not have launched even the Call for papers. Finally, at a Board meeting in Budapest in June 2010, we decided to have a poll among the Board members. Each of them could suggest more than one title. Again, no one experienced a spark of enlightenment. The results were astonishing: along with some serious, but inappropriate attempts, we got some really funny proposals like Quadrangle, Fingerprint, Journal of Tomorrow, MediMax, Quorum, Print Boy, etc. Two suggestions cannot even be mentioned in such text as this. Although the poll was anonymous I know exactly who was behind each of these names.

After another round of discussion, garnished with a lot of laughter, Nils Enlund passed his judgment, as many times before and after, and the newborn child was finally baptized. With some artistic make-up in the next days, the journal title got its final visual appearance.

**Journal of  
Print and Media Technology  
Research**  
A peer-reviewed quarterly

### Dessert à la Budapest

The launch of the preliminary issue of JPMTR was announced for the opening of the conference in Budapest in early September 2011. Working on such a project implies high pressure, shortage of time, unexpected problems, hidden mistakes ..., but no one could have imagined such a hectic time, with the deadline firmly set up and getting every minute closer and closer. I was circulating between Zagreb and Budapest a countless number of times (the Journal was printed there). Finally, the day before the conference, I received the first printed copy of the new journal. But I kept it

secret, whenever someone asked me whether JPMTR would be ready, I answered: “Who knows, we’ll see”. I had a secret plan how to announce it to the Board, and only one person was involved in the plot, the ever-present, always smiling and very efficient Erzsebet Novotny.

At the time for dessert at the dinner which the Board had enjoyed in a nice outdoor restaurant, the waiters ceremoniously marched in, bringing a large cake with the JPMTR logo and covered plates with a copy of the journal for everyone around the table. Dear Erzsebet arranged everything perfectly and quietly.



*Erzsebet Novotny, Budapest 2011*

The right to cut the first slice was given to Nils Enlund as the Editor-in-Chief. That evening everyone was excited, and I was happy that this little play was a real bingo.

### Final years

One of the virtues that I highly regard (but do not always stick to) is to withdraw at the right moment (or if you like it better, before you are fired). A year before Helene Juhola ended her last term as the president, I decided to leave my position at the last day of her ten-

ure in September 2011. Eight years have been enough. Nils Enlund was of the same opinion, ready to leave with me. It was not about oversaturation, lack of energy or ideas; we just considered it as a normal move with the change in the current administration. The time had come for new people and fresh ideas. But, the course of events developed in a different way.

Since we both had a certain background role in preparing Anne Blayo for the position of the new President, and after she insisted on such an arrangement, we have been bound to help her until she could take strings firmly in her hands and finds appropriate replacements. Re-appointed to our positions, we insisted that it could not last too long. It seems that no one in the Board took this seriously, this “until” lasted for three more years, until Nils and I clearly announced our decision to Anne on a sunny morning in Swansea in May 2013.

It took, however, another long 18 months before the actual transition was carried out – a period full of work, excitements and problems, but with a bright prospect of a not so far final retirement.



*President Anne Blayo and Vice President Anu Seisto ready for new challenges; they both look very serious, Swansea 2014*



*The dessert of surprise and Anne Blayo with André Dion taking the first look*



*Last meeting, last formal photo (from left to right):  
Anu Seisto, Anne Blayo, Mladen Lovreček,  
Board meeting, Darmstadt, November 2014*

### ***Post festum* reflections – Vision and reality**

Looking back, my tenure was a long and interesting period. It required a lot of dedicated work but offered me much fun and pleasure. I cannot deny that it has sometimes been difficult, but much more than anything else, it was a challenge for me. Challenge was the main driving force that helped me to survive.

Bearing such a responsibility for so many years required a lot of time and energy, some curiosity, and – of course – a strong vision. But alas, visions are sometimes so different from the pitiless reality. My task, my goal, my passion was to bring the visions to the reality (or vice versa) as closely as possible.

It will be great to see and experience some of the visions come true in the years to come.

Instead of ending with some strong, dramatic words, the image below says enough and I believe that many of us will agree with me. This inscription was left by someone unknown on the blackboard in a lecture room at one of the early conferences, long before my time.





## Captured by IARIGAI

*Nils Enlund*

*Honorary Member, former Vice President and Editor-in-Chief of JPMTR*



### First contact

My first encounter with IARIGAI was something of a cultural shock. Totally unsuspecting and unprepared, I suddenly found myself in an alien but fascinating world.

At the beginning of 1981, I had taken up the position as Research Director at IFRA in Darmstadt. With my background in computer science, my main task was to help prepare the newspaper industry for the approaching digital age. But I soon found out that, among other challenging responsibilities, I was also to represent IFRA in IARIGAI, an organization of which I knew very little at the time.

So, in February 1981, I set out for a first meeting with the IARIGAI Council in Brighton, UK. At one of the opulent hotels, I was ushered into a lounge filled with heavy bookshelves, old paintings, upholstered leather chairs, and cigar smoke. The smoke emanated from a seated group of distinguished gentlemen, enjoying their sherries while graciously discussing printability measurements and the menu of the upcoming dinner. The atmosphere was that of a venerable British gentlemen's club. I have seldom felt so out of place, with my longish haircut – a residue from my hippie years – my computer nerdiness, and my relatively young age.

But I found the group of gentlemen, presided over by Harvey George and Kenneth Hoare, to be very friendly and open-minded. They readily accepted me into their illustrious company as maybe not a full group member but a “hang-around” possessing some development potential. My fellow countryman Simo Karttunen, whom I already knew, was very supportive. During the next couple of years, I attended several meetings and even ventured to present a paper at the 1982 Management Conference in Rome. But already in late 1983 I left IFRA to manage a large multi-company research programme in Finland and my contacts with IARIGAI were temporarily severed.

### The academic angle

Eventually, I moved into the academic world, first on a part-time basis, and in 1994 I accepted the new chair

of Graphic Arts Technology at the Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) in Stockholm, Sweden. Suddenly, IARIGAI became very interesting as a forum for professional and scientific information exchange, publishing, and networking, both for students and researchers.

Thus, in order to revitalise my contacts with the organization, I submitted a paper to the Joint TAGA/IARIGAI Technical Conference in Paris in September 1995. What a total mess! It was probably the worst conference organization that I have witnessed – absolutely no coordination between what were in reality two separate conferences located in the same building, with the participants wandering aimlessly around, trying to figure out where they should go and why. Never again an IARIGAI conference, I thought.

But I met a number of interesting persons and so, when an IARIGAI Management Conference was arranged in Stockholm in 1996 by the KTH neighbour, the Graphic Arts Laboratory GFL, I decided to give it another try. And then I was hooked. The atmosphere at the meeting was friendly and relaxed (a distinct change from 1981–82) and the people I met there proved to be a merry bunch. Some of the participants I knew from before – Simo Karttunen, Boris Fuchs, Ulf Lindqvist, Anders Bovin, Jacques Poujade, Anthony Bristow, to mention just a few – and some were new acquaintances that were to become good friends for many coming years, among them Renke Wilken, Karl-Adolf Falter, Helmut Kipphan, and notably Mladen Lovreček, a Croatian gentleman possessing an organised mind and a taste for good beer. In retrospect, it was certainly more the persons involved than the conference content that made me start attending the IARIGAI Research Conferences regularly: London 1997, Sewickley 1998, München 1999.

### On the Board

Then in 2000, despite not being able to attend the Graz conference (or maybe precisely because of this), I was elected a member of the IARIGAI Management Council, later to be renamed the Management Board. I served on the Board until 2007, the last four years as Vice President, and this was really a fascinating experience.



Working on the IARIGAI Board was a very good example of how a group of strong-willed persons representing a variety of organisations, cultures, and countries can creatively define common goals and jointly strive to implement these while, at the same time, enjoying the task at hand as well as each other's company. I cannot remember a single serious conflict or aggressive conduct, even if long discussion sessions and careful diplomacy were sometimes required to reach a decision. There was never any voting. This does not mean that everything always went smoothly. Some matters required extensive debate – especially when professor Kipphan was involved.

Helmut Kipphan is one of the giants in the printing industry, editor of the “bible” of printing technology and, at the time, Director of Future Technologies at Heidelberger Druckmaschinen AG. At least I felt a bit shaky and very much in awe when he joined the Board in 2003. I had naturally noticed him at earlier conferences where he always had a number of well-informed but very difficult questions for each speaker, regardless of the topic. And at the Board meetings he was the most thorough and meticulous person whom I have ever met, prepared to sternly debate each comma and semicolon at great length. He and I (who admittedly share some of these character traits) had many frustrating encounters over the years, but in private, and especially after his retirement, he proved to be a most friendly, sympathetic and kind person – a family man with a big heart, a great friend.



*With the President in the back: Helene Juhola and Nils Enlund, Stockholm, 2009*

The Board meetings, held at various locations in Europe and North America, also involved socializing and leisurely chatting among the members, often in conjunction with the intake of food. In contrast to the long and heavy lunches and dinners of the 1980's, lunches 20 years later were mostly simple stand-up sandwich affairs. And the dinners were very relaxed

events in local restaurants, providing ample opportunity for learning to know the other participants on a personal level – a key factor in ensuring that the Board could work efficiently and creatively. Partners were often present, taking care that other matters than agenda items were also debated.

A major change and improvement in the Management Board was definitely the rapid growth of “women power”. The IARIGAI Board, and thereby the entire organisation, was soon transformed from a stuffy men's club to a modern, innovative and flexible governing body through the election of very capable women to membership and presidency: Susanna Nieminen, Helene Juhola, Ulrike Herzau-Gerhardt, Anne Blayo, Anu Seisto .... Between 2007 and 2011, the majority of the Board members were female. The necessary reformation and modernisation of IARIGAI took place under the leadership of presidents Helene Juhola (who actually had once been a student in my course on computer operating systems at Helsinki University of Technology) and Anne Blayo.



*Fascinated with the new President: Anne Blayo playing the piano, Budapest, 2011*

## Adjusting the course

During the 1980's and 90's, the printing and publishing industry went through a dramatic, disruptive change. Digital technology rapidly transformed traditional production processes as well as consumer habits and media markets. IARIGAI member organisations, a large number of which had their main expertise within the fields of paper-ink interaction and print reproduction quality, were also forced to include new problem areas in their research portfolio. Consequently, IARIGAI had to change in order to better serve its members and the industry.

Already under the chairmanship of Anders Bovin, with Karl-Adolf “Adi” Falter as Secretary General, the process of reforming the organization was initiated. For the General Meeting in 2003, the Council presented statements concerning the future directions of the organiza-

tion and of the research conferences. At the conference in Dubrovnik-Cavtat in September, participants were invited to discuss future directions in an Open Forum. At the same time, a major change in the composition of the Board was made: Helene Juhola stepped in as President, Mladen Lovreček became Secretary General, and I myself was appointed Vice President. This group of persons proved to be a flexible and enthusiastic team, with similar views of the needs for change and with the ability to work very well together. This “troika”, subsequently extended by Manfred Werfel, took upon itself to adjust the course of the organization according to the principles outlined by the General Meeting.

The statutes and the management structure of the organization were revised. An Executive Committee was established to speed up decisions. The name was modified, although the acronym was kept, and the organization was registered in Germany. The scope of the organization was broadened to include also electronic and digital media as well as forms of printing other than graphic arts. Media use and consumer experiences also became parts of the interest area of IARIGAI. The annual research conferences were complemented by a series of smaller networking seminars intended for members only. IARIGAI also provided auspices for events and conferences by other organizations, thus providing a scientific and industry-related “stamp of approval”.

The Board also attempted to establish and clearly define relationships to other players in the field, notably TAGA, International Circle, and FESPA. We worked long and hard on a possible cooperation agreement with TAGA, but differences in membership structure and in views on management structures led to the preservation of the status quo. The FESPA proved to be a much too commercially influenced organization for closer cooperation. In the publishing area, we unsuccessfully tried to reach an agreement with the International Circle. In the end, IARIGAI was to evolve and grow stronger on its own.

## The Research Conferences

One of the goals of the Board was to raise the scientific quality level of the annual research conferences. Although almost always interesting and informative, the conference presentations had always constituted a mixed compôte, ranging from thinly veiled marketing talks to profound scientific analyses. Now, especially the university members wished to increase the academic value of conference presentations by setting stricter evaluation and acceptance criteria. But, on the other hand, many members and conference participants also wanted to exchange more technical and practical information without having to adhere to strict scientific criteria.

After long deliberations and some trial-and-error it was decided to move from abstract evaluation of submissions to strict double-blind peer evaluation of extended abstracts. The Program Committees started to use an intricate rating system of contributions, and presentations were selected on quality merits alone. This system soon led to a clearly improved scientific level of the conferences but also to some puzzling problems: how should weak contributions from highly merited scientists or from the conference arrangers themselves be handled? During my years as Chairman of the Program Committee, only very few borderline contributions were accepted for “political” reasons and then only by a Board decision.

We also introduced a “best paper” competition to encourage especially young presenters. Conference participants would rate both contents and presentation and the winner would receive eternal fame and a small present at the concluding dinner. Natalia Lumby from Ryerson University turned out to be a real super presenter, winning twice in a row. Fortunately for the other presenters, she went on maternity leave the following year but now she is back giving excellent talks.



*With Raša Urbas and Natalia Lumby, Ljubljana, 2012*

In order to cater to the need for non-academic information, we introduced technical presentations outside the scientific conference programs. These would be keynote presentations, lunch presentations, coffee break talks, or presentations collected into special sessions.

The popularity of the conference grew with increasing quality and we soon had to shorten the time allowed for each presentation and add parallel sessions in order to fit everything into a two-and-a-half day program. We absolutely did not want to reduce time for coffee breaks and lunches since personal networking is quite as important as scientific exchange at these yearly events. The conference dinners are still the main social events.

The basic conference structure contained a cocktail party on Sunday evening and a concluding gala dinner on Tuesday. Soon, however, ambitious host organizations expanded the Sunday cocktails into full evening events and introduced an evening program with food and drink on Monday. So then we had too much organized eating, too much food, and too little time for spontaneous small group dinners and for exploring the city. The solution was to try to keep Monday evenings free and to shrink the gala dinner into a regular conference dinner.



*Executing one of his responsibilities as the Vice President:  
Nils Enlund in Grenoble, 2006*

Over the years, the traditional partners' program became somewhat deflated, mainly because the changing financial realities affected the number of partners attending the conference. The program used to be very ambitious and popular – some conference participants actually seemed to prefer the partners' program over the scientific sessions.

Looking back at the many research conferences that I attended, there are two that stand out as the most memorable ones, for very different reasons. The Montreal conference in 2001 ended on September 11, the day of the attack on the World Trade Center in New York. All flights to and from North America were cancelled and I had to spend three extra, nervous but still very enjoyable, days in Montreal. The 2011 conference in Hungary was also very special since it was held partly in Debrecen, partly in Budapest. The practical arrangements were somewhat chaotic, transporting all attendants back and forth across the Puszta. The meeting of the Board was actually held in the back of a moving police conference bus.

An incident somewhat similar to the Montreal experience took place at the IARIGAI/WAN-IFRA networking meeting in Salzburg in 2010. The volcano Eyjafjallajökull erupted on April 15 and all air traffic over Northern Europe was cancelled. After several pleasant days in Vienna, my wife Kati and I succeeded

in finding train tickets that took us home by a very enjoyable three-day journey through Europe.



*Nils Enlund and Mladen Lovreček on the road: meeting of the Board  
on a police bus, en route to Debrecen, 2011*

Join IARIGAI and see the world! But be aware that also catastrophes seem to be attracted to IARIGAI.

### Going scientific

As media technology research slowly became a scientific discipline in its own right, starting in the 1970's and becoming internationally established in the late 1980's, the need for a high quality scientific publishing channel became more and more obvious. Scientists and research students could not go on publishing their work in journals of related disciplines – a vehicle for building a true research community was needed. For a while, the conferences sufficed but, as academic requirements were tightened, a peer-reviewed journal became a necessary key to creating and maintaining scientific credibility.

Some early attempts at establishing a journal faltered due to poor economy and a lack of engagement by the publishers. The basic finances of IARIGAI being sound, the Board decided that publishing a scientific journal would be a service of great benefit to the members and to the entire community, despite the fact that it would not be an economically sound business proposition.

Convincing the General Assembly to use funds for launching a journal took some effort. Finally, a test period of two years was agreed to. I was appointed Editor-in Chief and Mladen Lovreček Executive Editor. Thus began the toughest period of my association with IARIGAI. Mladen and I recruited a Scientific Advisory Committee, two Editors – Renke Wilken and Scott Williams – and Raša Urbas as Associate Editor. We then formulated a mission statement as well as guidelines for authors. We also set up a simple computer-based system for handling manuscript versions,



reviews, authors, reviewers and deadlines. Thereafter, we had to market the journal to initially somewhat reluctant authors (“why send manuscripts to a still non-existent and unindexed journal?”) as well as to potential subscribers.

Finally, in September 2011, a preliminary edition of the *Journal of Print and Media Technology Research* was published in print, containing four peer-reviewed scientific papers and a section on Topicalities. The reception by the research community was very positive and, over the years, the journal has become well established with four issues per year, currently online and with Gorazd Golob as Editor.

Once the journal was up and running, the main problems for the editors were pushing the reviewers to submit their reviews on time and using whip and carrot to force the authors to revise their manuscripts as rapidly as possible. Deadlines seem to be a problem also for scientists.

### Saying farewell?

IARIGAI has been part of my life for most of the last 35 years. How come I have enjoyed it for so long?

Well, partly (but only partly) because of the professional part; the interesting research topics, the useful contacts, the stimulating tasks that I have had, and the challenges of developing and transforming the organization to meet the demands of a changing environment.



*Relaxed at the formal farewell, Swansea 2014*

The main addictive attraction, however, has been the people I have met, learned to know, and had the opportunity to work together with. I have made many friends. The atmosphere has always been positive, open and inclusive. Everyone involved has been eager to work for the common good of the organization, its members, media technology research, and society in general. The international IARIGAI community has also been able to gracefully evolve and adapt without losing its identity and unique character.

In my association with IARIGAI, I started out as a conference attendee, then became a speaker, a Board member, and Vice President. Having had to leave the Board after serving an extended period, I became Program Committee Chairman and thus able to attend Board meetings. Having retired from my ordinary job, I still continued with IARIGAI as Editor-in-Chief of the journal. Finally, in 2015, I gave up all my responsibilities. Well, almost. I am still one of the editors of the journal and a reviewer for the conferences ...

As it says in the song “Hotel California” by The Eagles: “*You can check out any time you like but you can never leave.*”



## Memories of IARIGAI

*Helene Jubola*

*Honorary Member, former President*



### Introduction

My active relationship with IARIGAI started at the beginning of the 1990's when I was working at VTT in Helsinki. The VTT was a member of IARIGAI and I attended the conferences and gave presentations. It was a relationship of a scientist who was able to network with other experts. Our topics at that time were related to the automation of offset printing. Since 1985 I had been head of a group at VTT called *Printing technology* and later *Media research*, with over 40 people. At that time, my researchers visited IARIGAI conferences and this was one of the few opportunities we had to report our research in an international context and it also gave us an opportunity to benchmark and rate the level of the work against that of other institutes. In 2000, I was elected Vice Chairman and, in 2003, I was elected the Chairperson of IARIGAI. In 2005, the title was changed to President of IARIGAI. At that time we had at least two female presidents in Finland – the President of the Republic of Finland, Tarja Halonen, and the President of IARIGAI. The period during which I led the work of IARIGAI was unforgettable for both my personal and my professional life.

### Conferences

The first IARIGAI Conference that I attended was in Pittsburgh in 1991. Before that, I had given papers mainly at the TAGA Conferences. Travelling broadens one's world view, and this trip to the IARIGAI conference in Pittsburgh stays in my memory for ever. I travelled from Helsinki via London to New York and then on to Pittsburgh, and from London to New York I got a companion, a man dressed in a chequered flannel shirt and leisure trousers, clothes that had obviously already been used earlier. I thought that he had decided to relax during the flight, but after some time I started to wonder about an odd smell that was quite strong and unfamiliar to me, and I realized that the source of the smell was the man sitting next to me. Earlier, I had also noticed that there was some sort of group of men on the plane, and that the person next to me seemed to be leading the group. Then for some reason it crossed my mind that people travelled to Canada to hunt bears, and I had also heard that professional hunters, already before the hunt, liked to wear clothes with the smell

from earlier shoots in order to enable the smell to penetrate into their skin. After that intelligent guess, I could no longer restrain my curiosity. I asked whether he was a hunter and where was he heading for, and guess what? He was indeed travelling to North Canada to hunt bears with a shooting party.

We had an interesting conversation about bear hunting, and in addition he had a very good knowledge of Pittsburgh's history and present situation. I learned a lot that I would otherwise by no means have had a chance to learn. The Pittsburgh Conference was in many ways an exceptional event, but I remember it because of the people, not so much because of the content of the Conference itself.

I have also had other exciting travelling companions, a photographer who had been shooting photographs in Afghanistan, a gun dealer, a NHL ice hockey team – big jolly fellows – but travelling has also been one of the best ways to get to know my own colleagues better. A closer understanding makes cooperation much easier and finally leads to better results.

I shall never forget the conference in Montreal in 2001. It took place at the time of “nine eleven”. I was chairing a session when our host André Dion interrupted us and informed us that something terrible had happened in New York. We stopped the session and moved to watch TV in the hall. It was quite a shocking experience for all of us and many different stories could surely be written by the attendees at that particular conference. Flights were cancelled and my colleagues and I had to stay almost one week extra in Montreal.

### Vice Chairman

In the spring of 2000, I received a telephone call from Anders Bovin, the then Chairman of IARIGAI. He asked whether I would be interested in joining the IARIGAI Council, and said that in practice it would also mean accepting the position of Vice Chairman. It was not a call I had been expecting. So far all the chairmen of IARIGAI had been men. I was, however, quite used to situations where I was the first or only woman. In the graphic arts industry and also at VTT, where I was then manager of media research, most of

the other managers were men. Only 25 % of my staff were women and that was a large number compared to the average at VTT.

There were two main reasons why I accepted this invitation. The first was that I wanted to change IARIGAI as an association. This idea had been developing in my head because neither my researchers nor I were satisfied with the IARIGAI conferences. The conference and related proceedings, however, provided almost the only opportunity to publish our results. At VTT, there was growing interest in the importance of the number and quality of publications as a result indicator.

Another reason was that I wanted more international experience, as an aid to coordinating international projects. The EU was becoming an important source of funding for R&D and I thought that our research field must be active in that field also. I accepted Anders Bovin's invitation and a ten-year adventure began. I realized from the beginning that it would not be an easy task. The bottom line of the balance sheet for my research field had to be positive every year, and that was my main concern. The IARIGAI affairs were expected to be a side business, and this would mean devoting quite a lot of my own time to IARIGAI.

During those three years in which I was Vice Chairman, my ideas about the future of IARIGAI began to develop and the changes needed started to acquire a more concrete form. There were also other like-minded persons on the board and finally this "club of intelligent gentlemen" had the courage to ask me to become the Chairman and later President, the first woman ever in that position in IARIGAI. The election took place in 2003 at the Dubrovnik-Cavtat Conference, just outside Dubrovnik in Croatia. Nils Enlund, whom I knew from the past, was elected Vice Chairman, and this conference was some sort of watershed in IARIGAI's history.

### Memories of a President

I have plenty of memories concerning the period before and after the election. The first Board meetings were, should I say, challenging.

When I started my term of office as Chairman, I got some very good advice from Anthony Bristow. We needed a new Secretary General. He recommended Mladen Lovreček and I completely agreed. Luckily Mladen accepted the position. As a result we managed to create a "dream team" – Nils and Mladen and I – that made profound changes in IARIGAI's manner of operation. The name, mission, conferences, operation model and finally the scientific journal are the visible results. The number of members was growing, and one important task was to make IARIGAI an officially reg-

istered association. It was a long and tedious process, but my feeling is that our dream team would have been successful whatever we had decided to do.

The world around IARIGAI was changing. Digitalization, that in the 1990's was changing the production processes of the print value chain, started to change the publishing value chain too. The creation of both the content and the product itself started to become digital. The Internet and multichannel publishing were gaining ground. Mobile communication was changing from pure speech to multiple media. The roots of IARIGAI were in the papermaking and printing industries. The paper industry and machine manufacturers had money to invest in R&D, but their business was also meeting new challenges. The IARIGAI had to change. But how? The jump to multichannel publishing proved to be too demanding. It became a part of IARIGAI's activities but not the main stream. Thanks to the development of functional printing and printed electronics, IARIGAI started to find a new course that it is currently still following. The user perspective started to rise, and this is very important because of the fragmentation of the media landscape.

As I mentioned earlier, the first Board meetings were challenging, they were long and by no means easy. Some Board members tested the female President's ability to lead the meetings and also her patience. Every person has their own style and this does not necessarily immediately fit other persons' expectations, but we found a way, and finally these holdouts have given me the most honest and valuable positive feedback I have ever received.

I was very lucky to have Board members whom I will never forget. Their competence and knowledge complemented each other and they were all nice persons in their own personal way. I have had a chance to become familiar even with some of their family members and I have been invited to visit their homes, which I consider a great privilege.



*Helene Jubola with Anne Blayo in her garden  
in Grenoble, 2007*

## People to whom I'm grateful for ever

Finally I would like to say a few words about the persons with whom I have been working from the beginning of my IARIGAI career. These remarks are of personal nature. They are by no means comprehensive and they are my own opinions.

*Mladen Lovreček, Secretary General.* The best choice ever. Strong international experience, perfect English from a childhood in the US, a devoted, cultivated, target-oriented and hard-working person. Without him the changes made in IARIGAI would never have been achieved. Currently we are family friends.



*Dinner in the kitchen of Mladen Lovreček, Zagreb, 2007*  
(from left to right): Helene Jubola, André Dion, Susanna Nieminen, Mladen's daughter

*Nils Enlund, Vice Chairman and later Chairman of the program and publishing committee.* Nils was an assistant professor of computer technology at TKK that I was studying as a secondary subject. Strong international experience, intelligent, ambitious, future oriented, easy to approach, good performer. The man behind the change in the character of the conferences. Great fan of opera. We have had many wonderful visits to operas in different places with varied combinations.



*With Nils Enlund, Helsinki, 2006*

## Wonderful Board – some words about them



*Almost complete Board, Darmstadt, 2005*  
(from left to right): Anne Blayo, Helmut Kipphan, Nils Enlund, Manfred Werfel, André Dion, Ulf Lindqvist (then an associate member), Mladen Lovreček; Helene Jubola is behind the camera, while Renke Wilken is missing

*Helmut Kipphan, Research Director at Heidelberger Druckmaschinen.* He has an enormous knowledge of printing technology, the father of the Print Media Handbook – a bible of print media, globally well-known person. Helmut wanted to discuss every item to the last detail and he is a very honest person. He collected books and had once to leave suddenly a Board meeting because the bookshelf at his home – a very large one – collapsed. He repaired it and returned to the meeting the next morning. I think all the people at IARIGAI remember Helmut's comprehensive presentations and questions to the speakers in the conferences.



*With Helmut Kipphan, Porvoo, 2005*

*André Dion, managing director of ICGQ.* He is a business-oriented person, feet on the ground, always carefully following the balance sheet and realistic in his proposals. He has been managing his institute quite successfully. Once he made me totally confused. I was having breakfast in a hotel restaurant before the Board meeting, when André arrived and said that his girlfriend would soon join us. I was shocked because I had met his wife and my impression was that he was quite



happily married. I tried to keep calm, but he noticed my confusion and started to laugh.



*André Dion with his new "girlfriend" in Dreieich, 2006*

He was travelling with his daughter, who came to Europe to study. I was relieved. The next target for his teasing was Manfred Werfel. Later, the whole Board had quite a lot of fun and I noticed that André has a good sense of humour also.

*Anne Blayo, PAGORA, President 2011–2017.* Intelligent, target-oriented, active, cultivated, mother of three children. Among other things, Anne plays the piano and one of her daughters is an architect, as is my younger son. Anne took over the responsibilities of President after me.



*Changeover of responsibilities:  
Helene Juhola and Anne Blayo, Budapest, 2011*

*Manfred Werfel, deputy CEO of WAN-IFRA.* Extremely strong international experience, profound knowledge of the newspaper sector, treasurer of IARIGAI, has been taking care of the official address of the IARIGAI Association in conjunction with the office

of WAN-IFRA. Nice, business-oriented person, easy to approach, having a good sense of humour. I've been working with Manfred in several different contexts relating to WAN-IFRA.



*Checking reports: Helene Juhola and Manfred Werfel,  
Stockholm, 2009*

*Susanna Nieminen, manager at KCL,* colleague from Finland. At KCL, she was leading a group focusing on user experience of print media, which was a new topic and is now in a broader sense a part of IARIGAI's activities also. I learned to know Susanna better when we were stuck in Salzburg, Austria because of the Icelandic volcanic ash cloud that cut down flight traffic for one week. We had a memorable journey from Austria to Finland together.



*Susanna Nieminen, Stockholm 2009;  
in the background Marianne Klamann and Christine Cannet*

*Ulrike Herzau-Gerhardt, leading the Faculty of Media at Leipzig University of Applied Sciences.* Ulrike is an expert

on package printing and her husband is a professor in that subject. Well known person in Germany, good contacts with the industry, intelligent, cultivated, easy to access, target-oriented.



*Ulrike Herzau-Gerhardt, Porvoo, 2005*

A careful reader may find some common features in these persons, and that is perhaps the reason why our cooperation worked quite well and the reason why the board seriously contributed to IARIGAI's success.

### **Final remarks**

The more I look back, the more I remember. The IARIGAI was an integral part of my life, especially in the period from 2003 to 2011. During that time, I also changed my job and did plenty of other things. My family knows that also, but luckily my sons were already old enough to survive. I am happy that I managed to contribute to IARIGAI's success and that IARIGAI still exists. In addition I have made many good friends and have something to remember.





## Appendix

### History of IARIGAI

Even in the early stage of research in the field of graphic arts (as early as 1931), when only very few institutes existed, there had been ideas and discussion about co-operative projects. Although no formal steps were taken to implement this early proposal, the institutes that did exist kept in touch with each other and useful exchanges of ideas took place whenever possible. In 1951, on initiative of the English and Swedish graphic arts research institutes, the first international conference was held in England with PATRA (as Pira International was then known) acting as host and organizing institute. At this 1951 conference six countries were represented, namely: Denmark, France, Holland, Germany, Sweden and Great Britain. The conference proved very fruitful not only in the formal exchange of information, but also in bringing together the scientists and technologists from the various countries and enabling them to discuss their problems and findings. The first conference set the pattern for those which followed and they have since been held at intervals of two years. Friendship and contacts between the staff of various institutes have developed to an extent that would scarcely have been possible in any other way.

In the early sixties, the number of printing research institutes throughout the world increased steadily and several industrial or state-sponsored institutes working on related subjects had come into being. More and more of these organizations wanted to be represented. It was felt that a co-ordinating body would strengthen contacts and enable more ambitious activities to be realized. Therefore, formal establishing of IARIGAI in 1965 was a logical outcome of a growing scientific and technical collaboration between graphic arts research institutes throughout the world.

Consequently, a founder committee was established which set about drawing up a constitution on which could be based an International Association of Research Institutes for the Graphic Arts Industry. It was agreed that the objectives of the association should be to cultivate and promote international co-operation between the various research associations and institutes engaged in research work on the science and technology of printing.

The first full meeting of IARIGAI took place during the eighth international research conference held in Finland in June, 1965 under the joint auspices of Graafinen Tutkimuslaitos (Graphic Arts Research Institute of Finland) and Oy Keskuslaboratorio Centrallaboratorium (The Finnish Pulp and Paper Research Institute). The formation of IARIGAI was warmly supported and all institutes eligible were invited to join.

The IARIGAI exists for the exchange of knowledge for the benefit of the industry as a whole; its research conference is consequently important. The proceedings are published for general sale and represent a valuable contribution to the science and technology of the graphic arts and, therefore, to the profitability of the industry.

Starting in 1974, at intervals of two years, IARIGAI interspersed the biennial research conference with so-called management conferences. Whereas the research conferences are intended to provide a forum for researchers to present their work to fellow researchers, the management conferences were intended to enable senior management to discuss their problems and policies.

Besides regular research conferences and management meetings, the Association also organizes symposia on different topics and supports or encourages similar events organized by its members.

The research conferences – which used to be open only to member organizations, are now fully open to the industry, academic organizations and non-members as well. This is an important step to achieve a greater interchange between research and industry, and to create a network among people who are involved or interested in graphic arts research.

The General Meeting 1997 approved also a one year interval for the IARIGAI International Research Conferences. In 2000 IARIGAI changed its full name into the International Association of Research Organizations for the Printing, Information and Communication Industries, maintaining, however, the previous acronym, under which it is recognized in the international research community. However, in 2008 the name changed again into the International Association of Research Organizations for the Information, Media and Graphic Arts Industries, with the same acronym, IARIGAI.

The Association feels that the close relationship it has established between member organizations and their staffs has helped to maximize the benefits that each institute can render to the graphic arts and media industry.

**Honorary Members**

2015	Nils Enlund Helene Juhola Mladen Lovreček
2013	Anders Bovin
2006	J Anthony Bristow Karl-Adolf Falter Boris Fuchs Kenneth N. Hoare Kurt Schläpfer

**Fellow Member**

2006	Helmut Kipphan
------	----------------

**Presidents of IARIGAI**

2017–onwards	Gunter Hübner
2011–2017	Anne Blayo
2003–2011	Helene Juhola
1997–2003	Anders Bovin
1991–1997	Boris Fuchs
1985–1991	Kurt Schläpfer
1980–1985	Harvey F. George
1975–1980	Peter Scheidt
1971–1975	J. F. Monroy
1967–1971	G. Carlsson
1965–1967	V. G. W. Harrison

**General Secretaries**

2014–onwards	Branka Lozo
2003–2014	Mladen Lovreček
1996–2003	Karl-Adolf Falter
1965–1996	Kenneth N. Hoare

**Editors**

Patrick Gane (Editor of the Proceedings/Advances)  
Gorazd Golob (Editor-in-Chief of JPMTR)  
Nils Enlund (Editor-in-Chief of JPMTR and co-editor of the Proceedings/Advances)  
Mladen Lovreček (Executive Editor of JPMTR and co-editor of the Proceedings/Advances)  
J Anthony Bristow (Technical Editor)  
W. H. Banks (Editor of the Proceedings/Advances)

### Formal IARIGAI conferences (from 1965 onwards)

Although now within the institutional framework, the numbering was continued from the previous informal period.

#	Date	Venue	Host
45	2018 Oct. 03–07	Warsaw, Poland	Department of Printing Technology of the Warsaw University of Technology
44	2017 Sept. 10–13	Fribourg, Switzerland	Hes-so, iPrint Institute
43	2016 Aug. 24–27	Toronto, Canada	Ryerson University
42	2015 Sept. 06–09	Helsinki, Finland	VTT
41	2014 Sept. 07–10	Swansea, Wales	WCPC, University of Swansea
40	2013 Sept. 08–11	Chemnitz, Germany	Technical University of Chemnitz
39	2012 Sept. 09–12	Ljubljana, Slovenia	University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Natural Sciences and Engineering
38	2011 Sept. 11–14	Budapest and Debrecen, Hungary	Hungarian Technical Association for Paper and Printing Industry (PNYME)
37	2010 Sept. 12–15	Montreal, Canada	ICGQ The Quebec Institute of Graphic Communications
36	2009 Sept. 13–16	Stockholm, Sweden	Innventia (formerly STFI)
35	2008 Sept. 07–10	Valencia, Spain	AIDO
34	2007 Sept. 09–12	Grenoble, France	PAGORA (formerly EFPG)
33	2006 Sept. 10–13	Leipzig, Germany	HTWK
32	2005 Sept. 03–07	Porvoo, Finland	VTT
31	2004 Sept. 05–08	Copenhagen, Denmark	Danish School of Media and Journalism
30	2003 Sept. 07–10	Dubrovnik-Cavtat, Croatia	University of Zagreb, Faculty of Graphic Arts
29	2002 Sept. 08–11	Fürigen, Switzerland	EMPA/UGRA
28	2001 Sept. 09–12	Montreal, Canada	ICGQ The Quebec Institute of Graphic Communications
27	2000 Sept. 10–13	Graz, Austria	Höhere Graphische Bundes Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt, Vienna
26	1999 Sept. 05–08	Munich, Germany	FOGRA and PTS
25	1998 Aug. 31–Sept. 02	Pittsburgh, USA	GATF
24	1997 Sept. 08–09	London, UK	PIRA
23	1995 Sept. 17–20	Paris, France	Joint conference with TAGA
22	1993 Sept. 05–08	Munich, Germany	FOGRA
21	1991 May 12–17	Pittsburgh, USA	GATF
20	1989 Sept. 11–14	Moscow, USSR	Russian Research Institute for Graphic Arts, INPOL Co.
19	1987 May 31–June 6	Eisenstadt, Austria	Höhere Graphische Bundes Lehr- und Versuchsanstalt, Vienna
18	1985	Williamsburg, USA	No further information available
17	1983	Saltsjöbaden, Sweden	No further information available
16	1981 June	Key Biscayne, USA	No further information available
15	1979	Lillehammer, Norway	No further information available
14	1977	Marbella, Spain	No further information available
13	1975	Wildhaus, Switzerland	No further information available
12	1973 June	Versailles, France	No further information available
11	1971	Canandaigua, USA	No further information available
10	1969	Krems, Austria	No further information available
9	1967	Rome, Italy	No further information available
8	1965	Aulanko, Finland	Graphic Arts Research Institute of Finland and the Finnish Pulp and Paper Research Institute

Informal conferences (1951 to 1963)

All conferences held under the general title **International Conference of Printing Research Institutes** and subsequently numbered from 1 to 7.

#	Date	Venue	Host
7	1963	London, England	Probably PATRA/PIRA
6	1961	Elsinore, Denmark	No further information available
5	1959	Bethlehem, PA, USA	Lehigh University/National Printing Ink Research Institute
4	1957 May 26–31	Munich, Germany	FOGRA
3	1955	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	TNO – Instituut voor Grafische Techniek
2	1953 June 08–14	Stockholm, Sweden	GFL – Grafiska Forskningslaboratoriet
1	1951 Nov. 26–28	Leatherhead, England	PATRA (later called PIRA)  This was an informal gathering, as the Association had not yet been founded. To my opinion it cannot be considered as a regular conference.
0	1937 or 1938	The Netherlands?	There was an initial meeting, with the idea of establishing some kind of a joint organization. However, the ongoing war prevented all further actions.

Publications

Proceedings – Advances

For the first four informal conferences (1951 to 1957) integral Proceedings were not published, however papers (or a selection of papers?) were included in different issues of the International Bulletin of Printing & Allied Trades.

The first separate and complete Proceedings were related to the conference #5 (Bethlehem, USA, 1959), edited by W. H. Banks, but published only in 1961. At a certain point the Proceedings were renamed to the Advances in Printing Science and Technology. W. H. Banks continued as an Editor until Vol. 22, when Anthony Bristow took over with Vol. 23, editing Advances until 2004 (Vol. 31). After that, Nils Enlund and Mladen Lovreček took over the responsibility as co-editors until 2014. From 2015, Patrick Gane is the Editor of the Advances, together with Cathy Ridgway, and since then the Advances are published online only.

The number of conferences (whether formal or informal) does not actually correspond with the number of published Proceedings/Advances and this caused some confusion, until it was decided to unify them.

Most of the information related to the early conferences and first publications are based on personal notes taken at the FOGRA Munich library, which has probably the only integral collection of all IARIGAI publications.

Journal of Print and Media Technology Research

After several years of efforts and support from the Board, and the first successful attempts, Nils Enlund and Mladen Lovreček edited and published the first regular issue of the Journal (JPMTR) in 2012. This peer-reviewed quarterly was created with the idea to become the leading scientific periodical publication in the field of print and media, through the regular publication and contributions from the authors from all over the world. Occasionally also special editions have been published, edited by invited editors (Tim Claypole, Caj Södergård, Ilya Kiriya, David M. Frohlich & John Mills). The Journal is indexed in several international and national databases of scientific journals. From 2015, the Editor-in-Chief is Gorazd Golob. From 2016, JPMTR is published primarily online and printed on demand only.

The interesting and informative Topicalities section in JPMTR is currently edited by Markéta Držková, following Raša Urbas and Mladen Lovreček at the same position during the first three years of publishing.

*Mladen Lovreček, February 2018*





# In honor of the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of IARIGAI

Darmstadt, Germany, 2018

## Publisher

The International Association of Research Organizations  
for the Information, Media and Graphic Arts Industries  
Magdalenenstrasse 2  
D-64288 Darmstadt  
Germany

