IUGG IASPEI International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior

IASPEI Newsletter

October 2026

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Foreword

Dear Readers,

I hope this Newsletter finds you all well.

This quite long Newsletter consists of several announcements related to the 44th General Assembly of IASPEI in Incheon, Korea, in July 2027 and then, we repeat the call for bids to host the 45th Scientific Assembly of IASPEI in 2029.

Afterwards, follow three meeting reports, one from LACSC, one from ESC and one from an interdisciplinary IAG workshop, announcements about IMS-25, the IHFC Database and the ISC bulletin collection, as well as invitations to several workshops in 2027.

Then, I must inform you with great sadness that two of our colleagues passed away. We remember them with obituaries.

Please do not forget to send me information or corrections about international conferences and workshops with IASPEI related topics. This list can only be complete and correct if I receive information about such events and can update the Meetings Calendar of future Newsletters.

All the best,

Johannes Schweitzer
Secretary General

2027 IASPEI Bureau and Executive Committee elections

During the forthcoming General Assembly in Incheon, in July 2027, IASPEI must elect the members of the IASPEI Bureau and the IASPEI Executive Committee. Following the IASPEI Statutes and By-Laws, the IASPEI President Michelle Grobelaar has appointed "a Nominating Committee whose charge is to bring before the Plenary Meeting of the Association at the quadrennial General

Assembly a slate of candidates for election". The nomination committee for the 2027 elections consists of

- Allison BENT (CANADA), allison.bent@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca
- Göran ECKSTRÖM (USA), ekstrom@ldeo.columbia.edu
- Kenji SATAKE (JAPAN, Committee Chair), satake@eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp
- Mohamed ELGABRY (EGYPT), elgabry@nriag.sci.eg
- Paula KOELEMEIJER (UK), paula.koelemeijer@earth.ox.ac.uk
- Thomas MEIER (GERMANY), meier@geophysik.uni-kiel.de
- Xyoli PÉREZ-CAMPOS (AUSTRIA / MEXICO), xyoli.perez.campos@ctbto.org

If you want to propose somebody as member of the Bureau or the Executive Committee, please contact the nomination committee.

Call for IASPEI Medal 2027 nominations

The award of an IASPEI medal has been decided during the 2011 General Assembly in Melbourne.

The IASPEI medal is awarded for sustaining IASPEI goals and activities and for scientific merits in the field of seismology and physics of the Earth's interior. The IASPEI Bureau is in charge of taking the decision about who, among the candidates nominated at large, will be the medal recipient.

Until now, the IASPEI Medal has been awarded to Robin Adams (2013), Willie H.K. Lee (2015), Bob Engdahl (2017), Brian Kennett (2019), Barbara Romanowicz (2021) and Harsh Gupta (2023).

Nominations of candidates for the IASPEI Medal 2027 are due until 28 February 2027.

Please send nominations attached with a CV of the candidate and a letter of motivation for the nomination to:

Johannes Schweitzer, IASPEI Secretary General (iaspei@norsar.no)

The IUGG General Assembly 2027

IUGG INCHEON 2027
THE 29TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 29th IUGG General Assembly (IUGG2027 GA), https://iugg2027korea.org/) will be held from 16 to 22 July 2027 in Incheon, Korea. The IUGG GA is one of the world's most important geoscientific events, with more than 5000 participants. It takes place every four years.

Important dates for Assembly participants:

16 February 2027
Abstract submission and grant application closes

17 March 2027
Information to participants on abstract acceptance and the results of the grant applications

28 April 2027
Early bird registration closes

May 2023
Publication of program

IASPEI related Symposia during the IUGG GA 2027

During the forthcoming IUGG2027 GA, IASPEI is involved with Conveners or Co-Conveners in the organization of 50 Symposia of which 26 are under the leadership of IASPEI. Further information about the conveners and from the end of October on, the full description of the Symposia can be found on the conference website following the link 'Program' (https://iugg2027korea.org/).

IASPEI Symposia

S01 Discovery Award in Seismology

S02 Observational seismology - open session seismology

S03 International, National, Regional and Local Seismic Networks and Earthquake Data Centres: Challenges and Highlights

S04 Pre-Instrumental Earthquake Data and Methods

S05 Advancements in observation, processing and interpretation of seismological data

S06 Seismic scattering and absorption, ambient noise, and monitoring Earth's structure

S07 Safe energy generation devoid of anthropogenic seismicity: Mechanisms, Hazard, and Management in a Changing Energy Landscape

S08 Automated and AI Driven Approaches in Seismic Event Detection, Phase Identification and Applications to Earthquake Monitoring

S09 Environmental seismology: Observing Earth-system dynamics across scales

S10 Frontiers in Fiber-Optic Sensing for Geosciences

S11 Advances in Intraplate Seismicity: Transient Perturbations of Local and Regional Stresses

S12 Recent Significant Earthquakes

S13 Citizen Science and Community Engagement in Geophysics

S14 Crustal and Upper Mantle Structure, Deformation, and Seismicity: Seismic Imaging of Anisotropy and Mantle Discontinuities

S15 Unravelling the Tethyan realm: multi-scale seismic imaging of mantle structure and dynamics'

S16 Earthquake Source Mechanics

S17 Seismic hazard and safety for all things critical: from energy infrastructure to heritage sites

S18 New strategies and updates to earthquake ground-motions models, ShakeMaps, and macroseismic practices

S19 Advances in Heat Flow, Lithospheric Thermal Structure, and Geothermal Energy: From Tectonic Implications to Sustainable Utilization

S20 New Developments in Marine Heat Flow: Processes and Instrumentation

Joint Symposia with IASPEI as lead Association

JS01 Advancing Interdisciplinary Research on Pre-Earthquake Processes: Integrating Multi-Sensor Observations, Physics-Based Models, and Explainable AI for Forecasting and Nowcasting

JS02 Early Warning Systems - Mitigation of Extreme Events

JS03 Advancing knowledge with legacy data: Preservation and Utilization of Legacy Data in the Geosciences

JS04 Exploring solid Earth's structure and tectonics beneath the oceans, solid Earth-Ocean interactions and soundscape in the oceans: innovative instrumentation, processing of ocean-bottom and floating sensor data and scientific achievements

JS05 Geophysical imaging of the Arctic: linking the solid earth and ice sheets

JS06 Science diplomacy and transboundary geohazards: bridging disciplines, crossing borders, navigating conflict

Joint Symposia with IASPEI participation

JA01 Deep Earth and Planetary Interiors: Structure, Dynamics, and Evolution

JA02 Education and Outreach in Geosciences

JA03 Multidisciplinary lithospheric and mantle studies

JG01 Achievements and prospects of geophysical measurements in Antarctica

JG02 Seismogeodesy

JG03 Enabling Solid Earth Investigations through FAIR Data Platforms and Interactive Web Tools

JG05 Real-Time GNSS Data and Products Usage – Interoperability and Management Challenges

JH01 Open Science for actionable Geo-Sciences

JM01 More than 30 years of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) – verification research, development, monitoring, and scientific applications

JP01 Interdisciplinary Tsunami Science

JV01 Planetary Differentiation and Interiors

JV02 Lithospheric Transformation through Mantle Metasomatism: Linking Geochemical Fingerprints to Geodynamic Stability

JV03 Physicochemical Engine of Planetary Interiors: Integrating Mineral Physics Constants with Global Geophysical Observations

JV04 Satellite and Ground Observations of Volcanic Activities: Impacts on Land, Ocean, and Atmospheric Parameters

JV05 Seismic and Acoustic Observations of Volcanic Systems: From Subsurface Processes to Eruptive Dynamics

JV06 From Trenches to the Deep Mantle: Processes that connect Earth's inner spheres

Union Symposia with IASPEI participation

U03 GNSS Enhanced Tsunami Early Warning (GRC)

U04 New Discoveries in Deep Interior of the Earth and Planets (SEDI)

The 2029 IASPEI Scientific Assembly – Call for Hosting Bids

IASPEI is seeking a venue for its 45th Scientific Assembly in 2029.

In the case that you would like to invite the IASPEI community to your country and host the Assembly, please contact the Secretary General and your IASPEI National

Correspondent to discuss your idea. The official bid must formally be submitted by the National Correspondent.

The IASPEI ExeCom will then decide among all received bids for the 2029 venue, latest during the General Assembly in Incheon, in 2027.

Johannes Schweitzer

VI General Assembly of LACSC – Report

The Latin American and Caribbean Seismological Commission (LACSC) held its 6th Biennial Assembly at the Courtyard by Marriott Revolución Hotel, Mexico City, Mexico, from Monday, August 3, to Friday, August 7, 2026, with 172 registered participants from 20 different countries (14 of them from LAC), including 24 undergraduate students, 37 graduate students, and 111 academics and professionals.

Given that Latin America is one of the regions with the highest seismic activity in the world, the LACSC serves as a vital scientific bridge for countries to share knowledge that saves lives in the face of natural disasters. A total of 196 abstracts were received, of which 8% were from undergraduate students, 23% from graduate students, and the remaining 69% from academics and professionals.

Thanks to financial support from IASPEI ($11,000 USD), IUGG ($4,000 EUR), and the mining company Fresnillo PLC ($3,000 USD), the local organizing committee decided to provide support — in the form of lodging and/or registration fees — to 46 people: 15 early-career scientists, 20 graduate students, and 11 undergraduate students.

The inauguration took place on Tuesday morning with the distinguished participation of CTBTO Executive Secretary Dr. Robert Floyd; Minister María Antonieta Jáquez Huacuja, Coordinator for Disarmament, Nonproliferation, and Arms Control, representing the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Johannes Schweitzer, Secretary-General of IASPEI; Dr. Victor Huérfano, President of LACSC; Dr. Xyoli Pérez Campos, Executive Secretary of LACSC and Director of the CTBTO's International Monitoring System; and directors of schools and research institutes in Mexico. The ceremony featured two musical performances by one of Mexico's finest percussionists, maestro Iván Manzanilla.

Our scientific and technical program began on Monday with three pre-conference courses attended by 18 participants; the courses were "Using Portable Seismic Arrays to Inform Hazard Assessments," "Modeling Long-Period Data for Source Constraining," and "Introduction to Tsunami Numerical Modeling." On Friday, a guided tour was offered of the National Seismological Service (SSN, UNAM), the National Center for Disaster Prevention (CENAPRED), and the Museum of Geophysics (Geophysics Institute, UNAM), with 23 participants.



Some visitors to the Museum of Geophysics

Over three days, there were 2 plenary talks and 1 panel discussion on challenges and opportunities for seismic instrumentation networks for regulatory purposes, as well as 16 specialized sessions, including a dedicated session on recent seismic activity in Venezuela. Eighty-one percent were oral presentations, and the rest were poster presentations. The closing ceremony took place on the afternoon of Thursday, August 6, and featured a special performance by a traditional Mexican folkloric ballet troupe.

The LACSC General Assembly was held on Wednesday afternoon, during which the host city for our next assembly was officially announced: Concepción, Chile, in 2028. A new Executive Committee was elected, consisting of Catalina Patricia Morales Yáñez from Chile as President, Rodrigo Alejandro León Loya from Colombia as Vice President, Victor Huerfano (Puerto Rico) as Past President, Ericka Alinne Solano Hernandez (Mexico) as Executive Secretary, Esteban Chaves (Costa Rica), Marcelo Assumpcao (Brazil), Cristobal Condori (Peru), Jorge Campo (Guatemala), Mario Ruiz (Ecuador), Silvana Spagnotto (Argentina), Leda Sanchez (Uruguay, CERESIS Representative), and Johannes Schweitzer (Norway, IASPEI Representative).

Throughout the technical sessions, moderators evaluated presentations delivered by early-career researchers and students as part of the IASPEI Best Presentation Award, which consists of $1,500 USD to attend the 44th IASPEI General Assembly in 2027, in South Korea. This award recognizes outstanding scientific contributions, structural logic, and exceptional communication skills in the fields of seismology, tectonics, and related earth sciences within the region. The winner Luisa Gomora (Mexico) was formally announced and honored during Thursday's Closing Ceremony.



Luisa Gomora received the IASPEI EC Award

The session rooms were named after pioneering women in seismology and plate tectonics: Inge Lehmann, Marie Tharp, Maria Graham and Ethel Bellamy. During the Assembly, 43 people responded to a survey about this initiative. Overall, did you like this initiative? 93% agreed. Some respondents suggested not only naming the rooms after these women or featuring infographics but also establishing awards in their honour or taking stronger measures to encourage more women to pursue careers in STEM fields.

The exhibition area featured 16 exhibitor booths showcasing state-of-the-art equipment, innovative technologies and specialized services that are advancing the field of Earth sciences. Five technical presentations were delivered by our sponsors during coffee breaks.

Ericka Alinne Solano Hernández, Local Committee Coordinator LACSC 2024-2026

40th General Assembly of ESC – Report

The 40th General Assembly of the European Seismological Commission (ESC, http://www.esc-web.org/) was held from 6 to 11 September 2026 in the beautiful city of Istanbul, Türkiye. It was successfully organized by the Middle East Technical University (METU), Boğaziçi University Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute (KOERI), the Earthquake Engineering Association of Türkiye (EEAT) and the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD).

There was a total of 778 registered participants from 57 countries, with 688 presented contributions (428 oral and 260 posters) and 8 keynote lectures. The **6th Inge-Lehmann Award Lecture** was given by Professor Christine Thomas of University of Münster, Germany, on the subject of "Investigating Earth structure with unusual seismic arrivals". Furthermore, there were four joint sessions with the Seismological Society of America (SSA) on the topics of Environmental Seismology (conveners: Sven Schippkus, Andreas Fichtner, Julien Barrière, Victor C. Tsai, Raphael De Plaen, Christoph Wetter, Regina Maass, Jiahui Kang, Adrien Oth), Fault2SHA, Transform and StrikeSlip Faults Underfoot, from Seismotectonics to Seismic Hazard and

Modeling (conveners: Elizabeth Vanacore, Patricia Martínez Garzón, Fatih Bulut, Vasiliki Mouslopoulou, Andy Nicol, Margaret Hellweg, Paolo Boncio, Joanna Faure Walker, Francesca Ferrario, Bruno Pace, Laura Peruzza, Alessandro Valentini, Olaf Zielke), Advanced methods for harnessing seismic noise analysis in applied seismology (conveners: Stefano Parolai, Matteo Picozzi, Francesco Panzera, Sebastiano D'Amico, Ettore Biondi, Sean Ahdi, Cecile Cornou, Alan Yong) and Interpreting volcanic unrest and eruption data for effective crisis management (conveners: Anna Tramelli, Luca D'Auria, Stephanie Prejean, Mario C. Ruiz, Stephen McNutt, Margarita Segou).

The six best student presentations (three orals & three posters) were awarded with the ESC Outstanding Student Presentation Certificate. Of these, Annamaria Pane (SSM Naples, Italy) received the **IASPEI Early Career Award** for the best oral presentation, and Sina Azhideh (University of Genoa, Italy) received the **ESC Award** for the best poster presentation. James Kirchenwitz from Miami University, USA, was awarded the **2026 ESC-SSA Travel Grant** to attend the ESC General Assembly and participate in the Peter Bormann Young Seismologists Training Couse (YSTC).

The **newly elected members of the 2026-2028 ESC Executive Committee**, who were voted in during the 40th ESC General Assembly, are the following:

- President: Kristin Jónsdóttir (Iceland)
- Vice-President: Vaclav Vavryčuk (Czech Republic)
- Secretary General: Adrien Oth (Luxembourg)
- Assistant Secretary: Olga-Joan Ktenidou (Greece)
- ExeCom member: Susana Custodio (Portugal)
- ExeCom member: Daniela Kühn (Norway)
- ExeCom member: Ahmet Anil Dindar (Türkiye)

Besides these elected members, the ESC Executive Committee also includes the following members by right:

- Immediate Past President: Florian Haslinger (Switzerland)
- IASPEI representative: Johannes Schweitzer
- EAEE representative: Kyriazis Pitilakis
- EMSC representative: Rémy Bossu
- ORFEUS representative: Carlo Cauzzi
- EFEHR representative: to be determined

The ESC's flagship Peter Bormann Young Seismologists Training Course (YSTC) follows a tradition of nearly 30 years in offering a selected number of postgraduate students and early career researchers the opportunity to take an in-depth, hands-on course on a special seismological topic. The YTSC was held during the week prior to the ESC General Assembly (31 August – 5 September 2026) at the KOERI campus on the subject of "From Earthquake Science to Engineering: State-of-the-Art Perspectives", training 25 young seismologists from 16 ESC and 4 non-ESC countries. Over 2/3 of the participants of the YSTC were female, constituting a real first.



Participants of the Peter Bormann Young Seismologists Training Course (YSTC)

For the first time, the YSTC was co-organized with the ORFEUS Annual Workshop ("Multi-hazard, cross-disciplinary science and data services: from engineering & near-fault seismology to tsunamis", 3 – 5 September 2026), the workshop being an integrated component of the YSTC. ORFEUS and Geo-INQUIRE as well as IUGG and IASPEI generously financially supported the YSTC.

The upcoming **41st General Assembly of the ESC** will be held in **September 2028 in Prague (Czech Republic)**.

Adrien Oth, ESC Secretary General

TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 – Report

The TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 (Tracking and Investigating Geodynamics and Earth Rotation) was held from 28 September to 1 October 2026 in Gävle, Sweden, hosted by Lantmäteriet. The symposium marked the first meeting of the International Association of Geodesy (IAG) Commission 3 on Earth Rotation and Geodynamics. A special part of IAG Commission 3 is its three joint sub-commissions with other associations within the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG): the International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (IACS), the International Association of Seismology and Physics of the Earth's Interior (IASPEI) and the International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior (IAVCEI). This reflects the interdisciplinary scope of the commission and its close links with other Earth science communities.

The symposium brought together the international geodetic and geophysical research communities to exchange knowledge and discuss recent scientific advances. The main topics included Earth rotation, tidal and non-tidal loading, cryospheric and hydrological deformation, volcanogeodesy, and seismogeodesy. The presentations addressed various processes affecting the Earth's rotation and deformation, as well as its response to internal and external forces and their links to climate change and natural hazards.

Several important topics came up during the discussions, including the need for better communication across disciplines, with this year's TIGER Symposium being hopefully the start of a new tradition of having a commission symposium every four years. Another point of discussion was the close link between loading models and geodetic observations: models are needed to correct many geodetic measurements, while observations are equally important for checking the models. The importance of communicating modelling uncertainties, particularly how they affect the derived geodetic products, was also highlighted. Finally, the role of the FAIR principles (Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reusability) in data promotion was discussed, together with the need to make data available through regional and global research infrastructures. These aspects are especially important for applied fields such as seismogeodesy and volcanogeodesy. For a more detailed summary see the summary slides: https://cloud.geodesy.science/s/tiger2026-summary

The meeting attracted 275 registered participants, including 99 attending on-site and 176 remotely, with participants from all continents. More than 50% of the on-site attendees were early career scientists (ECS), and 40% identified as women. Furthermore, 24 of the 99 on-site attendees came from low- and middle-income countries, many of whom received travel grants from IAG, IACS, IASPEI, IAVCEI, the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), or the Carl Trygger Foundation. These contributions helped making the TIGER Symposium a diverse conference, providing ECS with opportunities to present their research, exchange ideas with other scientists, and build international networks. The format with dedicated keynote presentations and extended discussion sessions was particularly well received by the attendees. Also, the chance to ask questions via an online tool was appreciated by ECS and the conveners.



Group picture of all attendees of the TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026. Picture taken by Örjan Josefsson.

Beyond the scientific programme, ECS gathered on Tuesday evening to watch an (ice) hockey game of the local club, Brynäs IF, whose team is also known as the “Tigers”. The event offered an excellent opportunity to connect with other ECS outside the conference setting while experiencing an important part of Swedish culture and local life in Gävle. Many thanks to IAG and IACS as well as Brynäs IF for co-sponsoring the event. We are sure the evening has gained a few new ice hockey fans!



Group picture of the ECS attending the hockey game. Picture taken by Jeff Freymueller.

Overall, the TIGER Symposium in Geodesy 2026 provided an important forum for scientific exchange, strengthened the international network, and supported the next generation of researchers working to advance our understanding of geodynamics and its observation through geodetic techniques. The involvement of four IUGG associations (IAG, IACS, IASPEI, and IAVCEI) also highlighted the value of interdisciplinary collaboration, bringing together complementary expertise from geodesy, cryospheric sciences, seismology, and volcanology to address various geodynamic processes using geodetic data. Hopefully, this interdisciplinary exchange will continue to foster collaboration between the different research communities and help address future challenges in understanding the Earth's dynamic processes.

Rebekka Steffen, LANTMÄTERIET

International Macroseismic Scale (IMS-25)

The new International Macroseismic Scale 2025 (IMS-25) is now officially online (https://gfzpublic.gfz.de/pubman/faces/ViewItemOverviewPage.jsp?itemId=item_5039281_1) and in print!

I believe these new IMS Guidelines will open up new avenues for research, better post-earthquake building damage data collection, refined ground motion and intensity relations, and the development of national annexes (see the Guidelines for more information).

If you would also like a hard copy of these Guidelines, please send me your physical postal mailing address (not an express courier address), and I will work with our colleagues to try to accommodate your request.

David Wald (wald@usgs.gov)

Global Heat Flow Database 2027 Release Event

After more than five years of coordinated international effort, the IHFC Global Heat Flow Data Assessment is approaching its final stage. The assessment phase will officially close in September 2026, after which the remaining quality assurance and integration work will be completed.

We are therefore pleased to announce the Global Heat Flow Database 2027 Release Event, which will take place on **31 January 2027**. During this online event, the International Heat Flow Commission (IHFC) will present the new release of the IHFC Global Heat Flow Database, systematically quality-controlled according to the IHFC quality scheme. The event will also provide an overview of the assessment campaign, the new database release, and future directions for global heat-flow research. Further details and registration information will follow in the coming months.

This milestone would not have been possible without the extraordinary commitment of the international heat-flow community. On behalf of the IHFC, we sincerely thank all volunteer assessors, regional coordinators, reviewers, students, collaborators, and partner institutions

who have contributed to this unique global effort since its initialization in 2019. We are equally grateful to our sponsors and supporters, including DFG (Deutsche Forschungs-gemeinschaft), Project InnerSpace, EAVOR, Petrobras, TotalEnergies, International Lithosphere Program, IUGG, IASPEI, IAVCEI, IAPSO, EGU, and GFZ Helmholtz Centre for Geosciences, whose support has substantially accelerated the assessment process.

Please save the date: **31 January 2027**. We look forward to celebrating this important milestone together with the global heat-flow community and presenting the results of five years of collaborative work.

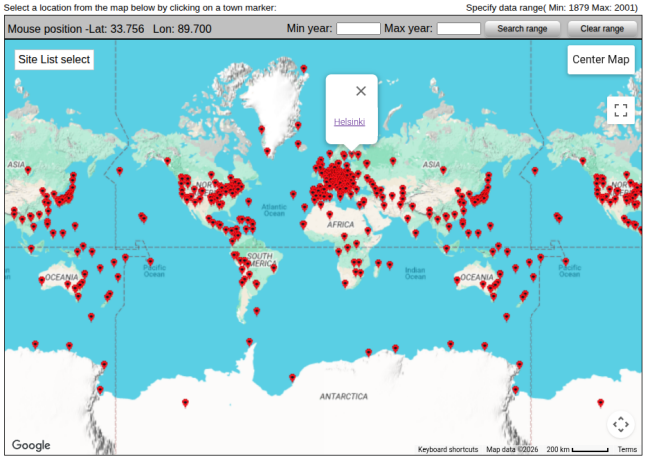
Raquel Negrete-Aranda, Chair, International Heat Flow Commission (IHFC)

Sven Fuchs, Vice Chair & Database Custodian, International Heat Flow Commission (IHFC)

Preserving Printed Seismic Bulletins at the International Seismological Centre (ISC)

Following on the seminal work done by the SISMOS project coordinated by the INGV, in 2022 the ISC launched the Electronic Archive of scanned printed seismological bulletins (Di Giacomo et al., 2022). This Archive (http://www.isc.ac.uk/printedStnBulletins/) allows users to freely access and download PDFs of seismological bulletins that were produced by individual observatories and seismic networks during 1879-2001. Since its launch, the Archive has grown significantly thanks to the contribution and support of colleagues around the world (see sources at the Archive webpage) that are concerned about the value and need of preservation of legacy data sources. In many instances, due to closure or repurpose of storage spaces at universities and research institutions, bulletins were sent and donated to the ISC so that material not available in the Archive could be preserved and made available to the community. In other instances, colleagues scanned the missing bulletins and gave the ISC the necessary permission to make them freely available.

The Archive is perhaps not exhaustive, yet it is the most comprehensive of all available. To fill as many gaps as possible, we ask colleagues to check for bulletins missing in the ISC Archive that are available at your institution. Finding gaps in the ISC Archive is straightforward as after clicking on a town (site) marker the inventory shows its time coverage. Shown below is the example for Helsinki.



Map of the town markers currently available in the ISC Electronic Archive (http://www.isc.ac.uk/printedStnBulletins/), with site Helsinki selected.

Bulletins from Helsinki and Helsingfors

Download bulletin scans by clicking on their associated hyperlinks in the file column. Some bulletin scans span multiple years, and have large file sizes as a result.

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	File	Size
1927	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Seism_Bulletins_1927_Jan_July_Helsingfors.pdf	88.76MB
1946	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1946_Helsinki.pdf	6.18MB
1947	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1947_Helsinki.pdf Seism_Bulletins_1947_Apr_June_Helsinki.pdf	6.65MB 29.23MB
1948	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1948_Helsinki.pdf Seism_Bulletins_1948_Jan_April_Helsinki.pdf	6.79MB 64.14MB
1949	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1949_Helsinki.pdf	7.13MB
1950	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1950_Helsinki.pdf	69.19MB
1951	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1951_Helsinki.pdf	9.07MB
1952	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Seism_Bull_1952_Helsinki.pdf	3.79MB
1956	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1956_Helsinki.pdf	21.89MB
1957	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1957_Helsinki.pdf	56.68MB
1958	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1958_Helsinki.pdf	48.87MB
1959	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1959_Helsinki.pdf	72.01MB
1960	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1960_Helsinki.pdf	101.31MB
1961	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1961_Helsinki.pdf	238.38MB
1962	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1962_Helsinki.pdf	133.16MB
1963	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1963_Helsinki.pdf	182.34MB
1964	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1964_Helsinki.pdf	118.44MB
1965	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1965_Finland.pdf	130.30MB
1966	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1966_Finland.pdf	116.94MB
1967	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1967_Finland.pdf	137.35MB
1968	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1968_Finland.pdf	208.34MB
1969	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Seism_Bull_1969_Finland.pdf	201.68MB

Inventory of the bulletin scans available for Helsinki, showing several gaps in different time periods.

Once missing bulletins have been identified, please contact the ISC (papers@isc.ac.uk) to discuss viable ways to fill the gaps in the ISC Archive.

Domenico Di Giacomo, ISC

Workshop on Advances in Deep Earth Geophysics

We are holding a meeting on advances in deep Earth geophysics in March next year at the Institut de physique du Globe de Paris (France). This 2.5-day workshop welcomes contributions from disciplines aiming at building an integrated understanding of our planet's deep structure, dynamics and history from a variety of geophysical signals. It is hosted by the 4DEarthCore+ consortium which pursues these objectives with the help of geomagnetic data from the ESA Swarm satellite mission. In this workshop, we invite a broader community covering global geodynamics, thermodynamics, seismology, geodesy, mineral physics, geo- and paleomagnetism. We welcome theoretical, numerical, experimental and observational investigations related to all layers of the deep interior, including (but certainly not restricted to) outer core structure, stratification, conductivity, dynamics, core heat flux and cooling, core-mantle thermochemical coupling, lower mantle structure, thermal and electrical conductivities, inner core age, structural and rotational properties.

The workshop will take place March 17 – 19, 2027 in the main amphitheater of the Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris, 1 rue Jussieu, Paris 5. It will be free to attend but registration is mandatory. Presentations will be in person and there will be a live zoom cast.

Registration and abstract submission are now open until January 15, 2027 at the following link: https://fourdearth.sciencesconf.org

We are looking forward to seeing you in Paris next spring,

Julien Aubert, IPGP, for the organizers

Cargèse Summer School: Passive Imaging and Monitoring in Seismology

We are pleased to announce that the 8th Summer School on Passive Imaging and Monitoring in Seismology will be held at the Institut d'Études Scientifiques de Cargèse (IESC) in Corsica, France, from May 31 to June 4, 2027.

The school aims to bring together early-career researchers (students, postdocs) and established scientists working in seismology and wave propagation in complex media, with a focus on passive imaging, monitoring, and the detection of weak signals.

We encourage all interested individuals to complete the pre-registration form, available at: https://passiveseismo.sciencesconf.org/?lang=en

The Scientific and Organizing Committee: Laurent Stehly, Pierre Boué, Nikolai Shapiro, Laura Ermert, Michel Campillo, Florent Gimbert, Daniela Gutierrez

Active and Passive Seismics in Laterally Inhomogeneous Media III (APSLIM III)

We are pleased to announce the publication of the Second Circular for ACTIVE AND PASSIVE SEISMICS IN LATERALLY INHOMOGENEOUS MEDIA III (APSLIM III), to be held in the Czech Republic in June 2027.

Dates: June 7–11, 2027

Location: Nové Hrady Castle, Czech Republic

The workshop takes place immediately after the EAGE Annual Conference 2027 in Amsterdam (31 May – 3 June).

The Second Circular is now available, and registration and abstract submission are open.

APSLIM continues the workshop series dedicated to theoretical and computational aspects of seismic wave propagation in laterally inhomogeneous and otherwise complex media, as well as to passive seismics. The workshop brings together experts from academia, industry, and research organisations.

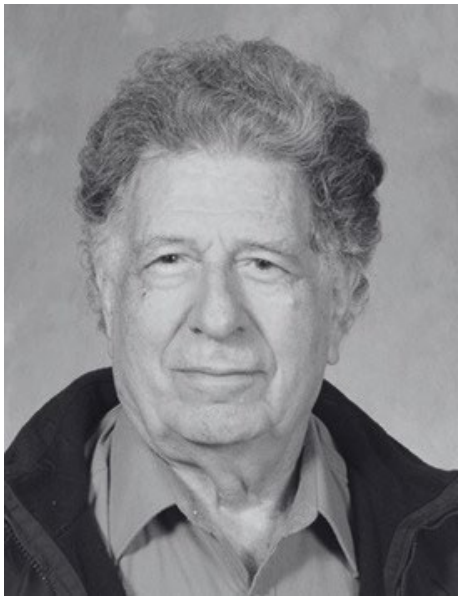
The APSLIM workshop follows the tradition of the SWLIM (Seismic Waves in Laterally Inhomogeneous Media) workshops, held at Liblice Castle (1978, 1983, 1988), Třešť Castle (1995), Zahrádky Castle (2000), Hrubá Skála Castle (2005), and Teplá Premonstratensian Monastery (2010). The subsequent APSLIM workshops were held at Loučeň Castle (2015) and Želiv Monastery (2022).

For further information, please visit the workshop webpage: https://eagelc.cz/APSLIM.html

Tijmen Jan Moser, Petr Bulant and Leo Eisner

Obituaries

Ari Ben-Menahem (1928 – 2026)



We mourn the passing of Professor Ari Ben-Menahem on April 9, 2026. A Professor of Geophysics at the Weizmann Institute of Science (WIS), he was a pioneering seismologist, a prolific author, a polymath, and a distinguished historian of science whose work shaped generations of researchers and students.

Born in Berlin on November 4, 1928, Prof. Ben-Menahem earned an M.Sc. in Physics from the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1954) and a Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology (1961). He continued at Caltech for postdoctoral research, working with Hugo Benioff and Frank Press (1962–1965), before joining the Weizmann Institute, where he built an internationally recognized program in seismology and geophysics.

His doctoral work helped establish modern seismic-source electrodynamics, advancing the theory of wave radiation from finite rupturing faults. Among the foundational ideas he introduced were the concepts of directivity and potency, which contributed to the development and interpretation of the seismic moment tensor. These contributions continue to

underpin how rupture processes and earthquake source parameters are inferred from recorded seismic waveforms.

Prof. Ben-Menahem's scholarship extended well beyond earthquake source theory. In 1975, he analyzed seismic and barometric records of the Tunguska event (June 30, 1908) to estimate the height and energy of the explosion, offering one of the earliest feasible non-cometary mechanisms for this extraordinary extraterrestrial encounter.

A testament to his extraordinary breadth was his six-volume Historical Encyclopedia of Natural and Mathematical Sciences (Springer, 2009)—a monumental 6,000-page work tracing the evolution of ideas across the sciences and mathematics through biographies, essays, and historical context.

The Encyclopedia skillfully combines scholarly detail with broad historical perspective, revealing who influenced science, when they did so, what was achieved, and how these discoveries changed our view of nature.

Colleagues and former students remember Prof. Ben-Menahem for his intellectual generosity, high standards, and curiosity across disciplines. His legacy endures in the scientific tools he developed, the questions he inspired, and the people he influenced through teaching and writing.

Selected works

A small selection of Prof. Ben-Menahem's influential publications and books includes:

- Seismic Waves and Sources: The Mathematical Theory of Seismology (with Sarvajit Singh), Springer (1981); 2nd ed., Dover (2000)

- "Radiation of Seismic Surface-Waves from Finite Moving Sources," Bull. Seism. Soc. Am. (1961)

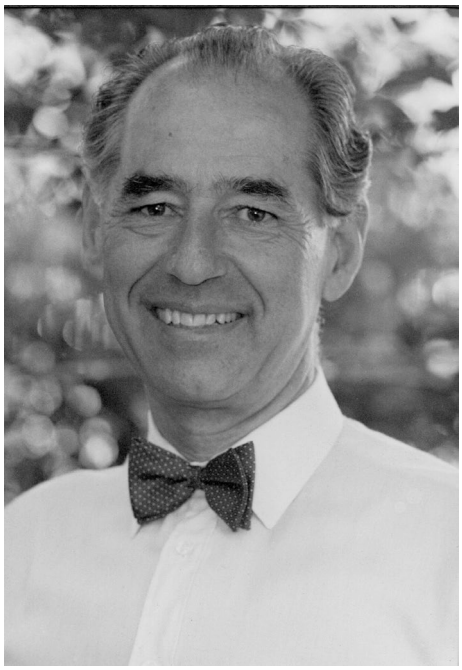
- "Source Parameters of the Siberian Explosion of June 30, 1908," Phys. Earth Planet. Inter. (1975)

- Historical Encyclopedia of Natural and Mathematical Sciences, Springer (2009)

We extend our heartfelt condolences to Prof. Ben-Menahem's family, friends, colleagues, and students. May his memory be a blessing.

Ran Novitsky Nof, Geological Survey of Israel

Frank Donald Stacey (1929 – 2026)



Frank Donald Stacey passed away peacefully on the morning of June 24, 2026. We knew him as a loving family man, a gifted physicist, a person of unshakeable integrity, and a scientist who fiercely challenged widely accepted paradigms. His textbook Physics of the Earth, first published in 1969, was the first to present the whole solid Earth from a physicist's point of view and became a foundational text for generations of geophysicists.

He earned a B.Sc. in physics in 1950 and a Ph.D. in 1953 from the University of London, followed by the award of a D.Sc. in 1968. In 1953 he and his wife, Joy, were married and both left for his first job in Canada. Throughout their 73-year marriage, Joy was a constant source of support, contributing to Frank's

professional success and to the close family life they shared with their four children.

Frank was appointed a research fellow in Physics at the University of British Columbia (1953–1956), followed by a fellowship in Geophysics at the Australian National University (1956–1961). He then became Royal Society Gassiot Fellow in Geomagnetism at the Meteorological Office Research Unit in Cambridge (1961–1964). In 1964 he was appointed Reader in Physics at the University of Queensland (UQ), becoming Professor of Applied Physics in 1971 and serving from 1979-1982 as department head. He remained at UQ until his retirement in 1991. He subsequently joined CSIRO as an Honorary Fellow, continuing fundamental geophysical research, particularly his equation of state and applications of thermodynamics to the Earth.

Frank's honors included election as a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Science in 1979 and a Fellow of the American Geophysical Union in 1986, as well as receipt of the Louis Néel Medal of the European Geophysical Union in 1994 for his outstanding and original work in rock magnetism and on the thermal structure of Earth's core and mantle.

In his 96 years, the breadth of Frank's research accomplishments was broad enough to cover several careers. In the 1950s, the emerging field of paleomagnetism depended on demonstrating that magnetization preserved in rocks could remain stable over geological time requiring a fundamental understanding of rock magnetism. His work in rock magnetism was summarized in his 1963 paper, "The Physical Theory of Rock Magnetism." The paper reviewed the magnetic behavior of magnetite and hematite and discussed coercivity, susceptibility, magnetic viscosity, thermoremanence, anisotropy, piezomagnetic effects, and self-reversals. It provided the basic physics for understanding thermoremanence and appeared in the same year that Vine and Matthews published their paradigm-changing work on magnetic anomalies over oceanic ridges.

Frank extended Louis Néel's single-domain theory to a generalized theory of thermoremanence covering the transition from single-domain to multidomain grains. He proposed that stable remanent magnetization could also occur in small multidomain grains called pseudo-single-domain behavior. His magnetic studies also helped demonstrate that some meteorites contained stable thermoremanent magnetization, suggesting that associated asteroids had once possessed core dynamos.

Frank's understanding of magnetostriction in rock magnetism led him to recognize that stress-induced changes in crustal magnetization could be used to identify changes in stress occurring prior to, and during, eruptions and earthquakes. Combined with strain measurements, these observations could potentially reveal changes in elastic and anelastic strain energy associated with volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. He coined the term tectonomagnetic effects, encompassing seismomagnetic and volcanomagnetic effects. This remains an active field of research.

Along with his interest in the physics of earthquake and volcanic prediction, Frank developed a tiltmeter using capacitance micrometry. The instrument was patented in the United States. The capacitance measurement mechanism could detect extraordinarily small displacements (1 Angstrom) and was also used to investigate magnetostrictive strain in rocks and strain hysteresis during rock deformation. One of his students subsequently used this technology to develop a borehole tensor strainmeter that has been used in tectonic regions worldwide.

In the mid-1970s, Frank's interests increasingly turned toward the deep Earth into studies of the mantle and core. He approached these problems through thermodynamics and equations of state, EOS. During visits to different research institutes, he collaborated on theoretical estimates of core thermal and electrical conductivity, the Grüneisen parameter, mantle and core convection, geodynamics, and earthquake prediction.

Frank developed an EOS that used seismologically derived bulk modulus, K, and pressure, P, to obtain temperature and related thermodynamic parameters. He showed that the Preliminary Reference Earth Model (PREM), with its smooth variations in K and density, could not simply be used as a thermodynamically consistent EOS because its pressure derivatives, K', gave physically unacceptable variation and high-pressure extrapolation. He also noted that conventional EOS developed by Birch, Murnaghan, Vinet, and Rydberg, that fit pressure-volume data over a limited range, could nevertheless produce problematic behavior in their higher derivatives when extrapolated to extreme pressures. Upon recognizing the importance of the finite limiting value of K' at infinite pressure, he developed an EOS in which the reciprocal of K' varies linearly with P/K. This became known as the Stacey reciprocal-K' equation of state. Frank recognized that the Lindemann melting law, although successful at relatively low pressures, was less satisfactory at the extreme pressures. He modified Lindemann's law involving K' and the Grüneisen parameter using his EOS. This became known as the Lindemann–Stacey scaling law. This and his EOS were subsequently applied to deep-mantle and core properties and, later, by others to exoplanetary interiors.

In the mid-1980s, suggestions appeared in the literature that Newton's inverse-square law of gravity might depend on scale, implying a possible "fifth force." Reanalysis of the 1922 Eötvös experiment by Ephraim Fischbach and colleagues in 1986 suggested a possible correlation between measurements of G and the baryon number of the materials used, raising the possibility of a non-Newtonian force. Measurements of G made in the Cavendish tradition were generally conducted at laboratory scales. Frank asked whether a fifth force might become observable if measurements were made on kilometer scales. He designed experiments to test this possibility.

His most famous experiment involved gravity measurements at depth in a mine at Mount Isa, Australia. The mining company had measured density through multiple boreholes, while gravity surveys had been conducted at the surface. It was therefore possible to compare the observed change in gravity with depth, on kilometer scales, with the change predicted by Newtonian gravity. A series of papers emerged suggesting positive results, with the important caveat that the conclusions depended critically on accurate knowledge of the density distribution. Frank eventually concluded that systematic errors had prevailed and acknowledged that the density corrections had been inadequate.

In his later years at CSIRO, Frank increasingly studied environmental and planetary questions. His book The Earth as a Cradle for Life: The Origin, Evolution and Future of the Environment, written with Jane H. Hodgkinson (2013), again challenged established paradigms. They argued that the high surface temperature of Venus might not be adequately described simply as a runaway greenhouse effect, emphasizing instead the role of thermal convection in Venus's extraordinarily dense atmosphere. They questioned whether "greenhouse effect" is an appropriate description when atmospheric heating in an actual greenhouse is considered primarily due to heating trapped air isolated from outside convection rather than simply the trapping of infrared radiation. They also suggested the role of noctilucent clouds in atmospheric heat exchange had been underestimated. They proposed that nonbiological sources of oxygen may have played a larger role in Earth's history than is generally assumed.

The book reflected Frank's growing concern for the environment, grounded in his preference for geophysical calculations and basic physics principles. He expressed reservations about the efficacy of using tides as a major source of clean energy, rather than wind or solar power, and he also questioned the ultimate effectiveness of carbon-dioxide sequestration.

Frank Stacey was adept at challenging paradigms by drawing on his exceptionally broad knowledge of physics to construct counterarguments. He was skeptical of conclusions emerging from massive computer programs or unnecessarily complex theories,

preferring basic physical arguments supported by data, often accompanied by a one-line equation. He did not believe that an asteroid caused the extinction of the dinosaurs, preferring volcanic explanations. He was not convinced by the impact theory for the origin of the Moon. For the proposed late heavy bombardment of the Moon, he favored tidal effects on moonlets crashing into the Moon rather than a planet-wide bombardment. His enduring philosophy was to challenge conventional wisdom, to change one's mind when the evidence demanded it, and, when proven wrong, to acknowledge the error and demonstrate how the science could be improved. When he realized that his fifth-force experiments did not have sufficient accuracy, he gave an unusually candid appraisal at a seminar at UCLA that this author attended. He said: "It is worse if you fall down if you have never stood up."

He leaves behind a cherished memory, a remarkable scientific legacy and integrity, and an influence that will continue to live on through the many students, colleagues, family members, and friends whose lives he touched.

Paul Davis, UCLA

Meetings Calendar

We report below forthcoming meetings relevant to the interests of IASPEI scientists. If you are aware of events not listed below or changes regarding these events, please inform the Secretary General. The meeting calendar is also available on the IASPEI website.

2026

The International Symposium on Deep Earth Exploration and TopoAsia (Deep&Topo-2026)
November 6 – 12, 2026, Beijing, China
URL: https://deeptopo.geoscience.cn

2026 MedGU Annual Meeting
November 8 – 11, 2026, Cairo, Egypt
URL: https://2026.medgu.org/

5th AfSC General Assembly
November 30 – December 5, 2026, Ile-Ife, Nigeria
URL: https://afsc2026.oauife.edu.ng/

AGU26
December 7 – 11, 2026, San Francisco, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2027

Data Science & AI in Geosciences and Environmental Sciences
January 4 – 8, 2027, Bordeaux, France
URL: https://ensegid.bordeaux-inp.fr/en/node/128728

Workshop on advances in deep Earth geophysics
March 17 – 19, 2027, Paris, France
URL: https://fourdearth.sciencesconf.org

EGU General Assembly 2027
April 4 – 9, 2027, Vienna, Austria
URL:
https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

SSA Annual Meeting 2027
April 20 – 23, 2027, Seattle, Washington, USA
URL: https://meetings.seismosoc.org/

8th AdriaArray Workshop 2027
May 2 – 5, 2027, Prague, Czech Republic
URL: https://www.ada27.eu/

2027 EPOS Seismology Workshop "AI for Earth and Environmental Sciences" (ESC Working Group on Environmental Seismology, ORFEUS, EMSC, EFEHR and EARTH-AID)
May 24 – 28, 2027, Malta
URL: tbd

Cargèse Summer School: Passive Imaging and Monitoring in Seismology
May 31 – June 4, 2027, Cargèse, France
URL: https://passiveseismo.sciencesconf.org/

Active and Passive Seismics in Laterally Inhomogeneous Media III (APSLIM 2027)
June 7 - 11, 2027, Nové Hrady Castle, Czech Republic
URL: https://eagelc.cz/APSLIM.html

IASPEI 44th General Assembly
IUGG 29th General Assembly
July 16 – 22, 2027, Incheon, Rep. of Korea
URL: https://iugg2027korea.org/

AOGS 24th Annual Meeting 2027
July 25 – 30, 2027, Marina Bay Sands, Singapore
URL: https://www.asiaoceania.org/AOGS2027/default.aspx

AGU27
December 13 – 17, 2027, Washington, D.C., USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2028

EGU General Assembly 2028
April 23 – 28, 2028, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

AOGS 25th Annual Meeting 2028
July 23 – 28, 2028, Shenzhen, China

AGU28
December 11 – 15, 2028, San Diego, California, USA
URL: https://www.agu.org/annual-meeting

2029

EGU General Assembly 2029
April 8 – 13, 2029, Vienna, Austria
URL: https://www.egu.eu/meetings/calendar/egu/

IASPEI 45th Scientific Assembly
The call is open for bids to host the Assembly!!!

General Information about IASPEI

The **I**nternational **A**ssociation of **S**eismology and **P**hysics of the **E**arth's **I**nterior [IASPEI] is one of the eight Associations of the **I**nternational **U**nion of **G**eodesy and **G**eophysics (IUGG, http://www.iugg.org/).

The other seven IUGG Associations are:

- International Association of Cryospheric Sciences (http://www.cryosphericsciences.org/)
- International Association of Geodesy (http://www.iag-aig.org/)
- International Association of Geomagnetism and Aeronomy (http://www.iaga-aiga.org/)
- International Association of Hydrological Sciences (https://iahs.info/)
- International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (http://www.iamas.org/)
- International Association for the Physical Sciences of the Oceans (http://www.iugg.org/iapso/)
- International Association of Volcanology and Chemistry of the Earth's Interior (https://www.iavceivolcano.org/)

Scientific Assemblies

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

Participation in IASPEI Activities

Since July 2015, all scientists participating in IASPEI activities are counted as members of IASPEI (see http://www.iaspei.org/about/statutes-and-by-laws). IASPEI welcomes all scientists throughout the world to join in seismological research.

IASPEI is subdivided into several Commissions, some of which have working groups for the study of particular subjects in their general areas of interest. On occasion, these internal IASPEI groups issue their own newsletters or circulars, and many maintain their own websites. At the IASPEI Assemblies, the groups organize specialist symposia, invite scholarly reviews and receive contributed papers that present up-to-the-minute results of current research. The IASPEI website gives, or provides links to, information on the range of IASPEI activities.

The IASPEI Website

The IASPEI website is hosted by the International Seismological Centre (ISC) in Thatcham, UK and can be found at http://www.iaspei.org/.

Contacting IASPEI

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

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