

SYMPOSIUM ON THE "HYDROMETEOROLOGY OF INDIA  
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO FLOOD FORECASTING  
AND WARNING TO BE HELD DURING MARCH, 1964

SECTIONS

1. Storm Analysis and Floods.
2. Synoptic Studies of Floods.
3. Climatology of Floods.
4. Use of Radar in Hydrometeorology.
5. Hydrological and Hydrometeorological Instruments.
6. Flood Forecasting and Warning.
7. Flood Disasters.
8. Evaporation, Infiltration and Soil moisture Studies.
9. General.

## F) Personalia

1. Professeur **Pardé**. Notre ami, le Professeur Pardé, a été fait Docteur Honoris Causa de l'Université de Bonn. L'Association d'Hydrologie qui a si souvent fait appel à la collaboration du Professeur Pardé s'associe à cet hommage si mérité qui lui est rendu.



2. Professor Dr.-Ing. **Richard Finsterwalder**. On October 28th 1963 Professor Dr.-Ing. Richard Finsterwalder died unexpectedly at the age of 64 in Munich, his native city.

Born on March 7th 1899 as the son of Professor Dr. Finsterwalder, he studied from 1919 until 1920 at the Munich School of Technology, passing the examination with the diploma of civil engineer. In 1923 he took his doctor's degree at the Karlsruhe School of Technology. After he had worked for a short period as junior assistant in the Bavarian Civil Service, he devoted himself during 1924 to the elaboration of his stereographic surveys in the Loferer and Leoganger

Steinberge and took over the cartographic work of the German-Austrian Alpine Club, that familiarized him with the modern methods of phototopography and practical geodesy. In quick succession he produced for the Alpine Club a series of maps of high-mountain ranges in the Eastern Alps. Professor Finsterwalder himself made the topographic surveys in the high-mountain area, evaluated them with the Zeiss-Stereoautograph and took decisive part in the cartographical shaping of the maps.

In preparation for his academic career he attended, from 1926 on, lectures and practical courses in the special subject of geodesy, passing the examination for a degree as survey-engineer in 1927.

In 1928 Professor Finsterwalder took part in the German-Russian Alai-Parmi Expedition. He succeeded in making a 1 : 50 000 map of the Fedtschenko-glacier, which is 77 km long and which was discovered at this time. His participation as scientific leader in the German Himalaja Expedition to the Nanga Parbat in 1934 denotes the culmination of his expeditionary activity. He produced the remarkable maps of the Nanga Parbat group of mountains, comprising an area of 1600 km<sup>2</sup> and furnishing science with a fundamental knowledge about the Asiatic high-mountain glaciers.

The academic career of Professor Finsterwalder began in 1930, when he became head assistant at the Geodetic Institute of the School of Technology in Hannover. In 1931 he was appointed lecturer and in 1934 received the title of assistant professor. In 1942 he was nominated full professor of Geodesy and in 1948 he was offered a professorial chair at the School of Technology in Munich. Here he worked until the end of his life as full professor of photogrammetry, topography and general cartography, also as director of the institute of the same name.

Until his death Professor Finsterwalder remained active in the research-work on glaciers. His investigations about the retrogression of the Eastern Alpine glaciers are universally known. To him special credit and praise is due for his courses in the research of high-mountain chains and glaciers, for and in which, for many years, he has been training scientists, who afterwards became active in many high-mountain ranges of the world, also in the Arctic and Antarctic.

In recognition of his great merits, at the X. Assembly of the IUGG in Toronto in 1957, he was elected president of the "Commission on Snow and Ice" by the International Association of Hydrology, and the International Greenland Expedition 1957-1960 appointed him president of the directorial committee.

Only the most important of the numerous other marks of honour bestowed on Professor Finsterwalder shall be mentioned here. Professor Finsterwalder was a member of the Bavarian Academy of Sciences, honorary president of the German Association of Photogrammetry, member of the German Academy of Town-Planning, member of the German Geodetic Commission, honorary member of the Austrian Union of Surveying and of the Hannover Geographic Society.

Science owes to Professor Finsterwalder a considerable number of valuable publications, among others a textbook on photogrammetry.

How extensive and successful Professor Finsterwalder's activity proved to be, how many friends he made in his capacity as scientist and as a human being, and what a deep gap his death has left, everybody realized at his funeral, when he and his work was eulogized in many laudatory speeches. All of us, but especially his co-workers and his former students, many of whom have accomplished distinguished work of their own, give the assurance that his name will be for ever remembered.

1899 on March 7th	Professor Dr.-Ing. Richard Finsterwalder born in Munich
1917	Graduation from the Classical School of the First Grade (Gymnasium)
1919-1922	Studies at the department of civil engineering at the School of Technology in Munich
1923	Taking the doctor's degree at the School of Technology Karlsruhe
1924-1926	Cartographic works for the German-Austrian Alpine Club
1926-1927	Studies and final examination as surveying engineer
1928	Participation in the German-Russian Alai-Pamir Expedition

- 1930 Formal admission into the faculty of the Munich School of Technology; head assistant at the Institute of Geodesy of the Hannover School of Technology
- 1931 Appointment as lecturer of geodesy at the Hannover School of Technology
- 1934 Assistant professor and appointment as lecturer of geodesy at the Hannover School of Technology
- 1934 Participant and director of the scientific group in the German Himalaja Expedition to the Nanga Parbat
- 1942 Full Professor of photogrammetry and surveying at the Hannover School of Technology
- 1948 Full professor at the Munich School of Technology
- 1963 on Oct. 28th Death of Professor Dr.-Ing. Richard Finsterwalder.