Attachment(s):

- (1) "Obituary on MK in Nihongo and English", 1.2 MB pdf, 5 pages.
- (2) "Talk on MK at 2012 Quito Workshop", 1.3 MB pdf, 9 pages.

Re

: Obituary (弔辞) on Prof. Masatoshi Kitamura : (in Japanese and in English)

Dear ISWI Participant:

I start the new year with a slightly sad note: Last year a Japanese scholar (Astronomer Prof. Masatoshi Kitamura), who contributed immensely to UNBSS (United Nations Basic Space Science) and other international activities, passed away.

Today I wish to honor the scholar and his work with two pdf attachments:

- 1. An obituary that recently appeared in a Japanese astronomical
- : journal. My attachment provides both Japanese version and
- : the original English version of the text.
- 2. The brief oral presentation on the scholar that was presented
- : at last year's "UN/Ecuador Workshop on ISWI" in Quito, Ecuador.
- : This presentation was prepared by NAOJ staff and delivered
- : by me at the end of the morning session on the first day of this
- : ISWI workshop.

His vital contributions to UNBSS (especially in the early years) cannot be emphasized enough because it is not enough to just talk about lofty space science efforts. You must get real education activities rolling on the ground in situ (developing countries) and also provide some degree of tangible hardware to actualize that education of young and eager minds. You cannot just wave your hands in front of them — it does not leave any impression on them.

The attached documents shed light on Kitamura Sensei's visionary education activities in astronomy and the huge amount of astronomy-related hardware that he persuaded the Japanese Government to provide in the context of UNBSS. In turn, this hardware provided the essential momentum to keep UNBSS moving forward at a time when it had little international brand name recognition. So we owe much to him.

"If I have seen further it is by standing on ye sholders of Giants."
- Letter to Robert Hooke (15 February 1676) from Sir Isaac Newton.

Happy New Year from Fukuoka, Japan,

George Maeda
The Editor
SISWI Newsletter

天文月繁11

THE ASTRONOMICAL HERALD

「あかり」が捉えた遠赤外線宇宙背景放射 巨大ブラックホールは何処に?

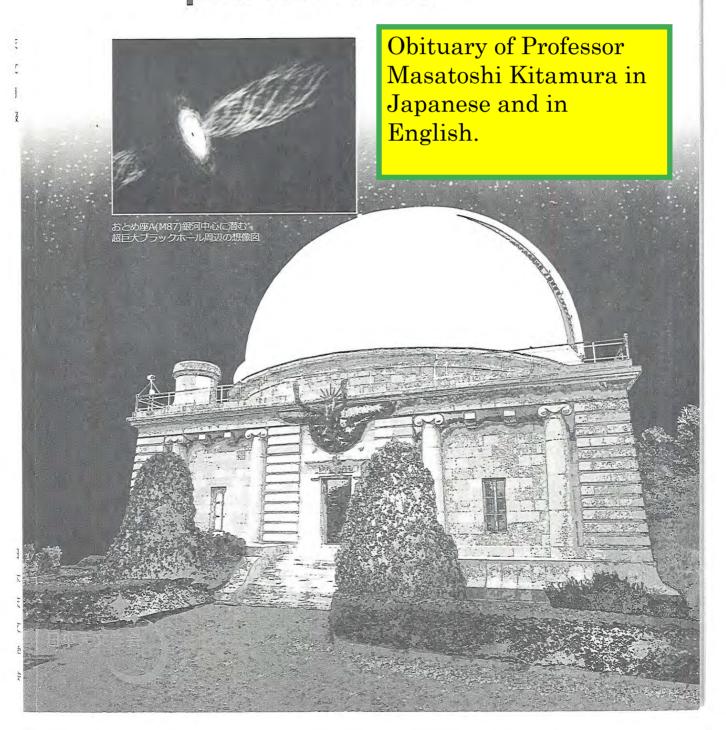




写真3 パラグアイでの講演 (1998年).

ために会話は途切れがちでしたが、穏やかな理性がその場を包み込んでいるように感じました.

北村氏には、私の日本滞在の際にたいへんお世話になっただけでなく、最後のインドネシアご訪問の際(2005年)にレンバンの我が家にお越しいただいたこと(写真1参照)にも感謝しています。そして、日本政府の基金を活用して多くの途上国の天文学を助成してくれた北村氏の熱意とご努力には感謝の言葉もありません。天文学の素晴らしさを堪能しながら天文学に貢献するという賢く楽しい指針を示してくれた北村氏は、数多くの友人や同僚、天文学への道を歩み続ける教え子たちの心の中に生き続けることでしょう。

(訳 岡崎 彰)

Obituary or memorial address

弔辞

The original (in English, written by Dr. Hans Haubold) is appended at the end

Hans J. Haubold (ハンスJ.ハウボルト) (国連, 外宇宙業務事務所, ウイーン, オーストリアおよび インド, ケララ州, パラ, 数理科学センター) E-mail: hans.haubold@univienna.org

北村正利 1926-2012

北村正利教授が2012年7月13日に逝去された. 1989年以来, 国連の外宇宙業務事務所 (the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the United Nations) に所属するとともに,後に国連基礎宇宙科学戦略 (UNBSSI: The United Nations Basic Space Science Initiative)と呼ばれることになる組織の生みの親の一人でもあった. 北村教授は変光星の研究では国際的に知られた天文学者であり, 国際天文連合の分野V (変光星)のメンバーであり,第42委員会 (近接連星)のメンバーでもあった. 若い天文学者の教育,ことに発展途上国の天文学の発展のための国際的なレベルでの教育に若いころから興味をもった.

1982年以来,北村正利氏は,日本の著名天文 学者の小グループの成員の一人として,ODA (Official Development Assistance) 協力プログラ ムの枠組の下、日本政府の代理で、発展途上国の 教育や研究を促進するために高精度の装置を多く の国に供与した。供与された装置は、大学レベル の反射望遠鏡や教育目的のプラネタリウムであ る。相手国の個人や政府との最初の接触から始め て、北村教授は、必要性などの調査、相手国政府 関係者との話合い、交渉、そして望遠鏡あるいは プラネタリウムの設置場所や維持可能性など、あ らゆることを独自に報酬なしで行った。教育プロ グラムの改善、研究結果の出版の世話や助言も入 念に天文学者としてだけでなくまた個人としても 行った。

1989年に、この努力が一定のレベルに達し、 国連との協同が願わしくなった。すなわち有機的 に働くことの示された援助システムを、もっと正 式で直接的に政府や科学共同体を巻き込む形で世 界レベルにすることである。これは、外宇宙の平



写真1 日本の国立天文台が主催者となった国際太陽物理年2007 (IHY2007) および基礎宇宙科学に関するUN/ ESA/NASA/JAXA ワークショップ (国立天文台・三鷹).

和利用(COPUOS)に関する国連総会の委員会構成国に日本が望遠鏡とプラネタリウムを供与するプログラムについて報告したときでもあった.北村教授の努力により、最終的に七つの望遠鏡、20個のプラネタリウムが発展途上国に供与された.このことは国連総会資料A/AC.105/902に記録されている.この書類には、2007年に日本の国立天文台が主催者となった国際太陽物理年2007(IHY2007)および基礎宇宙科学に関するUN/ESA/NASA/JAXAワークショップの詳細も書かれている(写真参照).日本がこのワークショップを主催することについては、1996年スリランカのアーサーC.クラークセンターでの天体望遠鏡設備の落成式の際にUNBSSIワークショップにおいて非公式に議論されていた.

北村教授は期間1991-2011における国連基礎

宇宙科学戦略(UNBSSI)の毎年のすべてのワークショップの国際科学組織委員会の指導的メンバーであった。また、ワークショップで天文学の話題で講演し、すでに導入されたかこれから導入されるはずの望遠鏡設備やプラネタリウムへの支持を訴えた。発展途上国からの多数の天文学者は日本に招かれて公共天文台で訓練を受けた。逆に北村教授は発展途上国を訪ねて望遠鏡設備やプラネタリウムの設置場所を吟味した。これらは国連の支持および調整のもとで行われた。

北村正利氏は、天文学における教育・研究のために国際協力を推進した。氏の知識と熱意は、個人的な人間関係への温かさとまじりあって、UNBSSIの将来の活動において忘れられることなく引き継がれていくであろう。

(訳 谷川清隆)

Obituary

Masatoshi Kitamura, 1926 -2012

Professor Dr. Masatoshi Kitamura passed away on 13 July 2012. Since 1989 he was affiliated to the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the United Nations and a founding father of what was later named the United Nations Basic Space Science Initiative (UNBSSI). Professor Kitamura was an internationally distinguished astronomer who focused his research on variable stars and in this capacity was a member of Division V Variables Stars and its Commission 42 Close Binary Stars of the International Astronomical Union (IAU). Early in his professional carrier he felt inclined to make his professional achievements available in education of young astronomers, particularly at the widest international level for the benefit of development of astronomy in developing nations.

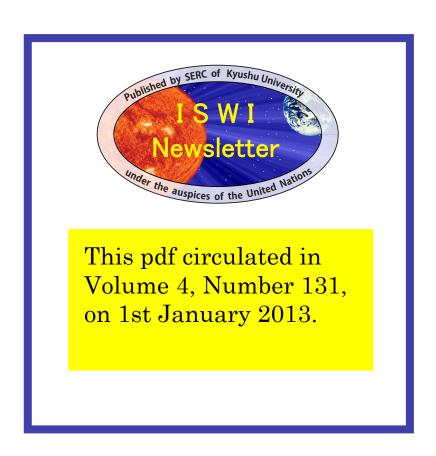
Since 1982 Masatoshi Kitamura was among the members of a small group of well-known astronomers from Japan, who, on behalf of the Government of Japan, provided developing nations with high-grade equipment under the framework of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) cooperation programme in order to promote education and research in such countries. The equipment donated included university-level reflecting telescopes as well as modern planetaria used for educational purposes. Starting from the first contact with respective individuals and Governments, Professor Kitamura worked through each and every step of search, administration, negotiation, implementation, and eventual operation of such telescopes and planetaria supposed to be donated to nations. Even the final publication of research results or the development of educational programmes was meticulously accompanied by Masatoshi Kitamura's advice and support, professionally and personally.

In 1989 a level of this effort was achieved that a cooperation with the United Nations was desirable in order to involve in a more formal and direct manner Governments and scientific communities by taking advantage of already established mechanisms of support for the world community of nations at large. This was the time that Japan started informing the members of the United Nations (UN) General Assembly's (GA) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) about its donation programme for astronomical telescopes and planetaria. Professor Kitamura's efforts eventually lead to the donation of seven (7) astronomical telescope facilities and 20 planetaria to developing nations as recorded in the UN GA document A/AC.105/902 which also contains the details of the deliberations of a UN/ESA/NASA/JAXA Workshop on the International Heliophysical Year 2007 (IHY2007) and Basic Space Science, hosted by the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ) in 2007 (photos attached). The hosting of this Workshop by Japan was already informally discussed at a similar workshop of the UNBSSI at the occasion of the inauguration of the astronomical telescope facility at the Arthur C. Clarke Center in Sri Lanka in 1996.

Professor Kitamura was a leading member of the International Scientific Organizing Committees of all annual United Nations Workshops on Basic Space Science (UNBSSI) in the period of time 1991-2011 and made his presentations on astronomical topics to the programmes of the Workshops while also negotiating the support for existing or to be established telescope facilities and planetaria. Many astronomers from such developing nations were invited to visit and to work at public observatories in Japan and vice versa Professor Kitamura visited many countries to explore the conditions for establishing new telescope facilities and planetaria, all this coordinated with and in support of the United Nations.

The spirit of Masatoshi Kitamura's knowledge and enthusiasm for widest international cooperation for the benefit of education and research in astronomy accompanied with a fine personal kindness in human relationship will continue being felt in future activities of the UNBSSI.

Prof. Dr. Hans J. Haubold, Office for Outer Space Affairs, United Nations, Vienna, Austria, and Centre for Mathematical Sciences, Pala, Kerala State, India, hans.haubold@unvienna.org



Presented at UN/Ecuador Workshop on ISWI (on 8 October 2012 at 12:50 in the afternoon); however the last slide was appended on 01Jan2013.

Masatoshi Kitamura (1926-2012) and his contributions to UN activities

T.Sakurai and K.Sekiguchi (NAOJ)

G.Maeda (ICSWSE, Kyushu Univ.)



This pdf circulated in Volume 4, Number 131, on 1st Jan. 2013.

UNBSS 2007, Tokyo



- 1951: Graduated from Department of Astronomy, University of Tokyo Research Assistant, Tokyo Astronomical Observatory, U.Tokyo
- 1960-1962, 1968-1970: University of Manchester, in collaboration with Zdeněk Kopal
- 1972: Professor
- 1986: Retirement, Professor Emeritus
- Research Field: close binary systems, in particular the analysis of their light curves
- Associate Editor of Astrophysics and Space Science (founded by Z.Kopal) from 1968 (Vol.1) to 2004

UN TRIPOD

Telescope Facility (Infrastructure) ODA of Japan



Observing Program (Research) IAU, NAOJ, etc.



Teaching Program (Education)

IAU

Telescopes and Accessories donated by the Japanese Government (ODA), assisted by Kitamura

Year	Aperture	Facility/Location	Country
1987	40 cm	Science Centre	Singapore
1988	45 cm	Bosscha Observatory, Institute of Technology, Bandung	Indonesia
1989	45 cm	Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok	Thailand
1995	45 cm	Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies, near Colombo	Sri Lanka
1999	45 cm	Asuncion National University	Paraguay
2000	45 cm	PAGASA, Quenzon City, near Manila	The Philippines
2001	45 cm	Cerro Calan Astronomical Observatory, University of Chile	Chile





Planetarium Facilities donated by the Japanese Government (ODA), assisted by Kitamura

year	Facility/Location	Country
1986	Pagoda Cultural Centre, Yangon	Myanmar
1989	Haya Cultural Centre, Amman	Jordan
1989	Space Science Educational Centre, Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia
1990	Auxiliary projectors for the planetarium, Manila	The Philippines
1993	Burdwan University, West Bengal	India
1993	Auxiliary projectors for the Planetario de la Ciudad, Buenos Aires	Argentina
1994	Auxiliary projectors for the Planetario de la Ciudad, Montevideo	Uruguay
1998	Ho-Chi Minh Memorial Culture Hall, Vinh City	Viet Nam
1998	Auxiliary projectors for the planetarium, Bangkok	Thailand
1998	Auxiliary projectors for the planetarium	Sri Lanka
1999	Anna Science Centre, Chennai	India

year	Facility/Location	Country
2000	City Park, Tashkent	Uzbekistan
2001	Asuncion National University	Paraguay
2002	Planetario Municipal	Ecuador
2003	Children Museum, San Pedro Sula	Honduras
2003	National Costa Rica University, San Jose	Costa Rica
2004	Laboratorio Central del Instituto Geofisico, Lima	Peru
2007	National Astronomical Observatory of Tarija	Bolivia
2007	Tin Marin Children's Museum, San Salvador	El Salvador
2008	National History Museum, Havana	Cuba

