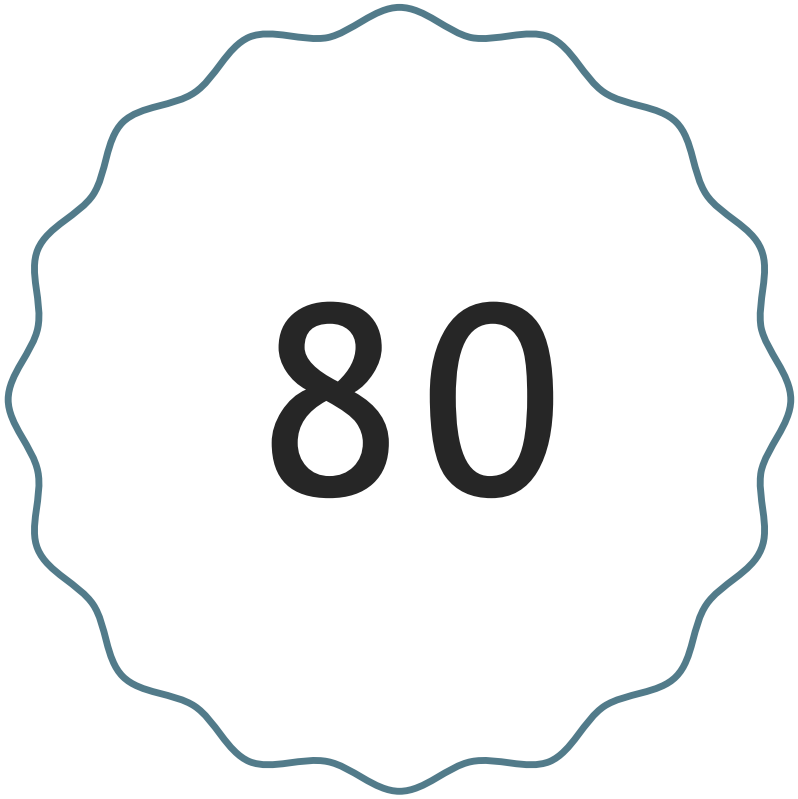


MICHAEL WEGENER

Celebrating his 80th Birthday

| SYMPOSIUM ON APPLIED URBAN MODELLING 2018 |
CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND



Michael Wegener at the Symposium for the Integration of Land-Use and Transport Models in Raitenhaslach, November 2nd, 2016 (www.msm.bgu.tum.de/symposium/abstracts/wegener-michael)

Cambridge, England | June 29th, 2018

Edited by Rolf Moeckel
Layout Karin Gairing

Festschrift
by Umberto Eco

In academic jargon a Festschrift is a volume of learned contributions prepared by friends and students to celebrate a scholar's birthday. This volume can be a collection of specific studies about the person in question, in which case, if a great effort is required from those taking part, there's a danger that the contributions will be from faithful students rather than eminent colleagues, who have little time or inclination to carry out such a demanding task. Alternatively, in order to attract famous names, the essays may be on any topic, and the volume will not be "about Joe Bloggs" but "in honor of Joe Bloggs."

In practical terms, it's easy to imagine how an essay written for a Festschrift gets lost, especially in the latter case, since no one will know that you've written on the specific topic in a publication of that kind. In any event, it's a sacrifice that contributors may willingly make, perhaps hoping they can recycle what they've written elsewhere. Except that the Festschrift used to be presented when the subject reached sixty, a reasonably good age, and if all went well he'd die before seventy. Today, thanks to medical advances, the subject is in danger of living to ninety, and his students will have to write a Festschrift for him when he reaches sixty, seventy, eighty, and ninety.

Moreover, since international links have been strengthened over the past half century and each academic has many more close colleagues than used to be the case, the average academic receives at least twenty or thirty requests a year for volumes celebrating colleagues throughout the world who have happily reached ages of biblical proportions. If we bear in mind that a paper written for a Festschrift, if it's not to look too mean, must be at least twenty pages long, each academic would be writing an average of six hundred pages a year, every page ideally original, to celebrate those long-lived and much-loved friends. The demands are clearly impossible, yet a refusal might be mistaken for lack of respect.

There are two ways of avoiding this quandary. Establish that a commemorative volume is produced only for those who have reached eighty and beyond, or alternatively, do as I do and send the same essay for every Festschrift, altering the first ten lines and the conclusion. No one has ever noticed.

Source: Umberto Eco (2017) Chronicles of a Liquid Society. Vintage: London.

Well, there is a third alternative: Instead of asking friends to submit an academic paper, ask them for a personal note.

Dear Michael, this is for you from your friends and colleagues from around the world!

Index

A

Ache 20
Arentze 46
Axhausen 47

B

Batty 4
Böhme 52
Bökemann 41
Bröcker 71

C

Camagni 15
Capello 40

D

Donnelly 60

E

Echenique 14

F

Ford 86
Fotheringham 78
Fürst 54

G

Giannopoulos 38
Gregor 74

H

Hayashi 31
Holz-Rau 70
Huber 27

J

Jin 51

K

Kii 77
Klosterman 45
Komornicki 75
Koppelman 62
Korcelli 1
Kunzmann 13

L

Lawton 59
Lee 43
Lemke 9
Lückenkötter 48
Lundqvist 23

M

Mackett 11
Masser 22
Mehlbye 80
Miller 57
Miyamoto 30
Moeckel 67

N

Nagel 56
Nijkamp 35

O

Oregon Department of Transportation 64

P

Panebianco 63
Putman 2

R

Reicher 83
Rummel 12

S

Schön 24
Schwarze 68
Shimizu 34
Simmonds 29
Spiekermann 17, 18
Strubelt 36
Sugiki 85

U

Upton 66

V

Vickerman 42

W

Waddell 58
Weidner 81

Z

Zlonicky 7



Piotr Korcelli

Professor for Spatial Organization, Polish Acdemy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

Met in 1970

KORCELLI@TWARDA.PAN.PL

First Met in...

I met Professor Michael Wegener for the first time at the ARPUD Conference which was organized in Dortmund in 1970 (yes, almost fifty years ago).

Favorite Publication...

Owing to my interests, the publication which I have been most frequently referring to is:

Wegener, M., Kunzmann, K.R., 1996. New spatial patterns of European urbanisation, (in:) D. Pumain, T. Saint-Julian, eds., Urban networks in Europe, John Libbey, Paris, pp. 7-18.

Favorite Memory...

We have spent a lot of time together - at various meetings of the Regional Science Association, of the Akademie fuer Raumforschung und Landesplanung, more recently at D. Regio in Brussels and at my Institute in Warsaw. First of all, however, we worked jointly for several months at IIASA, in Laxenburg bei Wien in 1982. Therefore, there is a lot to remember, indeed. On this occasion, I would particularly like to acknowledge Michael's kind hospitality when, on our way to Brussels he invited me to stay overnight at his house in Dortmund.



Stephen Putman

Professor emeritus
University of Pennsylvania, USA

Met a long time ago

PUTMAN@POBOX.UPENN.EDU

First Met in...

I must admit that I cannot remember exactly when Michael and I first met. It has to be more than two decades ago. Neither can I remember the location of that meeting, perhaps at a conference, or a modelling review session of some sort.

What I do remember is that from then I always have had the greatest respect for his knowledge and his excellence as a person. Many times I was asked by someone organizing a conference, especially ones about progress in the field, or overviews of the field with respect to emerging problems, who should be included? Most often it was Michael that I suggested.

Favorite Publication...

A publication of Michael that is special to me is "Erkundungen zukünftiger Raumstrukturen". I can't read those chapters which are in German, but I am impressed by the scope of the readings, as well as by the cooperation with many other researchers which is conveyed by the jointly authored works included.

Of course, Michael has done much more research and writing since that 1998 publishing date, and, to me, continues to represent the very best of being both an individual and collaborative scholar in the field. Even so, every time I see the blue binding of that book on my shelf I am reminded of Michael and our related efforts. I am sure that many of the others who have been asked to contribute to this presentation for Michael will comment on his scholarly and technical accomplishments.

Favorite Memory...

I want to mention the times he visited my wife and I at our homes, first in Philadelphia, and then in Delaware.

We had dinner at our home when we lived in Philadelphia, and on a cold night sitting before the fireplace, we had a long, wonderful conversation. We must have mentioned computer models, but I remember most our discussing our lives, our childhoods, and how they had affected our paths to adulthood. My wife and I have never forgotten that evening.



Stephen Putman on a 1950 Ferguson. The picture on the previous page shows Stephen on a 1930 Case. Both of them were restored by Stephen and presented at antique tractor shows.

Some years later Michael came to visit us at our house in the Delaware marshlands. We toured while discussing the region's development, the transport-land-use interactions, public policy, both it's successes and failures, and the extraordinary natural beauty of the area. It was the conversation, the back and forth, and the overall great delight in knowledgeable chat that is my most pleasurable memory of that visit.

I regret that I will not be present to celebrate at AUM in June, but I will be "on the Case".

Happy Birthday and fond regards to you Michael.



Michael Batty

Professor & Chair, CASA, University College London, UK

Met in 1976

M.BATTY@UCL.AC.UK

First Met in...

I first met Michael Wegener in Erlangen in early September 1976 at a meeting run by a computer scientist, Bruno Dejon, in a two-day meeting on urban and spatial interaction models. I recall that by then I had seen his work on urban dynamics models that he was pursuing at the Battelle Institute in Germany. These were being advanced in the spirit of Jay Forrester's systems dynamics but also built on the work done at Battelle in Ohio which was involved in simulating the spatial structure of the Susquehanna river basin. Michael's Battelle work and papers had become known to me in my early reading of the field. I have no clue how I learned about his work before I met him for you must remember that in those days, there was hardly anything written on urban models compared to now but the field was tight and focused – everyone who had done anything in the field was alive and quite young – and somehow we all seemed to get to know each other very quickly without email or access to international telephones. In fact, in the late 1970s, Michael initiated what came to be called the 'Urban Modelling List' where a small but growing network of urban modelling enthusiasts began to swap their papers – using snail mail – a network that lasted until the mid 1980s, I think, until other media began to dominate our access to the field.

Nevertheless, I do remember him quite distinctly from Erlangen in 1976 and it was from then onwards that we formed our friendship. I remember Erlangen because of the local carp that we had for lunch and because, so Peter Brown (from Liverpool who was the other Brit there) has reminded me, the whole meeting was in a strange mix of German and broken-German which we English were trying to speak.

Favorite Publication...

The main publication that I think is key to what Michael has done is his work on temporal dynamics and the way he defined different classes of dynamics. The paper was first published as a working paper in 1983 by his centre at IRPUD in Dortmund which he also presented at the Urban Models meeting in Waterloo, Ontario, in 1983. The paper is called "The time scale of urban change" by M. Wegener, F. Gnad, and M. Vannahme, and it was subsequently published in our book Hutchinson, B., and Batty, M. (Eds.) ***Advances in Urban Systems Modelling***, North Holland, Amsterdam, 1986, pages 175-197. This is a paper that should have been cited many, many more times than it has been. It illustrates the rather random nature of the placement of our work and the perils of being placed

in publications that don't get seen so often – all of us are guilty of this because we don't, or rather have not done hitherto, thought much about where we publish as long as we think our peers might get to see it; they often don't. This is not necessarily a bad thing but it does mean that lots of good material never really sees the light of day and lots of poor material does. However, if we ever come to write up the annals of this field, then it is my belief that Michael's paper should take pride of place in any collection. I should also say that although I do not look these things up as a habit, I was very pleased to see that when I explored Michael's *Google Scholar* page, he has many papers that are highly cited and in fact this shows a very prolific and influential career. Although the paper in question does not have the volume of cites that many of his other papers have, this still stands out in a career of applications reflected in his publishing where he has made a real impact.

I should also note in passing that his most cited paper is his review of urban modelling 21 years after Douglas B Lee wrote his paper on the 'Requiem for Large Scale Models' in the ***Journal of the American Institute of Planners*** in 1973. In 1994, Dick Klosterman organised us – myself, Britton Harris and Michael – with himself – to provide our impressions about the intervening 21-year period and he invited Doug Lee to respond. Doug did so and was 'unrepentant'! But Michael saved the day in that he wrote a great summary and review paper, arguing that far from their being a requiem and wake, urban models and modelling remained strong and firm but small and influential, although making the point that urban models were tricky animals, large-scale and intricate, requiring one-off constructions and solutions rather than anything more generic that might be encoded in generalised software like GIS. In fact, Michael's paper itself was part of the slow but sure resurrection of the field. His paper has been republished in several forms but the most cited is the original Wegener, M. (1994) Operational Urban Models, State of the Art, ***Journal of the American Planning Association***, ***60***, Issue 1, 17-29.

Favorite Memory…

In the summer of 1980, Bruce Hutchinson and myself ran a NATO Advanced Research Institute on the use of models in planning at New College Oxford. It resulted in the book ***Systems Analysis in Urban Policy-Making and Planning***, Plenum Press, New York, (Edited by B. G. Hutchinson and M. Batty) which contains all the papers presented. The key feature of this meeting was that we were mandated by NATO to write our papers in advance, read them before the meeting, and studiously avoid presenting them as written at the meeting itself. The papers were meant to be background. Michael was one of the 30 or so who was invited to the meeting and I distinctly remember our long running arguments in the first two or three days of the 6-day meeting – where we were cloistered quite literally in Oxford – about how we should organize the rest of the week. In 1980, the PC revolution was just about to launch itself on the world and some of us argued we should think hard and long about computing and urban models during the workshop. In fact, computation had always been a problem and it was not clear in 1980 if the emergent microcomputer revolution – remember the IBM PC had not yet been thought about – would reduce model running times and enable much bigger, spatially extensive models to be constructed on the desktop. Michael argued vociferously that the key issue was theory not computation and he was probably right, as much because if we were to devote a session of the meeting to computation, then what could we say – the future was very blurred in this respect but the meeting did enliven the debate about computation, one that was to continue unabated until today and one which also changed the ground rules of urban modelling, as Michael so eloquently implied in his 1994 paper that I noted above.



Standing (l-r)

Steve Savas (US), Peter Allen (Belgium), Mike Goldberg (Canada), Richard Spooner (UK), Michael Wegener (West Germany), Bill Garrison (US), Mike Breheny (UK), Giorgio Leonardi (Italy), Peter Batey (UK), John Bonsall (Canada), Ian Masser (UK), Henk Voogd (The Netherlands), Marcial Echenique (UK), Helen Couclelis (Greece), Ismet Kilincaslan (Turkey), Britton Harris (US), Don Clough (Canada), Robert Laurini (France), Geoffery Vickers (UK), Juri Pill (Canada), Ida Hoos (US), Gunduz Ulusoy (Turkey), Bruce Hutchinson (Canada).

Kneeling (l-r)

John Dickey (US), Klaus Schussmann (West Germany), Frans Willekens (The Netherlands), Jose Coehlo (Portugal), Pedro Geraldes (Portugal), Michael Batty (UK), Doug Wright (Canada), Bill Goldner (US).

NATO Advanced Research Institute in Systems Analysis for Urban Policy-Making and Planning, New College, University of Oxford, 21st - 27th September 1980



Peter Zlonicky

Professor emeritus Städtebau und Bauleitplanung, TU Dortmund, Germany

Met in 1976

INFO@ZLONICKY.DE

Die Uhr zurückdrehen? Gleich um ein paar Jahrzehnte? Nachholen, was ich versäumt habe, was mir heute fehlt? Frühe Begegnungen mit Michael Wegener doch noch ermöglichen?

Es wäre so einfach gewesen. Ich komme 1976 an der Universität Dortmund an. Ich könnte gleich den Kontakt mit Michael Wegener aufnehmen, der doch kurz vorher über ein digitales Modell der Stadtentwicklungssimulation geschrieben hat. Fast gleichzeitig hatte ich mit einem digitalen Optimierungs-Modell Stadtentwicklungen im Ruhrgebiet untersucht. Grundlage war ein Auftrag der Staatskanzlei für das Nordrhein-Westfalen-Programm 1975: Wie kann man die Einführung des neuen S-Bahn-Systems Rhein-Ruhr unterstützen durch eine Verdichtung mit Wohnungen und Arbeitsplätzen im engen Umkreis der zentralen Haltestellen? Chance für einen fruchtbaren Austausch, für eine Kooperation mit Michael Wegener – ich habe sie nicht genutzt.

Zehn Jahre später: Die Internationale Bauausstellung EmscherPark – ein Programm zur Restrukturierung des nördlichen Ruhrgebiets. Die Universität Dortmund hatte mich auf Zeit beurlaubt, um die Rolle eines der Wissenschaftlichen Direktoren zu übernehmen. Ich war von Anfang an überzeugt, dass das innovative Programm mit seinen fast 100 Projekten eine Chance zumindest für eine begleitende Forschung der Fakultät Raumplanung sei. Mit meiner Einladung zur Mitwirkung der Fachgebiete am Programm und an Projekten, die quasi vor der Haustür lagen, bin ich jedoch auf Skepsis und Ablehnung gestoßen: ‚Wo bleibt der wissenschaftliche Anspruch? Liefert sich die Fakultät nicht den Interessen der Politik aus?' Ein Dilemma, das später glücklicherweise aufgelöst wurde. Nicht zuletzt durch Michael Wegener, der die ‚IBA-Kolloquien' meines Fachgebiets mit seinen Anregungen bereichert hat und schließlich 1999 in den Dortmunder Beiträgen zur Raumplanung (Band 99) über die ‚Unerforschte IBA', über vorlaufende Forschungsarbeiten und über die ‚enttäuschte Liebe' zwischen IBA und Fakultät schreibt. Erst mit seinem Text wird mir klar, dass die Enttäuschung das Ergebnis einer unzureichenden Kommunikation zwischen Wissenschaft und Planung war. Dass erst nach 2000, nach meiner Emeritierung, Kollegen eine IBA-Forschung aus dritter Hand aufgenommen haben, konnte die Defizite einer planungsbegleitenden Forschung nicht ausgleichen.

Schließlich aber das von Michael Wegener betreute studentische Projekt ‚Groß-Barop' zur Einbindung dörflicher Strukturen in die Stadt Dortmund: eine überfällige Auseinandersetzung mit den Defiziten der kommunalen Planung zur Einbindung der Universität, zur Entwicklung der Potenziale der dörflichen Strukturen ihres Umfelds. Erst über dieses Projekt kam es zu einer – wenn auch allzu begrenzten – Zusammenarbeit mit Michael Wegener. Ich war beeindruckt von der Intensität seiner Auseinandersetzung mit dem Ort, mit seinen Landschaftsräumen, mit seinen Potenzialen zur Entwicklung eines Universitätsstadtteils, der einen Ausgleich für die Defizite einer isolierten Universitätsplanung bietet. Und vor allem von Michael Wegeners Kommunikation mit den Studierenden: Zugewandt, anregend, unterstützend, bereichernd und ganz klar in den Anforderungen an eine Qualität studentischer Arbeit.

Spätestens mit diesem Projekt habe ich es bedauert, die Uhren nicht zurückdrehen' zu können. Dieses Bedauern hält an. Wenn ich seine Forschungsarbeiten, seine Veröffentlichungen und auch seine zunehmend integrierende Rolle in einer Fakultät selbstreferentieller Fachgebiete erinnere – ich habe Chancen zu produktiven Begegnungen mit einem der wichtigsten Kollegen nicht wahrgenommen. Zurückdrehen hieße aber auch, ein Umfeld wiederzuerwecken, mit dem ich mich nicht mehr gern beschäftigen möchte. Zurückdrehen hieße auch, den Blick in Vergangenheiten wichtiger zu nehmen als Hoffnungen auf eine weiterhin produktive Arbeit von Michel Wegener: diese Hoffnungen machen Mut für die Zukunft.

Meinhard Lemke

IRPUD, Technical University Dortmund, Germany



1 Bernd Zollo, 2 Meinhard Lemke, 3 Hans-Georg Tillmann, 4 Claudia Tillmann, 5 Bernd Jenssen, 6 Gerd Rojahn, 7 Heinz Löwe, 8 Regine Stiemer, 9 Wolfgang Kirsten, 10 Michael Wegener, 11 Violetta Albrecht, 12 Wolfgang Nonnenmacher, 13 In-Sung Song, 14 Hans-Joachim Bonsiepen, 15 Michael Vannahme, 16 Doris Reich, 17 Christa Vinnemann, 18 Ingrid Zahn, 19 Brigitte Kiesslich, 20 Helga Pieper, 21 Ursula von Petz, 22 Erich Ruppert, 23 Joachim Mengden, 24 Hans Estermann, 25 Edward Falck, 26 Christa Breuch, 27 Jung-Hwan Kim, 28 Ina Stoffer, 29 Sherif Sabri-Saad-El-Din, 30 Andreas Weppler, 31 Klaus R. Kunzmann, 32 Jürgen Schädel, 33 Walter Wegner, 34 Irene Metz, 35 Volkmar Bohle, 36 Manfred Kamm

18. Juni 1979

Met in 1977

MEINHARD.LEMKE@UNI-DORTMUND.DE

Schon während meines Studiums der Kartographie hat mich die thematische Kartographie vollauf begeistert. Ich hatte 1969 mehrere Möglichkeiten, mein Erlerntes in der Praxis anzuwenden, entweder meinen Berufsweg in der amtlichen oder in der thematischen Kartographie zu finden. Die Stellenausschreibung einer Ingenieurstelle für Kartographie an der 1968 neu gegründeten Abteilung Raumplanung an der Universität Dortmund war ein Glücksgriff für mich. Für mich war klar, dass in der Raumplanung zwar die amtlichen Karten immer die Grundlage zum Planen waren, jedoch die Planungsergebnisse jeweils durch thematische Karten wiedergegeben wurden. An der Abteilung Raumplanung existierte schon auf dem Papier das Institut für Raumplanung, jedoch erst 1974 wurde Professor Kunzmann zum Leiter des „IRPUD" berufen.

Ab sofort wurde die kartographische Abteilung stark gefordert. Herr Kunzmann hatte Visionen, Ideen sprudelten nur so aus ihm heraus, welche auch sogleich umgesetzt wurden. Es wurden Europäische Raumordnungskonzepte entworfen, welche in Straßburg beim Europarat vorgestellt wurden.

An das erste Forschungsprojekt erinnere ich mich noch genau. Nutzungsalternativen für stillgelegte Zechengelände „ZERAN". Mit großem Aufwand wurden Karten mit herkömmlichen Techniken kreiert, Forschungsberichte in Nachtschichten auf der Schreibmaschine getippt.

1977 kam dann Michael Wegener als Wissenschaftler im Rahmen eines Sonderforschungsbereiches zum Institut. Ich habe Michael seit diesem Jahr kennen und schätzen gelernt. Ich durfte 33 Jahre miterleben, wie das Institut für Raumplanung auch unter seiner Leitung national und international durch die zahlreich durchgeführten Forschungsprojekte einen sehr guten Ruf erlangte.

Mitte der 1990er Jahre stellte sich das IRPUD von der analogen Kartographie auf die Computerkartographie, die rechnergestützte Kartenherstellung um. Die Schaffung und Laufendhaltung konsistenter Geometrie- und Sachdatenbasen erforderten einen hohen Aufwand. Die GIS-Abteilung hat dazu beigetragen, dass eine relativ rasche Umsetzung georaumbezogener statistischer Daten in eine kartographische Darstellung erfolgen konnte.



Klaus Kunzmann & Michael Wegener

Dank des Geographischen Informationssystems ARC-INFO hat die GIS-Gruppe ihren Beitrag zu etlichen Forschungsprojekten, welche erfolgreich am Institut für Raumplanung durchgeführt wurden, leisten können.

Besonders gern erinnere ich mich an das Projekt „TRILAT". Es handelte sich um nachhaltige Verkehrsplanung in Israel und dem im Aufbau befindlichen palästinensischen Staat. Beteiligt waren die Universitäten Bonn und Dortmund, die Hebräische Universität Jerusalem und das Applied Research Institute Jerusalem in Bethlehem. Die Konferenz fand in Bethlehem statt. Anschließend hatte unser Irpud-Team unter der Leitung von Michael die Gelegenheit, das Heilige Land auf einer beeindruckenden Rundreise näher kennen zu lernen.

Michael hat nicht nur geforscht, ihm war sehr daran gelegen, sein Wissen seinen Studenten zu vermitteln. Seine Vorlesungen waren lehrreich und spannend. Etliche Forschungsberichte wurden veröffentlicht. Studentische Hilfskraftstellen am Institut waren sehr begehrt. Michael hat nicht nur gefordert, sonders in erster Linie gefördert. Etliche Promotionen hat er mit seinem Wissen und Ratschlägen erfolgreich begleitet.

So wie die Fische das Wasser, die Vögel die Luft, so braucht Michael die Forschung zum Leben. Ich wünsche Michael für seinen weiteren Lebensweg alles erdenklich Gute.



Roger Mackett

Professor emeritus for Transport Studies, University College London, UK

Met in 1978

ROGER.MACKETT@UCL.AC.UK

First Met in...

I first met Michael at a workshop in Memmingen in Bavaria in 1978. We worked together as members of ISGLUTI which was the International Study Group on Land Use/Transport Interaction through the 1980s. We have met at various conferences since then.

Favorite Publication...

During the INGLUTI work we produced several papers together. One that Michael led on was Wegener M, Mackett R L and Simmonds D C (1991) One city, three models: comparing land-use transport policy simulation models applied to Dortmund, Transport Reviews, 11, 107-129 (http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/01441649108716778). In the paper we discussed the application of the models developed by Michael, by Marcial Echenique and colleagues and me to the city of Dortmund.

Favorite Memory...

I remember Michael staying at my house in Blackheath in SE London so that we could visit the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich because of interest in naval history through his father's and grandfather's connections with the German Navy. I recall how impressed Michael was with the architecture of the 19th Century houses in the area.



Annerose Rummel

IRPUD, Technical University Dortmund

Met in 1979

ANNEROSE.RUMMEL@TU-DORTMUND.DE

Lieber Herr Wegener,

mit lieben Grüssen und guten Wünschen für Sie aus der IRPUD Fotosammlung.



1996



ca. 1985



1992



2003



Klaus R. Kunzmann

Professor emeritus,
Technical University
of Dortmund,
Germany

Met late 70‘s

KLAUS.KUNZMANN@UDO.EDU

80

?

Nein,
geistig
fit
wie

40

!

First Met in…

When searching for a project leader for a large DFG research project at the Institut für Raumplanung of the School of Spatial Planning in Dortmund (IRPUD) I contacted Michael at the Battelle Institute in Frankfurt. Fortunately he had interest to return to academia and accepted to come to Dortmund. This must have been in the late 70s of the last century. Since then we shared our passion for interdisciplinary planning education. I benefitted much from 40 years of cooperation and intellectual exchange.

Favorite Publication…

The publication we wrote jointly, but failed to publish as a book.

Kunzmann, K.R., Wegener, M. (1991): The Pattern of Urbanisation in Western Europe 1960-1990. Berichte aus dem Institut für Raumplanung 28. Dortmund: Institut für Raumplanung, Universität Dortmund.

Favorite Memory…

With pleasure I remember his visit (with his wife) to our summerhouse in the countryside in Brandenburg.



Marcial Echenique

Professor emeritus
University of Cambridge, UK

Met in 1980

ME15@CAM.AC.UK

First Met in...

I am not certain when I met Michael for the first time. Probably was in 1980 at the Oxford conference on "System Analysis in Urban Policy-Making and Planning"[1]. Certainly, we saw each other many times during the period of ISGLUTI (The International Study Group on Land-Use/Transport Interaction) which started in 1981 and ended in 1988 with the publication of a report summarising its findings[2]. During this period there was an intense and exciting competition between the participants who tried to demonstrate the superiority of their models. Michael impressed me for his generosity towards all the participants, his dry sense of humour and strength of his convictions. Since then we have seen each other regularly in conferences and joint work.

Favorite Publication...

His numerous publications are a testimony of his rigorous analysis but one which I did find especially inventive is *The shrinking continent* which illustrates the role of the high-speed rail network in bringing together the regions of Europe[3]

Favorite Memory...

I had many occasion to enjoy the company of Michael but the one which comes to my mind as especially pleasant was our stay in Florence during a conference where we spend time visiting museums and chatting during meals.

---

[1] See Batty, M. and B. Hutchinson (1980), Eds. *System Analysis in Urban Policy-Making and Planning*, Plenum Press.
[2] See Webster, F.V., P.H.Bly and N.J. Paulley (1988), Eds. *Urban Land-use/Transport Interaction (ISGLUTI)*, Avebury.
[3] See Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (1994), "The shrinking continent: new time-space maps of Europe", *Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design*, 21, 653-673.



Roberto Camagni

Professor at the Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Met early 80‘s

ROBERTO.CAMAGNI@POLIMI.IT

First Met in…

I remember well the day I first encountered Michael, long time ago. It was sometimes in the early 1980's, at a Conference – Workshop in Vienna at the IIASA – International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis. They were very exciting times and the best place for debating, interacting and exchanging ideas on a variety of new theoretical and modelling experiences applied to spatial systems: complexity, self-organisation, dynamic interaction, discrete choice models … I remember the excitement and the synergetic atmosphere and, referring to Michael, the precision and the authoritativeness in his interventions. But the reason why I remember well that day is because, leaving in a hurry the place to catch a plane, I took up his raincoat – totally similar to mine but two sizes smaller! When, through the organisers, I finally discovered the owner, called him and proposed the cross-shipment of the two – unfitting – items, he appeared to me quite disappointed! But later on we had much more relaxed encounters.

Favorite Publication…

I think that one of the best scientific achievements of Michael was the construction of the SASI model: a model mainly addressing transportation issues but including accessibility in a much wider theoretical context for the empirical interpretation of regional and place competitiveness and growth. It's an elegant, compact, mainly supply-side model, anticipating many other subsequent models, including the main elements of what is now called 'territorial capital': endowment of production factors, accessibility, attractiveness generated by local quality of life, and education. A sectoral breakdown is also present. The model attracted attention of policy makers at all administrative levels, up to the European one and explains a large part of Michael's professional success.

When, about twenty years ago, I was chairing the Committee for Economic and Territorial Programming of the Autonomous Province of Trento, I asked Michael to enlarge the SASI's spatial reach towards some Eastern European countries, providing the accessibility potential of the Province not limited to the existing Member States. The results were very much appreciated.

In more recent years, when my team in Milano built its own regional econometric model for the EU (called MASST), merging the national macroeconomic, manly demand-oriented, dimension with

the regional, supply-oriented dimension, we had multiple exchanges and cooperations inside European projects; in particular, the accessibility element of our model is kindly supplied by the SASI model.

Favorite Memory…

I would like to recall a bizarre and somewhat embarrassing situation in which Michael and I found ourselves involved. We were participating together to an important ESPON project concerning scenarios for the European regions, directed by a common colleague and friend located in Barcelona. It was 2012-13, the crisis was already there but regional statistics were not sufficiently updated, and making forecasts on future inter-regional disparities was a difficult job. The embarrassing situation came when the two models gave opposite results: overall divergence in our case, overall convergence (as in the past) in the SASI case! We had long and in-depth discussions for a long time among us: the credibility of our quantitative approach was at risk in a group where our technical discussions were not really understood. I think I convinced Michael that his result depended heavily on the absence of the demand side in the SASI model, in a period where austerity policies on public expenditure and 'internal devaluations' (namely reductions of wages and prices) were hitting severely almost all southern European countries. But the outcome of the story was much easier and pacifier: our Catalonian fried diplomatically (but also somehow wisely) stated that I was right in the short-medium run and Michael was right in the long run (at the end of austerity)!



Ian Williams

Principal at Ian Williams Services

Met early 80‘s

IANNICHOLASWILLIAMS@GMAIL.COM

First Met in…

I first met Michael at a Cambridge meeting of the ISGLUTI study group in the early 1980s and since then we have worked together on a variety of projects, mainly for the European Commission. I had helped develop the MEPLAN LUTI models in the UK, the results of which were compared with the IRPUD model of Dortmund that Michael had developed.

Favorite Publication…

The two publications that I found most useful were:

- the original 1994 JAPA "Operational Urban Models State of the Art" which provided in a readable form an excellent general overview of the then current state of the art.
- the ever-updated description of "The IRPUD Model" describing his path-breaking approach to land use and transport modelling.

Favorite Memory…

I have many recollections of stimulating discussions with Michael but what impressed me most was his ability to present complex material in a very clear and accessible form, either verbally or written. One example that I have always remembered is from a Channel Tunnel study in the early 1990s led by my company ME&P, where Michael visited our Cambridge office for 3 weeks to complete his input to this project. Unlike the rest of us, Michael had completed his input early so he asked what he could do over his remaining two days to help us out. We agreed that he should edit some reports that the various native-English speaking researchers had just completed. The improvement in clarity and writing style when he had finished left the rest of us feeling rather humble, especially when it was not even Michael's first language!



Klaus Spiekermann

Partner of Spiekermann & Wegener, Dortmund, Germany

Met in 1980‘s

KS@SPIEKERMANN-WEGENER.DE

First Met in…

In the 1980s I studied Spatial Planning at the University of Dortmund. From the third year onwards, I had the chance to attend Michael's brilliant lecture courses on "Theories and models of spatial development", "Philosophy of science" and "Planning theory". These lectures were extremely decisive for my professional life as they really turned my aspiration away from spatial planning practice to spatial planning and spatial development as a science.

At the same time, I was part of a compulsory student project group. This was the time when the Institute of Spatial Planning got its first PC ever. We were keen to write our reports using the new technique and not with a typewriter. But this was an extremely difficult undertaking, because for the time slots for the PC we had to compete with Michael as "the" power user of the new device who seemed to work there day and night. Of course, with Michael's cooperative mind-set towards students we managed eventually.

A year later, I got the opportunity to work for Michael as a student assistant (see below). Another two years later I became a research assistant at the Institute of Spatial Planning mainly working with Michael on a diverse set of research project ranging from local issues up to Europe as a whole. Another ten years later, we established our small research-oriented company "Spiekermann & Wegener, Urban and Regional Research (S&W). With this background of about 30 years of working with Michael, I am proud to say that among all the distinguished persons contributing to this volume, I am the one with the most intense (not the longest) relationship with him.

Favorite Publication…

There is a wide range of very relevant publications of Michael which will be probably addressed by other contributors here. For me, maybe the most influential publication was our first joint one, the German-language book "Microcomputer graphics. A collection of subroutines for FORTRAN and GKS" published by Springer in 1989. I am referring to this publication because I would like to use it to elaborate on a few principles of Michael's working style:

- Cooperative and non-hierarchical. The book and the development of the graphical programme library was mainly done by Michael, my contribution (still as a student) was

minor. But nevertheless, he insisted that I should become a co-author. This is characteristic for his attitude of acknowledging the role and contributions of other persons regardless the amount of the input and the formal position.

- Comprehensive and Integrated. Michael is a generalist or better a specialist of (almost) everything. Consequently, he never was a friend of a too strict division of labour. He was in favour of having detailed knowledge of all themes and of having his hands on all parts of research processes, from the conceptual phase up to the final presentations, instead of assigning such tasks to other colleagues of the team as it is usually being done. By behaving so, it was also often part of his work to do the programming of models, tools and visualisations in order to fully have the development process under control. And, if appropriate software was not available, he started also to develop this as it was the case with the graphical subroutine library.
- Innovative and persistent. Once new pieces are considered to be good (or better: perfect), they are made universal and put to the "toolbox". This has been amended over decades now forming a unique collection of operational methods and models in a single programming language. Still today, Michael (and me as well) is using FORTRAN with the former, but updated graphical subroutines; and of course always with the newest Intel compiler. Michael is convinced that this provides the most efficient and fastest computer code. So, innovation has taken place within a given environment without the need or pressure to join the latest hype in programming language and to pay a lot of opportunity costs to do so. The principles of agile model development were thus transferred to a full scientific life.

Favorite Memory...

Travelling together with Michael was something I enjoyed very much. During university times and later in the company we made numerous trips together, trips to conferences, project meetings, other presentations etc. in the US, in Australia, in Israel and Palestine and in particular all over Europe. Besides the 'official' parts, these trips gave a lot of opportunities for nice talking, eating and drinking. And, Michael was a perfect travel guide. It seemed that he had been everywhere already before. He had an extremely good knowledge about the places and their histories and about navigating in those cities; all this already a longtime before Wikipedia and Google Maps etc. popped up.



Peter Ache

Chair of Planning,
Radboud University,
Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Met in 1980‘s

P.ACHE@FM.RU.NL

First Met in...

One of my first encounters with Michael was back in the 1980ies. At that time, I was a young student interested in ‘planning-theory’ and Michael provided at the Abteilung Raumplanung, this is how it was named back then, a matching course. The course was challenging to me, not in terms of content but also because of the language. Michael provided a reader for the course (which only recently found its way to the bin, after almost thirty years and several moves between countries; it was always a stimulating collection of articles and book chapters on planning theory, comparable to printed books edited by scholars like Healey and Hillier) which was ‘a brick’ (literally) and filled with articles and book chapters, all of which from the classic authors in our field. I picked – very appropriate – a comparison of Etzioni with Dahl-Lindblom. I worked hard on my first paper and talk, of such a content, in classroom. I did back-ground checks on the authors; I drew comparisons, trying to impress my fellow students with additional information, attempting a ‘thick description’. Michael was sitting in the classroom, knowledgeable of all of it and guiding us/me through the discussions, making corrections at times – but always positively stimulating – and, even more so, always impressing by the clarity of his argument. But what was more stunning to me was his appearance: the dark knitted tie, the jacket, the black trousers, the dark frame. A kind of French-English-Intellectual in a sea of blue-jeans and t-shirts.

Favorite Publication...

In extension of the above, the reading which I found very stimulating in professional and personal terms was his PhD-thesis (amongst other pieces in later years)! The ‘Mensch-Maschine-Systeme für die Stadtplanung’-book helped me further develop my understanding of planning theory, also in the context of some smaller work which we contributed at that time to the development of his grand oeuvre, his land-use-transport-interaction model(s). Michael made me and two fellow students aware about a publication from the US (to us unknown at that time, Allan Scott and Michael Storper – Metropolis), which we used as a centre piece for our Diploma-thesis, an analysis of the structural change in the Emscherzone, but on the basis of which we also developed smaller program parts. Again, the clarity but also the depth and breadth of Michaels work and thinking; his very systemic view on the world, was a real eye-opener to me.

Favorite Memory…

All colleagues at IRPUD had many engaged discussions during the years of our joint presence at IRPUD and also at ERP, the later chair of Klaus Kunzmann, whom I joined. Michael and Klaus were anyway representatives of a critical discursive approach and nothing left the institute without critical reflection and inspection. A truly stimulating intellectual environment, enriched also by many visiting scholars that came to IRPUD because of their close relations and collegial bonds, not only with our two masterminds but also with other colleagues at IRPUD during that time. This critical view was also – as one would expect from Michael – applied to the smallest detail; or a large and important detail, depending on perspective. For a new research proposal and as a final step we were looking at a possible acronym. The project long title was something related to mobility patterns in metropolitan regions, and I came up with the, from my point of view catchy acronym: MILES. This did not get the blessing of a Michael who enjoyed a classical education (as I learned then) and who bluntly told me: no way to have this as an acronym– Latin – miles - soldiers! It was a matter of principle. My Latin (I had it as a minor) was obviously rustier than his; who had at that time, I would say, his school graduation way past his back – but his vocabulary was still 'vivit' (sic!).

Michael – my very best wishes for your anniversary!



Ian Masser

Senior Research Fellow, KU Leuven, Belgium

Met in 1980‘s

IAN.MASSER@YAHOO.CO.UK

Last September I celebrated my 80th birthday and earlier this year Michael Wegener reached the same landmark. Our paths have crossed time and time again since I first met Michael in 1980 to such an extent that I was invited to express my personal appreciation of him at the time of his retirement in 2003. In my speech in his Department at Dortmund I paid tribute to Michael’s talent not just as an outstanding scientist who has made a major contribution to the field of urban modelling over the last forty years but also his qualities as a man of many parts and a good friend. To illustrate his versatility, I retold the story of a visit by a party of academics attending a regional science workshop to the famous Balthazar Neumann Vierzehnheilegen church in Franconia. Remembering that Michael trained initially as an architect, I asked him if he could lead us all on a conducted tour of the site. Without any hesitation, Michael gave us an impromptu and very enlightening trip around this building.

At his retirement, I predicted that neither of us would completely retire and this has proved very true over the last fifteen years. We even collaborated a couple of years ago on a re-run in a recent Environment and Planning B publication of our Brave New GIS Worlds paper twenty years after it was originally published. This has attracted a lot of attention from people who were still teenagers when the original paper appeared in 1996.

Last year, Michael’s life was shattered by the death of his beloved wife, Frauke. This brought back some painful thoughts to me of the death of my own first wife thirty years ago. I have very fond memories of Frauke and wish very much that she could be with him to enjoy his 80th birthday.



Lars Lundqvist

Professor emeritus,
Royal Institute of Technology, Sweden

Met in 1980‘s

LARS.LUNDQVIST@ABE.KTH.SE

First Met in…

I have met with Michael in many contexts during at least 1980-2005. In particular, we had lengthy and sometimes heated discussions during the ISGLUTI (The International Study Group on Land Use/Transport Interaction) project in the 1980s (reported in 1988). Our discussions mainly concerned how to test and compare normative and projection oriented approaches to urban planning and modelling. In the first years of the new centuary, we participated in the ESPON project ”Territorial Impacts of EU Transport and TEN Policies” studying land-use/transport interactions at a wider European level. We have also met at many conferences during a 25-30 year period.

Favorite Publication…

I have always benefitted from Michael´s papers surveying the field of land-use/transport modelling. In our book Network Infrastructure and the Urban Environment (1998) he concluded by arguing for disaggregation, integration of separate land-use, transport and environment modelling traditions, multicriteria policy evaluation methods, attractive user interfaces and openness to new complex problems.

In a very recent survey published in The Journal of Transport and Land-Use (nr 1, 2018), he argues for multi-level and multiscale approaches as the most appropriate way of integrating space, time and policy fields. He recommends less emphasis on detail and more on basic essentials, less reliance on observed behaviour and more on theories of need, less emphasis on modelling preferences and more on constraints. Calibration will be less important and forecasting will be less relevant. I am very happy with these recent conclusions which would have made our discussions of the 1980s shorter and less heated. I like the final recommendation of work on balanced multi-level models which are as complex as necessary for the planning task at hand (”as simple as possible but no simpler”).

This is written by an outside observer since about 10 years. I have spent considerably more time on local politics, skiing, jogging and boating than on following land-use/transport modelling. However, LUT modelling is still close to my heart. Congratulations and best wishes to Michael!



Karl Peter Schön

Wiss. Direktor a.D.
BBSR, Germany

Met in 1981

PETER.SCHOEN@GMX.DE

First Met in...

The first time I met Michael was on March 26th, 1981. Finishing a three-year research project that aimed at constructing and testing a comprehensive urban systems modelling approach in a small town in Southern Lower-Saxony, we had a concluding conference at the Center for Interdisciplinary Research (ZiF) at Bielefeld University on „Problems and approaches of a comprehensive modelling of regional systems", 26-29 March 1981. The conference brought together scientific applied urban modellers with planners and decision makers from that modelled town. Michael shared his experiences from the „multi-level model of economic and social structural changes in the city-region of Dortmund" with us (published in the conference proceedings - see below). I remember the conference as one of those rare moments where a bunch of knowledgeable and open-minded thinkers from science and ‚practice' came together having constructive and innovative discussions in the new, emerging discipline of urban modelling.

Wegener, Michael (1981): Ein Mehrebenenmodell wirtschaftlicher und sozialer Strukturveränderungen in der Stadtregion Dortmund. In: Albertin, Lothar; Müller, Norbert (Hg.): Umfassende Modellierung regionaler Systeme - Probleme, Modelle, Praxisbezug. Interdisciplinary Systems Research / Interdisziplinäre Systemforschung Band 76. Köln: Verlag TÜV Rheinland, pp. 46-63.

Favorite Publication...

After this first encounter in 1981 Michael and I met from time to time, with growing intensity during the last 20 years. Three publications were of particular importance to me.

The first study to mention was published in 1991 and it had quite some influence on my work at that time:

> Kunzmann, K.R., Wegener, M. (1991): The Pattern of Urbanisation in Western Europe 1960-1990. Berichte aus dem Institut für Raumplanung 28. Dortmund: Institut für Raumplanung, Universität Dortmund.

At the beginning of the 1990s, the European Commission as well as the EU Member States were very active in analysing the European territory. And I - a brief glimpse of my own career is necessary here - was meanwhile working for the German Federal Research Institute for Urban and Territorial Development (today: Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung BBSR) and, since 1992, responsible for European territorial research and, in particular, for the scientific support of the European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP). In 1991, the Kunzmann-Wegener research on The Pattern of Urbanisation in Western Europe was one of the first comprehensive analyses of the European urban system and tremendously helpful and influential for analysing and formulating themes of polycentric urban development in Europe for the ESDP.

The second publication was based on a European research cooperation in the „pre-ESPON times".

In the spirit of the ESDP there was an EU-supported Study Programme on European Spatial Planning in 1999-2001. The seven topics were co-ordinated by groups of National Focal Points who brought together scientific experts from their respective national contexts to form European working groups. The BBSR, as the German National Focal Point, was responsible for three themes: geographical position, economic strength and cultural assets. Together with the National Focal Points of Finland and France the BBSR co-ordinated the study on geographical position and appointed Michael Wegener and colleagues as German partners in this working group.

> Wegener, M., Eskelinen, H., Fürst, F., Schürmann, C., Spiekermann, K. (2001): Criteria for the Spatial Differentiation of the EU Territory: Geographical Position. Study Programme on European Spatial Planning. Forschungen 102.2. Bonn: Federal Office for Building and Regional Planning.
>
> Wegener, M., Eskelinen, H., Fürst, F., Schürmann, C., Spiekermann, K. (2001): Kriterien für die räumliche Differenzierung des EU-Territoriums: Geographische Lage. Studienprogramm zur europäischen Raumplanung. Forschungen 102.1. Bonn: Bundesamt für Bauwesen und Raumordnung.

The Study Programme on European Spatial Planning and, in particular, the work on Geographical Position was in my view a very successful approach for joint European work on territorial topics (although the ‚French part', for some reasons, was published separately). It formed a prototype for further studies in the context of the European Spatial Planning Observation Network (ESPON) and was followed and deepened by many more ESPON studies of Michael Wegener and Klaus Spiekermann later on.

The third publication that was of great importance in my view was a series of six booklets discussing and disseminating ESPON results in a German political and scientific context:

Germany in Europe. Together with Klaus Spiekermann and - for each topic - another German specialist, Michael Wegener analysed ESPON results on energy and climate, metropolitan and rural areas, growth and innovation, and territorial scenarios 2050. This work brought European ESPON results back into national scientific and political discussions and gained a lot of positive attention in Germany as well as a model for other European ESPON Contact Points.

> Kunzmann, K.R., Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (2015): Deutschland in Europa: Ergebnisse des Programms ESPON 2013. Heft 6: Räumliche Szenarien für Europa 2050. Bonn: Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung (BBSR).
>
> Kujath, H.J., Wegener, M. (2013): Deutschland in Europa: Ergebnisse des Programms ESPON 2013. Heft 3: Wachstum und Innovation. Bonn: Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung (BBSR).

Blotevogel, H.H., Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (2013): Deutschland in Europa: Ergebnisse des Programms ESPON 2013. Heft 2: Metropolen und ländliche Räume. Bonn: Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung (BBSR).

Schade, W., Wegener, M. (2012): Deutschland in Europa: Ergebnisse des Programms ESPON 2013,

Heft 1: Energie und Klima. Bonn: Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung (BBSR).

Favorite Memory...

Discussions with Michael are always eye-opening and memorable encounters. In such discussions I always experienced Michael as Intellectually sharp, ethical and rigorous, but also positive and constructive, ready to compromise to make progress in co-operation possible. And very often, such compromises, after long and intense discussions, were anything but ‚rotten compromises' but generated truly new and innovative ideas. To name just one example, as a member of the ARL ad-hoc working group on European Spatial Development (2004) after long discussions Michael suggested to resolve goal conflicts of spatial development policies by introducing a two phases model which would accept priorities on economic competitiveness in an earlier stage of (national) development, but demands to set strict priorities on a balanced, polycentric development at a later stage. This formula, which implies allowing for different priorities for old and new EU member states, was agreeable to all members of the working group and became an important statement of the ARL recommendations. (cf. ARL 2004)

ARL (2004): Notwendigkeit einer Europäischen Raumentwicklungspolitik. Positionspapier 60
https://shop.arl-net.de/notwendigkeit-einer-europaischen-raumentwicklungspolitik.html



Felix Huber

Professor at the University of Wuppertal, Germany

Around 1982

HUBER@UNI-WUPPERTAL.DE

First Met in...

For the first time I met Michael Wegener as a student of spatial planning. It must have been around 1982. Anyone told us, that there is existing a scientific assistant in the faculty, who is trying to replicate the development of whole cities in a computer! That was so crazy for us young uninformed students back then, that we had to look at this strange guy necessarily. So we, as a small elected group of students, started to attend Michaels lecture.

Even if the model, that Michael developed at that time, seems to be still very rudimentary and uncomfortable because it has been written in an early FORTRAN version and was running on a mainframe computer and even if we students had the feeling, that it will take lots of years, until this kind of model will develop any practically use, he imparted us an idea about the benefit of the referral of modelling for the development of our skills of abstraction, of coherences, for rules and for our deeper idea of the world caused by the assessment of the effects of alternative scenarios. Quite apart from that, he taught us all model concepts of spatial planning based on fantastically prepared papers.

Over the years I have watched Michaels unshakeable persistence while developing his models and tools to a mighty and mature instrument for an advanced and integrated simulation of urban development with growing esteem. The quality of his model has been validated last week as Michael told me, that it has shown the cannibalization of pedestrians and cyclers traffic by a free public transport and at the following day the newspapers reported that as a result of real tests in cities with free PT.

Favorite Publication...

Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (2012): Dimensionen der Erreichbarkeit - von global bis lokal. RaumPlanung 1 65/6-2012, 8-14. Wichtig, da für mich die Erreichbarkeit eine fundamentale Dimension der Raumplanung ist. Klaus und Michael haben hier mal den großen Bogen aufgespannt.

Allerdings könnte ich noch viele andere Aufsätze benennen.

Favorite Memory...

Since several years I have the joy and honor to cooperate with Michael in greater interdisciplinary projects. I am admiring his intellectual approach on real existing planning questions and tasks, his integrity as a scientist, his composure and attitude to talk, when truths have been recognized, never violating, but "glas-clear" in the result. For me Michael is a scientist as they should be and a great role model!



David Simmonds

Director of David Simmonds Consultancy Ltd., Cambridge, UK

Met in 1983

DAVID.SIMMONDS@DAVIDSIMMONDS.COM

First Met in…

I first met Michael at a conference at the University of Waterloo, Ontario, in 1983. The conference was followed by a meeting of the International Study Group on Land-Use/Transport Interaction (the first ISGLUTI meeting I took part in). As a result of the decisions made there I spent two very interesting periods working with Michael in Dortmund on a MEPLAN model of Dortmund, as well as meeting him regularly in subsequent ISGLUTI meetings and at other conferences.

Favorite Publication…

The paper I remember in particular is the one which he presented at that conference [1]. This was a major influence on my subsequent work – illustrated in part by the related paper that Michael, Paul Waddell and I wrote together some 30 years later [2].

Favorite Memory…

Trying to explore the suburbs of Portland (Oregon) by bus. We got back to our downtown hotel (eventually) with a much clearer understanding of why car mode share is so high in American cities…

[1] Wegener, M., Gnad, F., Vannahme, M. (1986): The time scale of urban change. In: Hutchinson, B., Batty, M. (eds): *Advances in Urban Systems Modelling*. Amsterdam: North Holland, 145-197.

[2] Simmonds, D., Waddell, P., Wegener, M. (2013): Equilibrium versus dynamics in urban modelling. Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 40(6), 1051-1070.



Kazuaki Miyamoto

Professor emeritus, Tohoku University, Tokyo City University, Japan

Met in 1983

MIYAMOTO@TCU.AC.JP

First Met in...

At ISGLUTI (The International Study Group on Land-Use/Transport Interaction) meeting in Cambridge in early summer 1983.

Favorite Publication...

Wegener, M. (1994): Operational urban models: state of the art. *Journal of the American Planning Association* 60, 17-29.

It is the first publication in which our model RURBAN was cited.

Favorite Memory...

There are so many but the best is one-day drive to World Heritage Hiraizumi after CUPUM '03 Sendai, Japan. We talked a lot on various topics in my car.



In front of Konjiki-do, Chuson-ji Temple, May 2003



Yoshitsugu Hayashi

Professor emeritus, Nagoya and Chubu University, Japan

Met in 1983

Y-HAYASHI@ISC.CHUBU.AC.JP

First Met in...

I first met Michael in 1983 at the Urban Modelling Symposium held at the University of Waterloo, Canada. Bruce Hutchinson was the host. There, I also met for the first time the ISGLUTI members, including Vernon Webster, Phil Bly, Roger Mackett, Marcial Echenique, John Roy, Steve Putman and Lars Lundqvist. This was the first occasion for the CALUTUS model for simulating the growing Tokyo metropolitan region, developed by Nakamura, Hayashi and Miyamoto, to appear in front of the ISGLUTI members. Michael was the manager who always updated the Urban Modelling List, which provided enormous opportunities to many modelers from all over the world to become friends.



Participants of the SIG1 Meeting in Cairns, 1995

Favorite Publication...

It is not easy to select particular publications. Here is what impressed me most: a) The DORTMUND model was designed to simulate a declining process of a city, which I could not understand as a young researcher in his early 30's who lived in the rapidly growing mega-city Tokyo and invested huge in transport infrastructure. At that time, the population was already over 28 million and now reached over 35 million. It was also just before Japan's per capita income reached No.2 in the world. b) Michael has continuously surveyed the land use - transport interaction models for a long time. Perhaps most modelers wanted their models to be cited in Michael's state of the art papers. c) Michael is strong in theories of physics and economics, but never believed them blindly. He expects models to represent real phenomena. He has never used the equilibrium directly but has minded very much the



Tech Visit of SIG1 to the Mining Museum in Dortmund

time scale of change in land use and in transport or traffic. d) Michael has an excellent talent in imagining space. The topographical mapping by Klaus Spiekermann and Michael Wegener has enhanced the usefulness of spatial analysis by making the analysis results easy to understand by experts and non-experts. e) Michael is "Mr. Spatial Analyst of the World".

Favorite Memory...

I have spent time with Michael and have various memories. Here are some of them:

a) The first visit to Michael's terrace house in Dortmund:

It was with my family (wife, 4-year-old twin daughters and one-year old son) in 1984. The green pasture and horses seen from the window were so impressive. He advised to visit the Mining Museum in Bochum, a neighbor of Dortmund. David, Michael's 14-year-old son, kindly guided us there.

But David could not go into the real tunnel display but had to take care of my son who was too young to be allowed to go in. My son embarrassingly continued to cry, apart from his parents while we were in the mining tunnel.

b) A surface trip from Paris to London for an ISGLUTI meeting:

It was in a very hot summer, 1990 or 1991. Michael, Kenji Doi and I planned to drive a rental car from the Champs Élysées, Paris down to Calais, visiting famous cathedrals along the way. Having arrived at the Calais ferry port, we had to carry our heavy suitcases up the staircase to the 5th floor cabin. As we became so thirsty, we dashed to the bar counter. But the bartender told us: "Sorry, we accept only Sterling because this is a British boat!". Poor we had only exchanged French Franc so far but no Sterling, and we could not buy any drinks. Michael told us "That's why the British economy is going down!"

c) Visiting Professor at IRPUD in 1997

I lived in the Dortmund University Guesthouse for half a year. As it is located close to Michael's house, I was invited to visit his house for beers and for nice dinners. Frauke was always there. She was such a nice lady. She always told him "Michael! Do not work too much!". They were really an ideal couple.

One night the bar in front of the guesthouse was so noisy, therefore, curiosity called me to get inside. There was a big screen inside broadcasting the European Championship final match of Borussia Dortmund against an Italian team, and the guests there were singing. Then, I immediately played the role of the conductor. The owner of the bar gave me a big jar of beer. Finally, Dortmund won and become the Euro-champion.

During my stay, my mother (84 years old then), my children and my niece visited Dortmund. Frauke warmly welcomed them showing full of respect to my older mother. I found the attitude to respect elderly persons remained in Germany, though Karl Boehm told in a TV interview after a concert of the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra that it was gone in Europe but remained in Japan.

My half year stay was most comfortable one can only dream of.

d) Michael and I have been colleagues in ISGLUTI and WCTRS-SIG (Special Interest Group). At the same time, Michael has been a teacher for me since I met him first when he was 45 and I was 32. What I have learned from him most was the attitude toward research and life.

I would like to congratulate Michael for his 80th birthday, full of thanks, and wish him to stay healthy and to continue to stimulate us researchers in land use – transport modelling and analysis.



Enjoying singing at the SIG 1 Symposium Party in Tokyo, 1986



Michael Wegener and Hideo Nakamura singing at the SIG1 meeting in Cairns, 1995



Eihan Shimizu

Professor at the University of Tokyo, Japan

Met in 1984

SHIMIZU@CIVIL.T.UTOKYO.AC.JP

First Met in...

I attended a meeting of the International Study Group on Land Use/Transport Interaction (ISGLUTI) held at Wolfson College, Cambridge in 1984. I met Professor Michael Wegener for the first time then. But, the first time I became closely acquainted with Michael was when he stayed as a professor at the Department of Civil Engineering, the University of Tokyo, from 1988 to 1989. He became a member of Professor Hideo Nakamura's Lab where I served as a research associate. At that time I worked on research related to GIS and satellite remote sensing. I discussed with and got a lot of advice from Michael, in particular, on applications of GIS to spatial analysis and city planning.

Favorite Publication...

The publication of Michael that left the biggest impression on me is his following paper together with Dr. Klaus Spiekermann. In the early 1990s I was also doing research on time-space mapping. I learned much and got very much encouragement from their outstanding paper. I still remember that I was also very fascinated by the title 'the shrinking continent.'

Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (1994): The shrinking continent: new time-space maps of Europe. Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 21(6), 653-673.

Favorite Memory...

I stayed as a visiting scholar at the Institute for Applications of Geodesy to Engineering, the University of Stuttgart, from autumn to winter in 1989. In November, as I remember, Michael kindly invited me to the University of Dortmund and gave me an opportunity to make a presentation about my research on satellite remote sensing and its applications in land use planning. Michael let me stay in his house, and took me to a traveling circus after a wonderful dinner. Thanks to his and his wife's kindness and warm-hearted hospitality, my trip to Dortmund became one of my best memories.



Peter Nijkamp

Professor emeritus
Vrije Universiteit
Amsterdam,
The Netherlands

Met in 1985

PNIJKAMP1@GMAIL.COM

First Met in...

Any encounter with Michael Wegener is an experience in itself. I have met Michael many times in my life, and any meeting always left behind deep footprints and much food for thought. The first meeting with Michael Wegener took place in 1985, when we met on the occasion of an ESF initiative on transport and mobility.

Favorite Publication...

In a related book edited by the late Shalom Reichman and me, devoted to TRANSPORTATION PLANNING IN A CHANGING WORLD (1987), Michael published a magnificent critical overview on Transport and Location in Integrated Spatial Models. In a subsequent volume, edited by Shalom Reichman, Michael Wegener and me, devoted to EUROMOBILE: TRANSPORATION, COMMUNICATION AND MOBILITY IN EUROPE (1990), another fine and systematic contribution by Michael can be found, addressing the issue of behavioural analysis in transport and mobility. These are only a few examples of his scholarly contributions.

Favorite Memory...

During his long scientific career, Michael Wegener has produced many seminal contributions on transportation, infrastructure and land use. Common features of his scientific work were always: a great sense of systematics, a sound critical attitude, a permanent search for originality, and a solid balance between conceptualisation and application. He has been instrumental in building up a strong European research tradition in the field of regional and transport systems.

His scientific presentations and critical contributions to debates were always a highlight in meetings attended by Michael. He had always convincing and sometimes challenging arguments, but offered also original perspectives, for instance, on the need to look at developing countries for finding better transport solutions.

Michael Wegener is without any doubt a landmark in European transportation and land use research. I personally owe him a lot. Thank you, Michael, for your contribution to my scientific education. And congratulations on your 80th year.



Wendelin Strubelt

Vizepräsident und Professor des BBR i.R.

Met Mid 80‘s

STRUBELT@T-ONLINE.DE

Sieben Ansätze

zu

Michael Wegener

und
über uns beide
von Wendelin Strubelt

I
Mit einem Mal
war er da
Es war kein
Auftritt nur
eine unmittelbare
Präsenz

II
Irgendwann fanden
wir heraus in einer
Nachbarschaft gelebt
zu haben nicht
gleichzeitig aber
mit gleichartigen
Erinnerungen

III
Ungleich Cambridge Analytica
ein Wort, ein
Gedanke ganz
eigener Art
analytisch klar
fern jeder
Fake Welten

IV
Leise kam sein
Zweifel über die Worte der
anderen blieb
beharrlich leise
aber verhallte nicht

V
Nicht nur Distanzen
belegten die Karten
allein
Es waren kritische
Ansätze versteckte
und dann
die Bilder des
räumlichen Gewebes
auch Struktur genannt

VI
Es waren wenige
Orte der Treffen
besondere Ambiente
des Austausches immer
ein Wiedersehen
der verwirklichte Wunsch
vom letzten Mal

VII
Nähe trotz Ferne
Einvernehmen im Anderssein
ähnlich in Unterschieden
zugehörig ohne Betonung
einfach Vertrauen



George A. Giannopoulos

Professor emeritus
Aristotle University
of Thessaloniki,
Greece

Late 1980's

ANAGI@OTENET.GR

First Met in...

I met and cooperated with Michael for many years in the frame of the NECTAR network which was instituted by a small number of European scholars with funding by the ESF. It was the late '80s and early '90s. Michael and myself were among the initiators of NECTAR together with Peter Nijkamp who was the coordinator.



Meeting of the chairs of the NECTAR working groups in Oslo, October 1990

We cooperated closely for more than 10 years. For many of these years we were chairing two different working groups of NECTAR and were meeting regularly for coordination and planning.

One of these meetings took place in Oslo on October 19-20, 1990 and we took a group photo (shown on the right). Michael is standing just behind me (or if you like, I am the one sitting just in front of Michael). You can see Peter Nijkamp sitting at far right, Andy Gillespie – sitting to my right – with whom I had co-edited a book on Transport and Communications Innovation in Europe in 1993, and many others who championed transport research in Europe in the '90s and 2000.

Favorite Publication...

In 1996, I co-authored a chapter concerning Greece in a book edited by Michael Wegener and Peter Nijkamp, entitled "Transport Communications and mobility in Europe: A cross-national comparative overview" (Avebury).

Favorite Memory...

I remember Michael as a hyper active and always "young looking" colleague whose trademark was "reliability". He always delivered what he undertook to do and always in time. He was deeply influenced – in his thinking – by the mathematical approach to transport problem analysis and solving.

His models of traffic as well as of the transport and land use interaction were always the subject of our many discussions and I remember him vividly defending his analyses and the capabilities of his models. I was always on the other side of the argument and rather skeptical of the user friendliness, broadness of approach and applicability of mathematical models. I remember arguing with Michael about the limits of his modelling and mathematical analyses and the level of confidence that we should put on the results of such models.

We were nevertheless good friends and my appreciation of his scientific valor and integrity were really great. These were great times! We were all young and successful professionals, working closely together and largely on a volunteer basis. We did not have the large sums of funding that is available today for transport research (through EU and national funds) but we had the sense that we were building together the European Transport research community of the future (i.e. of ... today)!



Roberta Capello

Professor at the Politecnico di Milano, Italy

Late 1980's

ROBERTA.CAPELLO@POLIMI.IT

First Met in...

I met Michael at the end of the 1980s in the Nectar group organised by Peter Nijkamp. I was immediately impressed by his human character which was reflected in his attitude towards his scientific work. Seriousness and professionality were two aspects of his character that I admired.

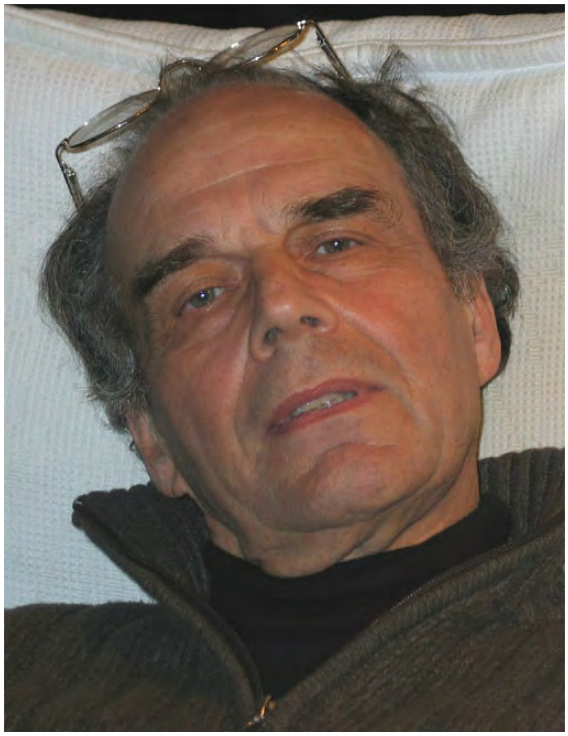
Favorite Publication...

Ulied, A. und ET2050 Konsortium, u.a. Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (2014): Making Europe Open and Polycentric. Vision and Scenarios for the European Territory towards 2050. Luxemburg: ESPON.

Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M. (2014): Integrated Spatial Scenarios until 2050. ET2050 Scientific Report Volume 6. Dortmund: Spiekermann & Wegener Stadt- und Regionalforschung.

Favorite Memory...

I remember Michael particularly for the following aspects. In 1993 he was the only senior colleague that sent me his personal congratulations for my PhD. discussion. It was so totally unexpected, that I was really surprised. He congratulated me for my work with so nice words that I felt really impressed. His letter is in my souvenir book of that event. Moreover Michael has been the first international colleague to invite me to take part in an international ESPON project without asking first to my mentor. I still have a vivid remember of the email I received: I could not just believe that someone thought about me (beginning of 2000). Some years later, nice intellectual discussions took place between us during our last ESPON project together (2014), trying to understand why his SASI model and my MASST model were producing different outputs from the same assumptions. It was a hard time for modellers!



Dieter Bökemann

Professor emeritus,
TU Wien,
Austria

Late 1980's

DIETER.BOEKEMANN@TUWIEN.AC.AT

First Met in...

I have met Michael first time during the late 1980s when exchanging our experiences on modelling the urban structure, the Dortmund housing model on one side and the Vienna SANSRAT-model on aging and renewal the building stock on the other side.

Favorite Publication...

More as usual under collegues we have cultivated a platform of our common scientific interests and our disagreements on theory and methodology in detail. Finally, we together have successfully cooperated in the EU-project "SASI" as described under WEGENER, M., BÖKEMANN, D., Das SASI-Modell: Model Structure, in: Berichte aus dem Institut für Raumplanung 40, Dortmund

Favorite Memory...

In particular I like to remember one event: Michael, me, and our wives, we together joined and enjoyed the "Ball der TU Wien" in the Wiener Hofburg in January 2005.



Roger Vickerman

Professor emeritus of the University of Kent, UK

Late 1980's

R.W.VICKERMAN@KENT.AC.UK

First Met in...

Although I had been aware of his work on LUTI models, I think my first meeting with Michael was in the late 1980s in the context of a European project concerning the regional impacts of the Channel Tunnel. IRPUD was one of the partners and I was the Commission's advisor.

I think from that point on we developed the classic economist-modeller mutual suspicion, but one which grew into a strong friendship around some high intensity discussions on the philosophy of modelling and the meaning of welfare. These were often aided by a glass of wine (or two). Whilst we often finished up not fully agreeing we each always respected the other's position and remained friends.

Meetings I particularly remember were a European Science Foundation meeting at a resort in Portugal and a joint ESF-NSF meeting in Washington DC (where Michael served as a valuable guide based on his youthful stay in DC where his father had been, I believe, a diplomat). There were other meetings, including particularly ones in the framework of NECTAR. Out of these came our joint publication in Regional Studies "Accessibility and economic development in Europe". This arose out of the work on a shrinking Europe that Michael and Klaus Spiekerman had been developing and my attempt to critique the idea that accessibility changes were synonymous with economic opportunity. The first version was submitted in June 1995 and went through a couple of revisions before finally appearing in 1999. That paper has been widely referred to and has become my most cited paper (611 to April 2018 according to Google Scholar). Michael was the obvious person to turn to when we were looking for a chapter on LUTI models for the Handbook on Transport Economics (Edward Elgar, 2011) which I edited with Emile Quinet, Andre de Palma and Robin Lindsey. As expected Michael produced a thoughtful chapter on "Transport in spatial models of economic development" that not only summarised the state of the art but also raised the question of how to deal with future challenges – the concern for welfare and the environment coming through as usual.

It has been a pleasure to know Michael and to have had the opportunity to work with such a thoughtful and respected scholar.



Seungil Lee

Professor at the University of Seoul, South Korea

Met in 1989

SILEE@UOS.AC.KR

First Met in...

I met Michael for the first time in the spring of 1989 at a student gathering for assigning project topics as one of the subjects of major diploma (Hauptdiplom) at the department of spatial planning (Raumplanung) of TU Dortmund. At that time, Michael proposed a project titled "KISS, Kommunales InformationsSystem für Selm (Municipal Information System for Selm)". In this project, a geographical information system was envisioned for the small town of Selm in the north of Dortmund. Because it was a very interesting topic for me, I applied to participate in the project without any hesitation. However, unlike what I had expected, there was no applicant except me because GIS was not universally known at that time. In that gathering, the proposal of the KISS project could not be adopted for the semester. So the decision of the proposal was suspended and I had to wait until more applicants appeared. Michael and I were disappointed, but he rather comforted me and kindly advised me to participate in other projects. Although I was afraid that I might not be able to complete the project class in due time, I decided to wait because the project topic was so attractive to me. Fortunately, four more applicants (one planner and three computer scientists) appeared later, and the project could be adopted for the semester. The project went on for a year and was completed successfully. Since then, I have had the opportunity to work in Michael's lab until I got my doctorate. In the meantime, I was able to participate in several projects of his lab similar to the KISS project.

Favorite Publication...

Michael has published so many books and articles about urban development and modeling. I can't say which of them is the best, but if I should choose something more special to remember. I would like to mention the following manuscript, which Michael submitted to the department of spatial planning of TU Dortmund for his habilitation.

Michael Wegener (1992) "The End of the Industrial City – Postindustrial Scenarios for a City in Transition". Institut für Raumplanung, Universität Dortmund.

In fact, this manuscript has never been published under the same title. I didn't check it myself, but it seems to have been published under the title of the IRPUD model. Anyway, I have now a printed

copy of his habilitation. As this manuscript was never published, probably most people have not seen it. Therefore, the manuscript I have is very valuable.

Michael developed the IRPUD model for Dortmund, the industrial city in transition. He summarized in this manuscript the relevant theories and principles that are able to explain the long-term development of the city. By reading this manuscript I was able to better understand his model. I particularly benefited from reading it to gain knowledge on the background of the urban development of a city. After returning home, I have tried always to apply the urban model to Seoul, but it was very difficult to do to a city that was suddenly and radically changed by the development policy linked with politics like Seoul. Nonetheless, I was able to continue research on the application of the urban model for a long time because of the background knowledge. The urban model itself couldn't be applied, but the theories and principles that the model was based on could be applied. In recent years, Seoul has been gradually becoming a city in transition, so the changes caused by any development has become marginal and its impact on urban development, therefore, became possible to be read. This means that it is becoming increasingly possible to apply the urban model to Seoul for the long-term review of city policies in practice.

I have been able to keep my thoughts on urban development and urban model for a long time after my return, because I am strongly supported by Michael's many research achievements and publications. Above all, his habilitation manuscript was of great help.

Favorite Memory...

In January 1995, I was awarded a dissertation scholarship of the renowned Alfred-Krupp-von-Bohlen-und-Halbach foundation. Thanks to the scholarship, I was able to concentrate on writing my doctoral thesis for three years without financial difficulties. A conversation with Michael played an important role in the motivation for receiving the scholarship. At that time, I had a lot of trouble to decide on the subject of my doctoral dissertation. During the conversation with Michael, he encouraged me to apply the theme of sustainable urban development to a Korean city, and I was glad to accept his proposal because I was also looking for a useful topic to apply in my home country. However, I had to solve financial problems while writing my thesis because the research topic of Korea could not be a project in Michael's lab. At the very moment, Michael informed me that the scholarship foundation was recruiting applicants to write doctoral theses on the subject of sustainable urban development, and he also wrote a recommendation letter for me. As a result, I was awarded the scholarship. The subject of my doctoral dissertation has played a major role in getting a position at the university I am currently working at. So far, I have been studying this research topic at this university.

In addition, I and my wife have a precious memory to remind us of Michael and Mrs. Wegener. Our eldest son was born in Germany in July 1995. When we came back home with the newborn baby, there was a basket of white flowers on the staircase in front of the house. Michael and Mrs. Wegener knew the day we came home and took it there in advance. We were deeply moved. My son went to her pediatric clinic until my family returned home. When we went to the clinic, Mrs. Wegener always welcomed us with a bright smile.



Richard E. Klosterman

Professor emeritus of the University of Akron, Ohio, USA

Around 1990

DICK.KLOSTERMAN@GMAIL.COM

First Met in...

I got to know Michael at the biannual Computers in Urban Planning and Urban Management (CUPUM) conferences. I know Michael and I were both at the second CUPUM conference in 1991. I was at the first one in 1989 but don't really know if he was there; he probably was but I can't be sure.

Favorite Publication...

I am not a member of the urban modeling community in which Michael played a central role for so many years so cannot properly comment on Michael's work in urban/transport modeling. However, I have followed his work for decades and have always been most impressed by the breadth and depth of his scholarship.

I particularly enjoyed the review of operational urban models he prepared for a special issue of the *Journal of the American Planning* Association I edited in 1994. His review was outstanding: thorough, insightful, honest, and readily accessible to a nontechnical audience.

Favorite Memory...

Michael Wegener, the person, has my highest admiration. Michael and I became good friends and regularly sought each other out as dinner companions and for casual conversations. I have met dozens of scholars from around the world in my decades-long academic career but have no higher regard for any of them than I have for Michael. He is an outstanding example of academia at its best: rigorous, thoughtful, unassuming, and a good citizen. It has been a pleasure to know Michael Wegener. I wish him the best for many years to come.



Theo Arentze

Professor at the University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

Met early 90‘s

T.A.ARENTZE@TUE.NL

First Met in…

Michael was one of the first persons in the academic world that I met abroad as a fresh PhD-student and has always been an example for me since then. I met Michael at the CUPUM conferences – the first one in the early nineties. He was in the board of the scientific committee and his contributions to the scientific plenary discussions made a deep impression on me.

Favorite Publication…

I still use the review papers by Michael on LUTI models in a master course on urban planning models as readers for the students.

Favorite Memory…

For me he stood as example of a scholar with the proper scientific attitude (and scientific integrity) combined with a deep interest in the matter and an ambition to always improve the state-of-the-art. I have many good memories of encounters with Michael. Especially discussions after a presentation or during the conference dinner. The discussions always were about research – what fascinates Michael (and me as well) most – lively and interesting.



Kay Axhausen

Professor at ETH Zürich, Switzerland

Met in 90's

AXHAUSEN@IVT.BAUG.ETHZ.CH

First Met in...
No idea, but most likely at an WCTR: Lyon ?, Antwerp ?

Favorite Publication...
The paper with Spiekermann on the shrinking Europe.

Favorite Memory...
Many good discussions after talks and over a glass of wine.



Johannes Lückenkötter

Senior Scientist at the Technical University Dortmund, Germany

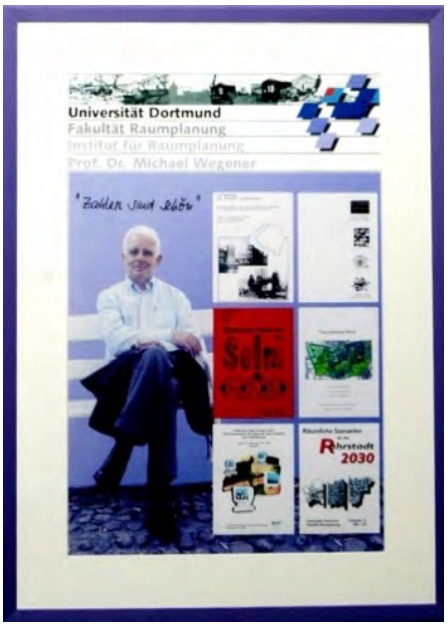
Met in 1991

JOHANNES.LUECKENKOETTER@TU-DORTMUND.DE

Lieber Michael,



wenn ich an die Zeit zurückdenke, als ich Dich als Student kennenlernte, dann kommen mir vor allem Deine Vorlesungen in den Sinn. In zwei Semestern ließt Du praktisch die ganze Ideengeschichte raumbezogener Theorien und in einer jeweils einsemestrigen Vorlesung die Geschichte der Planungs- und Entscheidungstheorie und schließlich der Wissenschaftstheorie vor unseren Augen Revue passieren. Außer der äußersten Konzentration auf das Wesentliche waren diese Vorlesungen gekennzeichnet durch ihre Lebendigkeit. Man merkte, daß all die Theorien für Dich keine verstaubten, leblosen Gedankenkonstrukte waren, sondern daß sie für Dich ‚Linsen' zum Fokussieren und Verstehen realer Prozesse sowie Werkzeuge für Deine eigene Forschung waren. Uns wurde schnell klar, hier stand ein Professor vor uns, der nicht einfach einen Lehrkanon abspulte, sondern der zutiefst mit den Inhalten seiner Vorlesung verbunden war, der mit den vorgestellten Ideen und Theorien in einem inneren Dialog stand, viele ausprobiert hatte und sie für die eigene Forschungsarbeit nutzte. Diese Einstellung zu Theorien und Modellen und dieser Funke der Begeisterung ist auf viele von uns übergesprungen.



Ein weiteres wesentliches Merkmal von Dir ist Deine Geradlinigkeit und im positiven Sinne ‚Streitbarkeit'. Ob in Diskussionen im Hörsaal, auf Konferenzen oder unter Kollegen auf dem Gang, nie warst Du um eine klare und in der Regel gut begründete Meinung verlegen – auch wenn sie einem vielleicht selbst ‚gegen den Strich' ging. Denn selbst wenn man nicht der gleichen Meinung war, so fordertest Du einen doch immer heraus, die eigenen Annahmen und Schlußfolgerungen nochmals zu überdenken.

Ich erinnere mich an eine Situation zu Ende meines Studiums, als ich auf der Suche nach einem Betreuer für meine Diplomarbeit war. Als ich Dir mein Thema vorstellte, fragtest Du: „Was für eine ‚Story' wollen Sie denn erzählen? Wollen Sie ein Loblied zu diesem Thema singen oder was soll dabei herauskommen?" Ich war verwirrt. Sollte nicht Wissenschaft unvoreingenommen ein Thema untersuchen – ohne schon vorher zu wissen, was am Ende herauskommt? Erst viel später wurde mir klar, worauf Du abzieltest. Denn im Grunde stellen ja bereits Themenwahl und Fragestellung die Weichen für die weitere Untersuchung und somit auch die Ergebnisse. Eine ‚neutrale' Forschung kann es daher nicht geben. Und so war auch Deine eigene Forschung nie wertfrei. Bei allem Streben nach immer besseren quantitativen Modellen ging es Dir zugleich um die Stärkung unterrepräsentierter oder unterdrückter Themen, Interessen und Personengruppen. Die Szenarien, die Du in Deinen Modellen entwickelt und durchgerechnet hast, dienten letztlich dazu, bestimmte soziale und ökologische Themen unserer Wohlstands- bzw. Zweidrittel-Gesellschaft zukunftsorientiert zu erkunden und argumentativ zu stärken, um dadurch eine weitergehende wissenschaftliche und politische Diskussion dieser ‚unbequemen Wahrheiten' zu befördern. So gelang Dir das Kunststück, systemtheoretische und politökonomische Ansätze konstruktiv miteinander zu verbinden.

Für all Deine offensichtlichen wissenschaftlichen Leistungen, aber besonders auch für die Art und Weise wie Du in Forschung und Lehre an der Fakultät Raumplanung gewirkt und Generationen von Studenten und Kollegen inspiriert hast sei Dir aus Anlaß Deines 80. Geburtstages nochmals herzlich gedankt.

Eine kleine Abschiedsmusik

Für Deine Verabschiedung vom IRPUD und den anschließenden Wechsel zu S&W im Jahre 2003 texteten wir diese drei Volkslieder um und trugen sie im Rahmen Deiner Abschiedsfeier vor. Zu Deinem runden Geburtstag gratulieren wir Dir nochmals ganz herzlich!

Muß i denn, muß i denn

Muß i denn, muß i denn
aus GB I heraus, GB I heraus,
und Du IRPUD bleibst hier.
Muß i denn, muß i denn
aus GB I heraus, GB I heraus,
und Du IRPUD bleibst hier.

Kann i net mehr länger bei Dir sein,
hatt i doch viel Spaß mit Dir.
Viele Stund, viele Jahr,
viele wunderschöne Jahr, wunderschöne Jahr,
kehrt i ein, mein Schatz, bei Dir!

Muß i denn, muß i denn
aus GB I heraus, GB I heraus,
und Du IRPUD bleibst hier.
Muß i denn, muß i denn
Aus GB I heraus, GB I heraus,
und Du mein Schatz bleibst hier.

Wie schön war`s am IRPUD

Heute hier, morgen dort, bin kaum da, muß ich fort,
hab mich niemals deswegen beklagt,
hab es selbst so gewählt, nie die Jahre gezählt,
nie nach gestern und morgen gefragt.
Manchmal denk ich: Wie gut gefiel`s mir am IRPUD!
Doch die Zeit bleibt nicht steh`n, will nun gern weiterziehn.
So vergeht Jahr um Jahr, und es ist mir längst klar,
dass nichts bleibt, dass nichts bleibt, wie es war.

Habe gern hier gelehrt und das Wissen gemehrt
über Räume- und Zeittheorie.
Nun seid ihr alle dran: Zeigt, was Raumplanung kann!
Alma mater, ich vergesse Dich nie.
Manchmal denk ich: Wie gut gefiel`s mir am IRPUD!
Doch die Zeit bleibt nicht steh`n, will nun gern weiterziehn.
So vergeht Jahr um Jahr, und es ist mir längst klar,
dass nichts bleibt, dass nichts bleibt, wie es war.

So vergeht Jahr um Jahr, und uns allen ist klar:
Michael Wegener, Du warst wunderbar!

* Melodie nach Hannes Wader „Heute hier, morgen dort"

Simulant im Ruhestand

Michael rast quer durch die Stadt,
weil er 'nen neues Büro hat,
Die ganze U-Bahn weiß Bescheid:
Ich fahr jetzt simulier'n, will weiter modellieren,
denn ich hab jetzt richtig Zeit,
Ich fahr jetzt simulier'n, will weiter modellieren,
denn ich hab jetzt richtig Zeit.

Der Klaus, der arme, ach o Schreck,
denkt jetzt ist meine Ruhe weg,
weil's aus dem Nebenzimmer schallt:
Jetzt kann ich simulieren, weiter modellieren,
denn jetzt hält mich keiner auf.
Jetzt kann ich simulieren, weiter modellieren,
denn jetzt hält mich keiner auf.

Und die Moral von der Geschicht,
glaub einem Ruheständler nicht,
den die Forschung munter hält:
Jetzt kann ich simulier'n, weiter modellieren,
das schönste Hobby auf der Welt.
Jetzt kann ich simulier'n, weiter modellieren,
das schönste Hobby auf der Welt.

* Melodie nach „Die Affen rasen durch den Wald"



Paul Velsinger, Michael Wegener, Uli Dönitz, Johannes Lückenkötter und Stefano Panebianco (v.l.n.r)



Ying Jin

Professor at the University of Cambridge, UK

Met in 1992

YING.JIN@AHA.CAM.AC.UK

First Met in...

I didn't meet Michael until I've almost finished my postdoc work, at the Martin Centre 25th Anniversary Conference at Churchill College, Cambridge. By that time I have been studying Michael's writing for seven years.

Favorite Publication...

I have several whole folders of Michael's reviews of models, including intermediate versions of the reviews. I regard the collection as one opus among Michael's works, and appreciate its approach as a continuous development. I always go back to this collection when I have a writer's block, because the reviews are not only concise but also kind and inspiring.

Favorite Memory...

I owe Michael for alerting me to the frequently hidden, but always chastening facts about the world's crisis in its natural environment, and the ways in which we have made it worse by often looking away from it. This has had a profound influence on me in approaching planning and transport issues. Nevertheless, Michael has an all-round understanding of the human pursuit of personal mobility. When asked why he has always been so keen on the British-made car Mini Cooper in spite of its many mechanical problems, his reply was: 'It's obvious – a young person likes a fast car!'



Kai Böhme

Director of Spatial Foresight, Luxembourg

Around 1994

KAI.BOEHME@SPATIALFORESIGHT.EU

First Met in...

I met Michael Wegner when studying Spatial Planning in Dortmund. The first time I attended a seminar of this must have been 1994 or 1995.

Later on, Michael Wegener and Klaus Kunzmann supervised my 'master thesis' (well, back then it was a Diplomarbeit).

Favorite Publication...

It is hard to identify a single publication of him as the one which impressed me most.

What really impressed me most – and still does – is the rigor and merciless logic of the argumentation Michael Wegener puts forward in all of this publications and presentations.

He usually goes one step further than most others in considering the logical next step or consequence of a matter discussed.

Favorite Memory...

There are three particular encounters with Michael Wegener, which actually made me think and left traces in my professional career. In his particular way he was one of my career coaches.

During our first talk about the topic of my master thesis, he asked me what kind of job I would like to have after my studies. We had a rather intensive discussion about this as he deemed my answer as 'unrealistic' and too much focused on my student assistant job at the Secretariat for Future Studies (which I had at that time). He made me think and also undertake even more efforts to get a job of that kind. After my studies, when I started my first job in Sweden, he admitted that I was stubborn enough to get something inline with what I answered in our first talk.

A little while later, I got the opportunity to write my PhD in the Netherlands. When I told Michael Wegener about this, he became rather reflective and asked whether I had considered the choice of my PhD supervisor given that he stands for a particular theoretical school which maybe would not suit me. Again, he made me think, but I went for it being extra careful about his warning. Well, he was right about the 'theoretical school' but wrong about the flexibility both of my supervisor and

myself. We both simply lack Michael Wegener's merciless rigor and got (actually still get) every well along.

A few years later again, I got a job offer in Luxembourg. When I told Michael Wegener about this, he straight away warned me that this would be the wrong job for me. Again, I did not listen. Well, he was right and I moved on a few years later.



Franz Fürst

Professor at the University of Cambridge, UK

Met in 1994

FF274@CAM.AC.UK

First Met in...

Michael was one of my professors when I studied Spatial Planning at the University of Dortmund in the 1990s. In fact, he was the professor par excellence for me. Right from the first lecture, I was impressed with his energetic style of teaching, his vast and profound knowledge of our field and his strong and clear opinions on matters that I had hitherto been mostly ambiguous or downright confused about. He embodied everything that had attracted me to study Spatial Planning as an academic subject in its own right, interdisciplinary in nature but as scientifically rigorous as any of the larger traditional disciplines.

It was then with some trepidation that I entered my final oral exam on Theories and Models of Spatial Planning with him. He gave me a good grilling and when I was called back into the room by the three examiners, he not only informed me that I had done very well in the exam but also offered me a job as a research assistant on the spot which I gladly accepted.

For the next two years, I learned the ropes of empirical research and quantitative modelling from him and the members of the research team before I got tempted away by a lecturer position in Berlin. Although we did not get to collaborate again for many years until fairly recently, his integrity, work ethic, intellect and humane outlook always stayed with me and helped me chart my own course in academia. I am immensely grateful for his encouragement to choose the academic career pathway coming from a 'small' und very much applied subject (spatial planning).

Although I found myself disagreeing with him on various matters more often than not, I never stopped listening to him, not only because his arguments are always compelling, but also because I felt that his advice is always genuine and heartfelt. "

Favorite Publication...

My most memorable publication would be Wegener, M., Fürst, F. (1999): Land-Use Transport Interaction: State of the Art which we co-authored as part of an EU research project. The fate of the report was that it should never get published in a peer-reviewed journal. However, it did attract a great deal of interest from fellow researchers along with a large number of citations over the

years. I still use it in my undergraduate course to give students an overview of the most important theories in land-use transport interaction and drivers of urban spatial development.

Favorite Memory...

My two greatest memories with Michael were (1) a road trip through Israel with him and fellow IRPUD researchers following a trilateral project meeting in 1999 at a time when the peace process was still somewhat alive and (2) meeting him again in person in 2012 after many years of rather sporadic contact via phone and email when he visited me in Cambridge. We had a lot of catching up to do!



Kai Nagel

Professor at the
Technical University
of Berlin, Germany

Around 1995

KAI.NAGEL@TU-BERLIN.DE

First Met in...

I did my Ph.D. work from 1991 to 1994 in Cologne, and started in Los Alamos in 1995. In my memory the ILUMASS project, where both the University of Cologne and Michael Wegener were involved in, was applied for and started after I had left Cologne, so we cannot have met there. However, there were several workshops in conjunction with the project, and I was invited to some of them from the US. So I am sure that we have met at those.

My intuition, however, is that I already knew him before that. But from where? Unfortunately, I can't say. Probably not from conferences, we never had much overlap there. Maybe some workshop somewhere? Or did he come to Santa Fe at some point? Quite possibly, he will remember this better than I do, so better not make any claims.

Favorite Memory...

What I remember most is his determined advocacy for the application of computers and dynamic (i.e. forward running) simulation in urban planning. In traffic, that was far from mainstream at that time; static assignment is, in the end, the static stacking of demand that connects origins and destinations, and thus nothing dynamic at all. Later we did not fully agree on how much resolution a model should have; myself, coming from statistical physics, rather argued for "resolve each particle individually, but only report averaged results", he moved, maybe influenced by the ILUMASS experience, "back" to zonally aggregated models.



Eric Miller

Professor at the University of Toronto, Canada

Met in 1995

MILLER@ECF.UTORONTO.CA

First Met in...

I think I first met Michael at the 1995 TMIP conference on land use modelling in Dallas.

Favorite Publication...

I must confess that I don't have a "favourite" paper – they are all great!

Favorite Memory...

Michael, of course, is such a dynamic, thoughtful and engaging speaker that every meeting with him is always a special event. But I think perhaps two events stand out in my mind:

The first was in 2005 (I think it was) Michael, Rolf and a few others (Paul Waddell, Theo & Harry, Doug & John, not sure who else – Kai Nagel I suspect as well) came to Toronto on their way home from TRB for an informal workshop on integrated modelling. I think that this was the first time that I heard Michael expound on the "Spitfire" syndrome – everyone wants to build a Spitfire model, but the problem is that they keep adding details "to make it more realistic", until they finally end up with a real Spitfire instead of a model. I've always thought that this was a great way of discussing the need to keep models simple (abstractions and simplifications of reality) – plus, like Michael it seems, I love Spitfires! I still tell my students this story (with due attribution to Michael).

The second was at the 2007 WCTR conference in Berkeley. Michael was chairing a session and Paul Waddell was presenting. Michael made it very clear at the outset that each speaker had precisely 15 minutes and that the time limit would be strictly enforced. Paul, as we all know, has a tendency to speak for extended periods of time once he gets in full flight. 10 minutes into his talk, Michael gave Paul a 5-minute warning; Paul was still doing introductory remarks. At 15 minutes precisely, Michael stood up (Paul had barely begun to describe his model) and said "Paul, thank you very much for your presentation, but your time is up. Please sit down." Paul looked at him, mouth-open in mid sentence, and then after a moment's pause, closed his mouth and sat down without saying a word. Only someone with the gravitas of Michael could have gotten away with this.

Paul Waddell

Professor at UC Berkeley, USA

Met in 1995

WADDELL@BERKELEY.EDU

First Met in...

I met Michael at the 1995 TMIP Model Improvement Conference in Dallas. I hosted him and gave him a tour of the area. I had long been an admirer of his work, and was inspired to pursue microsimulation as a modeling strategy based in no small part on his pioneering work in the Dortmund modeling using microsimulation. So it was somewhat of a surprise when many years later we were both presenting at a conference, and Michael made his comments comparing microsimulation to building a 1:1 model of a Spitfire airplane, signaling serious second thoughts about how much micro is too much. But he was so convincing originally in making the case for microsimulation, that I remain persuaded.



Keith Lawton

Former Director of Technical Services of Portland Metro, Oregon, USA

Met in 1995

TKEITHLAWTON@GMAIL.COM

Michael, welcome to 80, it's good to have company.

First Met in...

I first met Michael at the TMIP Land Use Modeling Conference put on by the Texas Transportation Institute in Dallas, February 1995. I had an opportunity so spend some time talking with him, he was as always, warm, enthusiastic, and very encouraging when I shared with him our intention at Metro (Portland) to move to integrated transportation and land use modeling.

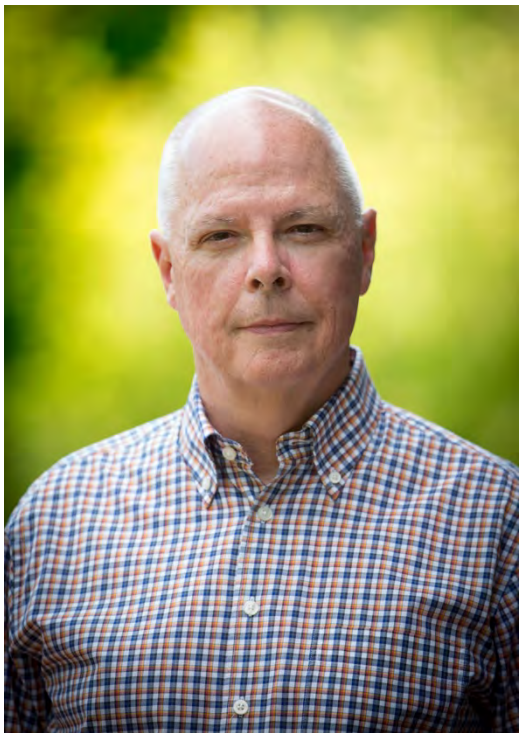
Favorite Publication...

The most important presentation I remember Michael giving was at the TRB Annual Meeting in 2009: Cities and the Energy Transition: Can We Model Fundamental Change? This raised perhaps the most important issues facing modelers and their traditional techniques, it sure opened my eyes to a new way of thinking, and uncertainty.

Favorite Memory...

I got to know him as both a colleague and a friend when we both served on the expert panel advising the State of Oregon and its consultants on the development of its Statewide integrated model (SWIM). He visited Portland many times over the development period and we had many opportunities to have dinner and wine together. He was also very complimentary about the Dry (Trocken) Riesling I made at the winery we then operated – always nice to hear from someone knowledgeable. During this period I grew to be in awe of his rigorous, thoughtful approach to the models, I learned a lot from him and consider myself lucky to have had that experience.

Michael, best wishes for the future, I know you'll never stop thinking and coming up with great ideas. I value our friendship, it has meant a lot to me.



Rick Donnelly

Senior Vice President, WSP, Albuquerque, New Mexico, USA

Met in 1997

RICK.DONNELLY@WSP.COM

First Met in...

I met Michael for the first time in Salem, Oregon, at the inaugural meeting of the Oregon Transportation and Land Use Model Integration Program (TLUMIP) peer review panel. It was in September of 1997, and we had just put together the proposal for the first phase of the work. Bill Upton, ODOT's champion for TLUMIP, and I both insisted on a top-notch peer review panel, even though some of the others involved at the time were opposed. So when Bill and I sat down to enumerate our "dream team" Michael was the first name we put down. We had both read a lot of the literature, and he was clearly at the top. As it turned out we got all but one from our dream list. I've never worked with as incredible a group as that panel, and sad that it seems likely I never will again, either.

Favorite Publication...

This was a really hard question for me, but not because none came to mind. Just the opposite, in fact, and I have difficult time choosing between them. Thus, I will ask your indulgence in allowing me to tell about four of them, for so great has their impact been upon me.

I went into TLUMIP a big fan of microsimulation, having just wrapped up my almost decade-long involvement in TRANSIMS. Paul Waddell, also on the TLUMIP team at the outset, had similar leanings. But others on the team were not convinced. Michael shared a draft of a paper that Klaus Spiekermann and he had written, "Freedom from the tyranny of zones," that proved to be heavily influential in our thinking. I still refer to this paper as one of the most influential on my career. But that leads me to his second important paper to me, "From macro to micro - how much micro is enough?" I was able to see the error of my TLUMIP ways through it. It convinced me of both the necessity for and utility of multi-scale models, which continues to hugely influence all of my work.

A third inspiration was a report Michael was first author on, the 2001 "Criteria for the spatial differentiation of the EU territory: geographical position." It is hands down the best book on accessibility and indicators I've found, and I've read more than my share of lesser works. It is a reference I continue to use today, and every new modeller I work with is required to read it early in our collaboration.

But of all the things that Michael has written none have had the impact of a 2009 workshop presentation he made, "Cities and the energy transition: can we model fundamental change?" No paper or presentation has more challenged me and as quickly changed my thinking as this did. One slide in particular, "A new requiem for large-scale models?" is probably the most important thinking published during the 33+ year span of my career. TLUMIP, to say nothing of several models since then, would have turned out much different had I been exposed to this presentation 20 years earlier. I desperately wish Michael would write a paper expanding on this slide, for his wisdom on this topic desperately needs to influence a much wider circle than those of us fortunate enough to be among his friends and colleagues.

Favorite Memory...

Again, it's hard to narrow down so many exchanges I've been honored to have with Michael. I recall many TLUMIP peer review panels when we'd present something, and Michael would sit back and say, "nonsense." The room would go uncomfortably silent. Michael would then proceed to deliver as kind but pointed a critique as you'll ever hope to witness. One such exchange stands out, in part because it raised the bar for presentations to the panel. This was early in TLUMIP, and we were reviewing the forerunner of UrbanSim, which was being built in Eugene. We were reviewing model estimation results, where accessibility had been retained despite being found statistically insignificant. Everyone else missed that, but just before the slide was advanced Michael asked about that. The presenter replied that he left it in because accessibility was widely accepted as being influential in location choice. Michael looked like he had just swallowed a Habanero chile whole. It was clear he wasn't buying that explanation, and his facial expression challenged us to explain ourselves better. The ensuing debate ended when Michael intoned us to either explain it with data or theory, but otherwise not to let our work be influenced by popular thinking or unsupported anecdotes. Out went the accessibility term, and in came a new standard for evaluating estimation results.

A second memorable encounter involving Michael occurred without him being present. As Bill Upton and I were brainstorming on what eventually became our recently published TLUMIP retrospective he asked if I remembered what Michael's most important contribution at dinners at the peer review panel meetings was. I stumbled a bit before Bill noted that Michael typically posed a thought or question that illuminated the elephant in the room that day. He knew that ending the day with it, in a relaxed setting, was far more effective than forcing an uncomfortable discussion during the meeting. To the extent that TLUMIP succeeded it was helped immeasurably by Michael bringing up difficult topics that Bill and I worked through in the months after those dinners. The other panelists made equally important contributions, but Michael's delivery was, and remains, in a class of its own.



Frank S. Koppelman

Professor emeritus, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, USA

Met in 1997

FKOPPEL@KOPPELMAN.PRO

First Met in...

I met Michael Wegener when we were both appointed to a panel giving advice to the Oregon Department of Transportation on the development of a population, employment and economy driven model of future land development and travel. This was a leading (even far-reaching) development among states in the United States of America. Michael and I had an immediate affinity based on our shared agreement about what were good and not so good ideas for representing this complexity of phenomena. I was particularly impressed by his ability to pull together and summarize the results of an extensive debate on the merits of different courses of action to arrive at a general conclusion about next steps. There was always a pause when he finished as he usually moved the discussion so far that we all had to catch up. I believe he was the smartest and most interesting person at a table occupied by many very smart and interesting people.

Favorite Memory...

Michael and I developed an implicit plan to arrive early enough on the day before each meeting of the panel to have dinner together. He would select a restaurant and the wine for dinner. We spent the evening experimenting with tastes and ideas. It was a joy for me to spend this time in Michael's company. He was and is a stimulating person who always had new and interesting thoughts to share on a wide range of subjects.

A related memory was that Michael always arrived early enough in the day to visit Powell's Books, known as the world's largest independent bookstore. Michael was always excited about the books, new and used, that he found in various languages on various subjects. He was a true aficionado.

Stefano Panebianco



Amt für regionale Landesentwicklung Lüneburg, Germany

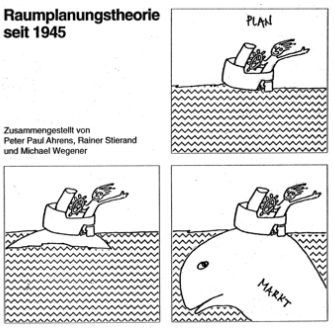
STEFANO.PANEBIANCO@ARL-LG.NIEDERSACHSEN.DE

Met in 1997

First Met in...

In 1997, Michael supervized a student project at the Department of Spatial Planning, University of Dortmund with the title „Urban living in a rural context?". A dozen of students analyzed lifestyle pioneers in rural areas where headed by a white-haired man full of enthusiasm and inspirations. Sometimes, among us we respectfully called him „Mr Big Brain".

Favorite Publication...

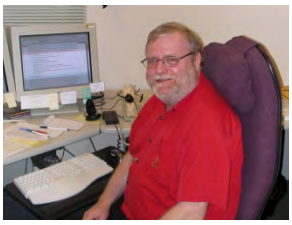


One of the publications that I associate with Michael does hardly contain any texts of him – except for a brief foreword and a three-page conclusion: „Spatial Planning Theory since 1945" – a collection of texts (Faludi 1973, Luhmann 1963, Friedmann 1992...) compiled by Michael Wegener, Peter Paul Ahrens and Rainer Stierand for the purpose of opening our students' minds to the broadness of planning theory and the changes of our domain. On the front page: a cartoon, showing a „steersman" on the back of an enormous „whale" – the naive planner, trying to regulate the market forces of capitalism. A strong metaphor, still fitting the reality of 2018. One of the two highly illuminating epilogues presents 12 of Michael's theses on „spatial planning as system rationality or the salvation of spatial planning by ecology".

Favorite Memory...

Here are three of them: a nightly car-journey from Dortmund to Milano – three tired students sleeping on their seats – and our tireless professor steering the car through the night until 5 or 6 a.m.; Michael, conducting interviews with pedestrians about their buying patterns; passionate discussions at European project meetings in Dingwall Castle, Galway and Athens on the sense of inductive vs. deductive research...

Dear Michael, many thanks for the time that we worked together at IRPUD – for the years that you patiently accompanied my PhD-research – for your model as a man of thirst for knowledge, precision, courtesy and continuous commitment for „the salvation of ecology through spatial planning"! All the best!



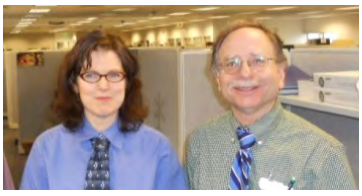
Bill Upton



Brian Dunn



Rick Donnelly



Tara Weidner & Brian Gregor



Becky Knudson

Oregon Department of Transportation

Met in 1997

REBECCA.A.KNUDSON@ODOT.STATE.OR.US

First Met in...

Michael was a member of the Oregon Statewide Model Development Peer Panel (Oregon Department of Transportation). This panel was active for nearly 20 years. He stayed with the project the entire time, enduring delays, fluctuating funding, slow progress and many debates. This included five Oregon Symposiums, which Michael attended and shared his experience and advice.

At the July 2000 Symposium Michael shared information on "A new ISGLUTI: the SPARTACUS and PROPOLIS Projects." His experience and advice has been invaluable to the Oregon DOT.

Favorite Memory...

Many of the people involved with the Oregon model development effort are long retired, but as a current member of the ODOT team I recall Michael's interaction at one particular Peer Panel meeting that coincided with the fifth and last Oregon Symposium. Michael spoke about the potential end of the oil age as prices climbed ($138.14 as of 2008.06.07).

We met with the Peer Panel in a lovely historic house on the Portland State University campus. The Oregon Statewide model version 2 was close to being used for applications, but we were having many challenges. The Panel discussion became very animated at times; which was very exciting to me as a staff person to be a part of the interaction between premier experts in the field. Michael, David Simmonds, Doug Hunt, Keith Lawton, Julie Dunbar, Frank Koppelman, and Rick Donnelly debated on the best steps forward with the model.



Michael repeatedly recommended we use the model, stop worrying about "polishing" it, "get out and use it, test it, push it, learn how it performs; use it, use it, use it!" We heard him and we followed his advice and we have a powerful tool that is used regularly.

Since the 2008 meeting we had other opportunities to reflect on the work done in Oregon over wonderful dinners in Portland and imagine the potential power of the analytical tools we envisioned.

Michael's energy and knowledge was contagious, we left the meetings enthusiastic about the importance and value of our work; seeing the challenges as manageable and worth our effort. The Oregon Department of Transportation will always owe a debt of gratitude to Michael for the time he spent with us working on the Oregon Statewide Integrated Model.

It has been an honor and a privilege working with you Michael. Happy Birthday!!



Bill Upton

Former Director of Modeling of the Oregon Department of Transportation, USA

Met in 1997

WILLIE002@WBCABLE.NET

First Met in...

The first time I was introduced to Michael Wegener was during the recruiting of members of the TLUMIP Peer Review Panel. Rick Donnelly and I were putting the panels membership together and we know Michael was one of our top choices.

Favorite Publication...

There are so many publications to consider they challenged my thinking in different ways and I gain knowledge from all of them I pick-up.

Favorite Memory...

There are two memories that stick out in my mind. In one of the Peer Review meeting we were having a discussion about different modes and Rick Donnelly kept referring to Cho-Cho's as a mode. After a few minutes of conversation Michael stopped the discussion and asked what was Rick was referring to. Rick was a little surprised that everyone didn't understand what he was talking about of which only 1/2 the members had an idea, Rick stated he was talking about train's. Michael thanked him for the clarification and was ready to continue.

After one of the peer review meetings Michael want a ride to a motel by the airport so he could sleep until his flight was scheduled to leave. At the time I drove an 8 passenger Astro Van. Michael was a bit taken back that someone would own such a larger vehicle for personnel use. We had an interesting discussion about auto ownership\use between European and American's.



Rolf Moeckel

Professor at the Technical University of Munich, Germany

Met in 1998

ROLF.MOECKEL@TUM.DE

First Met in...

I noticed Michael for the first time at a podium discussion at the University of Dortmund in 1998 for the 30th anniversary of the Spatial Planning Department. My friend Stefan Preuss said to me "I have heard this professor before, he's a really good one!" The next semester, I attended two of Michael's classes and make sure to give a student presentation, hoping he would notice me. He did, and with a little bit more nagging I could work as a student research assistant for him, later as a research assistant, and then as a doctoral candidate.

Favorite Publication...

Like many other researchers in our field, I highly value and have cited many times Michael's review papers on integrated land use transport models from 1994, 1998, 2004 and 2014. But the article that I probably like the best is this one: Wegener, M., Mackett, R. L., & Simmonds, D. C. (1991). One city, three models: comparison of land-use/transport policy simulation models for Dortmund. *Transport Reviews, 11*(2), 107-129.



Michael Wegener at WCTR SIG 1 Meeting in Sendai, Japan in 2003

Favorite Memory...

Attending Michael's classes was memorable. Classes were dense in content and always very well prepared. I liked his classes in particular because he was so engaged in every session.

This was expressed in a particularly memorable moment when one fall day the windows were open and outside of the classroom a gardener was using a leaf blower to clean up the leaves. Of course, this was somewhat noisy and disturbed the class. And Michael said "I am sorry but we need to close the windows now. Valuable fossil fuels are being burned just because this guy is too lazy to sweep up the leaves. This is the epitome of energy wastefulness !"



Michael Wegener and Rolf Moeckel in Hong Kong in 2009



Björn Schwarze

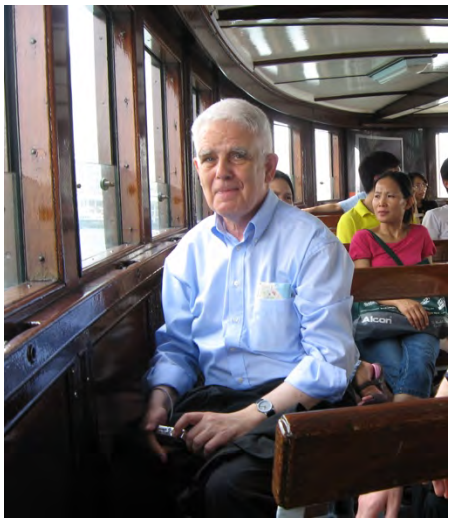
Partner of Spiekermann & Wegener, Dortmund, Germany

Met in 1998

BS@SPIEKERMANN-WEGENER.DE

First Met in...

I met Michael for the first time in October of 1998 when I was a young student of the Faculty of Spatial Planning at the University of Dortmund. I had just received my undergraduate diploma and began to attend the in-depth lecture courses in the main diploma. Among all lectures and seminars I had selected, there were two that exceeded all others, and these two were taught by Michael. Both were absolutely world-class in their clear structure and scientific content, and intriguing overall. His brilliant lecture "Models in Spatial Planning" deals with all kind of spatial models from A to Z, including macro approaches in which whole regions are modelled and micro approaches in which the behaviour of individual actors is simulated. To his interested listeners, he explained their theoretic background, showed advantages and disadvantages, presented them in practice, and put the results in a broad context. This great lecture was flanked by his and Hermann Bömer's equally fascinating and influencing seminar "Philosophy of Science and Planning Theory" that I attended at same time.



Michael Wegener on a Hong Kong Ferry Boat (2009)

I'm very grateful to him for opening my eyes. These lectures were groundbreaking for me as a student, and the starting point of my professional career as scientific-oriented planner. In January of 1999 I got the opportunity to work for Michael as a student assistant at the Institute of Spatial Planning at the University of Dortmund (IRPUD). After my diploma I joined his research group at IRPUD as research assistant, and since 2011 I have been a partner of Spiekermann & Wegener, Urban and Regional Research (S&W), a research-oriented consulting firm that he and Klaus Spiekermann established in 2001. All that would not have happened if I had not met Michael in autumn of 1998.

Favorite Publication...

Looking back, I would say that Michael has published a very large variety of very significant publications. That's why it's so hard to pick out a single one. But if I have to do it, I would like to point out a rather unusual publication from Michael that I particularly remember. As a student I read many times an excellent paper of him and Ian Masser: "Brave New GIS Worlds". As students in the Nineties, we felt that the increase of GIS, internet and mobile technologies and the availability of digital data would enormously affect our future working and living environment. And Michael and Ian Masser gave us answers on how this could happen. In "Brave New GIS Worlds", they exemplified the range of the impact on society by developing four descriptive scenarios for GIS diffusion: a Trend scenario characterised by the incremental diffusion of information systems, a Market scenario based on total commodification of information that restricts access to the more powerful, a Big Brother scenario in which surveillance and control by a fully-integrated all-knowing system pervades all aspects of life, and a Beyond scenario in which information in the public domain contributes to greater democratisation. For me, it was very impressive to see how they thought in scenarios and systemised their serious thoughts in such an entertaining way. However, twenty years later Michael and Ian Masser reassessed and revisited their assumptions given in the past in another paper published in Environment and Planning B. They concluded that in reality elements of all four scenarios have occurred and that most likely all four scenarios underestimated the changes lying ahead.

Favorite Memory...

In fact, there is a shared experience that I will remember until the end of my days. With support of the German Research Foundation (DFG), Michael and I went to Jerusalem in 2011 to try to reinitiate a trilateral research project with German, Israeli and Palestinian participation – unfortunately without success. But the trip was memorable for another reason. On the last night we had a nice, perfect dinner at the open-air rooftop restaurant of the Pontifical Institute Notre Dame of Jerusalem Center. The ingredients were unforgettable: very good food and red wine, a spectacular view across the Jerusalem skyline with the golden dome of the rock in the middle, and an intense and very stimulating conversation about God and the world. Michael, thank you very much for this extraordinary evening!



Walking on a dead-end highway ramp in Hong Kong (2009)



Christian Holz-Rau

Professor at the Technical University of Dortmund, Germany

Met in 1998

CHRISTIAN.HOLZ-RAU@TU-DORTMUND.DE

First Met in...

Vermutlich habe wir uns das erste Mal gesehen, als ich mich an der Fakultät Raumplanung in Dortmund beworben habe. Aufgrund meiner damaligen Anspannung kann ich mich daran aber nicht mehr aktiv erinnern, sondern nur noch an die sichtbehindernde Säule im Hörsaal. Später waren wir Kollegen und haben uns regelmäßig gesehen. Zu „meinem" ersten Forschungsprojekt an der Universität Dortmund hast Du mir verholfen. Vielleicht ist Dir gar nicht klar, wie wichtig das war: Es war die Möglichkeit, Joachim Scheiner nach Dortmund zu holen – wahrscheinlich die beste und wichtigste Entscheidung, die ich in Dortmund getroffen habe. Ich habe Dir also viel zu verdanken!

Favorite Publication...

Ich erlaube mir hier drei Hinweise: Für mich am wichtigsten bleibt Dein vielfach publizierter Regelkreis von Flächennutzung und Verkehr, z. B. in *Wegener, M. (2004) 'Overview of land-use transport models', in Hensher, D. A. and Button, K. J. (eds) Transport Geography and Spatial Systems. Handbook 5 of Handbook in Transport, Pergamon/Elsevier Science, Kidlington, pp. 127-146.* Dass wir uns aber nicht immer einig sind zeigen zwei Artikel in einem Heft: *Reutter, O., Müller, M., Schwarze, B., Spiekermann, K., Wegener, M., Huber, F., Brosch, K. (2018): Verkehr verlagern! Szenarioanalysen zu Modal-Shift-Potenzialen im Personenverkehr im Ruhrgebiet 2050*. Straßenverkehrstechnik 01/2018, 7-18, im Gegensatz zu: *Holz-Rau, C., Scheiner, J.: Raum und Verkehr - welche Interventionen können zur Reduzierung klimawirksamer Verkehrsemissionen beitragen? Straßenverkehrstechnik 01/2018, 19-28*. Entsprechend sind unsere Diskussionen immer ausgesprochen spannend.

Favorite Memory...

Es ist immer das letzte Treffen, das besonders in Erinnerung bleibt. Und das waren vor ein paar Tagen 30 Sekunden Zufall beim Ein- und Aussteigen in Frankfurt am Main Hbf. Wir sehen uns hoffentlich immer wieder.



Johannes Bröcker

Professor at the Christian-Albrechts-University in Kiel, Germany

Met end 90's

BROECKER@ECONOMICS.UNI-KIEL.DE

First Met in...

Michael Wegeners Forschung habe ich zum ersten Mal Anfang der 80er Jahre wahrgenommen. Dass ich sie überhaupt wahrnahm, war in der Umgebung, in der ich arbeitete, ungewöhnlich. Ich untersuchte in einem von der DFG im Rahmen eines Sonderforschungsbereiches finanzierten umfangreichen Projektes die Wirkungen der Europäischen Integration auf die räumliche Entwicklung. Das Thema war also angesiedelt an der Schnittstelle von Außenwirtschaftstheorie und Regionalökonomik. Die Außenwirtschaftler an der Kieler Fakultät, an der ich tätig war, kannten allerdings nur eine reine Lehre, das Heckscher-Ohlin-Modell. Es liefert durchaus tiefsinnige Einsichten in Ursachen des Handels und Wirkungen der Integration und wird zu Recht auch heute noch gelehrt, allerdings neben anderen Ansätzen, die Economies of Scale und Produktdiversifikation als wesentliche Ursache des Handels betonen. Aber unglücklicherweise konnte ich mit jenem Ansatz für meine Frage nichts anfangen, denn der geografische Raum kam darin nicht vor. Auf Anregung meiner akademischen Lehrerin Karin Peschel, die in einem Netzwerk von Regionalwissenschaftlern agierte, wilderte ich daher außerhalb der Disziplin und wurde bei Leuten fündig, die sich damit befassten, räumliche gesellschaftliche Systeme zu modellieren. Sie gehörten vielen Disziplinen an und keiner so richtig.

Michael Wegener war in diesem Feld bereits ein herausragender Name und ein international publizierender Autor. Sich für die Arbeit eines gelernten Architekten an einem Institut für Raumplanung zu interessieren, war für einen jungen Ökonomen durchaus exotisch. Es muss eines der vielen Papiere zum Dortmunder Wohnungsmarktmodell gewesen sein, das ich zuerst in die Finger bekam. Da sah ich, wie nützlich Konzepte wie Potentiale, Erreichbarkeit, Widerstand, interregionale Ströme und die Gravitationsidee für meine Fragestellung waren. Integration war nichts anderes, als dass sich Erreichbarkeiten änderten und interregionale Ströme darauf reagierten. Wir beschäftigten uns dann intensiv mit der Schätzung von Gravitationsmodellen. Sie gehörten in der Planung zum täglichen Brot und sie gehören es heute in der Handelsforschung, aber damals galten sie bei Ökonomen als theorielose "Sozialphysik". Wir entwickelten umfangreiche Simulationsmodelle, was besonders in der Verkehrsplanung bereits Standard war, aber in der Ökonomik – ganz anders als heute – auch noch unüblich war. Für die Einrichtung des

Rechnerterminals in unserem Institut brauchten wir damals noch die Genehmigung der Post, weil die Leitung eine öffentliche Straße überquerte.

Es dauerte dann ein Jahrzehnt, bis es zur konkreten Zusammenarbeit mit Michael und seinem Team kam. Ich war inzwischen Ökonomieprofessor in Dresden und beteiligte mich an einem großen (und höchst heterogenen) Konsortium zu Erforschung der räumlichen Wirkungen von Investitionen in die Verkehrsinfrastruktur in Europa. In den Projekten der EU war das Wichtigste ein schönes Acronym. Ich erfand den Namen IASON, und keiner scherte sich darum, dass Jasons Kampf um das Goldene Vlies mehr mit Mord und Totschlag als mit modernem Reisen und verbesserter Erreichbarkeit zu tun hat. Dessen ungeachtet, das Konsortium war erfolgreich. Michael und seine Mitarbeiter brachten das SASI-Modell in das Projekt ein, ich ein ökonomisches Computable Equilibrium Modell namens CGEurope. Die Modellphilosophie, die Methoden und die Resultate waren unterschiedlich, wenn nicht gar konträr, aber die Vielfalt und der Vergleich erwiesen sich als ein Erfolgsrezept.



Dieses sollte in einer weiteren Kooperation fortgesetzt werden, "ESPON 2.1.1 - Territorial Impacts of EU Transport and TEN Policies". Ich war als Direktor des Instituts für Regionalforschung nach Kiel gewechselt, und Michael war der Meinung, ein Universitätsinstitut sollte der Lead-Partner sein. Also verführte er mich und meine Mitarbeiter, diese undankbare Rolle zu übernehmen. Michael konnte es nicht voraussehen, aber das war, was das Gebaren des Geldgebers betraf, das unangenehmste Projekt, das ich je gemacht habe. In einer Evaluation zur ESPON-Initiative habe ich geschrieben, dass die Art, wie die Projektbearbeiter behandelt wurden, einer militärischen Operation zur Ehre gereicht hätte, aber mit akademischem Umgang nichts zu tun hatte.

Unter anderem sollten wir unter der Drohung, wir würden sonst unser Geld nicht bekommen, etwas dazu schreiben, wie sich die Infrastrukturpolitik auf die "Multicentrality" auswirkt. Davon stand nichts im Vertrag. Der Auftraggeber verriet auch nicht, was das eigentlich sein sollte. In der Kommission befand man sich, wie gemunkelt wurde, auf dem Stand, dass noch zu klären sei, ob Multicentrality dasselbe wie Multicentricity sei. Mir ist nicht bekannt, wie die Debatte ausgegangen ist. Ich lehnte es ab, etwas zum Kriterium für Politikerfolg zu machen, wovon die, die dies einforderten, selbst nicht sagen konnten, was das ist. Michael hatte anders als ich reichlich Erfahrung mit Auftraggebern, auch solchen die anders wollen als man selbst, und reagierte gelassener, nämlich konstruktiv. Er setzte sich gleich hin und erfand einen Multicentrality-Index (oder war es ein Multicentricity-Index?). Sogleich entstanden schöne Tabellen über dessen Anstieg oder Absinken durch den Bau der Transeuropäischen Netze, und alles war gut. Vermutlich haben die Auftraggeber, als sie (wenn sie) das gelesen haben, gedacht: "Aha, das meinten wir also, interessant!" Natürlich war Multicentrality, wie viele von der Kommission propagierte Konzepte, ein mit Absicht vage gehaltener Begriff, dessen Funktion war, den Interessengegensatz zwischen zentralen und peripheren Regionen, der in der Infrastrukturpolitik unausweichlich zu Tage tritt, zu verwischen. Nach meiner Ansicht war das Projekt ein schöner wissenschaftlicher Erfolg, ESPON hat mehr für das Geld bekommen, als es in dem Projekt verdient hat.

Mit dem CGEurope-Modell befand ich mich wieder im Mainstream der ökonomischen Theorie, weil diese gegen Ende des Jahrhunderts all das, was nach meiner Überzeugung räumlich relevant war (Raumüberwindungskosten, Erreichbarkeit, Diversifikation, Marktmacht) in sich aufgenommen hatte. Deswegen waren Michael, der dem reserviert gegenüberstand, und ich uns eigentlich nie einig. Dennoch gibt es ein gemeinsames Papier, das wohl niemals geschrieben wurde oder wird, das "Servietten-Modell". In einem Kaffee Ichweißnichtwo ging es darum, wie im SASI-Modell die Kapitalakkumulation behandelt oder nicht behandelt wird. Aus den mehr oder weniger konträren Positionen entwickelte sich ein Modell, das mangels anderen Papiers auf einer Serviette festgehalten wurde. Ich weiß nicht, was aus dem Modell (und der Serviette) geworden ist.

Zu unseren offenen Kontroversen gehörte auch die Frage der Ressourcenknappheit. Michael wurde nicht müde, unsere wissenschaftliche Gemeinschaft an ihre Verantwortung für die Zukunft unseres Planeten zu erinnern, und die Entwicklung zeigt, wie notwendig und berechtigt diese Mahnungen sind. Uns geht der Brennstoff aus und die Erwärmung des Planeten wird katastrophale und irreversible Folgen haben, so seine Mahnung. Rechthaberisch wie Michael mich kennt möchte ich aber wiederholen: Dieses – die katastrophale Erwärmung – ist nicht nur unbestreitbar und bestätigt sich täglich von Neuem in beängstigendem Ausmaß, jenes – die Knappheit der fossilen Brennstoffe – ist nicht unser Problem: Davon haben wir nicht zu wenig, sondern zu viel, viel zu viel. Würden wir herausholen und verbrennen, was man mit absehbaren Technologien herausholen kann, wird der Planet so warm, dass es das menschliche Leben, wie wir es kennen, nicht mehr gibt. Der Kohlenstoff muss unter der Erde bleiben, damit wir das erreichen, was Michael am meisten am Herzen liegt, dass wir unseren Nachkommen eine friedliche und lebenswerte Welt hinterlassen.



Brian Gregor

Former Senior Transportation Analyst at the Oregon Dep. of Transportation, USA

Met late 90‘s

GREGORBJ@GMAIL.COM

First Met in...

I first met Michael sometime in the late 1990s when he was a member of the international peer review panel for the development of the Oregon's Statewide Integrated Model and I was a transportation analyst with the Oregon Department of Transportation. At the time, I was new to the field of land use and transportation modeling, so it was a treat to be able listen to the peer review panel meetings and hear Michael's observations on the subject. I've had the pleasure of talking with Michael, reading about his work, and hearing his presentations in the following years.

Favorite Publication...

What I remember most of Michael's work is a presentation he made at the Oregon Integrated Modeling Symposium where he proposed that major environmental and social disruptions due to climate change, energy availability, etc. change how we need to be approaching integrated modeling. Backcasting - analyzing what it takes to get to a desired future - is as important as forecasting. Models based on analysis needs and constraints will be more robust than statistical models based on data of past behavior. Several of Michael's papers have reiterated this theme. It has influenced my approach to developing land use, transport, and greenhouse gas emissions models.

Favorite Memory...

I suppose that the occasions that I will remember most are the Oregon Integrated Modeling Symposia where I could hear Michael speak, get his feedback on my work, and have stimulating conversations.



Tomasz Komornicki

Professor at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Organization, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, Poland

Met in 1999

T.KOMORN@TWARDA.PAN.PL

First Met in...

Michael Wegener has been cooperating with my Institute in Warsaw for many years. He visited the Institute on the occasion of scientific conferences and project meetings. Personally, I met him during the implementation of IASON and then ESPON research projects. One of the first was the ESPON project on the spatial effects of the forthcoming enlargement of the European Union.

Favorite Publication...

There are two publications (actually two groups of publications) that I remember in a special way. The first are works from 1991 and 1996, developed together with Klaus Kunzmann on "patterns of urbanization in Western Europe". These are the texts that I always present to my students, as the theoretical basis of the ESDP, the EU Territorial Agenda, as well as Polish strategic documents.

Second group are studies related to transport accessibility published by Michael jointly with Klaus Spiekermann. It is safe to say that they inspired me and my Department to work on accessibility indicators in Poland. In the years 2008-2017 we performed a number of scientific and expert works (for the Polish Ministry of Development and for regional authorities) based on the multimodal potential accessibility indicator. Our indicator was later used by Polish regions in financial negotiations with the European Commission. The success of this work is indirectly due to Michael Wegener.

Favorite Memory...

Meetings during the research projects often concern methodological details and formal matters. It happens that they are boring. The meetings in which Michael Wegener participates have been and still are different. Coming to them, I always know that in addition to current affairs we will have a discussion about the role of the state in the economy, the purposefulness of building a new transport infrastructure, the future of global energy problems....

When I met Michael, around 20 years ago, the changes that took place in Poland lead to neo-liberal perception of reality. His reflection was often different. He put question marks in places where I did not see them. Do you have to build infrastructure in Poland on such a scale? Why do you duplicate "our" mistakes allowing for the construction of large shopping malls in the suburbs? I remember our discussions on these and other topics during the tour of the suburban area of Warsaw, during

the meetings over a glass of wine in Budapest (2004) and Ljubljana (2005) or over a beer in Dortmund (2006 and 2010). Michael not always convinced me of his opinion. However, the questions he asked remained valid... Even now they force me to critical evaluation of my own opinions.

The hospitality with which Michael and Klaus welcome me and my colleagues when we are in Dortmund deserves a special mention.



Masanobu Kii

Professor at Kagawa University, Japan

Met in 2000

KII@ENG.KAGAWA-U.AC.JP

I would like to tell my heartiest congratulations for the 80th birthday of Professor Wegener.

First Met in...

The first occasion where I have met Professor Wegener was the WCTR-SIG1 meeting in Portland 2000. He was the chair of the group and I was a doctoral candidate accompanied by my supervisor Kenji Doi at that time. I remember that Prof. Wegener encouraged the discussion of the group, kindly involved me to the discussion table, managing the discussion and finalizing it with smart summary. Even though his speaking was soft and gentle, he provided firm conclusions with logical structure. Since then, I have had chance to meet him periodically at some conferences including WCTR and CUPUM. He was well known by many Japanese researchers as well and we have so many chances to have time together not only at the conference rooms but also at after conference events. Through the conference and events with Prof. Wegener, I realized that he is sincere to the research. I like his Spitfire slide to explain his modeling studies modestly, but of course we knew he had made substantial achievement in this discipline.

Favorite Memory...

What my most impressed time was his visiting Japan at the SIG 1 meeting held a day before CUPUM Sendai in 2003. Prof. Wegener came with his doctoral student Rolf Moeckel to make presentation for their LUTI research. Their presentation was excellent and stimulating and I was really happy to find a young researcher in this research field. I suppose they were also impressed by that meeting because there was a certain scale of earthquake during the meeting that would never happen in Germany; even with that quake, no blackout, no damage of the building, and we had continued the meeting as if nothing happened. They may find that Japanese quake resistant technologies advanced global standard. After 15 years, Rolf and I succeeded Prof. Wegener's position of the WCTR SIG 1 chair and we are collaborating on in spatial planning studies now. What I appreciate in particular of Professor Wegener are his exploration of research in spatial planning and modeling, the establishment of organizations of research societies, and the succession he made to the next generations. We still need his knowledge and experience both in research and management. I wish he will continue his activity in the academic field and I hope I will have a chance to see him for many years to come.



Stewart Fotheringham

Professor at the Arizona State University, USA

Met in 2000

SFOTHERI@ASU.EDU

First Met in...

I'm pretty sure I first encountered Michael Wegener at what was to become the scene of our collaborative effort leading to the edited volume: Spatial Models and GIS: New Potential and New Models Taylor and Francis 2000 for which we both wrote separate chapters and a combined summary as well as overseeing the cajoling, begging and threatening of various contributors to the project! The book was published in 2000 but was based on a conference held in 1995 which tells you something about the trying nature of its birth into the academic world.

The book emanated from a specialist meeting sponsored by the European Science Foundation's GISDATA programme which was concerned with coordinating research efforts across Europe using this new technology called Geographic Information Systems. The meeting was held at the Friiberghs Herrgård, a country retreat roughly between Stockholm and Uppsala but basically in the middle of nowhere so the participants would not be distracted by worldly pleasures over the three day meeting. Having just looked it up on the web to refresh my memory, Friiberghs Herrgård appears to have been transformed into an extremely attractive and upmarket resort but I don't remember it as such – just a series of fairly pleasant wooden buildings with fairly faded fittings and a paradise for mosquitoes.

Having now attended many specialist meetings of this type, I now recognise the temporal dynamics that transpired at Friiberghs Herrård that summer were not particularly unusual but at the time it did seem a rather contentious meeting. Basically everyone arrived, slightly unsure of what to expect, and the first day was filled with pleasantries and an air of bonhomie. The second day was outright warfare and the third day was one of attempted reconciliation! In the end full reconciliation proved impossible and the meeting split into two groups that subsequently went their separate ways – Michael and I taking the lead on editing a volume of papers focussing on the epistemological and technical aspects of GIS for spatial modelling; the other faction settling on the role of spatial models in decision-making and public participation.

To be honest, I hadn't picked up the volume that Michael and I edited in years until the call to participate in this wonderful project for Michael's 80th birthday and I was worried by what naiive things we might have written back then. I needn't have worried – the book is a very interesting and

extremely prescient read and many of the issues we raised then still exist today. Michael's chapter in particular was a splendid overview of the issues then and now in terms of GIS and spatial modelling. We were both concerned that spatial theory would take a back seat to increasingly data-driven analyses (which it has) and that the desire to couple GIS and spatial modelling techniques would lead to a weakening rather than a strengthening of the types of techniques that were being developed (jury out on that one…). I would urge people to read the final chapter Michael and I co-authored (although I recall Michael writing most of it!) because it is highly prescient of what has actually taken place over the past 20 or so years since the specialist meeting took place.

Despite the rather challenging nature of the meeting at Friiberghs Herrgård in the summer of 1995, my overarching memory of it is a pleasant one due mainly to meeting and working with Michael. He was extremely professional, hard-working, conscientious and polite. I very much enjoyed his company during those three hectic and somewhat halcyon days in a remote part of Sweden. Subsequent to the meeting we worked closely but sporadically on the book but always electronically – I don't recall if we ever met in person again. Funny how life works…

Michael, I wish you the very best of health and happiness. Reaching 80 is a marvellous achievement and I will toast you later this evening with a wee dram of malt whisky. Prost und zum Wohl!



Peter Mehlbye

Former ESPON Director, Brussels, Belgium

Met in 2000

PM@MEHLBYE.EU

First Met in...

Our cooperation started with the birth of ESPON.

I believe you were involved in the test phase run by the European Commission, however, your contributions to understanding better the spatial dynamics in Europe really took off within the ESPON programs.

Favorite Memory...

From the ESPON 2000-2007 process, I particularly remember your clear and constructive opinions on the development of territorial impact assessments of different EU policies. In the ESPON 2013, my memory highlights your very committed involvement in the modelling and internal discussions related to producing scenarios and a long-term vision for the entire European territory, its regions and cities.

For me you have always stated your views in a direct and committed way, always reflecting your profound research insight and intelligence, and showing that you are a true European with particular concerns for the environment advocating the need of more sustainable behaviour and development.

Thank you very much for your strong engagement and the good cooperation we have had. Even if, as you told me meeting you in an airport bar, that you had your initial doubts in ESPON and its odds for survival in the long term, you and other researchers did produce the results necessary that made it possible for the programme still to be up on running.

I wish you all the best for your continuation. Keep on being engaged in Europe and its spatial development!



Tara Weidner

Oregon Department of Transportation (formerly Parsons Brinckerhoff, TLUMIP project manager), USA

Met in 2001

TARA.J.WEIDNER@ODOT.STATE.OR.US

First Met in…

Like my colleagues at ODOT, I'm grateful that our paths have crossed, if only briefly.

As you may recall, we first met at a TLUMIP Peer Panel meeting in 2001.

Favorite Memory…

I was the new kid on the project shadowing Rick Donnelly on the consultant team, listening in on the panel meeting of what felt like a world of giants in the travel modeling world. This meeting was held at the Lawton Vineyard outside of Portland and I had barely been introduced to my PB colleagues, and only met a few others on the project team via phone.

I had several first (mis)impressions at the start of the meeting. Among other things, I remember wondering:

- When were they going to lead that hired hand in suspenders out so we could start the meeting? ---oh, that is the ODOT manager, Bill Upton…
- Where is the other key strategist on the team, Mike Wert? – oh, Michal is a woman.

As the meeting progressed, I began to put together the TLUMIP players and got my first glimpse of your insightful contributions to the that eclectic troupe. My expanding role on the team over the next few years would prove pivotal to my career, but would allow me much less fly-on-the wall innocence in future meetings.

And it cast my fate helplessly into a future designed by Rick Donnelly & Bill Upton, which led me to ODOT in 2012, as an "Integrated Transportation Analysis Engineer". I've been forging strategic models at ODOT, as keeper of Brian Gregor's GreenSTEP family of models (now an FHWA pooled-fund open source project); a light-weight integrated model suitable for providing insight on some of the thorny questions about the future you planted in my mind over the years.

In that first meeting, and many afterward I most recall your courageous (dare I say stubborn? J) leadership. Whether it was challenging the TLUMIP team to push one step further, or sprinkling a

few well-chosen provocative questions at a symposium, I was always wiser after considering your advice. I am a better professional for your example.



Thank you for your contribution to the industry and to my personal development.

Many more Happy Days to you!



Christa Reicher

Professor at the Technical University of Dortmund, Germany

Met in 2002

CHRISTA.REICHER@TU-DORTMUND.DE

Prof. Dr. Michael Wegener – ein Brückenbauer zwischen den Disziplinen

Als ich im Jahre 2002 an die Fakultät Raumplanung berufen wurde, habe ich schnell die Bekanntschaft mit Michael Wegener gemacht. Er gehörte zu denjenigen Kollegen, die nicht nur aufgeschlossen gegenüber neuen Personen und Themen war, sondern auch an einem konstruktiven Austausch interessiert war.

Veranstaltungsreihen wie das Städtebaulichen Kolloquium hat er regelmäßig besucht; er war nahezu ein gesetzter Teilnehmer, der sich immer kritisch in die Diskussion eingebracht und damit auch andere zur Einmischung animiert und aufgefordert hat.

Unsere konkrete Zusammenarbeit begann im Januar 2007. Im Rahmen des Städtebaulichen Kolloquiums „Das Bild der Region" hatte Christian Schmid von der ETH Zürich die Studie „Die Schweiz – ein städtebauliches Portait" vorgestellt und damit eine angeregte Diskussion über den Stellenwert von Bildern und Karten in der Planung erzeugt. Eine städtebauliche Vision, nicht für eine einzelne Stadt sondern für ein ganzes Land wie die Schweiz, hat mit anschaulichen und provokativen Zukunftsbildern eine kontroverse Debatte hervorgebracht. Bilder wie die sog. „Alpinen Brachen" haben die Notwendigkeit des Umsteuerns – hin zu einer nachhaltigen Stadt- und Regionalentwicklung – befördert. An diesem Abend, genauer gesagt am 16. Januar 2007, wurde dabei die Frage aufgeworfen: Warum gibt es eigentlich so eine Studie nicht für das Ruhrgebiet?

Im Nachgang zu dieser Veranstaltung kam Michael Wegener zu mir, um über die Chancen und Möglichkeiten der Umsetzung einer solchen Studie für das Ruhrgebiet zu sprechen, und hat seine Mitarbeit hierzu angeboten. Auf einigen Umwegen ist letztlich aus der Initiative von Michael Wegener das Projekt und die gleichnamige Publikation „Schichten einer Region. Kartenstücke zur räumlichen Struktur des Ruhrgebiets" entstanden, die im Nachgang genau die gewünschte Debatte über die Gesetzmäßigkeiten, die Chancen und Begabungen des Ruhrgebiets befördert hat. Seine Untersuchungen zu Verkehr und Mobiliät haben die neuralgischen Punkte im Ruhrgebiet in Form von innovativen Karten anschaulich illustriert.

Auch wenn dieses Projekt mit den unterschiedlichen Beteiligten und den technischen Herausforderungen die ein oder andere Hürde in der Umsetzung zu überwinden hatte, es wird als wichtiges Grundlagenwerk über das Ruhrgebiet wahrgenommen und hat die gewünschten und längst überfälligen Debatten befördert. Und ohne Michael Wegener hätte es dieses Projekt wahrscheinlich nicht gegeben.

Michael Wegener hat in seinen unterschiedlichen Rollen - als Hochschullehrer, als Forscher oder Bürger der Stadt Dortmund – immer die Brücke zwischen den Disziplinen im Blick gehabt, diese weitergebaut und an vielen Stellen längst überfällige Themen in die öffentliche Debatte eingespeist, und dies mit einem bemerkenswerten Engagement und fachlichen Knowhow. Hierfür meine große Bewunderung und ein herzliches Dankeschön!



Nao Sugiki

Professor at the Toyohashi University of Technology, Japan

Met in 2003

SUGIKI@ACE.TUT.AC.JP

First Met in...

I met Professor Michael Wegener for the first time at the CUPUM which was held in Sendai, Japan in 2003. After that I met him several times at the international conference, and I met him when I visited Dortmund for an interview survey on the land use and transport model conducted by NILIM in 2008. I have not been able to see him for about 10 years, but I am very happy to hear that he is doing very well and continues to be active.

Favorite Publication...

His thesis " Overview of land-use transport models " in 2004 was a valuable suggestion for my research on urban modeling and for completing my doctoral thesis.

Favorite Memory...

When I visited Dortmund in 2008, we drank hot wine at the Christmas Market and had a wonderful dinner together. And I will be grateful to him forever for coming to see me at the station the next morning.



Alistair Ford

Senior Scientist at Newcastle University, UK

Met in 2012

ALISTAIR.FORD@NEWCASTLE.AC.UK

First Met in...

I first met Michael at AUM where he was a great supporter of the need for urban models to be applied to the problem of climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Favorite Publication...

Michael's presentation of 'Brave New GIS Worlds' at AUM was particularly memorable, revisiting Aldous Huxley's vision of the future and comparing it to our attempts to predict things with models!

Favorite Memory...

I have always enjoyed sharing in Michael's passion for train travel, particularly his love of the night trains, travelling across Europe in the old-fashioned way.

In general, Michael has been an inspirational and supportive part of my academic development and is also one of life's true gentleman. He is also, perhaps, the most German person I know!