Preface

History Fabrication and Sculpting Event (FASE)

We dedicated this issue to the Memory of Nat Friedman, the founder of ISAMA and Hyperseeing. He passed away of COVID-19 complications on 2 May in Gloversville at the age of 82.

The Fabrication and Sculpting Event started as an experiment in expanding the scope of shape modeling international (SMI) conference in 2012. We also had another FASE event in SMI'2013. There were very positive responses to the FASE papers and presentations in both 2012 and 2013. Although we skipped FASE in SMI'2014, based on the success of earlier events, we continued the FASE event from 2015 to 2020 as a part of SMI conference.

In 2013, Nat Friedman, the chair of the International Society of the Arts, Mathematics, and Architecture (ISAMA), asked me if we could organize the event as an annual ISAMA conference. I presented the idea to the SMI steering committee. The Committee unanimously agreed with the suggestion. As a result, this event can now be considered also as the Nineteenth Interdisciplinary Conference of ISAMA.





The ISAMA conference has a rich history. The first Art and Mathematics Conference (AM 92) was organized by Nat Friedman at SUNY-Albany in June, 1992. This conference was followed by annual conferences AM93-AM97 at Albany and AM 98 at the University of California, Berkeley, co-organized with Carlo Sequin. ISAMA was founded by Nat Friedman in 1998 along with the ISAMA publication Hyperseeing co-founded with me in 2006. In addition, the Art/Math movement has taken off with the formation of many additional conferences and organizations. In particular, we mention the very successful Bridges conference organized by Reza Sarhangi in 1998 and the excellent Bridges Proceedings. The significance of the art/math movement is now recognized internationally and in particular by the extensive art/math exhibit at the annual Joint Mathematics Meeting of the American Mathematical Society and the Mathematical Association of America organized by Robert Fathauer.

The main difference with other math/art conferences is that FASE focuses solely on 3D shapes. We invite submissions mainly from practitioners such as sculptors and architects to describe their methods. We expect that such papers and the following discussions can provide new problems, issues and questions for theoretical shape modeling research.

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