Presidents of professional societies such as the International Society of Information Fusion (ISIF) are, by definition, in a unique position. Their obvious overarching task is to try to advance the goals of the whole community, but they also must deal with routine chores, e.g., managing ISIF board meetings. Over the course of their tenure, they get to see it all. After leaving office, they are free to muse about their experience and their service, and especially about ISIF. These reflections may ripen (like a fine wine?) into unique perspectives. And, as with a fine wine, thoughtful perspectives are best served when they are shared with friends and colleagues. This section of *Perspectives* is intended to be a place for sharing these views.

JIM LLINAS (1998–1999)

1998 seems—and is—a long time ago. But the memories and honor of being selected as the first president of ISIF remain very present in my mind—what a humbling experience for this guy from Brooklyn. Among various fond memories is the spirit of collegiality of this society. As the society grew and the conferences became memorable events both professionally and socially (I will never forget the banquet in Florence), the society became evermore grounded in the professional sense, with the evolution of the *Journal of Advances in Information Fusion* (JAIF) and *Perspectives* publications. In reviewing the proceedings of the 1998 conference, I am staggered by the continuing productivity of our membership, as well as the diversity of applications and research thrusts. As my Joint Directors of Laboratories colleague Frank White once said, "Data fusion is a way of thinking", pointing to its far-ranging application potential. Yaakov Bar-Shalom has pointed to the need for societal growth, and I agree. One possible path is to expand into more systemic applications rather than focused algorithmic research; system issues are inherently multidimensional. Continuing the path to diversity in our leadership and the consequent new ideas that would come can be another path. "Fusion" remains such an important technology/area of study even in these days of the explosion of artificial intelligence (AI), etc., so I remain confident that the society's future path is secure.

YAAKOV BAR-SHALOM (2000, 2002)

During my terms as president of ISIF—2000 and 2002, the society's "toddler years"—we experienced growth and maturing. The International Conference on Information Fusion (FUSION) 2000, a.k.a. F2K, held in Paris, confirmed the international nature of ISIF. At this conference, I wore two hats—a top hat when I gave the State of the Society report and a French Navy sailor's hat (modified to indicate FUSION 2000) when giving the General Chair's report—both courtesy of Jean Dezert, who single-handedly organized this conference. In 2002, I had the privilege of announcing the launch of the JAIF. This journal, after some delays, had its first issue in 2006, under the most competent Editor-in-Chief Dale Blair. The special features of this journal were (and are) that it be free to members of ISIF and have no page limits or charges to authors. JAIF publishes only (thoroughly) peer-reviewed submissions with the same standards as the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) *Transactions* collection. This is unlike another journal in the field, which while claiming to be peer reviewed, published several papers with absolutely no peer review, including one with the claim that the probabilities of detection and false alarm have to sum up to unity.

As a society, we still have one problem—our size is small. Since information fusion is used in numerous areas, many authors of papers with applications in specific areas prefer to present and publish them in conferences and journals of those areas. While the FUSION conferences have had sessions with applications in different areas, I would like to encourage our "core members" to solicit or organize more such sessions in order to increase our membership, which is automatic and at no cost to FUSION participants. More such sessions would lead to increased interaction with other areas, as well as mutual learning opportunities. To conclude, I wish all of our members (past, present, and future) continued success after 25 years of ISIF.

PRAMOD VARSHNEY (2001)

My data/information fusion journey started in 1981 after listening to the plenary lecture titled "Distributed Sensor Networks," given by R. E. Kahn of the Advanced Research Projects Agency, at the IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory. I started working on detection problems in a distributed setting. Several of my doctoral students wrote their dissertations on this topic. The goal was to develop theory for collaborative inference by a handful of sensors. The field matured sufficiently so that I completed my book, titled *Distributed Detection and Data Fusion*. I also guest edited a special issue of the *Proceedings of the IEEE* on data fusion in January 1997, which contained articles on different aspects of information fusion written by authorities in the field. This was followed by the founding of ISIF at a meeting that I remember vividly. I served on the founding ISIF Board of Directors (BoD). It was a privilege to serve as the third president of ISIF in 2001. The FUSION conference was held in Montreal that year. I could sense a lot of excitement in the emerging field of information fusion. Application domains were expanding beyond defense. With the emergence of low-cost wireless sensors, there was a lot of interest in wireless sensor networks that employed a very large number of sensors. These research efforts have subsequently led to the Internet of Things (IoT) and similar applications. Another topic that generated significant interest was fusion of hard and soft data.

With the ever-growing amount of data available in various application domains, attention has shifted to fusion via machine

learning. This approach has resulted in a lot of success, but naturally, there are limitations. One major limitation is explainability, as a fusion engine based on machine learning is a black box and may not inherently provide the reasons behind the results that it yields. Other issues include inherent biases (potentially due to biased training data) and fairness. Information fusion methods need to ensure that they minimize the impact of the above issues. Another important area is decision making by human–machine teams. New fusion paradigms need to be developed that consider the characteristics of human behavior while fusing their input with machine data, with which the fusion community has more experience.

More recently, AI and machine learning (AI/ML) have given rise to fairly accurate language models and the ability to mimic human action and behavior, such as producing humanlike art and written material. Significant challenges to our fusion community are to coexist with AI-bots and to formulate research problems and challenges that go beyond the capabilities of modern AI/ML tools and advance the state of knowledge. Research questions include determination of whether a specific output is generated by a human or an AI-bot; who has the authority to make critical decisions, a human or an AI-bot; and who is responsible if something goes wrong due to decisions made by an AI-bot. Naturally, these questions are beyond just the technology that many of us are familiar with and lie in the realm of policy, social science, and law. I am sure our fusion community will rise to the challenges and continue to contribute to the advancement of society and human quality of life.

XIAO-RONG LI (2003)

Here is an interesting story from when I served as ISIF president. As Per Svensson and Johan Schubert wrote in their part of the article "25 Years of FUSION Conferences: Collection of Memories" about FUSION 2004 in Stockholm, Sweden, they had a concerted effort to make the review process more rigorous and to raise the standard for accepting papers. Indeed, as the chart for FUSION conference acceptance rate shows, its acceptance rate was significantly lower than that of every other FUSION conference that provided a reliable rate.

Actually, there were quite a lot of outcries then, including from ISIF board members, about how harsh and biased the review process was, because their papers were rejected. The outcry was so great that some radical guy—forgive me for not disclosing his name—even advocated a boycott of the conference; almost all board members who voiced their opinions were negative and said the board should (or at least consider whether to) intervene. But as the ISIF president then in charge of such issues, I insisted that we had heard only one side of the story. Then, at my request, Svensson explained the review process in detail; told me about his frustration with such a request at a time when they were so busy organizing the conference, probably because I didn't tell him about the crisis in order to avoid their overreaction; and gave me an "unnatural" explanation of the process. After receiving the explanation, I argued as follows: Being biased or not is for a process (just like an estimator) and

is not easily judged by only a few resulting sample points that appear to be somewhat abnormal; since the process seems unbiased, I don't think we should do anything. So, that's the end of it.

In fact, personally there was more to me. Earlier that year, I accumulated six papers with my students and submitted them all in one batch in one envelope (via mail at that time!), but they were all returned without review for being a couple of days late. This left me with only one FUSION 2004 paper (coauthored with others), much fewer than other years. As a conference organizing team, to be successful, we all want to receive as many papers as possible, and so why did they do this? Shocked as I was, I learned the hard way that some Swedes, like many other northern Europeans, are not as flexible as Americans or southern Europeans. It appears to me that the colder the weather is, the more rigorous the people are likely to be. Thinking back, I am sure that this impression may have played a role in my reasoning toward the above decision, because to me, they are more likely to be somewhat more rigorous than biased, hence the outcries.

CHEE-YEE CHONG (2004)

When I went to the attorney's office in the summer of 1998 to start the paperwork for the incorporation of ISIF, I didn't expect the FUSION conferences to gain stature so quickly. So I was awed when the reception for FUSION 2004 was held in Stockholm City Hall, the location of the Nobel banquets. For the president's message in the FUSION 2004 proceedings, I wrote, "As I sat down to write this message, the biggest news in the internet world and here in Silicon Valley is the upcoming initial public offering (IPO) of Google, a service that many of us use daily. Google has made its name and a lot of money by rapidly searching the web for relevant data. However, the user still has to go through the search results to extract the information that he or she is looking for. Imagine the day when intelligent algorithms will automatically fuse all this data into useful information".

That day has arrived with chat generative pretrained transformer (ChatGPT) and other large language models that provide well-written responses. I also wrote, "At the other end of the problem spectrum, networks of inexpensive sensors are being deployed for civilian and military applications. All this data has to be fused to be useful". IoT is now ubiquitous in both civilian and military systems. I then wrote, "Between these two extremes of fusing textual data over the internet and fusing signals from small sensors, there are many other challenging and important fusion problems. The future for the information fusion community is certainly bright and exciting".

The future is now, and that presents challenges for ISIF. Information fusion is now an important part of many applications, not just traditional defense and aerospace systems. As an example, sensor fusion is a prerequisite for driver assistance and autonomous driving. Each area has its own conferences and journals that compete with FUSION and JAIF. ISIF has to find its niche in the expanded landscape of information fusion. At

the same time, recent advances in machine learning provide opportunities for integration with traditional model-based fusion.

I have been fortunate and privileged to be involved with ISIF from the beginning. It is the most rewarding experience of my professional career. I have learned the latest advances in information and made many lifelong friends. I am confident that ISIF will meet the challenges and seize the opportunities.

ERIK BLASCH (2007)

I was honored to be the ISIF president in 2007, having been with ISIF since its inception. ISIF continues to extend professional content to the research community, industrial practice, and student education. Among the many discussions the ISIF BoD had in the 2000s, several proposals have come to pass, such as the JAIF, a professional website for members and the extended community, and awards inspiring the next generation that recognize past members. It is hoped that new members will engage and enhance the society service through working groups, paper submissions, conference leadership, and contemporary tutorials.

STEFANO CORALUPPI (2010)

I have been an ISIF member since 2000, ever since my wonderful first FUSION experience in Paris. I later served as ISIF president in 2010. These were both important times in my professional career: in 2000, I was soon to transition to a research position with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Italy, and in 2010 I transitioned back to a research position in industry in the United States. I find that it is at moments of career transition that professional societies play a particularly important role. For me, as for many of you, both ISIF and its much larger sister IEEE provide a professional home, a community of people with shared technical interests and distinct, complementary perspectives. Like any healthy community, a professional society offers unity, not uniformity: we learn from one another's approaches to similar challenges. An international technical family is particularly important for those of us working in the defense community, as our work often and invariably introduces limits to what can be shared. ISIF (like IEEE) helps to provide a broader perspective in which we recognize that our professional identity need not be tied exclusively to our employer. Furthermore, our professional identity and professional relationships span the full extent of our working life. In this sense, the importance of ISIF remains the same today as it was for me in 2000 and 2010. We must continue to offer our members a vibrant community while continuing to encourage excellence in JAIF, *Perspectives,* FUSION, and all ISIF endeavors. How we approach complex challenges, with a desire for personal and professional growth, while supporting the growth of those around us, is as important as the technical solutions that we develop.

What challenges does the future hold? I am perhaps less concerned than some of my fellow past presidents with how ISIF positions itself to capture parts of high-interest technical spaces, say, the growing world of data-driven, model-free

inferencing. I am still working out for myself to what extent these methods represent true scientific progress. In the end, ISIF will grow according to the interest of its members, and that is how it should be. I am a bit more concerned about encouraging our younger research colleagues to step forward and to share their talents actively in ISIF, to the benefit of themselves and of all of us. There are so many leadership and service roles to be filled, including roles that don't exist until one thinks to propose them! A recent demonstration of this initiative is that of Felix Govaers, with his work as our new vice president of social media. So, as the Italians say, *Largo ai giovani!* "Make way for the young!" I look forward to learning and sharing with all of you for the next 25 years in the life of ISIF, and beyond.

JOACHIM BIERMANN (2011)

The motto of my presidency in 2011 was "To strengthen the role of ISIF as 'the' society in the information fusion community and to keep and improve the public awareness and interest. Therefore, we should: find a better balance between high- and low-level fusion; widen the scope of applications represented in the conference; and invite new areas of research where information fusion is a relevant factor". Much of this had been a general concern of the BoD for some time, which I shared and wanted to support. In particular, it was close to my heart to bring the topic of "high-level fusion" more into focus than before and to represent it in the annual conferences. However, this has only been achieved to a modest extent.

One aspect that had already become apparent was the BoD's endeavour to contribute by our activities to the further development of the subject area "information fusion". This was to be realised by encouraging and supporting the foundation and work of the so-called ISIF working groups. The Working Group on Multistatic Tracking already existed, and a new Working Group on Fusion Models and Frameworks had just started. In addition to such scientific impulses, the organisational work of the BoD should also be improved. The work of the BoD should be better structured and become more professional.

Among other things, a major contribution to this became possible from the fact that for the July 2011 board meeting, there were two proposals to host the 2013 FUSION conference, both of which were sufficiently qualified to be accepted. In order not to discourage any of the competitors, it was decided not only to decide on the organisation of the 2013 conference but also to accept the other application for 2014. This procedure of deciding on the venue and the organisation of the conference three years in advance became the established way of doing things and ensured that the previously usual short preparation time for the conference was extended by one year. This allowed for more relaxed planning, which benefited all parties involved.

Happy 25th birthday to ISIF as an organisation and promoter of the increasingly important topic of "information fusion". All good wishes for the future development of the society, in the hope that our common scientific work and goals may contribute to the good of all. May the Force be with you!

ROY STREIT (2012)

To be candid, possibly too candid, in 1998, when I first heard of the upcoming meeting on information fusion in Las Vegas, I was underwhelmed. It struck me as a continuation of the earlier Joint Service Data Fusion Symposia, and it was held in a location that offered little of interest to me. My views moderated somewhat over the next two years. After the Paris conference in 2000, I read the final program with interest and decided, finally, to submit papers to the Montreal conference in 2001. It was a good decision. After 2005, when I came to Metron (another good decision), I was able to support ISIF in new ways. I was even president in 2012 and cochaired two FUSION conferences. I feel fortunate to have been able to participate in the ISIF community for so many years. I have gained much, both professionally and personally. I especially value the many personal relationships that have grown over time—they would have been hard to sustain without shared commitments to common goals. Professionally, I gained new perspectives about the field that I might not have encountered otherwise, and I learned new methods. I have a growing sense of the importance of information fusion and the kind of role ISIF can play in the coming years.

As an organization, ISIF must do what all healthy organizations must do—broadcast to all who will listen that the field of information fusion is important in the modern world, encourage new talent to join in the search for responsible solutions, provide an intellectually safe forum to engage in debate, encourage members to take on leadership roles, and publish results that matter.

Those who work in information fusion are not blessed with an abundance of what I term "canonical models". One consequence is that the field is increasingly data driven. AI/ML systems produce "deep fakes" of many different kinds, and to me that suggests that a degree of order can be "discovered" in haphazardly gathered data sets. Discovered order can lead to unintended outcomes, e.g., the ugly ethical failures of AI/ML, and it can be used deliberately for nefarious purposes. Researchers who study effective ways to mitigate the defects of data-driven technologies will find a home in ISIF.

The gavel pictured was a gift from the local host organization involved in arranging FUSION 2013 in Istanbul. Murat Efe intended it to be passed from one ISIF President to the next. An ISIF tradition is born.

DARIN DUNHAM (2014–2015)

ISIF will continue to be challenged to be viable and relevant in our technology areas. There are scores of other conferences that try to fill a similar need, but ISIF is unique. We need to continue to market our unique combination of fusion research and technologies to a diverse set of current and future members. My best memories are all of the people from around the world that I have worked with in ISIF. Chairing the conference in Chicago in 2011 was fulfilling—so much so, that I am helping Terry Ogle chair the conference this year in Charleston. The board meeting in Salamanca was memorable due to its location (it felt like I was presiding over a court).

JEAN DEZERT (2016)

Taking over from Darin Dunham (ISIF president, 2015), I had the honor and privilege of serving ISIF as president during 2016. At that time, ISIF was already running smoothly and the FUSION 2016 conference in Heidelberg was perfectly organized by the team of Uwe Hanebeck and Wolfgang Koch, and I must, on behalf of ISIF, salute them. FUSION 2016 was a great success at all levels, and it enabled ISIF to end 2016 in good financial balance. Thus, at the end of 2016, I was able to hand over my hand (and ISIF gavel) to Luydmila Mihaylova, newly elected to ISIF presidency for 2017 and later reelected for 2018 as well. Maintaining a balanced budget for ISIF in 2016 was important, since the FUSION 2017 conference was scheduled for the first time in China and was to celebrate FUSION's 20th anniversary. Although Xiao-Rong Li and Roy Streit had already been successfully involved in ISIF for years, and the organizing team of Xi'an Jiaotong University was serious, ISIF could not estimate precisely the number of local participants in FUSION 2017, as well as its rate of international participants. Its success was therefore not guaranteed a priori, and ISIF was taking a real financial risk by sponsoring this conference. In 2016, ISIF was aware of the risk it was taking, and its good financial health protected it to a certain extent from the possible hazards of a loss linked to low participation in FUSION 2017. All the participants in this 2017 conference will remember, I believe, an excellent conference in terms of both the scientific content and the various actions to celebrate FUSION's 20th anniversary (see ISIF *Per-*

spectives on Information Fusion, vol. 2, No. 1, March 2019), despite the 2017 summer heat wave in Xi'an.

Despite the international geopolitical situation, global warming, and successive health crises, ISIF has, I believe, been able to adapt to the current context by maintaining, despite the difficulties, the organization of its annual international conference in virtual and hybrid modes. ISIF will continue to serve the scientific community through its various actions and media (*JAIF, Perspectives*, working groups, etc.). The current strong enthusiasm for AI techniques based on deep learning, as well as generative pretrained transformer techniques (such as ChatGPT and others) must be used with great caution and, in particular, for the fusion of information, since the results produced depend strongly on the quantity, diversity, and quality of training data used. These AI techniques have no capacity for imagination and creativity, which remain specific to human understanding. Recent small tests conducted with ChatGPT to assess its ability to produce a reliable and correct answer to a relatively simple mathematical problem clearly show the current limits of AI and fortunately augur well for good days and good decades for good mathematicians and researchers.

LYUDMILA MIHAYLOVA (2017–2018)

After Jean Dezert, I had the great pleasure and honor to become the ISIF president for 2017, and later this was extended with a second term for 2018. I am grateful for this opportunity to lead in this period and for the many opportunities for insightful discussions, collaboration, and knowledge exchange that led to cocreation. This was a period when the ISIF community was flourishing and continued its expansion. The two FUSION conferences—in Xi'an, China, 2017, and in Cambridge, United Kingdom, 2018—were remarkable in different ways and witnessed a significant interest in nearly all sensor data fusion areas at both methodological and application levels. This was a time of significant expansion of the community and collaborations with industry. Irrespective of the hot weather in Xi'an, we had excellent discussions and analysis of the historic ISIF activities—given by Xiao-Rong Li with the support of the local committee.

This was a period when we were rethinking particle filtering methods and expanding them to high dimensional spaces. We celebrated 25 years with particles and other random point methods, and we looked toward fusion of multiband images, AI, and machine learning methods, such as Gaussian processes and variational inference, distributed data-driven methods, transfer learning, and other learning methods.

AI-enabled fusion for federated environments; trust, uncertainty, and deception in information fusion; and big data fusion were some of the topics that dominated at FUSION 2018 in Cambridge, and that indicates a starting trend toward AI topics and model-free methods. I personally would like to see an expansion of the ISIF toward AI, machine learning areas, and autonomous systems. They are subject to rapid development, and the achievements can make a big difference in our lives. Together with the beneficial aspects, ethics, data, and privacy

protection are only some of the many questions that need careful answers.

At the end of 2018, I handed over the ISIF gavel to Paolo Costa, who continued the mission to unite, inspire, and support ISIF in all its activities. I wish all ISIF members success, and I am looking forward to continuing working with you.

PAULO COSTA (2019–2020)

More than just choosing a person, the election of a new ISIF president by the BoD is really about investing on a vision. In 2019, the ISIF BoD chose a vision focused on preparing its infrastructure to the natural next steps for the society, centering on making is processes more efficient and transparent, defining our strategic goals and using them as the main criteria to allocate our budget, doubling down on our strengths while tackling the difficult issues we had, and leveraging the amazing work already done by our predecessors while paving the way for those who would follow.

In that same year, the ISIF BoD and its executive committee did just that, having more frequent but time-constrained meetings in which we implemented new ideas while tackling difficult issues from the past. It was a period in which those not involved hardly noticed any changes, as most of it was foundational groundwork that did not bring flashy, attention-grabbing results. Yet it worked well, so the ISIF BoD decided to continue investing in that vision for 2020. We entered the year featuring the same leadership, with all of us being rather excited with the future prospects for a stronger and more efficient society.

Then coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) struck… As much as anyone else inhabiting planet Earth, we were suddenly faced with hard, future-defining decisions for which no previous experience was available to serve as a guide. The months of February to April were by far the most difficult ones, as the 3-year preparation cycle of FUSION 2020 was at its last phase and suddenly had to be drastically changed. Many options surfaced, including canceling the conference; postponing to a later, hard-to-predict date; choosing some of the many untested virtual solutions; and others that reflected the chaos everyone was facing in their professional and personal lives.

Tough times require resolute leadership and no hesitation in making risky decisions that would certainly not please everyone but must be made regardless—status quo was not an option. We had various meetings involving the ISIF BoD, its executive committee, and the amazing South Africa 2020 team, eventually opting for a virtual format for which details had to be defined in a rush as well. As we already know, FUSION 2020 was considered successful by most of the same metrics we use to evaluate regular conferences while being unequivocally extremely successful given the conditions and the expectations we had during the difficult months preceding it. It also set the society's expectations to how FUSION conferences should be run in this new world of ubiquitous virtual meetings, travel restrictions, and other factors that clearly show we are in a completely different environment than the one in which we ran 22 success-

ful FUSION conferences. From a rearview mirror perspective, it might be easy to underestimate the challenges and tensions of that period, but those who lived through it know that we, as a society, not only dodged a wrecking ball but also left the society in a comfortable position to continue its inspiring path.

SIMON MASKELL (2021–2022)

As part of becoming a new member of ISIF's BoD in 2019, I wrote a mission statement. I focused on three issues: making ISIF's finances more transparent, encouraging practices (e.g., sharing of code) that will ensure ISIF's members are justifiably respected by other communities, and working to put a stop to unethical conduct (which felt like a painful scar on the community in 2018). I hoped that delivering on that mandate would become easier when I became president of ISIF in 2021.

Much of my work as president became focused on improving operational aspects of the ISIF BoD's activity. I don't feel I had the impact I would have liked on the respect that ISIF's members receive from each other or other communities: that is not to say it isn't great to see the Stone Soup project maturing, or that I don't welcome the return to a more friendly ISIF, just that I think these things happened while I was president, not because I was president. However, I did manage to present slides as part of the president's welcome to the FUSION 2021 conference that explained ISIF's financial position. As I explained then, information about ISIF's finances is freely available from http://guidestar.org: looking now, I can see that the most recent Form 990 I can download was submitted by ISIF's treasurer on 22 September 2020 and stated that ISIF had $622,284 in the bank.

I have a distinct memory of presenting those slides remotely from the comfort of my desk in Liverpool: FUSION 2021 took place in South Africa and had been postponed from July to take place in early November 2021. Even so, physical attendance was significantly reduced as a result of concerns related to CO-VID-19. In fact, the Omicron variant emerged from South Africa in late November 2021, and that was arguably the start of the end of the pandemic.

I also remember seeing the physical attendees relishing the experience of the first FUSION conference to take place (physically) in Africa: I particularly remember being a remote predinner attendee and thinking that a banquet is not a good experience to join via Zoom! Of course, the organisational team for FUSION 2021 were the same people who had previously found themselves having to work so hard to enable FUSION 2020 to happen in the height of the pandemic: COVID-19 had forced FUSION 2020 to be a fully remote experience. The team for FUSION 2021 wanted to, and deserved the right to, run an in-person event. They did succeed to make the hybrid event a success but also solidified the ISIF BoD's view that future FUSION conferences should be in-person events, if at all possible.

FUSION 2022 was then the overt return to normality (albeit in Linköping!). There were fewer papers submitted than were anticipated, but the number of attendees was close to pre-COVID levels, and the buzz at the venue was palpable. The community seemed at ease with itself and the world. ISIF had navigated COVID-19 and was now ready for the future.

2023 marks the 25th Anniversary of the International Society of information Fusion. As part of this celebration, we would like to honor and remember not only the technical achievements in our field, but also the people, places, events, and more. ISIF is collecting videos, photos, and short stories (250 words max.) from its members. Please find the form to make your contribution on: https://isif.org/isif-25th-anniversary-celebration-0

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