

Obituary of Professor Marek FisZ

RONALD PYKE*

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In the Metropolitan Hospital of New York City, U.S.A., on November 4, 1963 Professor MAREK FISZ passed away. He was in his 54-th year, and is survived by his wife Olga and their son Aleksander. Prior to this very sad and most untimely passing, during a relatively short professional career of less than 15 years, MAREK FISZ had contributed very significantly to Probability and Mathematical Statistics, as is indicated in part by the bibliography below.

MAREK FISZ was born on January 15, 1910 in Szydłowiec, a town in central Poland. He studied mathematics at the University of Warsaw from 1934 to 1939, and received in 1939 the Magister Degree for his work on conformal mappings under the supervision of Professor STANISŁAW SAKS. After a delay caused by the war and post war conditions, he continued his studies at the Universities of Warsaw and Wrocław in 1947. On June 23, 1951 the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on him by the University of Wrocław for his work [3] on sampling methods in quality control, done under the supervision of Professor HUGO STEINHAUS. During the years 1947—1951, he also served as Scientific Advisor on random sampling methods to the Central Statistical Office in Warsaw.

In 1950, MAREK FISZ began work at the Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and following his doctorate in 1951 he worked concurrently at the University of Warsaw; as an Instructor from 1951—1954, as Docent from 1954—1957 and as Extraordinary Professor from March 1957 to September 1960. During the later years he was head of the Chair of Mathematical Statistics at the University of Warsaw and Chief of the Division of Mathematical Statistics in the Mathematical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Before travelling to the United States in 1960, Professor FISZ had travelled to Russia to work for three months at the University of Moscow in 1955, and to China to lecture at the University of Peking in the Spring term of 1957.

During his travels to Russia, China and America he became personally acquainted with many persons in his own field, and in several instances collaborated on joint research.

While in the United States he held positions at the University of Washington (Seattle), Stanford University (Stanford), Columbia University and New York University (New York). It was while on the faculty of the latter institution that Professor FISZ passed away.

* Department of Mathematics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98105, USA.

Although Professor Fisz began his research at the relatively late age of 40, the prolificacy and modernity of his researches reflect an interest and an enthusiasm more usually associated with the young researcher. This interest and enthusiasm also manifested itself in the classroom. He was a dedicated lecturer, well liked and respected by his students.

As indicated in his list of publications, Professor Fisz' earlier researches, including his doctoral dissertation, were in the fields of Sampling Theory and Quality Control ([1], [2], [3], [4], [15], [16]). These researches were followed by a series of notes on limiting distributions of discrete random variables with particular emphasis on the Poisson and Multinomial distributions [5], [6], [8], [11], [14], [17]).

The modernity of Professor Fisz' research is indicated best by his several papers in 1957 ([20], [21], [22]) on the limiting distributions of Kolmogorov-Smirnov type distribution-free statistics. In these papers he applied the 1956 results of Prokhorov on weak convergence of measures to multidimensional empirical processes; results which even now, a decade later, are just beginning to be put to full use in Statistics. These papers were prepared during his visits to Moscow and Peking.

The investigation of sample-function properties of stochastic processes was also of considerable interest to Professor Fisz. In 1956, [19], he gave conditions expressed in terms of absolute probabilities, under which almost all sample functions of a process are jump functions with a finite expected number of discontinuities. These results were considerably generalized in the paper [34] which he presented in 1960 to the Fourth Berkeley Symposium.

On June 16, 1961, in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A., Professor Fisz presented a Special Invited Paper [35] at the Annual Meeting of the Institute of Mathematical Statistics. The subject of his address was Infinitely Divisible Distributions, a subject in which he remained interested till his death. (Cf. [36], [38], [39], [40]). This excellent expository address [35], together with its extensive bibliography of 104 references will continue to be very useful for many years to come.

Perhaps the most far-reaching contribution by Professor Fisz is his text book, "Probability Theory and Mathematical Statistics", (6). This book was begun in 1950, even before he received his doctorate. Its first edition was published in Polish in 1954, (1), all copies of which were sold within a few months. In 1958 an enlarged second edition (3) was published in Polish together with a German translation (4). Then in 1963, the third edition (6) in English was published. From a first edition of 374 pages the book had now grown to 677 pages.

This text was written for either senior undergraduate or first-year graduate students. It covers both probability theory and statistical inference, and includes introductions to stochastic processes and sequential analysis in addition to the more usual topics. There is a large collection of 317 problems and complements in the book, which, together with its considerable historical and bibliographical information, make it an excellent reference book as well as a textbook.

In his relatively short academic career, Professor Fisz contributed greatly to the teaching and advancement of his subject in Europe, in Asia, and in America. His untimely passing is deeply felt by all.

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Department of Mathematics
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98105 (USA)