Alcir José Monticelli was born on November 16, 1946 in Rio Capinzal, Santa Catarina, Brazil. He was a Fellow of the IEEE and a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences. He received his B.S. degree in electronic engineering from the Instituto Tecnológico de Aeronáutica (ITA) in 1970, the M.S. degree from Universidade Federal da Paraíba (UFPB) in 1972, and the Ph.D. degree from Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Unicamp) in 1975, all in Brazil. From 1982 to 1985, he was a visiting professor at the University of California Berkeley where he worked on theoretical aspects of network analysis, and from 1991 to 1992 he was with Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, Japan as a researcher of the artificial intelligence and parallel computing group. He was a professor of electrical engineering at Unicamp since 1972.

“Being a professor wasn’t just a profession for him. It was a way of life: he used to observe everything and teach all the time. He had a great pleasure living that way”. - Isadora Monticelli

Everyone that had worked with him corroborates the words of Alcir’s daughter. He was the author of three books on power systems and had more than 40 articles published in international journals, transactions and proceedings with more than 500 citations according to the Science Citation Index. He was a collaborator of National Science Foundation and a member of most conferences in the power engineering area.

“Alcir Monticelli was a very important academic leader” - words of Carlos Henrique de Brito Cruz, president of FAPESP (Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo) – the State of São Paulo Research Foundation. Alcir was an active collaborator with several projects, and he was the mentor of Small Business Innovation Research program in the State of São Paulo by FAPESP. His creativity and intelligence is present in the way the power system is treated nowadays. Load flow, state estimation, security analysis, and network planning, had undergone great advances with his contributions. The recognition for his contributions came with the honor of IEEE Fellow (1996), Engineer of the Year in Latin America (1997) and with the IEEE Third Millennium Medal (2000). As a professor, researcher, writer and a man engaged with technological innovation, he never neglected his family, which was the source of constant strength and joy to him. With his wife, Maria Stella he left three lovely daughters, Viridiana, Isadora, and Eleonora, who are all successful. He will always be remembered and when problems arise in power systems we will deeply miss his discussions.