American Society of Photogrammetry

The American Society of Photogrammetry (ASP), 1515 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C., organized in 1934 to promote the (then) new and limited science, has recently widened its interests to include the interpretation as well as the measurements of photographs. Defined as the science of obtaining quantitative data on objects from their photographic images, the development of photogrammetry has been related directly to improvements in photography and allied instrumentation. There are three general categories of photogrammetry — terrestrial, aerial (measurement and interpretation of photographs taken from airborne cameras), and stereo. In the latter category, overlapping pairs of photographs are observed, measured, or interpreted in a stereoscopic viewing instrument which gives a three-dimensional view.

ASP, a member of the International Society of Photogrammetry, has held an annual convention each year since its founding. Papers presented explore various phases and new applications of photogrammetry. Recent conventions have been held in Washington, D.C., during the month of March. The 27th convention is scheduled for March 19–25, 1961, at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. The 26th Convention held during March, 1960, included a Symposium on Infrared and Radar Photo Interpretation. Papers presented at other sessions discussed photogrammetric techniques associated with global surveys and satellite photography as well as new approaches to such techniques as analytical triangulation and stereoscopic plotting. Among the numerous applications of photogrammetry, other than map making, are in the fields of geographic exploration, military reconnaissance, geology, forestry, agriculture, crime detection and meteorology. One of its uses is that of providing accurate measurement information on phenomena of short duration or events occurring in inaccessible environments.

Officers on the ASP Board of Direction for 1960 are: President, G. C. Tewinkel; First Vice-President, Arthur J. McNair; Second Vice-President, James P. Webb; Secretary-Treasurer, C. Earl Palmer; Editor, Theodore W. Norcross.

The organization publishes a monthly journal, *Photogrammetric Engineering*. This journal is sent to members as part of membership privileges. Subscription rate to nonmembers is $6 annually ($6.50 outside the United States). Subscriptions and membership information are available from the ASP Washington, D.C., headquarters, noted above.

Two current publications of the ASP are: *Manual of Photographic Interpretation* (800 pp. — 600 black-and-white and color plates); available from the American Society of Photogrammetry, Att. Deputy Chairman, PI Manual Sales Committee, 1515 Massachussetts Ave., N.W., Washington 5, D.C., at a price of $12 to members and $15 to nonmembers; and *Manual of Photogrammetry* (2d ed.) (876 pp. — 300 illus.), available from the same address at a price of $7.50 to members and $12.50 to nonmembers.

section reports

The Atlanta Section met on November 1 at WSB-TV with an attendance of 17. Major T. W. Gavey, Operations Officer, 1370th Photo Mapping Wing, Turner Air Force Base, Georgia, was the guest speaker. His subject was "Aerial Mapping and Photography."

Major Gavey's group has the primary purpose of providing data for pinpointing the location of every conceivable strategic spot in the world. Unfortunately, at the present time, there are many such places whose location relative to datum points within the U.S. are not known within 35 miles. Until these points are more accurately located by aerial surveying or other methods, the manned bomber will be a vital part of our defense. Even an intercontinental missile with an inherent accuracy of one mile will not be of much value if there is an inaccuracy of 35 miles in aiming it.

Major Gavey's group is unique in the free world in gathering this information by aerial photo mapping and surveying, although there are some other means of obtaining the required information.

Major Gavey described how they obtain their data by precision aerial mapping photography, electronic geodetic surveys, and a combination of the two techniques, aerial electronic-controlled photography. He showed also how contour maps are made from aerial photo mosaics.

The speaker's address was well illustrated with color slides. An aerial photo mosaic of the Atlanta area and the contour map made from this mosaic were on display. An interesting question-and-answer period followed Major Gavey's talk.— W. R. Sandell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Kodak Processing Lab., 4729 Miller Dr., Chamblee, Ga.

The Dallas-Fort Worth Section met on September 22 at the Mercantile National Bank Auditorium in Dallas with an attendance of 40. Guest speakers were Bruce Jameson, Jameson Film Co.; R. K. Keitz, Keitz & Herndon; and Marty Young, Motion Pictures, Inc.

At this meeting the Section instituted a program that it hopes to make an annual affair. Film producers from the area were asked to present films that have won recent awards or national recognition and to present short talks describing the problems encountered in making the films. The program contained a variety of films, and

the audience was very enthusiastic about the Section's first "Film Festival."

Advertising executives from the area were guests at this program at which training films, sales films, television commercials and theatre advertising films were shown.—M. D. McCarty, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 4401 Wildwood Rd., Dallas, Texas.

The Hollywood Section met on October 18 at the Academy Awards Theatre with an attendance of 250. John Wentworth of Radio Corp. of America, the guest speaker, discussed "Compatible Color Television."

Mr. Wentworth, who is Manager of Educational Electronics for RCA, presented an excellent tutorial lecture covering the basic principles of compatible color television. Augumenting his verbal description, Mr. Wentworth showed approximately 80 color slides depicting in block diagram form the various concepts which combine to transmit color images from a TV studio to a home viewer's receiver.

An excellent 35mm color film produced by Disney and titled, "Man in Space," was shown as an opening feature of the program.—Ralph E. Lovell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2554 Prosser Ave., Los Angeles 64.

The New York Section met on October 5 at the World Affairs Center Auditorium with an attendance of 76. Guest speaker Rodger J. Ross, Supervisor of Technical Film Operations, Canadian Broadcasting Corp., discussed "Improving the Performance of Television Films."

Mr. Ross presented a demonstration of the essentials of his paper by means of simultaneous projection of a film and its waveform monitor characteristics. He showed that by carefully calculating the original camera exposure on the basis of black-and-white reference and matching this to the gray-scale characteristics of the telecine reproducer, the best possible gray-scale transfer may be obtained. He stressed the need of standardization of the telecine reproducer characteristics as the first step in the direction of a more realistic approach to TV film.

After Mr. Ross presented his paper, coffee was served before the discussion period took place.—James W. Kaylor, *Secretary-Treasurer*, c/o Moviclab Film Labs, Inc., 619 West 54 St., New York 19.

The Rochester Section met on October 28 at the Dryden Theatre with an attendance of 81. R. J. Roman of Eastman Kodak Co. discussed, "The Kodak 8 Sound Projector." R. A. Colburn of the George W. Colburn Laboratory, delivered a "Progress Report on the Production of 8mm Color Release Prints with Magnetic Sound."

This meeting, devoted to a very important phase of motion-picture business, afforded an excellent opportunity to learn first hand the advances made recently in 8mm film presentation. These timely developments of the film, projector-sound recorder, printing techniques and processes necessary to effective showing of sound pictures on 8mm film will have a marked impact on the growth of 8mm business, according to views expressed by several who attended.

Mr. Roman described construction details of and demonstrated the new Kodak 8 Sound Projector. The excellent sound reproduction quality capabilities of the projector were made apparent by playback of the magnetic soundtrack at both 16 and 24 frames sec through the facilities of the speaker system in the theatre. On-the-spot recording and playback through the projector self contained amplifier speaker system was also accomplished with good fidelity. The paper authored by Messrs. Roman, Moriarty and Johnson on the subject projector, and read by Mr. Roman, described several interesting features of the projector.

According to Mr. Colburn, advances in 8mm film production techniques, particularly in reduction printing and magnetic sound recording, made by the Colburn Laboratories, have contributed much to the art. He gave an interesting review of the history of developments and application of new films as well as of equipment now available. Slides showing printing and related equipment used in the laboratory for film production and the demonstration 8mm motion picture pointed up the efforts put forth to make possible good presentations in this important field.

The meeting was opened with the showing of a film on *Carbon Arc Projection*, by the National Carbon Co. This well made film shows the why of the high intensity "white light" carbon arc.

Prior to the meeting, Section Chairman Connor and other officers of the Section had dinner with the speakers and guests.—W. G. Hill, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 10 Hillcrest Ave., Binghamton, N. Y.