



Joseph T. Dougherty

Joseph T. Dougherty has resigned as Financial Vice-President of the SMPTE due to changes in his area of activities. He has served the Society in that capacity since 1963 and he will continue to serve the Society, having been made a Governor for the 1968-69 term. Kenneth M. Mason has been appointed Financial Vice-President pro tem for the remainder of the term.

Mr. Dougherty's career began in 1928 when he worked as a stage manager for Stanley-Warner while still in school. He attended Salesianum (a private school) and took night courses at the University of Pennsylvania and Rutgers University. He also studied at Alexander Hamilton Institute. In 1930 he joined E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. as Laboratory Technician. In 1953 he was appointed Motion Picture Technical Representative in the New York area. In 1966 his responsibilities were extended to include x-ray films.

During his 38 years with du Pont he has held a variety of positions including Cost Accountant, Traveling Auditor, Coordinator of Photo Products and Assistant to Director of Sales.

Mr. Dougherty has been a member of Society since 1953 and he was made a Fellow in 1962. Prior to his election to the post of Financial Vice-President he served as Chairman of the Membership Committee of the New York Section. His efforts in behalf of the Society resulted in a significant increase in the membership rolls in that area.

Membership in organizations other than the Society includes the American Society of Cinematographers and Motion Picture Pioneers. In 1956 he was made an Honorary Member of IATSE Local 644.

Advanced techniques of astronomical photography are discussed by Glenn Matthews in "Recording Galactic Explosions," a paper in the *PSA Journal* for April 1968 (pp. 31-37), reprinted from *Perspective*, a publication of Focal Press, Ltd., London. Photographic studies of the "titanic explosions taking place in the central regions of certain galaxies" are among the great advances in photographic techniques, enabling scientists to arrive at answers to cosmic questions. For example, "these very remote masses are generating, in some mysterious way, energy many millions of times that of our sun. Why do they do it and how do they do it?"

To photograph phenomena occurring many millions of light years away from the earth involves the work of many scientists and requires years of experimentation. At present, "The photographic plate is generally acknowledged to be the simplest and most effective device for locating and evaluating stellar objects." With development of new materials and new methods of using those materials the possibility of arriving at final answers to ques-



Donald McMaster, retired Kodak executive, congratulates Glenn E. Matthews upon his becoming an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain, of which Mr. McMaster is a Past-President.

tions concerning the structure of the universe becomes less remote.

Among new materials devised for astronomical photography are two experimental plates announced in 1965 by Eastman Kodak Co. Known as Kodak Special Plates, Types 080-01 and 081-01, "they have increased ability to detect very faint images under observing conditions in which adequate exposure cannot otherwise be given." The paper is illustrated by galactic photographs made at Mt. Wilson and Palomar observatories and at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Tucson, Ariz., comparing results obtained with various methods and materials.

Mr. Matthews was recently made an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Society of Great Britain for "outstanding contributions to the wide dissemination of scientific and related knowledge of photography."

A course in Lens Design will be given August 12-23 at the University of California Los Angeles under the auspices of the Engineering and Physical Sciences Extension, University of California Extension, Los Angeles. Purpose of the course is to explain the nature of the principal aberrations of lenses and to discuss methods used to design lenses for specific purposes and the limitations within which they can be made to operate. The course is designed mainly for engineers and electronics engineers working in aeronautical industries, space sciences or motion pictures. Subjects to be covered include the various ray-tracing procedures in common use today; principal axial and oblique aberrations of lenses; usual methods for designing aplanatic doublets, aplanets and simple microscope objectives; lenses covering a wide field, such as photographic objectives and eyepieces; the Coddington formulae and the Petzval sum (useful in determining field curvature and astigmatism); design procedures for the simpler types of photographic objectives and modern automatic lens-improvement procedures using very-high-speed computers.

Textbook for the course will be *Applied Optics and Optical Design* (Parts I and II) by Conrady, published by Dover Publications, Inc. Instructor will be Rudolf Kingslake, Director of Optical Design, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y. The Advisory Committee is composed of Joseph F. Beggs, Professor of Engineering, UCLA; Sam M. Houston, Assistant Head,

Engineering and Physical Sciences Extension, UCLA; and Dr. Kingslake.

Enrollment applications and further information about the course are available from P.O. Box 24901, Engineering/Physical Sciences Extension, University of California Extension, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024.

Production '69: A Shirtsleeve Workshop in Television Techniques is an intensive two-day workshop described as "30 hours of instruction shoe-horned into two 9:00 A.M. to midnight days." It will be held September 24-25 at the Hotel Roosevelt in New York. Co-sponsors include Ampex Corp., Memorex Corp., 3M Company, Philips Broadcast Equipment Corp., RCA and Reeves Sound Studios. Attendance at the workshop will be by invitation only. The agenda will include day sessions in applications and creativity in video-tape productions; use of cameras, recorders and video tape to the best advantage; working demonstrations in lighting, sound recording, make-up, electronic editing, video mixing and sound mixing; and illustrated lectures on examples of set building, set decoration and color, and duplication and distribution. Two night sessions will be held at which industry leaders will discuss production and production costs and new concepts in television. Both sessions will be open for comments from the floor and will be followed by small group meetings conducted by the day's speakers. The sessions will run until midnight with students moving from one session to the other as desired.

Parallel sessions will be conducted throughout the workshop in two areas: commercials and shows, and education and training. Students will choose their areas of interest for instruction best suited for their problems. The evening sessions will be joint meetings of all students. Tours to operating facilities will be available on September 26 but will not be mandatory as part of the curriculum.

Further information is available upon request on company letterhead from Grey Hodges, Marketing Director, Reeves Sound Studios, 304 E. 44 St., New York, N. Y. 10017.

The Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers will hold its 13th Annual Technical Symposium August 19-23 at the Marriott Twin Bridges Hotel, Washington, D.C. Theme of the symposium will be Service to the Nation Through Photo-optical Instrumentation. Papers will be presented in such areas as national security, development of improved products, space technology, modern optics and applications in medicine, education and for the general welfare. Further information is available from Walter J. Carrion, Technical Program Chairman, SPIE Symposium, P.O. Box 288, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277.

Image Information Recovery, a Seminar-in-Depth, will be held October 24-25 at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel in Philadelphia. The seminar is sponsored by the Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers, P.O. Box 288, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277, and co-sponsored by Franklin