BRIEF BIOGRAPHIES OF SPEAKERS

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY PRESIDENT

COL. HERBERT MILWIT, U.S.A.

Colonel Herbert Milwit, the U. S. Army Chairman of the Joint Photo and Survey Committee, Joint Intelligence Group, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Department of Defense, Washington, D. C., has been associated with the military application of photogrammetry for about ten years. Beginning in 1939, he was assigned successively to the 29th Engineer Topographic Battalion, the 30th Engineer Topographic Battalion, Chief of the Intelligence Division of the Office of the Chief Engineer, European Theater, Chief of the Engineer Intelligence Division, and the Special Planning Group. He is now the Army member of the Photographic and Survey Section of the Joint Intelligence Group of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Colonel Milwit has been closely associated with the technical application of photogrammetry to meet the needs of the Armed Forces.

ROBERT N. COLWELL

Professor Colwell served as a photographic interpretation officer and air combat intelligence officer during World War II. He saw much action with the First Marine Airwing on Guadalcanal in 1942–43, and was later loaned by the Navy to the U. S. Tenth Army as Chief of its Photograph Intelligence Section during the planning and execution of the Okinawa campaign. He returned from the Pacific in 1945 to serve as Head of the Training Section at the U. S. Naval Photographic Interpretation Center until 1947. His wartime research efforts were directed toward the means of identifying vegetation types and determining underwater depths from aerial photographs. He is now an Assistant Professor of Forestry at the University of California, and is responsible for both teaching and research in forest photogrammetry.

DR. L. G. TROREY

Dr. Lyle G. Trorey was born in Vancouver, British Columbia, and holds degrees from the University of British Columbia and the University of London. He is a member of the Engineering Institute of Canada, the Canadian Society of Forest Engineers, the Royal Photographic Society and the Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario. His early air survey experience was with the British Columbian Government and related to highways, public works and other engineering problems in Canada and abroad.

During World War II, he was with the Survey Service of the Royal Canadian Engineers within which he formed, trained and commanded the Field Air Survey Company, the only unit of its kind in the British Forces. He carried out photogrammetric radar research for the British War Office and Canadian Army, and invented the spring-loaded intersection locator, pictures of which are on display in the Engineer Research and Development Exhibit. He is the author of numerous Canadian and British Army Air Survey instructional pamphlets and research papers, and a consultant to Williamson & Ross, manufacturers of the British Multiplex.

Since the war, Dr. Trorey has been continuously engaged in a commercial air survey. He is presently in charge of the operations of Photographic Surveys, Ltd., at Vancouver, and is consultant to the Photographic Survey Corporation of Toronto, which company is now engaged in resources mapping of the Province of Alberta.

AMROM KATZ

Amrom Katz is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin where he did graduate work in mathematics and physics. In November 1940, he was appointed as a junior physicist in optics at the Photographic Laboratory, Wright Field. There he initiated aerial resolution tests and did much work on shutters which resulted in several ASA standards on shutters, and many new Air Force Developments.

Because of his extensive practical and scientific aerial photographic experience, he was named Project Engineer for the Air Force photography of Operation Crossroads. Following the tests, Mr. Katz headed the Scientific Analysis Section. He was awarded the medal for Meritorious Civilian Service for his work on this project. At present, Mr. Katz is Chief of the Photographic Physics Branch at Wright Field.

DR. L. E. HOWLETT

Dr. Howlett was born in London, England, October 29, 1903. He received his B.A. Degree from the University of British Columbia in 1923 and his M.A. Degree from the University of Toronto in 1927. He held National Research Council of Canada Fellowships from 1928 until 1931 when he received his Ph.D. Degree. His positions include the following: Demonstrator, University of Toronto, 1927–1928; Head of Optics Section of the National Research Council of Canada, 1931–1948; Chief Scientific Liaison Officer of the National Research Council of Canada in London, England, 1941–1942; Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. At present, he is Associate Director of the Division of Physics, National Research Council of Canada.

Dr. Howlett has been concerned with lens-film resolving power and camera calibration problems, two matters of photographic optics which are of great concern to photogrammetrists. The assessment of these qualities has been beclouded by traditional concepts, and this morning Dr. Howlett sets forth a method of assessment which will take into account the realities of use.

MORRIS M. THOMPSON

Mr. Thompson was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, in 1912. He was educated at Princeton University where he received a B.S. Degree in Engineering in 1934 and a Civil Engineering Degree in 1935. His academic honors include Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. His positions include the following: Cost and Progress Engineer, Resettlement Administration, 1935–1938; Multiplex Operator and Supervisor of Production Unit, U. S. Geological Survey, Chattanooga, 1939; TVA and USGS Multiplex Mapping Office, 1939–1948. At present, he is employed as a Photogrammetric Engineer in the Photogrammetry Section, Research and Technical Control Branch, Topographic Division, U. S. Geological Survey.

Mr. Thompson has been working on procedures for the design of aerial photographic flights as developed from basic mathematical theory. This morning, he will describe a major departure from previous practices for expressing the spacing between photographs in a scientific manner.

COMMANDER CHARLES A. VAN DUZEN

After attending Johns Hopkins University, the California Institute of Technology and the University of Southern California, Commander Van Dusen entered the Navy in 1937. He graduated from the Naval School of Photography and the Naval General Line Schools. At the start of World War II, he was on Bataan Peninsula with Patrol Squadron Ten. Evacuated on a French ship, he fought in the Netherlands Indies and was Photo Officer aboard the carrier USS *Langley* until shortly before it was sunk, after which time he served with the RAAF in western Australia. He served as Aerial Surveys Officer of Photo Squadron Two in Latin America, as Staff Photographic Officer, Commander Air Force, Pacific Fleet, and more recently as Commander Officer of Photo Squadron One in Alaska. Since January 1949 he has been Deputy Director of the Bureau of Aeronautics Photographic Division.

Commander Van Dusen has been most recently concerned with the uses of aerial photography for mapping and exploratory geology studies in Alaska.

THE REVEREND FATHER FRANCIS HEYDEN

Father Francis J. Heyden, of the Society of Jesuits, Director of the Georgetown University Observatory, Washington, D. C., is a native of Buffalo, New York. He became a member of the Jesuit Order in 1924. After completion of his studies for a Master's

Degree in Philosophy, he was assigned to the Physics Department of the Ateneo de Manila in the Philippines in 1932. His work there was interrupted after a few months when he was asked to take over the Astronomical Department of the Government Weather Bureau in the Philippines. He entered the graduate school of astronomy at Harvard University in 1939, obtained a Master's Degree in 1942, and a Doctorate in 1944. During the war, he devoted much of his time to teaching navigation and astronomy at Harvard. Following the total destruction of Manila Observatory at the close of the war, Father Heyden was assigned to Georgetown Observatory in 1945 and became its director in 1948. In the course of his stay at Georgetown, he has represented the observatory on two eclipse expeditions: to Brazil in 1947 and to China in 1948 as an astronomer for the National Geographic Society.

This afternoon, Father Heyden will briefly outline the history of photography as applied to astronomical research. His paper, "Photographic Astronometry," will leave no doubt that the measurement of a star's parallax is the most difficult of precision measurements on a photographic plate.

ARCHER M. WILSON

Mr. Wilson studied civil engineering at Rutgers University before starting mapping work for the Corps of Engineers in 1939. In 1942 he was placed in charge of Multiplex Operations at the South Atlantic Division Engineer Offices, Atlanta, Georgia. For the past five years he has been engaged in photogrammetric research at the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories. He is presently assigned as Chief of the Shoran Section, Photogrammetric Branch.

In this afternoon's paper, Mr. Wilson points out that the U. S. Air Force is responsible for the operation of the Shoran equipment and for gathering the airborne information. The Corps of Engineers mapping units must be prepared to reduce the data to a form usable in the compilation of all types of military maps that are required by the Army Field Forces, whether in war or in peace. His paper clearly shows that Shoran is now in actual productive use. Its further development will only enhance its value to the geodesist and the photogrammetrist.

MAX SALZMAN

Mr. Max H. Salzman, Head of Stereo-Topography Section, Photogrammetry Branch, Chart Construction Division, U. S. Navy Hydrographic Office, has been working in photogrammetry since January 1941 when he began work with Soil Conservation Service's Cartography Division. Since his separation from the naval service in December of 1945, he has been employed by the U. S. Navy Hydrographic Office.

Mr. Salzman studied mechanical engineering at the College of the City of New York and at New York University, and then civil engineering at George Washington University. He received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Social Sciences from American University, with a major in economics and a minor in psychology. He is currently doing graduate work in social psychology. Last July, he attended a Seminar on Occupational Vision at Purdue University's Industrial Vision Institute.

DR. CHARLES E. KELLOGG

Dr. Kellogg is Chief, Division of Soil Survey, Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland.

Previous to joining the Department of Agriculture, Dr. Kellogg conducted research and taught soil science at Michigan State College, the University of Wisconsin, and the North Dakota Agricultural College. His published works include many books, bulletins, and papers on general soil science, soil classification, agricultural research, and rural land-use planning, several of which are translated into other languages.

During the past several years, Dr. Kellogg has travelled widely in the United States, including the Territories, and in several foreign countries, studying soil conditions and advising officials in foreign governments on soil problems. His most recent extensive field trips include the Soviet Union (1945), Alaska (1946), France, North Africa, the

Belgian Congo, and Britain (1947), Britain (1948), and Australia and New Zealand (1949).

Dr. Kellogg has worked closely with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations since its beginning, especially on those phases of the world food problem that relate to research and advisory programs for improved soil use and management. Several governments have sent scientists and students here to work and study under his direction.

WILLIAM T. PRYOR

Mr. Pryor began his career with Public Roads as an engineer-student during the summer of 1929 in Utah on studies of federal-aid highway construction methods, costs and efficiency practices. He was graduated from the University of Utah in 1930 with a Civil Engineering degree, and began his Civil Service appointment in Public Roads as a junior highway engineer. Since then, he has had responsible charge of a long series of highway projects, gaining experience in practically all fields of highway engineering. His duties have been carried out in Utah, Colorado, California, Idaho, Alaska, Panama, Costa Rica, and elsewhere. During this time, he has been actively using aerial survey procedures and photogrammetry to solve highway engineering problems.

LEWIS A. DICKERSON

Mr. Dickerson graduated in 1934 from the University of Cincinnati, where he received the degree of Civil Engineer. He has been engaged in the field of civil engineering since that time and in the field of photogrammetric mapping since July 1936. He has been continuously associated with the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army since January 1935.

From January 1935 to June 1936, he was engaged in general surveys and construction work with the Zanesville, Ohio Engineer District. His work in photogrammetry started in July 1936 with the Engineer Detachment, Wright Field, Ohio and continued there until March 1938. In March 1938, he transferred to the Little Rock, Arkansas Engineer District. In January 1941 he was ordered to active military duty in the Corps of Engineers. Until September 1942, he was stationed at Wright Field, Ohio and engaged on development of photogrammetric mapping equipment and methods. Transferred in September 1942 to the Engineer Board, Ft. Belvoir, Va., he continued on development work until ordered overseas in August 1943. In September 1945, he was assigned to the Survey Directorate, Allied Force Headquarters in the Mediterranean where he served as a staff officer engaged in handling mapping matters, principally photogrammetric. Returning to the United States in September 1945, he was assigned to the Army Map Service where he became Chief of the Photogrammetric Division. He was released from active military duty in February 1946 as a Lieutenant Colonel but continued at the Army Map Service in a civilian capacity, as Chief of the Photogrammetric Division.

PROF. H. T. U. SMITH

Professor H. T. U. Smith, is Associate Professor of Geology, University of Kansas. He holds B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Wooster College and from Harvard University, and has been teaching photogrammetry and photogeology at the University of Kansas almost continuously since 1934. He worked with Imperial Oil, Ltd., during the summer of 1943 and served as a geologist with the Military Geology Section of the USGS from 1943 until 1946. His contributions to photogrammetry include numerous well-trained students, many articles in PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING, and the well-known text, *Aerial Photographs and Their Applications*. He will speak today on "Progress and Problems in Photogeology."

JOHN V. SHARP

Mr. Sharp is Head of the Photogrammetric Section, Scientific Bureau, Bausch and Lomb Optical Company. He majored in Applied Physics at M.I.T., where he was graduated in 1936. Following a series of engineering staff positions at the Holophane

Company, Electronic Research Corporation and Ohio Crankshaft Corporation, he entered active duty in 1941 as an officer in the U. S. Naval Reserve. He served at the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., and at the Naval Ordnance Office in Rochester, New York, where he directed a group of officers assisting the major optical companies in expanding facilities, procurement of materials, and improving methods for the production of optical equipment. Discharged as a Lieutenant Commander in January 1945, he joined the Bausch and Lomb Optical Company.

ANNUAL MEETING OF COLUMBIA RIVER SECTION, AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Portland, Oregon, December 7, 1949

THE PROGRAM

Opening—Address, R. C. Wilson, President Columbia River Section.

Welcoming Address—Stuart Moir, Counsel, Western Forestry & Conservation Assn.

Problems in Procuring Aerial Photography—K. S. Melsom, President Pacific Aerial Surveys, Seattle, Washington.

Application of Color Photography Panel:
A. H. Fagergren, Simpson Logging Company, Moderator
C. E. Waldo, U. S. Forest Service, Missoula, Montana.
John Wear, Forest Insect Laboratory, U.S.D.A.
Paul Casamajor, Fairchild Aerial Surveys, Los Angeles

Land Classification and Appraisal with Aerial Photography Panel
P. M. Sanders, Chief Forester Willamette Valley Tree Farms, Moderator
J. D. Clouston, Range Conservationist, Umatilla National Forest
Dr. S. W. Cosby, Pacific Reg. Chief, Soil Conservation Surveys, S.C.S.
W. B. Eubanks, Oregon State Tax Commission
R. M. Kallendar, Rehabilitation Director, Oregon State Board of Forestry
Ian Mahood, Timberland Taxation Department, British Columbia
G. W. Shoemaker, Head, Appraisal Branch, Portland District Corps of Eng.

Role of Photo Intelligence in World War II—Luncheon Address
William Hall, Asst. Chief Engineer, Air Surveys, British Columbia

Increased Use of Photogrammetry by the Geological Survey, C. P. Van Camp, Asst. Pacific Reg. Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey

Photogrammetric Profiles for Location of Diablo Transmission Line—City of Seattle, C. M. Berry, Civil and Photogrammetric Engineer and W. D. Sharpe, Senior Engineer, Development of Lighting, City of Seattle.

Timber Cruising and Volume Estimation Panel
Prof. J. R. Dilworth, Forest Management, Oregon State College, Moderator
H. J. Hixon, U. S. Forest Service, Portland
R. B. Pope, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station
C. E. Reynolds, Aerial Mapping Company, Portland
H. K. Trobitz, Simpson Logging Company
K. E. Bradshaw, California Forest and Range Experiment Station
H. A. Jensen, Hammon, Jensen and Wallen, Oakland, California