

I think there is evidence our foreign policy is popular with a great majority of the people. We have made aggression terrifically costly by opposing it in Korea. We have made it so costly they are eager to get peace. I don't know why they stall. I suppose they have a bad situation at home.

Certainly, if there isn't unrest in Russia itself, there is in the satellite countries. Even the Chinese, with their low regard for human life, are getting tired of sacrificing manpower. Certainly Hungary, or any other one of the satellites, is not willing to sacrifice manpower in anything like the proportions the Chinese have been willing to sacrifice it.

THE SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY*

*Capt. O. S. Reading, President of the International Society,
L. Ray Smart, Director of Program and Charles H. Andregg
in Charge of Exhibits at the Congress*

CAPTAIN READING:

THE members of The American Society of Photogrammetry will certainly have a feast of photogrammetric information this year, the Centennial Year, of photogrammetry. Those present at this Annual Meeting will not only have a feast these next three days, but will have the opportunity of a full banquet with international flavor next September, if there be no World War III before then.

Those who have attended other Congresses will need no urging to be at this one. They will attend if they possibly can. But to those who have not had the pleasure of learning just what our colleagues in other countries are doing, the Seventh Congress in September offers the opportunity of a lifetime to become familiar with their work and to become personally acquainted with the leading photogrammetrists of the world. I say an opportunity of a lifetime, because these congresses are held every four years, and it will be at least a generation before the United States will again have its turn to assemble the best photogrammetry of the world in this country, for the convenience and benefit of our memberships.

We already have word that the leading instrument firms of Europe will make very complete exhibits of their instruments, and the various national societies, of their work in photogrammetry.

Perhaps a few words about why we have so much to gain from an exchange with the foreign countries, may be in order. I suppose every one of us who has been in Europe has been tremendously impressed with the way certain areas make use of every foot of ground to the best advantage; how they replant and conserve their forests; their beautiful parks and boulevards; and the way they are putting boulevards through their old cities and expanding their building programs, each with the idea of existence for a long time in the future. I once discussed with an Englishman the damage an atomic bomb would do to London. He said, "Well, maybe so, but some of my family have been living in Cornwall since William the Conqueror, and I think there will be a few of us left. The sense of the value of the future is very strong in Europe, notwithstanding two world wars.

* A presentation at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Society, Hotel Shoreham, Washington, D. C., January 9 to 11, 1952.

However, the most impressive thing to me was the beautiful large-scale maps that they are making. They appreciate that if they are to get the most from their resources, they must have the best possible information readily available. I was particularly impressed with the excellent procedures that at least two of the countries have for keeping those maps currently up to date. They expect to have corrections on the official maps within a year after they occur. The best mapped countries are spending the most for new and better maps, indicating that really first class maps create their own market.

Another conversation occurs to me. I made a trip through South America last year and was tremendously impressed by the great cities to the south of us, in Mexico, Brazil, and Argentine. All are showing very modern buildings, the latest methods of construction and industrialization, and I could not help but feel tremendously impressed with the efficiency with which they are going about this. I talked to one of our colleagues about it, and he said, "Yes, they were able to skip the icebox stage. They jumped directly from coolers to electric refrigeration and were not handicapped by the necessity of obsoleting their iceboxes." In this international exchange, we have a great opportunity to avoid building iceboxes.

It may be a good thing to mention that there is a sample copy of International Archives of the Sixth Congress of Photogrammetry available at the Information Desk. Those who are very interested students of photogrammetry should acquaint yourselves with at least the tenth volume. You have an opportunity to leaf through it and see its contents. Much of Volume X is in English and I think there is an English summary of practically every paper. There is also a sample copy of *Photogrammetria*, the International journal. The young lady at the Information Desk will tell you how you can buy either of them; or to avoid personal expenditure, you may be able to get your nearest technical library to make them available for you.

I do not want to give the least impression that we shall be on the receiving end too much in this International Congress. We have a great deal of value to convey to our colleagues in other countries. We are all eager to put our best foot forward, and they are eager to learn the secrets of our large production, the simplicity and the reliability of our designs. I am sure that you will agree with President Abrams' wish that we should exchange ideas and discuss the best way of getting our photogrammetric work done with all our colleagues who will be here.

If you do not have a copy of the invitation to the Seventh Congress, a supply is available at the Registration Desk. I call your attention to the next to the last and the last page in this invitation. Our friends, the geographers, are going to be extraordinarily active in the United States this summer, and we have listed their meetings and activities. This is the Seventeenth International Congress of Geographers, and it will be held at the Statler Hotel on 8th to the 15th of August. The Pan American Consultation on Cartography will take place in October following the Congress on Photogrammetry.

On the last page of the Invitation is a registration form. I call your attention to two features. One is that you may register to receive abstracts and advance prints of the reports of the Congress, we hope, some time toward the end of June. Thus you will have ample opportunity to become familiar with what is to be presented and discussed. We hope in that way to save quite a bit of time and to increase the amount of exchange that actually occurs.

The other item is a space for registering for a World Directory of Photogrammetry. Our friends, the geologists and the geographers are soliciting registration for a world directory of geologists, and another of geographers. They are

perhaps our best customers of photogrammetry, and we should furnish them with a directory so they will know where to go for our assistance.

Institutions or companies or individuals are welcome to use additional sheets, if they like, because we hope to have not only a register, but perhaps a Who's Who of Photogrammetry. If you are able to perform any activity in connection with photogrammetry, or if you are able to direct operations, we would like to know about it.

I do not suppose there would be any objection if you want to register in advance of the Congress. I am certain that any of you who are able to attend this Congress will feel amply repaid.

To avoid my going into detail and to give you a refreshing and new viewpoint, Mr. Ray Smart, the Director of our Program, will give you some of the details thus far developed.

MR. SMART:

I will elaborate somewhat on the program.

As a quick summary on the planned meeting, I should mention that the meeting time—September 4 to 16—is not really far away. I should also mention that not all of that time will be spent in Washington. From September 4 to September 13 we plan to meet in this hotel, both for exhibits and technical sessions, and perhaps some of the social activities. Then on September 15th and 16th we will be at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio. We hope that all will go to Dayton.

The workings of the Seventh Congress will be carried on by the seven commissions of the Congress. At the last Congress there were only six. The Seventh will have a new commission on photo interpretation. This is headed by Commander Colwell of the Navy Photographic Interpretation Center. For this Seventh Commission, we hope and plan for a special exhibit of its work.

In addition to that particular exhibit, there may possibly be exhibits built around some of the other commissions. They have not been arranged definitely as yet.

The meetings in Washington will be held at the Shoreham, and will run through eight days of technical meetings. We are saving one day for two social tours that we hope will materialize. There is also hope of possibly three or maybe four technical tours to be held in the evening, during the nine days.

We have a big show to put on. A lot of work must be done to carry out the act.

In addition to tours and the other items mentioned, a program of social events is planned. Based on a few years' experience, these appear to be highly advisable. A cocktail party, a dinner, a dance, and possibly concerts of some type or other are planned.

I should elaborate on one subject, the ladies program, that Mrs. Reading, is heading up. We wish to make the ladies welcome, both our foreign guests and ladies from this country who come to Washington for the congress.

Quite a number of people are working with us at this time helping to organize and plan this meeting. We will need others. We invite your suggestions after you have read this invitation. We are open to all types of suggestions, so don't hesitate. The name, address, and telephone number, are given. We will certainly be very pleased to receive suggestions.

I will ask Charlie Andregg to elaborate on the exhibits.

MR. ANDREGG:

From the reports of previous congresses, we expect the exhibits to be a rather large and important part of our congress. Accordingly, we have set aside

a considerable amount of space, and we have started to make arrangements to allocate that space as early as possible.

Beginning in October we began to assemble and compile a list of all of the leading manufacturers of photogrammetric equipment, both foreign and domestic, and various essential mapping materials, as well as the various commercial mapping organizations throughout the world. We have now sent letters inviting all these organizations to exhibit. Our response to date has been rather gratifying.

Approximately 60 per cent of the available space has been allocated. We still need replies from many U. S. firms, and we would appreciate receiving those as early as possible, so that we can complete our allocation of space.

At present we plan to utilize the main ballroom, the bird cage walk, and the west ballroom, for commercial exhibits.

The Government exhibits, for the various mapping agencies throughout the world, and the exhibits for the various commissions of the Congress, will be placed in the various approaches to these rooms.

Mr. Fischer, of the U.S.G.S., Mr. Woo of E.R.D.L., and Mr. Bauer, of A.M.S., are serving on the Committee with me. All of us will be at this meeting with charts, and we will be glad to see any representatives of the domestic organizations who wish to arrange for space.

THE OPPORTUNITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY AS A PROFESSION*

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ONE of the fundamental rules of our present civilization is that with opportunities, and the successes which are always possible as a result of those opportunities, there must be very definite responsibilities—responsibilities to the profession as such, as well as responsibilities to the civilization of which the profession is an integral part.

No doubt many of you have heard statements, at increasing frequency during recent years, to the effect that the days of opportunity for this country and its citizens are over because there are no longer large frontier areas available for exploration, settlement and development. There are a number of people who due to their individual characteristics accept this thesis with an attitude of resignation, acquiescing in the inevitability of the premise that the future, from the standpoint of the young people of this country, is becoming increasingly limited in its opportunities. This is an all too common attitude which has been with us and our forebears since the beginning of civilization as it is recorded. There are those who are always only too willing to interpret existing circumstances as indicating that no future progress is possible, and that the only decorous and conservative course open to them is to "sit and wait." The amazing thing, however, with the history of civilization and mankind is that while there is always a group or segment of greater or lesser proportions "sitting and waiting" for what they consider the inevitable, there are also, and always have been, certain free and indomitable spirits who refuse to accept the thesis of *no further progress possible*.

The fact that you or I, or a number of us collectively, have not been able to

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