

*Supplement to  
A Quarter Century of Progress in Photogrammetry  
as Described in "Photogrammetric Engineering"  
by M. S. Wright, Sr.*

THEODORE W. NORCROSS,  
*Editor and Advertising Mgr.,*  
PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING

INTRODUCTION

THE reason for this Supplement is explained in the EDITOR'S NOTE on page 212 of the April 1960 (YEARBOOK) issue. For the author's participation in Mr. Wright's history there was intended a collection of statistics and a brief discussion of various Society activities as recorded in PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING. It was realized that this could not be easily done. But it was found that the difficulties and time requirements had been greatly underestimated.<sup>1</sup> To cover certain matters of special interest, the reviews of issues of the JOURNAL were started a few years prior to the author's employment as Secretary-Treasurer. For those years, much previously unknown was learned by him. But considerable of more or less interest now or later was not discovered.

STATISTICS

To make available in considerable detail and with a minimum of space, the obtained statistics have been tabulated and briefly discussed.<sup>2</sup> Where practicable or believed advisable graphs have been included. Written additions have been restricted to such as were believed of interest or value and not suitable for tabulating or graphing.

<sup>1</sup> Frankly I wearied of my job but refused failing to do what I had promised Mr. Wright, because of knowing that while of minor interest right now, someone some day in the future would desire the information or statistics and could obtain them only in part or with much greater difficulty.—*Theodore W. Norcross.*

<sup>2</sup> For additional statistics and information on the Society's accomplishments see "Revolution in Measurement," by John I. Davidson, Vol. XXV, No. 2, p. 202. Also as reported by Mr. Wright (Vol. XXVI, No. 2, p. 211) partial histories were prepared by Messrs. Reading, Altenhofen and Sanders (Vol. X, No. 3). Still further historical material is contained in a paper by Landen (Vol. XVIII, No. 5, p. 854), by Reading (Vol. XVIII, No. 2, p. 240) and by Norcross (Vol. XXIX, No. 2, p. 237).

APPRECIATION OF PERSONAL SACRIFICE

No one who did not serve as Secretary-Treasurer in one or more years beginning in 1934 can appreciate the difficulties and the demands on his time, ability and enthusiasm for photogrammetry and the Society. In Mr. Palmer's part of completing Mr. Wright's history it is hoped that he will compile a complete list of the members who served as Secretary-Treasurer and their period of service. And that following this compilation the material will be placed on a plaque and prominently displayed in the Society's office. Usually the period of service was one year—long enough in the incumbent's opinion—and his successor frequently put into effect different methods of handling. Particularly impressive to me were the services of E. J. Schlatter and M. Kerwin Linck. The former served faithfully and well for more than 2 years. Then after about 3 months in 1946 relinquishment could no longer be avoided. An emergency existed! Mike Linck stepped in and handled the job very satisfactorily until near the beginning of 1947 when he was succeeded by the first paid Secretary-Treasurer, John Haynie. And then when illness forced Commander Haynie's resignation, Mike once more cheerfully filled in until the author's service started in early 1948.

Credit and thanks—inadequate of course—are given to the Presidents, Vice Presidents and Directors. But how generally overlooked and little appreciated are the contributions by past non-paid Editors and Chairmen of the Publications Committee. In the former capacity beginning in 1944 and prior to 1948 were included Phil McCurdy, Ed Massie and Jack Davidson (about 2 years). During the same years the Chairmen were Phil McCurdy and Ed Massie, each for about 2 years. While greatly different and much less in volume, the job of these men was more demanding than

TABLE 1  
MEMBERSHIPS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REGIONS

Year	Honorary Members No.	Sustaining Members		Corporate Members		Student Members No.	Sections (Regions) No.	Subscriptions No.
		No.	% Gain Over Preceding Year	No.	% Gain Over Preceding Year			
1943		11		1,143				105
1944	4	12		839			1	157
1945	6	18	50	885	5			180
1946	6	21	17	1,033	17			211
1947	7	25	19	1,597	54		2	272
1948	8	29	16	1,736	9			357
1949	9	29	—	1,992	15		6	372
1950	11	35	21	2,250	13		7	434
1951	10	38	9	2,624	17		10	505
1952	13	48	26	2,824	8	166	12	527

now because of the difficulty involved in obtaining an adequate amount of the desired papers. Also the services of wives and Government secretaries as typists are no longer necessary, except in emergencies.

And while probably less demanding—and rewarding—on time and effort, it should be made known that in 1944 H. B. Yulke was the Advertising Editor. In the following two years the position of Advertising “Editor” or “Advertising Manager” was filled by R. S. Quackenbush, Jr. and by Harry Kelsh.

GROWTH IN MEMBERSHIP

The increase in number and rate are shown by Table 1 and Figure 1. The effect of wartime conditions is evident. The period of most consistent major gains extended from 1948 through 1952, but the increase in the year 1947 greatly exceeded that in any one year. In the record for the preceding years the author discovered frequent urgings that a special effort be made to obtain many more members. The names of those who should be particularly credited for the surge could probably have been obtained from the minutes of Board Meetings, but these were not available. The urge was to make getting a new member the responsibility of each and every member. The records show major success. The main credit for organizing and directing the drive should evidently be given to Bill Meyer—the Chairman of the Membership Committee—to Revere Sanders—the President in 1947—to John Haynie—the first paid Secretary-

Treasurer—to Ford Bartlett for the Bartlett Award—and to Mike Linck.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Statements have frequently been made that a Corporate Member of this Society receives more in return for his dues payment than from any other comparable society. Even though this statement is not 100 per cent true in each and every case and under all circumstances, not the slightest doubt can exist that in com-

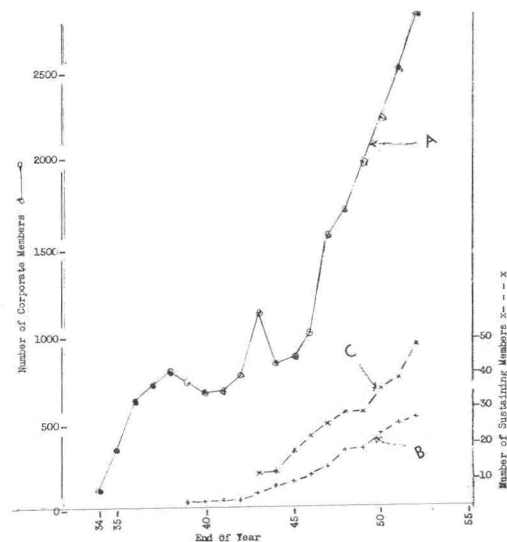


FIG. 1. Growth in Membership & Subscribers. A—Corporate Members; B—Subscriptions; C—Sustaining Members.

parison with the values received or obtainable, the annual dues have been and are very low. They are too low in the opinion of many who argue that greater income would make possible the Society giving expanded or new services to members and to spreading information on the value and uses of photogrammetry.

The individual card records show that the original dues were \$3. These were in effect from 1935 to 1943. The rate from 1944 to 1952 was \$5. It was then changed to the existing \$6.50. Each time when an increase in the rate was under consideration fear was expressed that major losses in number of members would follow. To what extent were such fears justified? For the 1943 membership of 1,143 and the 1944 dues rate of \$5, the 1944 dues receipts would have been \$5,714; they were \$4,488. The 1944 membership was 839 and that in 1943, 1,143. For the 1952 membership of 2,624 and the 1953 dues rate of \$6.50, the 1953 receipts would have been \$17,056; they were close to \$16,700. The corporate membership in 1952 was 2,824 and in 1953, 2,689.

#### PAID STAFF

Losses were unavoidable with the highly important and influential position of Secretary-Treasurer being filled by volunteers whose term of service was usually one year and with the resulting radical changes in office management, particularly filing. These losses were generally appreciated many years before 1947; but not until then did the Board of Direction decide to employ a full-time and paid Secretary-Treasurer to handle all Society affairs except those for which the President was responsible.

It will be readily understood that prior to the Board action there was much discussion and investigation. This extended over several years. The start may have been earlier than December 1943 when Henry Townsend, then the Secretary-Treasurer, and Louis Woodward, the President in 1944, stated that changing from the voluntary, usually one-year handling of the work of the Secretary-Treasurer, was deemed by them essential to a growing and prosperous Society. From then on the amount of attention to and urgings of a change increased materially. The expressed fear was that the increase in Society revenue would not justify the expenditure for the salary of the Secretary-Treasurer and clerical assistance.

The first selection was Commander John M. Haynie, recently retired from military service. He quickly demonstrated the

wisdom of the Board. All current activities were pushed with great vigor. The work of Editor and Advertising Manager was added to the former job of Secretary-Treasurer. His demonstration of ability brought requests for his assistance on or for the handling of other activities. These requests and his willingness and enthusiasm resulted in such an excessive strain on his health and strength that in the fall of 1947 he was forced to resign. The Society is greatly indebted to John Haynie.

An emergency situation existed. Mike Linck once again volunteered his assistance through handling the Secretary-Treasurer portion of the expanded job. Also Jack Davidson picked up the Editor work he had handled prior to the Haynie appointment. The author was the next one appointed to the job which at that time included not only the former duties of Secretary-Treasurer but also Editor and Advertising Manager for PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING.

To avoid any justification for criticism of self-praise a detailed description of the increase in volume, activities and difficulties of the job handled by the author for five years will not be here given. The tabulations and graphs contain statistics of volume and growth. Only his family knows the very heavy burden he brought upon it and himself as a result of his enthusiasm for photogrammetry for all sorts of work. He weathered the International Congress. But the promotion and selling of the new MANUAL—2,622 copies were sold with receipts of some \$19,000—demonstrated to him that a change was essential if he was to avoid the fate of John Haynie. Accordingly in the fall of 1952 he asked President Whitmore to be relieved of the Secretary-Treasurer portion of the job, but evidenced willingness to retain the difficult and more specialized work of Editor and Advertising Manager. The Board approved this split of the job and early in 1953 Earl Palmer was appointed Secretary-Treasurer. In accordance with the arrangement with Mr. Wright, his addition to the History will cover the Secretary-Treasurer job during the period subsequent to January 1953.

#### ADVERTISING

In 1939 advertising in PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING was first authorized by the Board of Direction. The reasons given were that the JOURNAL is read by the leading users of photogrammetric aerial equipment in the United States and in foreign countries, and because of the belief that the advertising would aid manufacturers as a medium for reaching potential customers, and would in-

TABLE 2  
ADVERTISING STATISTICS

Year	Number of Ads	Number of Advertisers	Number of Pages		Receipts from Pay Ads	Advertising Manager	Remarks
			Pay	House			
1943					\$ 841		
1944	25	8	17 $\frac{3}{8}$	—	642	Quackenbush	
1945	48	12	39 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	1,585	Quackenbush	
1946	42	11	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1,604	Kelsh	
1947	40	11	37	—	1,793	Haynie	
1948	46	12	42	—	1,778	Norcross	
1949	71	13	62	4	2,850	Norcross	Rates increased
1950	68*	17	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	3	3,781	Norcross	
1951	90	21	76 $\frac{3}{4}$	8	4,661	Norcross	
1952	105	22	94 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,527	Norcross	
1953	126	36	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	6,669	Norcross	
1954	176	37	131 $\frac{1}{4}$	16	8,049	Norcross	
1955	185	39	146 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,645	Norcross	Rates increased
1956	213	43	163 $\frac{3}{4}$	17	13,496	Norcross	
1957	241	45	171 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	11,835	Norcross	
1958	230	47	166	15	18,081	Norcross	
1959	255	56	176 $\frac{3}{8}$	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	15,498	Norcross	

\* In first year of YEARBOOK, ads were not permitted.

form readers of available equipment and materials besides resulting in increased income which will make possible further improvements in the JOURNAL.

The first advertising "editor" and manager was evidently H. K. Yulke. He apparently served from the end of 1941 to 1944. Then R. S. Quackenbush, Jr. took over and served for a part or all of 2 years. Mr. Kelsh then handled the advertising in 1947 before and after the brief service of Commander Haynie. The author has handled all phases since early in 1948.

Advertising statistics are given in Table 2 and in part in Figure 2. The relatively small circulation has always prevented making the ad rates as high as needed and desired. But during the past few years the constantly growing attractiveness of the JOURNAL to readers and to advertisers has resulted in a greatly increased "run" per issue, and this in turn has augmented the number, space and income from advertising. In 1942, the ad receipts were only \$123—a discouraging situation. This was a poor indication of what the subsequent years would bring (Table 2 and Figure 2). What the ad rates were prior to 1948 was not made clear in issues of the JOURNAL, but are believed to have been \$60 for a page and with an agency discount of 25%. In 1949 the rates were increased.

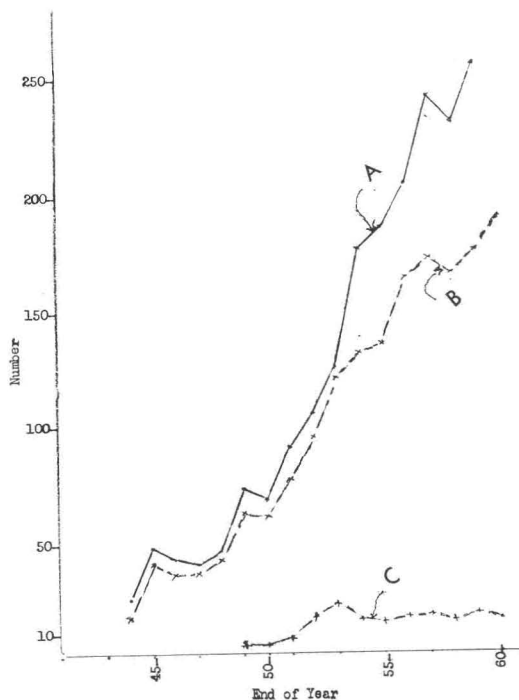


FIG. 2. Advertising. A—Number of paid ads; B—Number of pages of paid advertising; C—Number of pages of non-paid ads.

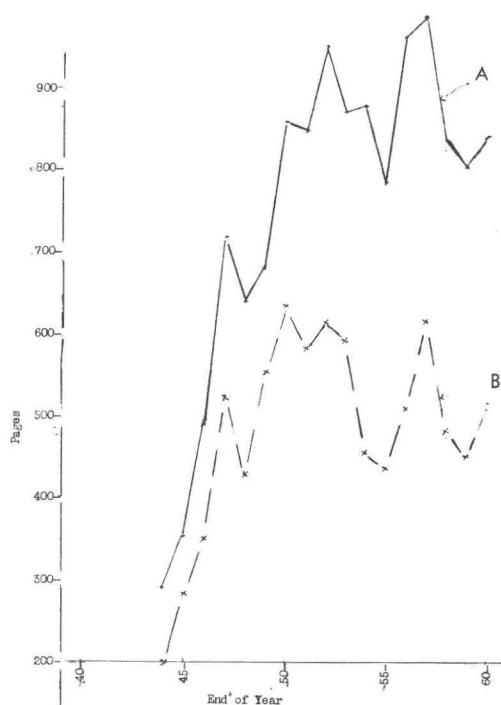


FIG. 3. The JOURNAL. Total lengths of issues. A—Total pages; B—Total pages of technical papers.

Similar action was taken in 1955 and very recently in March 1960. As shown by Table 2 and Figure 2 the immediate effect on number of ads and amount of space was minor.

The past eight years have brought a large increase by the Society in placing in the JOURNAL what are known as HOUSE ADS, for the purpose of advertising some Society activity (Figure 2). No reimbursement for these ads is made by the Society.

#### CHANGES IN THE JOURNAL

Those responsible for the compiling, printing, etc. of PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING prior to 1948 earned maximum commendation for what they accomplished under difficult conditions. But obviously the JOURNAL of today is quite an improvement although still not what is desired and what is possible of accomplishment from a reasonable increase in expenditure (Figures 3 to 6). The most important changes affecting readability, attractiveness and cost were (1) adding a fifth issue each year, the YEARBOOK; (2) two columns with 9 point type instead of 10 point for one column; (3) higher quality and greater weight of paper; (4) changes in kind and size of type for titles, tabulations, illustrations, footnotes and (5) a specially designed cover

for each issue, usually illustrative of the contents. Most of these improvements were the result of a trip by the Editor to the Banta plant and to helpful suggestions by Banta employees.

The YEARBOOK, first approved in 1949 provided an opportunity to assemble in one issue Society material of great variety, thereby making unnecessary intermixture with technical papers. In the first issue, advertising was not permitted; this prohibition brought major criticism and at times strong resentment from the commercial interests. For advertising this is now a very popular issue.

The George Banta Publishing Company—now George Banta Company, Inc.—has been the printer and publisher from the first printed issue up to the present. Following action by the George Banta Company, Inc. terminating the contract then in effect, new contracts were executed in 1951, 1956 and 1960. The costs in each case were substantially greater.

#### INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR PHOTOGRAMMETRY

The American Society of Photogrammetry was the sponsor for the 1952 meeting which

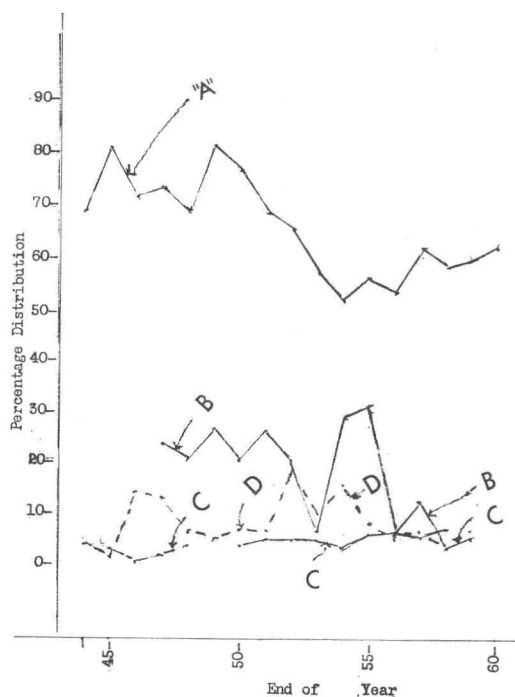


FIG. 4. The JOURNAL—Percentage distribution. A—Technical papers; B—Panel and Symposia; C—Membership lists; D—Committee Reports and Annual Meeting.

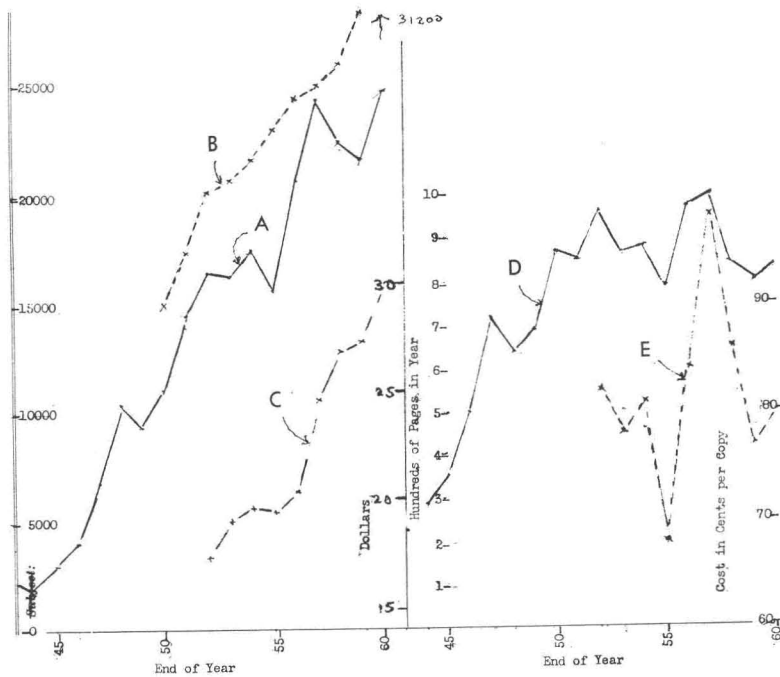


FIG. 5. The JOURNAL—Costs and Number of pages. A—Payment to printer, B—Number of copies printed; C—Cost per page; D—Number of pages in year; E—Cost per copy.

was held in Washington. In view of other reports for this gathering, very large in size and attended by world leaders in photogrammetry, a detailed description seems unnecessary. However, to give credit where credit is due, it should be stated that the time and energy requirements on local members of the American Society was much less than had been expected. The explanation is the outstanding action in planning and execution by Mr. Massie, Mr. Cude and particularly Mr. Ray Smart and his assistants. Great credit is due them.

From the standpoint of the Editor, the 1956 (Stockholm) and 1960 (London) conferences were much more demanding on his time and patience because of the need to make arrangements for reprinting or preprinting the large number of papers to be sent to the sponsor and for doing everything possible to assure receipt on or before the deadline. The record issue length of 968 pages in 1956 and 992 in 1957 was caused by the International Congress papers. The total for 1959 includes 23 pages of such papers. The total in 1960 was 48 pages. For the April 1960 issue a 192 page length was approved in order to relieve somewhat the postponement in printing other papers. With a few exceptions the Society financed the reprinting and preprinting costs, including packing and mailing.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO JOURNAL

At the end of 1959, the total number of subscriptions was about 1,000. This was quite

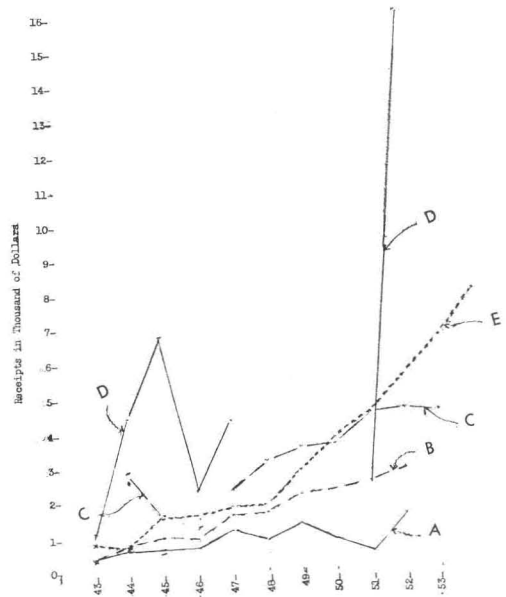


FIG. 6. Society Income for various activities 1943-1953 (no text reference). A—Sales of back issues; B—Subscriptions; C—Annual Meeting; D—MANUAL; E—Advertising (1948-1954).

TABLE 3  
JOURNAL PUBLICATION

<i>Year</i>	<i>Payment to Printer</i>	<i>Number of Copies</i>	<i>Number of Pages</i>	<i>Cost Per Issue One Page<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Cost Per Copy</i>
1943	\$ 2,216		238		
1944	1,927		290		
1945	3,003		352		
1946	4,009		496		
1947	6,818		720		
1948	10,456		640		
1949	9,372		684		
1950	11,129	(15,000)	864		
1951	14,589	(17,500)	848		
1952	16,654	20,300	952	\$17.49	\$0.82
1953	16,248 <sup>b</sup>	20,800	872	19.00	0.78
1954	17,643 <sup>b</sup>	21,800	880	19.69	0.81
1955	15,677 <sup>b</sup>	23,000	784	19.90	0.68
1956	20,666 <sup>b</sup>	24,475	968	21.35	0.84
1957	24,446 <sup>b</sup>	25,000	992	24.70	0.98
1958	22,409 <sup>b</sup>	26,000	832	26.93	0.86
1959	21,806 <sup>b</sup>	28,500	800	27.26	0.77

<sup>a</sup> Payment of salaries and expenses of Editor, Advertising Mgr. and Secretary is additional.

<sup>b</sup> For 1 issue in preceding year and 4 issues in current year.

TABLE 4  
JOURNAL CONTENTS

<i>Year</i>	<i>Total Pages</i>	<i>Technical Papers</i>			<i>Symposia and Panels</i>		<i>Index Pages</i>	<i>Member Lists, Pages</i>	<i>Annual Meeting and Committee Reports, Pages</i>	<i>Miscellaneous* Pages</i>
		<i>No.</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>1 Paper</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Pages</i>				
1944	290	31	200	24	—	—	2	10	14	
1945	352	32	286	35	—	—		11	7	10
1946	496	50	350					2	69	6
1947	720	55	527	60	3	165	3	17	93	19
1948	640	59	428	19	4	128	4	30	43	31
1949	684	74	557	23	4	184	6		36	10
1950	864	78	637	47	5	162	11	34	55	10
1951	848	70	582	26	5	223	7	40	60	18
1952	952	93	620	45	7	170	9	43	171	13
1953	872	85	497	20	2	48	12	46	83	26
1954	880	98	457	21	6	262	13	42	132	23
1955	784	85	437	22	6	243	14	44	61	19
1956	968	90	510	56	4	57	4	50	59	10
1957	992	97	619	20	3	111	6	50	60	9
1958	832	92	482	13	1	27	5	56	38	6
1959	800	83	477	24	1	38	6	39	48	2

\* Resolving Power, News of Photogrammetrists, News Notes, Book Reviews.



TABLE 5

Year	Income						Expenditures					Net Worth
	Sales Back Issues	Subscriptions	Annual Meeting <sup>a</sup>	Manual	Reprints	Total	Salaries and Expenses, Sec. Treas. and Asst.	Annual Meeting	MANUAL	Reprints	Total	
1943	\$ 352	\$ 442		\$ 1,153		\$ 9,765	\$1,107	\$ 944				\$ 3,932
1944	537	790	\$2,585	4,466		19,070	1,561	2,953	\$ 6,000		\$14,024	8,702
1945	610	1,009	1,555	6,821		23,334	2,547	507	2,000		18,479	16,094
1946	688	986		2,344		18,118	2,340	1,270			12,455	19,103
1947	1,165	1,586	2,278	4,405		27,333	4,113	2,341			16,812	20,789
1948	878	1,701	3,156	444	310	29,457	4,831	3,122	25	\$ 351	19,175	24,110
1949	1,286	2,192	3,502	—	423	22,894	4,231	3,050			20,664	27,333
1950	833	2,316	3,586	6	597	25,070	4,329	3,368	27	703	25,305	26,107
1951	474	2,612	4,462	2,831	796	32,339	5,806	4,269		848	31,142	13,818*
1952	1,572	2,871	4,575	16,162	852	53,900	6,673	3,577	15,714 <sup>b</sup>	826	51,755	44,433
1953			4,544		946	33,100†	4,403 <sup>c</sup>	2,752		766		
1954					908					787		
1955												
1956					1,229						1,132	
1957					1,469						1,413	
1958					1,429						1,387	

<sup>a</sup> Registrations: 1949—826; 1950—804; 1951—?; 1952—851; 1953—942.

<sup>b</sup> In 1951 and 1952.

<sup>c</sup> Beginning with 1953, the total is for services and expenses in handling advertising and publication of PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING.

\* Excluding MANUAL.

† Plus \$16,300 for MANUAL.

a gain over the total of 42 at the end of 1939 and 53 a year later. Other details are in Table 1 and Figure 1. Libraries of colleges and the like have made up the larger portion of the subscribers. Roughly half have been from foreign countries. Included were many from behind the Iron Curtain.

Many items of Society expense in handling a membership are inapplicable to a subscription. The result has been a total cost not only much less than for a membership but a profit of 75 cents to about \$2 for each subscription. This profit reduced the cost of financing the copy of the JOURNAL to each Member. Or expressed differently the contribution to publication charged to annual dues or other Society income was lessened by the

amount of profit from subscriptions, in addition to the income from advertising and sales of back issues.

ANNUAL MEETING

In accordance with the Constitution and By-Laws the Society affairs are to be conducted on a calendar year basis. Each year in January an Annual Meeting was held in Washington for discussion and action on Society affairs and for the installation of new officers elected to serve during the ensuing calendar year.

Somewhat later in the calendar year the American Congress for Surveying and Mapping held a similar meeting, also in Washington.

TABLE 6  
PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARY-TREASURERS

Year	President	Secretary-Treasurer
1944	Louis A. Woodward	E. J. Schlatter
1945	O. M. Miller	E. J. Schlatter
1946	G. FitzGerald	E. J. Schlatter 9 months M. Linck 3 months
1947	R. G. Sanders	John M. Haynie 9 months M. Linck 3 months
1948	E. Massie, Jr.	T. W. Norcross
1949	G. G. Tschume	T. W. Norcross
1950	P. G. McCurdy	T. W. Norcross
1951	Talbert Abrams	T. W. Norcross
1952	George Whitmore	T. W. Norcross



In 1953 it was decided to abandon these separate meetings and for the two Societies to hold consecutive meetings each covering  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days for each Society instead of the former 4 or 5 days. The exhibits have embraced the interests of both societies.

Further description will be omitted because of the probability of inclusion in Mr. Palmer's portion of the completion of Mr. Wright's history.

#### SEMI ANNUAL MEETING

Under the sponsorship of Sections (or Regions) semi annual meetings since 1948 have been held in Denver, Rochester (N. Y.), Philadelphia, Cambridge (Mass.), Los Angeles and St. Louis. All were largely attended and very successful in all respects.

#### LOCAL REGIONS (formerly Sections)

Chattanooga was the first Society Section. (It is now inactive.) The growth is recorded in Table 1. It will be noted that the biggest gain in number was during the presidency of Talbert Abrams. Beginning with the following year much consideration was given and action taken to increase the value and help of the Society headquarters to the Section (called Local Regions since 1957) and vice versa. I expect that Mr. Palmer intends preparing a description in considerable detail.

#### THE MANUAL AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The First Edition of the MANUAL OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY was very popular and in heavy demand. The supply was exhausted even before 1948. Due to the value to and need by photogrammetrists there was a great and urgent demand for the completion and printing of the Second Edition. This was a monumental task and of great difficulty. The printed copies were available in mid 1952. Of the 12,000 copies printed, 5,000 were bound immediately. As of now practically all of the remaining 7,000 copies have been bound. The total payment to Banta for the original printing and binding job was \$22,990.36. Prior to the end of 1952 the printer had been paid \$15,713.63 and 2,622 copies had been sold. The MANUAL was an immediate success. The demand was so great that within a year all costs had been wiped out. The demand continues to such an extent that the supply of printed copies is now down to 2,400. Consideration is now being given to rewriting sections or a large part of the Second Edition, as a preliminary to printing a Third Edition.

Earlier than 1949 it was evident that be-

cause of the very great number of technical papers in earlier issues of PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING, urgent need existed for a printed INDEX. The project was approved and the compilation completed by J. I. Davidson, Mary Elizabeth Hartzell and O. M. Miller. The INDEX was then printed. The number printed greatly exceeded the expectation of early sales because the usefulness and need will extend into the indefinite future. A large supply of printed copies is still available.

For the years subsequent to 1948 a printed INDEX for the calendar year is included in the December issue. Temporarily these served the purpose adequately but there are now eleven separate indices; each has to be consulted by an author or a seeker of information to determine what technical papers on the desired subject have been printed since 1948. Accordingly a compilation for a 10 year period and its printing were approved by the Board. The compilation job is complete and the supply of printed and bound copies is now available.

For many years and increasingly during recent years, the need and use of photo interpretation has been such as to make essential a MANUAL on the subject. After several years of discussion the Board of Direction approved the project and assigned the job to Dr. Robert Colwell. The immensity and difficulty of the task and the demands on him and his assistants cannot be overemphasized. The publication cost was very great and some feared that financing the MANUAL would bring the financial ruin of the Society. It was found that they didn't appreciate the amount of interest and use of photo interpretation, the size and urgency of need for the MANUAL. Prior to publication in the summer of 1960 there were prepublication sales of 2,068 copies and receipts of \$26,000. The fears of skeptics have been dissipated. It is expected that Mr. Palmer will expand these statements and provide much additional material of interest and value.

The monthly NEWS LETTER is a recent publication activity. The end of the Second Volume has been reached. The NEWS LETTER contains miscellaneous material believed of interest to members and subscribers, but particularly the following, earlier placed in PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING: News of Photogrammetrists, Resolving Power and News Notes. However, where the subject matter is other than temporary in value the Publications Committee places it in PHOTOGRAMMETRIC ENGINEERING.