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Since joining IBM in 1963 Dr. Casey has been a Staff Member of the Applied Research Department at the Research Center, working on problems in image processing and pattern recognition. He received a B.E.E. from Manhattan College in 1954, and an M.S. and Eng.Sc.D. in 1965, both from Columbia University. He served in the U. S. Army Signal Corps from 1954 to 1956. During 1957-58 he was a teaching assistant at Columbia, and from 1958 to 1963 investigated radar data processing techniques at the Columbia University Electronics Research Laboratories. While on leave of absence from IBM in 1969 he taught at the University of Florida. Dr. Casey is a member of the Pattern Recognition Society.

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David G. Falconer

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Dr. Falconer works as a Research Physicist with the Engineering Sciences Laboratory of Stanford Research Institute. His current research activities include digital and optical image-enhancement techniques, exotic diffraction phenomena, and partial coherence theory. Prior to joining SRI Dr. Falconer studied for his Ph.D. in Physics at the University of Michigan. His doctoral thesis dealt with the physical structure of the antiproton and the interactions it undergoes at relativistic energies. The research effort involved analysis of bubble-chamber photographs with digital computers and theoretical treatment of the antiproton-proton cross section with Regge-cut theory. Before joining the Michigan Bubble-Chamber Group, he did research at Conduction Corporation in the areas of laser optics, incoherent holography, and electromagnetic radiation. Prior to his employment at Conduction Dr. Falconer was employed by the University of Michigan Institute of Science and Technology, where he did work in optical spectra, infrared scanners and electronic signal processing. He is a member of the American Physical Society, the Optical Society of America, and the American Association of Physics Teachers.

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Dr. Goodman has been associated with Stanford since 1958 and currently is an Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering. He received the A.B. degree in Engineering and Applied Physics from Harvard University in 1958, and the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in Electrical Engineering from Stanford in 1960 and 1963, respectively. His fields of interest include optical data processing, holography, imaging systems and statistical optics. He is a member of the IEEE and Sigma Xi, and is a Fellow of the Optical Society of America.

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Mr. Leonard is a Graduate Research Assistant in the holography research program of the University of Michigan where he has been doing research since 1966. His education includes a B.S. in Science and Engineering and an M.S. in Electrical Engineering, both from the University of Michigan. In 1966 he participated in the program of the International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE-U.S.). As a trainee he worked for E. Schrack Elektrizitäts A. G., Vienna, Austria. His work at the University of Michigan began at the Electro-Optical Sciences Laboratory in 1966. In 1967 he joined the Radar and Optics Laboratory, where he is currently employed. He is a member of the Optical Society of America and an associate member of Sigma Xi.

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Dr. Milder is a Senior Scientist in the Research and Development Division of Tetra Tech, where he has been employed since 1967. He earned his B.S. in Physics at Caltech in 1959, and his Ph.D. in Physics (stellar dynamics) at Harvard in 1967. Since joining Tetra Tech he has worked on statistics of signal processing, sea-surface hydrodynamics and computer simulations of various physical systems. His published work includes theoretical investigations in galactic structure and stability, statistical regression and underwater sound propagation.

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Dr. Wells joined Tetra Tech as Chief Scientist in 1967. He is engaged in various optical, microwave and acoustical programs. His education includes a B.S. from the University of Texas, 1952, and a Ph.D. from Caltech, 1959, both in Physics with a minor in Mathematics. Prior to graduate studies Wells served in the U. S. Navy as ASW and Electronics Officer aboard a destroyer escort, and attended Fleet Sonar School. He joined Caltech's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in 1956 and stayed until 1967. During this period he analyzed the tumbling of Explorer I and showed that the phenomenon resulted from the dissipation of rotational energy in the motions of the four whip antennas. Dr. Wells was one of three inventors of the satellite despun mechanism, which is still used to stop the rotation of satellites after burnout of the final rocket stages. In 1962 Dr. Wells founded the Quantum Electronic Laboratory at JPL to investigate possible applications for lasers in various space programs involving communication and tracking systems. He is a member of the American Physical Society and Sigma Xi.

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