

been outstandingly successful. Quotas for both courses were filled shortly after the announcement was first made and many applicants had to be refused.

The SMPTE educational program passed the experimental stage with the completion in 1956 of three SMPTE-sponsored courses at the University of California and one at the University of Southern California. These courses are being repeated.

One of the most significant aspects of the entire SMPTE educational program is the enthusiastic cooperation given by industry.

Many firms have assisted the Sound Recording Course in various ways. De Luxe Laboratories has offered facilities for committee meetings, screening rooms, duplication of course reference material and equipment for classroom demonstrations. Other firms which have cooperated in offering classroom facilities and equipment include Reeves Sound Studios; Metropolitan Sound Service and Fine Sound.

Assistance in preparation of training aids, reference material, equipment and other facilities was also given by Dichter Sound Studios; Movietone News; RCA Film Recording and RCA Victor Division. Various manufacturing firms supplied recording tapes and reference material: Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co.; Audio Devices; Reeves Soundcraft; Orradio Industries; Westrex Corp.; Electrovoice; Electrovert; Altec Lansing; Microphone Co.; American Elite; Fairchild Recording Equipment. Reference material and training films were also supplied by 20th Century-Fox and United World Films. Manhattan Trades Center supplied training films and Johnny Victor Theater in RCA Exhibition Hall contributed classroom facilities for three weeks.

Aside from the help with equipment and classroom facilities important cooperation has been given by the firms that have encouraged their key employes to participate in committee activities.

Chairman of the East Coast Subcommittee for Education of Sound Technicians is Edgar Schuller, Sound Recordist for De Luxe Laboratories, Inc., 850 10th Ave., New York. Chairman of the East Coast Subcommittee for Education of Laboratory Technicians is James W. Kaylor, Movielab Color Corp., 619 W. 54 St., New York 19.—R.H.

(An announcement was received at press time stating that the course on Laboratory Practice will be repeated beginning Sept. 26, 1957. Applications may be sent to Mr. Kaylor at SMPTE headquarters. Students will register at New York University.)

TV in Russia

An impression of the Russian television technician as intelligent, competent, skillful, persevering and adaptable but without a great deal of inventiveness or originality has been conveyed by Axel Jensen, SMPTE Engineering Vice-President, describing his recent trip to Russia.

"There are now about 16 TV stations in Russia. Within the next few years, at a conservative estimate, there will be 60 or 65," Mr. Jensen reports.

Mr. Jensen was in Russia at the invitation of the Popov Society which also invited three other engineers, John N. Dyer, Vice-President of Airborne Instruments Laboratory, Mineola, L.I.; Charles Roualt of General Electric Co.; and Robert Schultz of Sylvania Co. They were invited to visit the television laboratories and installations of Moscow and Leningrad. The group arrived in Russia May 20 and left May 30. A week was spent in Moscow and two days in Leningrad where the Television Institute of Research is located and where most of the TV research is being done.

The emphasis at the Institute is decidedly on color TV. Image-orthicon and super iconoscope tubes are being made having a close resemblance to the RCA model, according to Mr. Jensen.

There is also a great deal of work being done in the field of industrial TV. The equipment and applications are similar to those in use in the United States.

None of the group speaks Russian, so all of the conversations had to be held through an interpreter; however, Mr. Jensen said he had no reason to believe that he did not have full access to everything that was being done in the TV field and the entire trip was not only informative but very pleasant. The Russian engineers had a number of questions for the American delegation and the questions were "good questions — showed real intelligence," Mr. Jensen noted.—R.H.

ACL Spring Meeting

The Association of Cinema Laboratories held its spring meeting on May 1, 1957, during the 81st SMPTE Convention at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D.C. It was reported that the Association now has a total of 45 active members and 7 associate members.

Two suggestions by Byron received some attention. One was for an information booklet on basic film terminology and methods which could be given to producers as an aid toward education and standardization. Byron agreed to submit a draft of this booklet by early fall. His other suggestion was that the Association arrive at a set of specifications for a printer that would help printer manufacturers design equipment more satisfactory to the membership than any existing printers. Byron agreed to draft a questionnaire to the membership on the subject.

Marshall Rothen of Kenyon & Eckhardt, representing the National Television Film Council, discussed the need for laboratories to adopt standards for television film processing and suggested that producers should also be sold on the importance of maintaining quality and uniformity in the production of such films. Reid H. Ray, President of ACL, said that although the ACL is not a standard-setting body it would ask for guidance from the SMPTE Television Committee, which has given attention to proposals for television film standards, in assembling data and circulating it to film producers, laboratories and broadcasters. Mr. Ray has appointed a committee to consider the problem, and to establish liaison with the SMPTE Television Committee and with the television networks. They are:

Active Members: William E. Gephart, Jr., Chairman, (West); Spencer W. Caldwell (Canada); Louis Feldman (East); Saul Jeffec (East); Garland C. Miscner (East); Norwood L. Simmons (West); and Sidney P. Solow (West).

Advisory Committee: Wm. G. Richardson, CBC, Canada; Marshall Rothen, Kenyon & Eckhardt Inc.; T. Gentry Veal, Eastman Kodak Co.; J. R. Whittaker, CBS Television.

Neal Keehn, chairman of the Nomenclature Committee, presented a number of trial definitions of film nomenclature for study and comment.

Further information is available from ACL's Secretary, James A. Barker, c/o Capital Film Laboratories, 1905 Fairview Ave., N.W., Washington 2, D.C.—D.C.

Industry, Education News



Hazard E. Reeves, President of Reeves Sound Studios, Inc., Reeves Soundcraft Corp., and Cinerama, Inc., was presented with the Georgia Institute of Technology's Alumni Distinguished Service Award for 1957 at the Institute's Commencement Exercises June 8, 1957.

A Fellow of the Society, Mr. Reeves developed the stereophonic sound system for motion pictures used by Cinerama. His company, Reeves Soundcraft Corp., received an Oscar from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for the development of Magna-Stripe, a process of applying stripes of magnetic oxide to motion-picture film for sound recording and reproduction.

The Citation accompanying the award stated that the recipient had become a "national authority on sound problems" and that his "professional work has brought distinction to your many enterprises and honors to you and your Alma Mater." Mr. Reeves was graduated from Georgia Tech in 1928.

In addition to his membership in the Society, Mr. Reeves is a member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the North Carolina Society of New York, the New York Southern Society and other civic organizations.

Boyce Nemeec, motion-picture and television consultant, 141 E. 44 St., New York, has been retained by Video Independent Theaters, Inc., to plan studio operations and programming of the telemovie system now being installed in Bartlesville, Okla. (*Journal*, April 1957, p. 227). Mr. Nemeec was formerly SMPTE Executive Secretary.

Three wired program channels are expected to be in operation in August. Home subscribers may view feature pictures which run continuously for 8 or 10 hours