

## section reports



The Atlanta Section met on March 19th at WETV Studios in Atlanta. An audience of twenty-seven heard Bob Reed, Production Manager of WETV, discuss a "Survey of Educational TV and Aims of WETV," and Tom Cowan, WETV Chief Engineer, talk about "Equipment Used by WETV."

Educational TV started rather slowly six years ago. There is now, however, a rapid acceleration in the formation of new stations. Presently, there are 38 non-commercial, educational TV stations in the United States. These stations are supported in three different ways: by universities, Community Educational Foundations, and Boards of Education. WETV is one of the few stations supported by a Board of Education.

The educational TV stations are formed into a loose network. The National Educational TV Center in Ann Arbor, Mich., provides for and acts as a clearing house for films for all of the educational TV stations. This center received its initial support from the Ford Foundation.

Many experiments are now in progress to determine the effectiveness of teaching by means of TV. The results are not yet conclusive, but TV teaching promises to be very effective, in some ways more effective than conventional means.

WETV is licensed to the Atlanta Board of Education. It concerns itself primarily with classes on teaching. Live broadcasts are scheduled daily from 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., for classroom use. At night, there is a community educational service, based largely on film programs from the Educational TV Center at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Reed delivered a convincing and dynamic talk on educational television which prompted the liveliest question and answer period in the history of this Section. The audience was especially interested in Mr. Reed's talk because of the important role TV could play in this area if Georgia's public schools are closed over school integration.

Mr. Cowan described the equipment used by WETV and conducted the group on a tour of the studio after the meeting. An informal discussion period with refreshments followed the tour—Wesley R. Sandell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Kodak Processing Laboratory, 4729 Miller Drive, Chamblee, Ga.

The Atlanta Section held a two-day seminar meeting on May 15 and 16 at the Georgia Center for Continuing Education, University of Georgia, Athens.


Following a dinner on the first day of the meeting, Gerard Appy, associate director of the Center, welcomed the group of 29 and discussed the history of the Center. The Georgia Center for Continuing Education attempts, he said, to extend the program of the University of Georgia to the greatest possible extent to all age groups through the media of mass communications. Mr. Appy discussed the problems encountered in establishing a television center at the Center. He pointed out that the station is not yet on the air due to remaining problems, primarily political, that he expects to be solved soon.

J. Aubrey Smith, a member of the staff of the University of Georgia Agricultural Extension Service and the Atlanta Section of SMPTE, showed a 16mm film produced by the Extension Service entitled *4-H and the Insect World*. This film was designed to instruct 4-H youths on insect control and to show others some of the work being done by the 4-H organization. The film included some very fine close-up shots of insects.

Ed Graham, Chief Engineer of the Center, concluded the evening by demonstrating the equipment used by the Center and conducting the Section members on a tour of the Center's facilities.

The second day of the meeting was devoted to the presentation of papers that were originally delivered at the 85th Convention in Miami Beach. Forty six members and guests attended this session. The papers that were presented were:

(1) "New Horizons," by Paul Wittlig, CBS Television Network. Mr. Wittlig was unable to attend the meeting but he sent a 26-minute film which demonstrated the essential points of his paper.

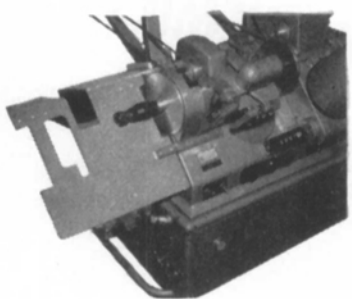


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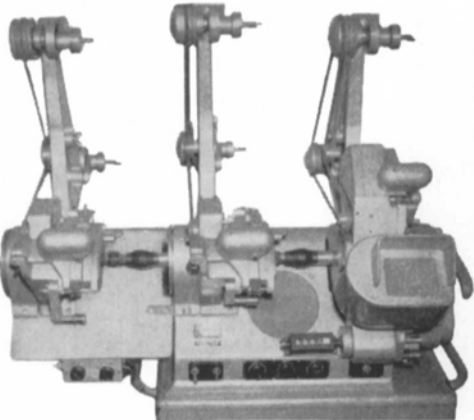


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(2) "Technique of the Visual Squeeze," by Robert Bergmann, Transfilm, Inc. An interesting discussion of this paper followed Mr. Bergmann's presentation.

(3) "A High-Speed Color Negative Film," by Dr. Merle L. Dundon, Film Emulsion and Plate Manufacturing, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y. This paper was presented by Dr. W. T. Hanson of the Eastman Kodak Co. Research Labs.

(4) "Motion Pictures in the Electronic Age," by E. M. Stifle, Eastman Kodak Motion Picture Sales Division.

(5) "Professional Motion-Picture Training, Liberal Education and the Communication Arts Curriculum," by A. Nicholas Vardac, College of Communication Arts, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. Bob Reed of Station WETV, Atlanta, presented the paper for Mr. Vardac.

(6) "Motion Picture Processing Equipment for Guided Missile Research," by John P. Delangre, Houston Fearless Corp., Los Angeles. B. H. Loden presented the paper for Mr. Delangre.

The seminar was considered of great value and interest, especially to those members who were unable to attend the National Convention in Miami. We hope that the experience of this meeting will serve as a guide in the preparation of our next seminar.—Wes Sandell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Kodak Processing Lab., 4729 Miller Drive, Chamblee, Ga.

The Boston Section held a joint meeting with the Society of Photographic Engineers on May 25 at the AVCO Research and Advanced Development Division, Wilmington, Mass. Eighty-five members and guests heard Joseph A. Hull of AVCO's Instrumentation Research Laboratory dis-

cuss "Electronic and Photographic Problems Associated with Ultra High-Speed Kerr-Cell Photography."

The meeting opened with a report by Joe Rothberg on the Section's membership activity. Gary H. Mensur, AVCO Public Relations Assistant, welcomed the group to AVCO, and introduced Gilbert H. Haimsohn, AVCO Motion-Picture Laboratory, who discussed the activities of his section and showed a film on arc plasmas as an example of the type of work done by his division. His talk was followed by a tour of the AVCO Motion-Picture Laboratory.

Following the tour, Joseph A. Hull spoke on "Electronic and Photographic Problems Associated With Ultra High-Speed Kerr-Cell Photography." He gave an interesting demonstration in which he photographed a bullet in flight, using a Kerr-cell shutter and a Polaroid camera. An interesting discussion period followed his talk.

Coffee and doughnuts were supplied by Ray C. Tourangeau of the Ansco Film Corp. at the conclusion of the meeting.—Robert M. Fraser, *Secretary-Treasurer*, ITEK Corp., Boston Mass.

The Canadian Section had an audience of 102 in attendance at a symposium on May 23 at the Sheraton-Brock Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ontario. The symposium on "What Will Videotape Mean to You?" was attended by SMPTE members and guests from Montreal, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit.

Jim Detler of the Ampex American Corp., first speaker at the meeting, discussed the principle of operation of the Videotape recorder including a description of its unique features and its recent modifications. He pointed out that at the time of his talk there were 18 Videotape installations in Canada.

Ray Brule, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. of Canada, spoke on "Video Recording Tape." He discussed the technical and other aspects of the special magnetic tapes necessary to the successful operation of video-tape machines.

Following Mr. Brule's presentation, Price Fish of the Columbia Broadcasting System, New York, talked about the use of video tape by CBS.

A cocktail party and dinner at the Sheraton-Brock followed the meeting.—Ron E. Ringle, *Secretary-Treasurer*, DuPont Co. of Canada Ltd., 85 Eglinton Ave., E., Toronto, Ont.

The Chicago Section enjoyed the hospitality of Cook Research Laboratories and Cinefonics, Inc., Divisions of Cook Electric Co., Morton Grove, Ill., for its April 23 meeting. There were 110 members and guests present.

In a program devoted entirely to a part of the research facilities and techniques employed by Cook Electric Co., members were given a comprehensive review of some of the company's latest developments as well as a description and demonstration of the important part films play in this work.

Robert F. Bosshart, Technical Head of Systems Development Section, Cook Research Labs., described "Some Recent



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Developments in Acoustic and Optical Instruments and Data Handling Equipment." Among the units described was an automatic weather-data recorder which tape records an electric signal representing certain elements of weather data such as temperature, wind velocity, humidity, transmissivity and barometric pressure, etc. This information can be gathered at certain preset intervals, and when plotted, proves helpful in making more accurate long-range weather forecasts.

Mr. Bosshart also described a method for measuring wind velocity with a sonic anemometer. With this technique, a signal is generated, picked up, and the time interval recorded. Analysis of the time interval makes it possible to measure wind velocity. These techniques were demonstrated and the equipment used was available for inspection following the presentation of the formal paper.

Harold Kopel, Cinefonics, Inc., carried the second portion of the program with his discussion of "Motion Pictures as a Research and Development Tool." Mr. Kopel described several engineering programs in which film was used as an engineering record for subsequent detailed analysis. Included were such projects as a time-lapse study of Chicago's Midway Airport to establish an accurate portrayal of the ground-traffic pattern of the nation's busiest commercial airfield. Also using the time-lapse technique, studies were made of air-traffic patterns by photographic radar screens. Other engineering film studies included high-speed filming of parachute

tests to determine failure and flutter in supply chutes. Accurate studies were possible in situations under which first-hand inspection was either impossible or too hazardous.

Coffee was served during the evening through the courtesy of Crescent Film Labs., Inc., Chicago. Prior to the meeting, approximately 25 members and guests joined the speakers for dinner at the Morton House Restaurant in Morton Grove.

We are deeply indebted to George Meyers, Cook Electric Co., newly elected member of the Chicago Section Board of Managers and Allen Hilliard, Chicago Section Program Chairman, for arranging and conducting this fine program.—William H. Smith, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Lakeside Lab., Box 2408, Gary 5, Ind.

**The Dallas-Fort Worth Section** met on March 26 at Chance Vought Aircraft Corp., to hear a discussion of Photography in the Aircraft Industry by George Franko. Following Mr. Franko's talk, he showed a thirty-minute film of the high-speed photography of seat ejection tests, flight capsule separation, high-speed sled tests and simulated speed runs. A tour of the Chance plant consumed a major portion of the evening.—Philip W. Wygant, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 6021 Plants Ave., Dallas 12, Texas.

**The New York Section** held its last meeting of the season prior to the summer period on

May 20 at the Carl Fischer Concert Hall in New York City, with an audience of 65. The program was concerned with A Mobile Color Television Unit operated by Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Inc., and was presented by three engineers from this unit.

Donald J. Hart, Chief of Electronics Development of the Medical TV Unit, spoke on the technical aspects of the mobile unit. Louis W. Crist, Supervisor of Color Television Production at Smith, Kline & French, covered the administrative and production phases of the unit and A. R. Stanley, Consultant to Smith, Kline & French Laboratories in England, spoke on the operation of the unit in England and some of his experiences in color television in England.

Starting out in 1949 with a field sequential color television system and one color television camera, Smith, Kline & French Laboratories have converted to the compatible color-TV system and now have three color television cameras and a complete color mobile television unit. This unit is mounted in a bus which has traveled to all the major cities in the United States and several foreign countries presenting closed-circuit color television programs of medical interest.

The modifications and miniaturization of color television equipment necessary for a mobile unit were of special interest to the audience. The development of a mirror attachment to the camera used in the operating room was one of the unique features of this unit.

In order to present a picture to a large audience, this unit has a Norelco (Philips) large-screen compatible color television projector. This three-tube color television projector system uses a 9 x 12 screen and has a brightness of 5.5 ft-L. A 16mm color kinescope recording was shown at the meeting to demonstrate the quality of their TV image and also their ability to record this image on film.

A discussion period followed Mr. Stanley's comparison of color-TV in England and in the United States.—Edward M. Warnecke, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., 342 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

**The Rochester Section** met on April 23 at the Dryden Theatre, George Eastman House, with an attendance of forty-two.

James Card spoke to the group about "Film Preservation at Eastman House." His informative talk was on the problems associated with obtaining old negatives and restoring them to condition for final prints to be used in the collection of the George Eastman House. Several examples of films of different eras were projected. During the projection, Mr. Card gave a running commentary of techniques and problems of the particular era. Some of the very early attempts in color, including handpainting of individual frames, were demonstrated. As an example of up-to-date techniques, several scenes from recent Japanese productions on current color material were shown.—R. E. Connor, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 35 Chatham Park, Rochester 18, N.Y.

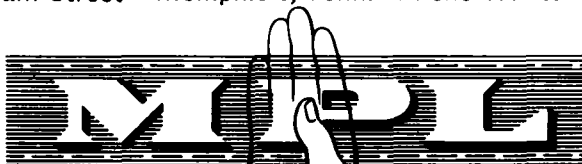
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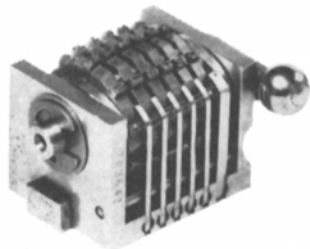


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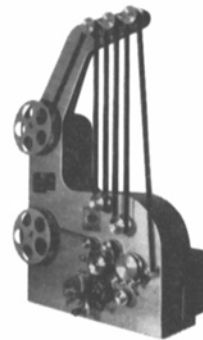
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