Obituaries

Hollis W. Moyse

Hollis W. Moyse, 57, died July 22, 1960, at his home in Hollywood. A Fellow of the Society, his entire career was devoted to perfecting the art and science of motion-picture photography. In 1924 he affiliated with Technicolor Motion Picture Corp., and four years later accepted a post with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Parlin, N.J., where he engaged in research and development work on motion-picture films and emulsions. In 1932, he was transferred to Hollywood as the firm's Motion Picture Technical Representative.

Among many other achievements he contributed greatly to the development of the fine-grain sound films which won an Academy Award. The Award was presented jointly to du Pont and Paramount Pictures Corp. The films are described in a paper published in the October 1945 issue of the *Journal*, "Du Pont Fine-Grain Sound Films — Types 232 and 236," authored by Mr. Moyse. Other Society activities in which he engaged include service on the Board of Governors and as Chairman of the (then) West Coast Section. He was also a member of the American Society of Cinematographers, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, and the Society of Photographic Instrumentation Engineers.

W. R. G. Baker

W. R. G. Baker, an internationally recognized pioneer in radio and television, died October 30 at his home in Syracuse, N.Y., at the age of 67. At the time of his death he was Vice-President for Research of Syracuse University, a post to which he was appointed following his retirement from the vice-presidency of General Electric Co. He was born in Lockport, N.Y., and in 1916 he was graduated from Union College with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. Two years later he was granted the degree of Master of Science. He held honorary degrees from Union College, Syracuse University and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

He joined General Electric in 1917 and in 1930 he went to Radio Corp. of America as head of radio engineering activities. In 1935 he returned to general Electric. In 1939 he founded General Electric's pioneer TV station, which bears his initials, WRGB-Schenectady. In 1959 he was awarded SMPTE's David Sarnoff Gold Medal (*Jour.*, p. 848, Dec. 1959) in recognition of his many achievements and especially for his work as Chairman of the National Television Systems Committee which functioned on two separate occasions when standards were urgently needed, first for monochrome television and later for color television.

During his long and distinguished career he received many honors, among them the IRE Medal of Honor and the Medal of Honor of the EIA. He was honored by both the Army and the Navy for his contributions to military electronics during World War II. He was a member of many technical organizations, holding office in many of them.

current literature

The Editors present for convenient reference a list of articles dealing with subjects cognate to motion-picture engineering published in a number of selected journals. Photostatic or microfilm copies of articles in magazines that are available may be obtained from The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., or from the New York Public Library, New York, N.Y., at prevailing rates.

Bild und Ton vol. 13, July 1960

Die entwicklung der Unterwasser-Kinematographie (p. 208) *U. K. T. Schulz*

International Projectionist vol. 35, July 1960

Structure and Properties of Release-Positive Films (p. 4) *R. A. Mitchell*

Jour. Biological Photographic Association
vol. 28, Feb. 1960

Video Microscopy With Closed Circuit Television at the University of Washington Health Sciences Division (p. 15) *Clifford L. Freehe*

Jour. Brit. IRE vol. 20, Aug. 1960

Operational Facilities in the RCA Colour Television Tape (p. 611) *A. H. Lind*

A Tunnel Diode Crystal Calibrator (p. 621) *L. G. Cox*

Recommended Method of Expressing Electronic Measuring Instrument Characteristics 5. (p. 625) *A. C. Bridges*

vol. 20, July 1960

The Work of the British Standards Institution in Relation to the Radio and Electronics Industry (p. 487) *H. A. R. Binney*

A Mobile Television Camera and Recording Vehicle (p. 553) *Aubrey Harris*

vol. 20, June 1960

Industrial Television: A Survey of History, Requirements and Applications (p. 441) *J. E. H. Brace*

Application of Industry and Science in the U.S.S.R. (p. 449) *V. I. Sardyko*

vol. 20, May 1960

Video-Frequence Equipment for Television Centres of the Soviet Union (p. 381) *B. A. Berlin*

Jour. Radio Research Laboratories
vol. 6, July 1959

A Possibility of the Long Distance HF Propagation Along the Exospheric Field-Aligned Ionizations (p. 603) *T. Obayashi*

Kino-Technik vol. 14, July 1960

Mikro-Kinematographie in Wissenschaft und Technik (p. 200) *L. Reumuth*

Fortschritte der Röntgen-Kinematographie mit dem Bildverstärker (p. 203) *H. Uhl*

Aufnahmegerät zur gleichzeitigen Aufzeichnung einer Mitten-und Randspur auf perforiertem 16-mm-Magnettonfilm (p. 205) *A. Hinze*

vol. 14, Aug. 1960

Zur Frage des Pulsbetriebes von Xenon-Lampen für die Kinoprojektion (p. 221) *H. Grabner*

Photo Ciné Revue May 1960

Les transformations du cinéma au XXV Salon Photo-Cinéma-Optique 1960 (p. 139) *P. Hemardinquer*

June 1960

Les progrès des projecteurs et de la sonorisation au XXV Salon Photo-Cinéma-Optique (p. 170) *P. Hemardinquer*

July 1960

Les progrès des projecteurs et de la sonorisation au XXV Salon Photo-Cinéma-Optique (p. 194) *P. Hemardinquer*

The Photographic Journal

vol. 100, No. 7 (1960)

Audio and Video Magnetic Recording and Reproduction (p. 231) *J. M. Carson*

Photographie u. Wissenschaft

vol. 9, No. 1 (1960)

Die Operations-Kinematographie (p. 15) *H. Orbach*

vol. 107, July 1960

Proc. Institution of Electrical Engineers: Pt. B

Development of the Formulae of Electromagnetism in the M.K.S. System (p. 331) *P. Vigoureux*

An Introduction to the Theory of Solid-State Masers (p. 341) *P. N. Butcher*

Some Mechanisms of Failure of Capacitors With Mica Dielectrics (p. 357) *A. A. New*

Extra-Terrestrial Radio Noise as a Source of Interference in the Frequency Range 30-1000 Mc/s (p. 373) *F. Horner*

The Long-Term Stability of Fixed Resistors (p. 377) *H. F. Church*

vol. 107, May 1960

A Quadrature Network for Generating Vestigal-Sideband Signals (p. 253) *G. G. Gouriet* and *G. F. Newell*

Tekhnika Kino i Televediniya

No. 7 (1960) (In Russian)

On the Problem of Cinema Stereoscopic Development (p. 1) *B. T. Ivanov*

Research of 35mm Projector with Intermittent Film Travelling Optical Alignment (p. 39) *L. G. Tarasenko*

On the Stereophonic Sound Reproduction Channel Number in Wide-Gauge Cinematograph (p. 49) *B. F. Natarov*

No. 6, 1960

A New Contact Continuous Printer for 35 and 16 mm Films and Microfilms *O. V. Pestchansky* (p. 71)

Proc. Inst. Electrical Engineers

vol. 107 pt. B No. 35, Sept. 1960

Thermistors, their Theory, Manufacture and Application (p. 389) *C. F. Powell*

Resistive Film Milliwattmeters for the Frequency Bands 8.2-12.4 Gc/s, 12.4-18 Gc/s and 26.5-40 Gc/s (p. 427) *I. Lemco* and *B. Rogal*

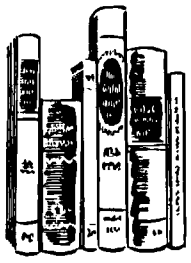
A Slot-Excited Corner Reflector for Use in Band V (610-960 Mc/s) (p. 431) *D. J. Whythe* and *K. W. T. Hughes*

Diffusion of Sound in Small Rooms (p. 439) *K. E. Randall* and *F. L. Ward*

The Design of Controlled Rectifiers Using Triode Transistors (p. 473) *E. E. Ward*

The Conductivity of Oxide Cathodes: Pt. 9 — Thermo-electric Power. Monograph No. 397 E (p. 484) *G. H. Metson* and *M. F. Holmes*

Limitations of Realizable Response Shapes for Certain Wide-Band Band-Pass Amplifier Circuits. Monograph No. 400 E (p. 484) *R. A. Woodrow*



books reviewed

Proceedings of the International Colloquium on Cinematographic Techniques (in French)

Published (1960) by the High Technical Commission of the French Cinema, 92 Champs-Elysees, Paris 8e. 190 pp. with illus., 8¼ by 11¾-in.

The High Technical Commission of the French Cinema organized in 1955, on the occasion of its tenth anniversary (and the 60th in the history of cinematography) an international colloquium on cinematographic techniques. This was repeated in 1956 in Rome, in 1957 in Warsaw, and returned to Paris in June, 1959. Representatives from 18 nations (including some "iron-curtain" countries) attended. One representative was from our own SMPTE.

The major topics in 1955 were the wide screen, magnetic and stereophonic recording, and color. These topics remained in 1959, though new aspects of them were discussed. New topics, such as sources of light and automation, have been added. The formal listing is: Films and formats; Sources of light and projection optics; Sound reproduction; Theaters and cinema automation; and Camera exposure, sound recording and laboratory processing.

Most of the discussion is tutorial, but there are some new contributions. Some interesting topics are a listing of professional color films, a sharply pulsed high-pressure arc to give 3 projections per frame without shortening pull-down time, a high-pressure xenon arc, a pulse method of acoustic testing, some British discussions on screen luminance (now expressed in "nits," which are candels per square meter), and a variety of automation systems for projection, processing, and exposure.

It is interesting, among other things, to read that in Bulgaria the present number of motion picture theaters is six times that in 1944, that new theaters are opening at the rate of 100 per year, against nine per year in 1944; and that the number of spectators has risen since then from 15 to 90 million per year.—*Pierre Mertz*, Lido Beach, L.I., N.Y.

An Ansco Photographic Data Sheet describing Super Anscochrome PNI 16, 35, and 70mm is available upon request from Ansco, Binghamton, N.Y. The film, Daylight and Tungsten Types, is a reversal type high-speed color film. Also available upon request is a sheet listing motion-picture laboratories processing 16mm Anschrome PNI films of all emulsion types.