Education, Industry News

Herbert T. Kalmus, who founded Technicolor in 1917, retired January 1, 1960, from the offices of President and General Manager of Technicolor, Inc., and Technicolor Corp. Spanning 43 years of motion-picture development, Technicolor has grown from a laboratory built within a railway car to a multi-million-dollar organization. The first Technicolor feature, *The Gulf Between*, was filmed in Jacksonville, Fla., after the rolling laboratory had traveled by rail from Boston. Among the early pictures filmed in this process was the first (1924) *Ben Hur*.

In announcing his retirement, Dr. Kalmus said that he planned to remain with both organizations in the capacity of consultant. He is succeeded by John R. Clark, Jr., Executive Vice-President of the Technicolor companies.

Dr. Kalmus was made an Honorary Member of the Society on October 1, 1958. In his acceptance, he recounted some of the highlights of the history of Technicolor. He described its development as an adventure and defined an adventure as "a remarkable experience usually accompanied with some risks." (*Journal*, p. 829, Dec. 1958)

His successor, Mr. Clark, has been with Technicolor for 24 years, beginning his career as an employee in the manufacturing and research departments. In accepting the post of President, Mr. Clark indicated that present plans included the expanding of the company's operations to new products and services, not only in the photographic field but also in other areas such as audio-visual communication and certain activities in the field of electronics.

A success story with considerable interest for every basement inventor who has withstood the quips and innuendos of less imaginative friends is that of Albert J. Baracket, founder and President of Foto-Video Laboratories, Inc., 36 Commerce Rd., Industrial Village, N.J. Much of the story was reported in the *New York Times* in December. It is unlikely that the traditional shout of "Eureka" ever got shouted, at least by Mr. Baracket, but it is certainly true that inventions that he constructed in the basement of his home have been awarded five government contracts, the most recent being with the Signal Corps for a d-c power supply unit to transform alternating current into both high and low voltage by magnetic and electronic means. One of Mr. Baracket's inventions is a keyed video signal generator that tests the definition of a complete television system — studio, transmitter and receiver. Another device which he developed is a synchronizing generator that keeps a TV camera and the receiver scanning simultaneously.

Mr. Baracket began his career in electronics in 1933 at the age of 21 when he was employed by Radio Corp. of America. Later he completed his college training, receiving the degree of Master of Science in 1949 from the Stevens Institute of Technology. He holds patents on 10 inventions and others are pending. The firm which he founded moved to its present quarters in November 1957.

Awards for films which received special recognition at the 1959 Venice International Film Festival were presented during ceremonies sponsored by the Committee on International Nontheatrical Events (CINE) held in the auditorium of the National Education Assn., Washington, D.C., on December 10. Presentation was made by Gabriele Paresce, Press Counselor of the Italian Embassy. Following presentation of the awards films were shown including an Italian film, *Non Basta sol Tanto l'alfabeto*, winner of the Grand Prix at Venice. American prize-winning films included *Appalachian Spring* by Peter Glushank and Martha Graham; *The Life of the Molds* by Willard van Dyke; *Skyscraper* by Shirley Clark, Willard van Dyke and Irving Jacobi; *Moonbird* by John Hubley, and *My Own Yard to Play In* by Phil Lerner.

Jay E. Gordon, Motion Pictures supervisor for Autonetics, a division of North American Aviation, Inc., has been appointed chairman of the West Coast Subcommittee of the Committee on International Nontheatrical Events (CINE). Members of the subcommittee are: William Barton, Editor, *Film and AV World;* Kirby Grant, TV Sky King; G. Carleton Hunt, President, General Film Laboratories Corp.; Bertha

Landers, reviewer of nontheatrical films; Richard D. McCann, Asst. Prof. of Cinema, Univ. of Southern Calif.; and Charles A. Palmer, President, Parthenon Pictures Corp. CINE is responsible for selection of American nontheatrical films for showing in foreign film festivals. It also imports foreign nontheatrical films for exhibition to film makers in the United States.

Three appointments made as part of a program of expansion have been announced by Jamieson Film Co. of Dallas, Tex. Jerry Dickinson has been appointed vice-president in charge of television production; Bill Stokes is vice-president in charge of sales; and Robert Redd is vice-president in charge of producer's service.

Col. Robert E. Kearney, who retired from the Air Force December 31, 1959, has been appointed vice-president of the newly created government film division of Filmaster Productions, Inc., of North Hollywood, and general manager of the firm's recently acquired Orlando, Fla., studio facilities. Upon his retirement, Col. Kearney had completed eight years as chief of the Photographic Division of the Photographic and Charting Service of the Air Force.

A. N. Curtiss, of Los Angeles, and **C. E. Dean,** of Little Neck, L.I., N.Y., have been made Fellows of the IRE. They are active members of this Society. The rank of Fellow is the highest membership grade offered by the IRE and is bestowed only by invitation on those who have made outstanding contributions to radio engineering or allied fields. A total of 76 IRE members were advanced to the rank of Fellow as of January 1, 1960, and six awards conferred, including the Founders Award, conferred upon Haradan Pratt, IRE Secretary and consulting engineer. This Award is bestowed only occasionally and for outstanding contributions. Recognition of the Awards will be made by the IRE President during the 1960 International Convention to be held in New York, March 21–24.

R. T. Van Niman is now located in Djakarta, Indonesia, where he is engaged as electronics engineer with the Circarama show. His address: USIS Djakarta, c/o Dept. of State, Washington, D.C., or mail to him may be addressed to the American Embassy, Djakarta, Indonesia.

Paul S. Aex, assistant manager of the Kodak processing laboratory in Palo Alto, Calif., since 1955, has been appointed deputy manager of Eastman Kodak Co.'s processing laboratory in Chicago. He is succeeded by Donald P. Wolz, formerly assistant production supervisor of the film processing division, Kodak Park, Rochester, N.Y. Mr. Aex has been associated with Eastman Kodak Co. since 1939.

William A. Fink has returned to the Atlanta area as district manager for the Audio Products Division of Ampex Professional Products. He has been on leave while acting as marketing consultant for Orr Industries, Opelika, Ala., recently merged with Ampex Corp. In his present post Mr. Fink will be responsible for dealer sales activities of the firm's audio magnetic tape recorders.

Ivar N. Hultman, a vice-president of Eastman Kodak Co. since 1945 and General Manager of Kodak Park Works since 1953, retired January 1, 1960. He is succeeded by Clarence L. A. Wynd, Assistant General Manager of Kodak Park since 1953. Mr. Hultman joined Eastman Kodak Co. in 1919 as a chemist. He later served with Eastman-affiliated companies in New Jersey and Tennessee, returning to Kodak Park in 1927. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the chemical plant in 1930. Following other promotions, he became, in 1942, Assistant General Manager of Kodak Park.

Mr. Wynd joined the company in 1927 as a chemical engineer. He became Assistant General Manager of Kodak Park in 1953 and in 1956 he was elected a vice-president of Eastman Kodak Co.

Recruiting Practice and Procedures — 1959 is a four-page leaflet published by the American Society for Engineering Education which sets forth the rules developed by ASEE and endorsed by the Ethics Committee of the Engineering Council for Professional Development for the guidance of employer, college placement bureaus and students, and to aid in the development and maintenance of high ethical standards in the procedures of college recruiting. The leaflet is priced

at 10 cents and is available from W. Leighton Collins, ASEE Secretary, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

The Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation, 120 Broadway, New York 5, which annually grants Fellowships for studies in Jet Propulsion at Princeton and the California Institute of Technology, and in Flight Structure at Columbia University, has announced that applicants should file their credentials with the University of choice by March 1, 1960. Up to 18 Fellowships are awarded annually to qualified science or engineering students who are prepared for graduate study and who have outstanding technical ability and qualities of leadership; deep interest in rockets, jet propulsion, flight structure or astronautics, and an intention to follow one of these fields as a career. Applicants must reside in the United States or Canada.

Biographical Note

Edwin C. Fritts

Dr. Fritts retired on January 1, 1960, after being associated with Eastman Kodak Co. for 37 years. At the time of his retirement he was supervisory physicist in the apparatus research and development department of Eastman Kodak Co. Prior to his joining Eastman Kodak in 1923 —the same year in which he received the degree of PhD. in Physics from the University of Illinois — he had been employed on a part-time basis during the summers of 1920 and 1921. In 1920 he invented the Kodak Autofocus Enlarger, one of the first amateur automatic focusing enlargers.

Recently Dr. Fritts has been associated with the development of the Eastman 16mm Projector, Model 25, and its counterparts for television use, Models 250 and 275. Since 1953 he has worked on various problems related to television and aerial photography. Earlier, he developed special apparatus, particularly for Cine-Kodak processing, and in cooperation with the Research Laboratories, he developed the Sound Kodascope Special. A Fellow of this Society, he has served for several years on the Television Committee and has published a number of papers in the *Journal*. One of his more recent papers is "A 16mm Projector for Operation With TV Film-Chain on Partial Storage Basis," (*Journal*, pp. 567–577, Oct. 1955). He is a member of Sigma Xi (honorary scientific fraternity), Photographic Society of America, and the Rochester Section of the American Optical Society.

books reviewed

Principles of Cinematography, 2d ed.

By Leslie J. Wheeler. Published (1958) by Fountain Press, 46–47 Chancery Lane, London W.C. 2. 472 pp. Illus. Published in the U.S. (1959) by Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., New York 11. Price $12.75.

This book is a second edition of the book published in 1953. The publisher's jacket comments that, "The author explains in a wealth of detail all the processes and equipment used in present-day motion picture production and exhibition," and "The work comes right up to date." However, careful examination of the 1958 edition shows it to be an exact duplicate of the 1953 edition in all sections with no revisions or inclusions of the many recent developments. Faster black-and-white films of four years ago are not included, and color photography is excluded completely along with wide-screen and anamorphic systems.

The chapters covering General Photographic Principles, Cameras, Processing Equipment, Printing, Projection, Sound Recording, etc., are started with excellent historical and technological background material on each subject. The volume is well written and illustrated and contains a good bibliography although it has no recent reference additions.

The book provides an excellent reference for most phases of the technology and history of cinematography until ten years ago and would be a valuable source book for the library of anyone in the field.—*Earl W. Kage*, Eastman Kodak Co., Research Laboratories, Rochester 4, N.Y.

Kinotechnische Bücherei: Bildtechnik, by Helmuth Schering; **Elektrotechnik,** by Fritz Trommer; **Tontechnik,** by Fritz Trommer; **Vorführgerätetechnik I,** by A. R. Schulze; **Vorführgerätetechnik II.** by Gerhard Pierschel; **Störungsdienst-Kontrolle und Wartung,** by A. R. Schulze.

Ed. A. R. Schulze. Published (1959) by Fotokinoverlag, Halle (Saale), Germany. Paper covered. Approx. 70 pp. each. Illus. 5¾ by 8 in. Prices DM 3.30 ($0.79), 4.80 ($1.15), 4.80 ($1.15), 4.60 ($1.10), 4.80 ($1.15), 4.60 ($1.10).

These six German booklets are part of a useful set of 14 motion-picture booklets issued by Fotokino Publishing Company in Halle, (East) Germany. The other eight publications are titled as follows: *Lichttechnik* (Lighting Technique); *Projektions-*