Strand Electric Ltd. Booth 34
755 Yonge St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Exhibiting: Television lighting and rigging, also draperies, Cycloramas etc.
Personnel: Leslie Yeo, Philip Rose, F. P. Bentham, Don Sinclair.

Thompson Products Ltd., Electronics Div. Booth 9
St. Catherines, Ont.

Exhibiting: Closed-circuit television equipment & tape recorders.
Personnel: B. D. Coyne, H. J. Coyne, B. Gelder, Campbell.

Viditon Corporation Ltd., Ferrania Div. Booths 39, 40, 41, 42
Toronto, Ont.

Exhibiting: Ferrania motion-picture film materials.
Personnel: V. E. Gruodis, I. B. M. Lomas, M. Henninger, L. Monteleoni, J. E. Crook.

Wollensak Optical Co. Booth 12
850 Hudson Ave., Rochester 21, N.Y.

Exhibiting: Professional Lenses, Pro-35, Pro-70 Industrial Zoom; Fastax Hi-Speed Cameras; Cramer Processor; Mirrortel Radar Boresights.
Personnel: Fred M. Emens, Richard Youso, John Bacon.

Education, Industry News

The two-day Symposium on Color in Photography and Television to be held as part of the 30th Annual Meeting of the Inter-Society Color Council, April 10–12 at the Sheraton Hotel, Rochester, N.Y., will present five internationally recognized experts on color, plus the famous motion picture, *Blue Angels*. Discussion at the Symposium on April 11 will be on a talk by R. O. Edgerton, of Eastman Kodak Co., on "How Color Photography Works," and a talk by W. A. Ready, also of Eastman Kodak, entitled "No Charge for the Picture."

Speakers scheduled to appear at the Symposium on April 12 are W. T. Wintringham, of Bell Telephone Laboratories, who will speak on "Principles of Color Television"; John Wentworth, of RCA, who will speak on "Magnetic Tape Recording for Television," and R. Reid Davis, of NBC, who will speak on "Differences in Stage Preparation Between Black-and-White and Color TV Live Shows." Further information is available from Ralph M. Evans, Secretary, Inter-Society Color Council, Color Technology Div., Bldg. 65, Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester 4, N.Y.

The Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers has scheduled additional papers on aerial and space photography for its annual conference, May 22–26, Binghamton, N.Y., since publication of the announcement in the February 1961 *Journal* (p. 116).

Subjects to be discussed include a revival and refinement of the panoramic camera, a once moderately popular design that has almost disappeared, to be described in a paper by Karl G. Leistner and Dieter P. Paris. Problems involved in the scanning of the Earth from a fast-moving airborne platform will be outlined. In another paper by Mr. Paris, the influence of image motion on the resolution of a photographic system is shown as applied to aerial reconnaissance.

High-acuity aerial photography methods are the subjects of papers by George E. Bennewitz, A. W. Berg, and Marilyn Levy. Their papers describe photographic subsystems for aerial pictures, high-acuity reproductions of aerial photographs, and a high-resolution exposure determinant for aerial films. Other scheduled papers deal

with applications in fields related to high-speed aerial photography and the tracking of rockets, missiles and satellites.

Technical training by televised instruction reached a mature point early in 1959 at the U.S. Air Force Air Training Command, Lowry Air Force Base, Denver, Colo., when the first class to receive technical training entirely by means of closed-circuit TV was graduated. Reported in the September 1959 *RCA Broadcast News*, the entire issue is devoted to a detailed account of the 24-week televised course on Bomb Navigation Systems Mechanics. Tests indicated that the TV-trained students retained about 8% more information than students given the same instruction by highly qualified teachers. Students in the TV-trained classes can participate in discussions via microphone. When a "question button" is punched, the instructor sees a lighted number under his studio monitor, indicating the class from which the question originates. When he is ready to answer, he asks for the question and the question and answer can be heard by all the TV-taught classes.

Visual aids, such as slides and motion-pictures can be integrated in the teaching program for the day by having the slides and/or films set up in advance and making a notation in the script given to the director so that he can switch in the designated visual aid at the indicated time, thus eliminating all delay and distraction. Visual aids, such as charts and diagrams are also frequently used. These are placed in the studio and are under the control of the instructor.

Other educational TV highlights are reported each month in the **RCA Educational TV News.** Issue No. 47 notes the fifth anniversary of the Hagerstown project in Washington County, Md. No longer an experiment, the school board has approved a budget which includes all expenses for the educational TV program. At present 26 courses are being televised and sent into classrooms for 16,500 students in all grade levels.

And Issue No. 48 (February 1961) reports that more than 50 bills affecting television (and radio) were introduced during the opening days of the 87th Congress. Senator Magnuson (D. Wash.) re-introduced his ETV-aid bill, co-sponsored by Sen. Schoeppel (R. Kans.). Also, *TV Digest* reports that two new ETV stations. KAET (Chan. 8) Phoenix, Ariz., and KOAP-TV (Chan 10), Portland, Ore., will go on the air in 1961, bringing the total of educational on-air stations to 54.

A report from the University of Miami on radio, television and film activities covering the fiscal year from June 1, 1959, to May 31, 1960, showed 18 radio TV-film courses taught during the first semester for a total of 56 credits. Sixteen courses were taught during the second semester for a total of 48 credits. Average student enrollment per class was 21 students. Radio program series were produced for local radio stations and, for the first time since 1952, a University-produced television program series was supported by commercial sponsorship. Chase Federal Savings and Loan Association sponsored a series of

four programs on the progress of medical research. Offering of credit for a course in Freshman English broadcast over the educational TV station WTHS-TV was inaugurated on an experimental basis in 1959. In the Summer of 1960 a more extensive educational program was broadcast, financed by a grant from the Office of Education under the National Defense Education Act. The experiment was planned to provide means of evaluating the advantages of open-circuit television as a means of bridging the gap between high school and college.

A course in *A General Survey of Animation*, which began February 6, extending thereafter through 16 meetings, has been announced by the University of Southern California, Los Angeles. The course, offered by the USC Cinema Dept. in cooperation with the Hollywood animation industry, is open to applicants on professional and student levels and also to representatives of firms using or having an interest in animated films. The course is being taught by Gus Jekel, President of Film Fair, who was formerly associated with Disney Studios. Other courses offered by USC which deal specifically with animation include Animation Art; Animation Layout; Story and Story Sketch for Animation; and Animation Scene Planning and Camera Technique.

Responsibility for achieving and maintaining high standards for television broadcasting in Japan has been accepted by the Motion Picture Engineering Society of Japan. A report in a recent issue of the *Journal of the M.P.E.S.* outlines the rapid progress of television in Japan since its introduction in 1953. At present, the report states, the NHK, the Japanese Broadcasting Corp. (Nippon Hoso Kyokai), maintains more than 60 local stations on the nationwide network and about 42 commercial broadcasting companies are in operation. Fears have been expressed that progress in the quantity of television facilities would outstrip the quality. Following preliminary meetings, the M.P.E.S. appointed, in October, 1960, a Committee for the Improvement of the Quality of TV Films. Two subcommittees have been appointed, one on picture quality and the other on sound quality.

A new firm, the Optical Printing Service, Inc., has been established at 2908 Bowser, Dallas 4, Tex., and an Acme Optical Printer has been installed. The firm offers 35mm to 16mm; 16mm to 35mm; and 35mm to 35mm color and black-and-white optical printing as well as all types of optical effects. Manager of the new firm is John Bronaugh.

The American TV Commercials Festival will be held May 4, 1961, at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York. Competition in the "Current" category is open to commercials shown on TV in the United States or Canada during the period from March 31, 1960, through March 1, 1961. Competition in the "Classics" category is open to outstanding commercials first shown during or before 1955. Awards include Certificates of Recognition to be presented to 150 commercials selected for showing at the Festival. Other awards include special citations for advertising achievement and for craftsmanship. Further information is available from Wallace A. Ross, Festival Director, American TV Commercials Festival, 40 E. 49 St., New York 17.

A complete closed-circuit television system, with a 29 by 35-ft studio, is to be installed in the Air Force Headquarters in the Pentagon. The engineering, manufacturing and installation have been contracted for with Foto-Video Electronics, Inc., 36 Commerce Rd., Cedar Grove, N.J. Twelve rooms outside the main studio area will be fed audio-video programs for 16 color monitors. The studio will be equipped with a complete control room for all types of programs both audio and visual. At one end will be a long window above which will be installed six 14-in. monitors, two for monochrome, two for films, and two for color. All controls will be at desk level, including microphones and controls for studio sound and talk-back circuitry, and also monochrome and sound cameras. Audio, special effects panels, video switching, a patch identification panel with remote sync control, power supplies and other equipment will be installed in the rear. The main equipment room will be adjacent to the studio. A 60-ft amphitheater, one end of which will be used as a conference area, will have a color television projector and four direct-view monitors. A large conference table will be in viewing distance of a 20-ft wall screen. Eleven other conference rooms will be equipped with video-sound

monitors. Five conference rooms will be equipped for use as monochrome camera studios and in addition will have direct-view color TV monitors. Two television tuners will be included for off-the-air pick-up of commercial color or monochrome programs.

It will be possible to switch electronically the eight video signal sources covered by the installation to any one or all of 16 points through coaxial cables. Keyed-clamp devices in the stabilizing amplifier circuitry will also have the effect of removing noise. Before going to the direct-view 17-in. monitors in the two main conference rooms, connecting cables are split by special distribution amplifiers to improve stability of images. This method is substituted for the use of "bridging" units to avoid the possible introduction of phase distortion that would have the effect of deteriorating color reproduction. An output patching panel automatically selects the appropriate distribution point of the 16 distribution points and inserts the proper distribution amplifier.

Two sychronizing systems are provided to accommodate simultaneous off-air, electronic tape pickup, color, film, and live programming. A number of newly developed devices will be used in the installation. One of these is a device that prevents a monitor being turned on unless an interrelated series of events has occurred. This device prevents any unauthorized point from receiving classified information.

The Photo Research Corp., 837 North Cahuenga Blvd., Hollywood 38, has signed a $50,000 contract with the Federal Aviation Agency for the Spectra Brightness Spot Meter, it was announced by Karl Freund, President of Photo Research. The meter won an Academy Award Class 3 Certificate for scientific and technical achievement in 1955. It was originally designed to measure telescopically the brightness of motion-picture screens. The FAA plans to use the instrument in its newly developed bright-display system because of its ability to measure an area as small as 0.015 in.

Dr. Freund also announced that his firm had inaugurated a profit-sharing plan for the benefit of its employees.

Plans for producing magnetic recording tape, production to begin later this year, have been announced by Eastman Kodak Co. Initially the tape will be supplied for professional and amateur sound recording uses. It will be on triacetate base and packaged in rolls ¼-in. wide in standard lengths. It is expected that the company will, eventually, produce a complete range of magnetic tapes for various applications such as instrument recording and electronic computing.

Howard Karp & Co., 23 Haven Ave., New York 32, has been appointed the representative of E. & W. Bertram Co. of Munich, Germany, for the sale of Bertram Electric Eye automatic camera exposure controls and devices. Bertram instrument components are used in a number of still and motion-picture cameras manufactured in the United States and in Germany.

Neal Keehn has been appointed Vice-President in charge of Sales for General Film Laboratories, Hollywood. Announcement was made by William E. Gephart, Jr., President. Prior to his present appointment Mr. Keehn served for two years as Regional Vice-President in charge of the Central Division office in Kansas City. In his new post he will have charge of the firm's advertising and sales promotion, as well as sales, and he will continue as Editor of the firm's monthly publication *Rewind*. Mr. Keehn was previously Sales Vice-President for the Calvin Co., Kansas City, and was Director of the Calvin Workshop from its organization in 1947 through 1959.

Charles E. Cripps has been appointed East Coast Technical Representative for Houston Fearless Corp. with headquarters at 1411 K St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. He was transferred to Washington, D.C. from the firm's plant in Los Angeles. In his new post he will have charge of installation of laboratory equipment manufactured by the firm's Westwood Division.

T. L. Jacobsen has been appointed Sales Manager for Westrex Corp., a Division of Litton Industries, 6601 Romaine St., Hollywood. He was formerly Eastern Sales Manager for Westrex and has had many years experience in electronic design, project administration, product planning and marketing.