news and reports

90th SMPTE Convention: Lake Placid Club, Essex County, N.Y., October 1–6

Attention Authors: The work of organization and arrangement, now going forward by the Program Chairman, Topic Chairmen and Papers Committee, is around the theme of *Integration of Motion-Picture and Electronic Systems* (See the May 1961 *Journal*, p. 382.)

The deadline for Author Forms and the 50- to 75-word abstracts is July 17. Authors who have a tendency to procrastinate should bear in mind that the Program Chairman may, on July 17, be inundated by a flood of abstracts, making the task of evaluation and arrangement a difficult one. If your paper comes at the last minute or or late, its chances for good scheduling are not so good.

When referring to the List of Topic Chairmen (May Journal, p. 382) if you are uncertain where your paper fits, submit it direct to 90th SMPTE Program Chairman *C. Loren Graham*, Kodak Park Bldg. 65, Rochester 15, N.Y.

6th International Congress on High-Speed Photography Hotel Kurhaus, Scheveningen, Netherlands, September 17–22, 1962

6th Congress Chairman: *Dr. J. G. A. de Graaf*, 14, Burgemeester de Monchyplein, The Hague, Netherlands

Scheveningen, chosen as the meeting place for the 6th International Congress on High-Speed Photography, is the seaside resort for The Hague. Announcement of the final decision as to time and place of meeting was made by 6th Congress Chairman Dr. de Graaf. A brochure containing advance information and details of the 6th Congress is being prepared in the Netherlands and is expected to be ready for mailing in September 1961. *Max Beard*, 10703 E. Nolcrest Drive, Silver Spring, Md., has been appointed 6th Congress Deputy Chairman. (Mr. Beard was Chairman of the 5th Congress.) Activities of the SMPTE Instrumentation and High-Speed Photography Committee related to 6th Congress planning are expected to include assistance with the Papers Program to the extent of solicitation and review of papers from the United States. Chairman of the Committee is Morton Sultanoff, 626 Roberts Court, Aberdeen, Md. Questions relating to 6th Congress plans and activities may be addressed to Dr. de Graaf or to Deputy Chairman Beard.

Education, Industry News

Four awards in the Scientific and Technical Class II and Class III categories, voted by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for outstanding achievements, were presented at the ceremonies held April 17 in Santa Monica, Calif. Only one award was made this year in the Class II category, in constrast to the five presented last year (*Journal*, p. 364, May 1960). The sole recipient of the Class II plaque was Ampex Corp. which was cited "for the production of a well-engineered multipurpose sound system combining high standards of quality with convenience of control, dependable operation, and simplified emergency provisions." The system is designed to reproduce optical and stereophonic magnetic soundtracks from either 35mm or 70mm film. The complex circuits for the system are controlled by a single set of pushbutton selectors.

The three Class III Awards (two were presented last year) were presented to:

(1) Arthur Holcomb, Petro Vlahos, and the Columbia Studios Camera Department for a flicker-indicating device. Flicker has always been a serious camera problem. In most cases a flicker situation is not known until the material is processed and screened which can be annoying and costly if retakes are necessary. The flicker-indicating device provides the cameraman with a visual means of detecting the camera malfunctions which cause screen flicker.

(2) Anthony Paglia and the 20th Century-Fox Mechanical Effects Department for a miniature flak gun, designed and constructed to fire timed ammunition which realistically and economically simulates flak for special effects photography.

(3) Carl Hauge, Robert Grubel and Edward Reichard of Consolidated Film Industries for the development of an automatic developer replenisher system, which employs an infrared scanning unit with monitoring controls for precise chemical control.

A projectile ½-in. in diameter, traveling at a speed of 26,200 ft/sec through a tank where the air pressure was equivalent to that at an altitude of 120,000 ft, was photographed at the von Karman Gas Dynamics Facility, located on the Arnold Air Force Station, Tennessee. Optical information about the nature of airflow about the projectile, and its position and attitude has been obtained by shadowgraph arrangements as well as other photographic methods. The shadowgraph can be obtained because of the tremendous rate of speed at which the projectile is traveling which creates a glow around the projectile. This "glow" automatically triggers a camera at the exact moment the projectile passes between the film and the light source, resulting in a silhouette of the projectile. In one arrangement two 4 by 5-in. externally mounted cameras were used in combination with two 15-in. Fresnel