Reliability and Control, Southern California Metering Association, and Temperature Measurement Society.

The North Atlantic Region of the American Society of Photogrammetry will hold its Semiannual Convention October 4–6, at the Biltmore Hotel, New York. Papers now scheduled will discuss the more exotic aspects of photogrammetry as well as the latest developments and advances in the basic engineering applications of photogrammetric principles. Chairman of publicity is Leo Eichin, Autometric Corp., 331 W. 44 St., New York 36.

SMPTE President John W. Servies spoke before the Annual Meeting of the New York State Association of Projectionists on May 24. His address stressed the importance to projectionists of affiliating with a professional organization, such as this Society, and thus enjoying ready access to the latest developments in projection. He also stressed the special help given by the Society in working toward solutions of special projection problems on a technical level, and the importance to the projectionist as an individual of participating in Society activities.

Marty R. Young has been appointed Director of Live Photography and Business-Industrial Films for Keitz & Herndon, Inc., 3601 Oak Grove, Dallas, Tex. For the last two years he has been Executive Vice-President and General Manager of the Dallas firm, Motion Pictures, Inc. He has produced and directed a number of award-winning films shown at the American and the Columbus Film Festivals. According to the announcement, Mr. Young's appointment was part of the firm's expansion program in the fields of business, educational and public relations films.

William Weitzen, former Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Development, has been appointed Regional Vice-President, Washington, D.C., Area Operations of Autometric Corp., 1501 Broadway, New York 36. Announcement was made by Paul Raibourn, President of Autometric. While in the Air Force, Mr. Wetzen's work was chiefly directing, evaluating and coordinating programs and policies in the area of military weapons systems, supporting systems, technical developments and applied research. Activities in his present post will be in the fields of data reconnaissance, mapping and charting geodetic studies, and various advanced space projects.

Boyce Nemec, Executive Vice-President of Reevesound Company, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., and former Executive Secretary of this Society, has been appointed to the Board of Managers of the New York Section for a two-year term. He succeeds Peter Keane, Technical Director of Screen Gems, Inc., who has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the New York Section.

Forrest Richey has been appointed assistant division head of the Color Photography Div., Kodak Research Laboratories. He joined the Kodak Part Works in 1939 as a member of the Motion Picture Film Processing Dept. He transferred in 1944 to the Photography Div. and in 1960 he was appointed Senior Research Associate. Other new appointments announced by Eastman Kodak Co. include Scheuring S. Fierke, assistant division head, Emulsion Research Div.; Howard E. Munro, assistant superintendent, Synthetic Chemicals Div.; and Carl W. Zuehlke, assistant division head, Chemistry Div.

George L. Oakley has been appointed Director of Sales of the Photo Products Div., Bell & Howell, 7100 McCormick Rd., Chicago 45. He has been with Bell & Howell since 1946 and has been Director of Audio-Visual Sales since 1958. In his new position he is successor to George A. Eddy who has been appointed Director of Amateur Film Operations.

J. R. Poppele has been appointed a Director of Foto-Video Electronics, Inc., 36 Commerce Rd., Ceder Grove, N.J. For more than 20 years he was Chief Engineer for Radio Station WOR, and later as Station Vice-President and Director of Mutual Broadcasting System he was in charge of all AM, FM, TV and facsimile projects for General Teleradio, Inc. Prior to his present appointment he was Director and Consultant to the Board of Advisors of the Voice of America. He is presently serving as a member of the Committee on Civil Defense Planning under the office of the Secretary of Defense; President of the Atom Broadcasting Corp., and WAUB, Auburn, N.Y.; and Board Member of the Teleglobe System of Pay TV and General Electronics.

Lt. Col. Harry Brodsky (Air Force Reserve) has accepted an appointment by S.O.S. Photo-Cine-Optics, Inc., to act as supervisor of the firm's newly expanded Rental and Leasing Dept. Col. Brodsky has had considerable experience both as photographer and production consultant in both military and civilian capacities. He was recently associated with Mark Shaw Studios in New York.

Burton Stone has been appointed Sales Manager of Movielab Film Laboratories, Inc., 619 W. 54 St., New York 19. His previous posts include General Manager for Consolidated Film Industries, Eastern Division, and Director of Technical Operations for a New York advertising agency.

Biographical Notes

Kern Moyse

Kern Moyse has announced his retirement after 15 years as President of Peerless Film Processing Corporation, and 27 years with the company. He plans to spend most of his time at his home in Old Lyme, Conn.

While President of Peerless Mr. Moyse was active in various industry organizations. He was one of the founders of The Association of Cinema Laboratories and from its inception Chairman of the Membership and Admissions Committee. He was for several years a Director and for the past three years Treasurer. He was also a founder of the Motion Picture Industry Group of the National Association of Credit Management, a member of its executive council for several years, Vice-Chairman for two years and Chairman for two years. He was Treasurer of the New York Film Council for two years, and Chairman of the Insurance Committee of the Radio and Television Executives Society for three years. He is a member of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers and the Motion Picture Pioneers and a number of organizations concerned with industrial, educational and biological film.

Peerless had its real beginnings in 1924, when Victor A. Stewart, an Australian living in New York, applied for a patent on a treatment of developed motion-picture film by means of gases to convert the colloid substance of emulsion into an insoluble compound, in order to eliminate damage from moisture and to reduce susceptibility to damage from other sources. The patent was issued in 1926, and Film Life Extension Corp., subsequently called Stewart Film Process Co., was formed. In 1929 Edward Moyse acquired control of the company. Under his direction the Stewart Process aroused widespread interest because "green," freshly processed film was then presenting critical problems for projection. The effectiveness of the process in reducing these difficulties was well recognized, but the time required for treating release prints in quantity was an obstacle to extensive acceptance.

In 1933 Victor C. Krupa, then supervisor of negative assembly at Consolidated Film Industries in Fort Lee, N.J., developed for Mr. Moyse a process for applying a similar gas treatment in a high vacuum. This enabled utilization of larger and more versatile equipment, which could by reason of the vacuum operation accomplish more effective treatment and also could produce volume results.

Peerless Film Processing Corp. was organized in early 1934, with Edward Moyse as President, to acquire the Stewart company and Mr. Krupa's applications for patents, which were subsequently granted. Within a year Peerless Treatment was adopted for the releases of Twentieth Century-Fox, United Artists and Columbia Pictures. Leading producers, industrial corporations and government agencies interested in the growing 16mm field also

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The 16mm-1B camera offers film capacities of 100, 200, 400, or 1,200 feet. More than 30 lenses are available to fit it, from 165° super wide-angle to 24-inch focal length. It has a variable shutter behind the prism to give sharpness and motion-stopping ability like you've never seen before. Let us show you one of these comers tomorrow. It's the BEST high speed camera in the world!

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began to use what was sometimes called Peerless Vaporate Film Treatment or, more simply, "vaporating."

On Mr. Moyse's death in 1946 his son, Kern Moyse, who had been Vice-President and legal counsel since the company's inception, became President. Although Kern Moyse had not been too active in the operational phases of Peerless, he had a broad business background to apply to its development. After graduation from Harvard and two years as an infantry machine gun officer in World War I, he first worked as field scout for an oil pipeline company in Texas, then in a New York bank. He spent some time in Cuba as Treasurer and Managing Director of a coal company, and later was appointed as Treasurer and legal counsel of a roofing manufacturer. For 11 years he was active as an insurance agent and broker. He served in the Army again for 4½ years in World War II and was on terminal leave when he became President of Peerless.

Victor Krupa, a film technician for 25 years, who had been on leave from Peerless as laboratory coordinator and West Coast production supervisor for Soundies Distributing Corp., returned to Peerless in 1947 as Vice-President and Technical Director.

Together Kern Moyse and Victor Krupa, who had long been close friends, worked toward expanding the potential usefulness of Peerless to the industry. A West Coast Branch was established in Hollywood, under the management of Mr. Krupa. Machines for Peerless Treatment were installed in a number of additional laboratories, until there were some twenty installations in the United States and installations in Canada, Mexico, England, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Spain and Australia. To meet varying laboratory and industry requirements, models of different capacities were developed, ranging from small portable units to machines which could treat 60,000 ft of 35mm or 120,000 ft of 16mm per hour and a machine for treatment of Cinerama and other oversize reels up to 10,000 ft. The chemicals were also progressively improved by developments for more effective performance and by research leading to the elimination of the problem of toxicity.

Besides protection of prints for standard projection, Mr. Krupa's interests led him in 1939 to develop a treatment for prints to be shown in continuous projectors. Besides inventing a radically improved method of treating such prints, there was also developed a process for protecting original and other pre-print material against damage during printing and shrinking during storage. In the past twelve years the firm's film conservation activities have also included restoring release prints suffering from brittleness, shrinkage and bad splices, or salvaging original footage.

In 1949 Mr. Krupa invented a process to correct excessively shrunken pre-print material and permit its safe passage through continuous printers to print without distortion of image and sound. Other processes developed by Peerless include RH treatment for brittleness, buckle and curl; and Hydrex for variously restoring film subjected to water immersion. The firm has also an extensive reconditioning operation for the amelioration of the effect of scratches on either the emulsion or celluloid support side.

Peerless began in the early 1950's under Mr. Krupa, a pioneer distribution service of television shows on film, including the preparation of pre-print material, evaluation of print quality, insertion and excision of commercials, shipment, inspection and repair of prints. Also, film libraries are operated for industrial corporations and nonprofit organizations.

Although a decision as to a successor to Mr. Moyse is yet to be made by the Board of Directors, no changes in the policies of Peerless or its operation are contemplated. Mr. Krupa will continue as Vice-President in charge of all its operations on the West Coast, and as Technical Director. Barbara Holz will continue as Treasurer, and Suzon Steinle Krupa as Secretary. Raoul J. Menendez, who as sales manager has worked closely with Mr. Moyse in building up the extensive clientele of Peerless for reconditioning and library services, has been appointed Vice-President in charge of sales promotion and public relations. Stanley Cohen has also been appointed Vice-President and will continue in charge of New York operations. These officers have an average service of over 15 years with the firm and they expect to continue its usefulness to the industry.

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Clyde R. Keith

Clyde R. Keith, internationally known authority on sound recording, retired February 1, 1961, from Bell Telephone Laboratories. Following his retirement, the United Presbyterian Church announced that Mr. Keith had accepted an appointment as Assistant Director of Audio Visuals of the Board of National Missions. For about ten years prior to this appointment he has acted as a volunteer aid to the Board.

Mr. Keith began his career in Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1922, following graduation from the California Institute of Technology. In 1928 he joined Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios in New York, and the following year he joined Western Electric, Ltd. in London. Between 1929 and 1935 he was chiefly engaged in installing sound recording systems. In 1935 he returned to the United States where he continued in sound recording activities for Electrical Research Products, Inc., and later for the Electrical Research Products Division of Western Electric. He returned to Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1951, where he was engaged until retirement in the design of telephone answering and announcement machines. He holds a number of patents both in the United States and abroad for his sound recording inventions.

A Fellow of the Society, Mr. Keith is the author of numerous scientific papers, many of which have been published in the *Journal*. For many years he has been active in Society affairs. He served as Editorial Vice-President from 1947 through 1950, and for many years, beginning in 1943, he served (and still serves) on the Board of Editors. His statement on the Editorial Policies of the *Journal* (May 1949, pp. 578–579) is still a model of exactitude and conciseness.

Among other Society activities, he has served as General Secretary (1946), Atlantic Coast Chairman (1945), and also as a member of the Papers Committee.

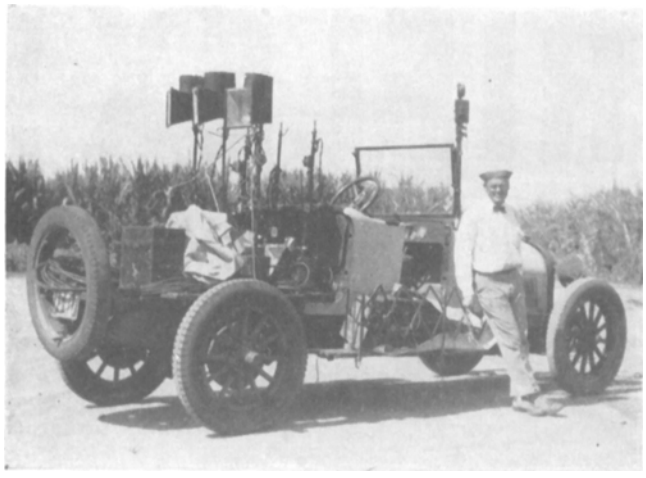
Among his many papers which have appeared in the *Journal* is: (with V. Pagliarulo) "Direct Positive Variable-Density Recording With the Light Valve," June 1949, pp. 690–698.

Ray Jerome Baker

Ray Jerome Baker, a photographer who is now 81 years young, has spent about 60 years of an exciting life in the triple role of professional photographer, author and lecturer, and for 33 of these years he has been a member of the SMPTE. His main interest has been photography, and his first excursion into that field took place in 1901. During that year he acquired a 4 × 5 Premo plate camera. Part of the year 1903 was spent in the harvest fields of Nebraska and North Dakota, and during that same year, he engaged in portrait photography in Forsyth, Montana. His studio was a tent; his patrons, "sheepherders and railway men," he recalls.

The year 1908 was an important one for Mr. Baker. In January of that year, he and his wife went on a honeymoon trip to Hawaii. The trip, which was to have lasted two weeks, was extended somewhat beyond the original plans. The couple decided to settle in Hawaii, where Mr. Baker still resides. His present address is 1348 Tenth Avenue, Honolulu.

His vast knowledge of Hawaii—its history, economics, geography, art and



Baker's outfit for making industrial motion pictures in sugar mills in Hawaii, taken around 30 years ago.

culture, about which he has lectured and written—is impressive, and his lively recollections of events seen by him and his camera convey a vivid impression of "how it really was." For example, in 1918, there was a heavy eruption of Kilauea Volcano, and Mr. Baker was right there on the rim, pointing his motion-picture camera down at the glowing, writhing lava. Years later this film was still being shown. That same year he filmed the funeral of Queen Liliuokalani. He used a Burke & James Universal Camera and tripod which he had purchased about 1912 for "an overall price of about $350." This camera was later (about 1956) presented by Mr. Baker to the George Eastman House, Rochester, N.Y., along with two other early motion-picture cameras, a French DeBrie and a French Gaumont (all 35mm).

About 1926, Mr. Baker became intensely interested in time-lapse photography. Much of his equipment was "home-made," and various ingenious devices were built and methods devised for the new photographic venture. The germination of seeds, always a fascinating subject to gardeners, botanists, and also to the general public, was the subject of one of the films, which he said was "divided into two main parts, monocotyledons and dicotyledons." This picture, he said, "took more than a month to make." The seeds were placed in a glass-sided sand box, and a backing of black paper placed behind the seeds in front of the sand. The box was placed in a shallow pan of water and the sand kept moist. Exposures were made at four-minute intervals, and the camera was kept running continuously for whatever time was required. A phonograph motor was used to run the camera and an ingenious arrangement of pulleys and belts was used to slow the speed to the required interval. Between 1926 and 1929, Mr. Baker made a number of interesting time-lapse studies of protozoa, acquiring for this purpose a high-powered microscope.

His growing interest in scientific photography led him to a resolve to acquire more academic knowledge so in 1929 he matriculated in the University of Hawaii, and in 1934 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. During that time he continued his work in photography.

The summer of 1949 inaugurated a decade of travel, from Mexico to Alaska, through the West Indies, Central America, Europe, Egypt, the Near East, and the Far East, then north to Norway, Finland and the Soviet Union, and south to New Zealand. He visited more than 56 countries, all the while making motion pictures, usually 16mm.

He describes 1959, 1960 and 1961 as "Retirement Years," but he seems to be engaged in many activities and to be as alertly interested in contemporary developments as he was 60 years ago at the beginning of his career.