Committees

SMPTE Engineering Committees will meet during the Convention. Committee members will be notified by letter of the date and time of their meetings.

Editorial activities during the Convention will include meetings of the Papers Committee, the Board of Editors and the Publications Advisory Committee, to be held on Wednesday, April 24.

Reservations

The Postal Announcement, which is being mailed to all members at the end of February, gives the sessions schedule, the Hotel Reservation Card, and a Pre-Convention SMPTE Registration Card. For added convenience, the daily rate schedule of The Traymore is shown below:

Rooms, Single: $8, $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20, $22.
Rooms, Double: $10, $12, $14, $16, $18, $20, $22, $24.
Parlor Suite, one bedroom: $25, $30, $45, $55.
Parlor Suite, two bedroom: $55, $65, $75, $85, $90, $100.

A new feature of the Postal Announcement this time is a return postal card addressed to the Registration Chairman. On it intending registrants can supply, in advance, the information required for making up their Convention badges. This is expected to be a time saver, especially on the first day of the Convention, when registrants checking in will find their badges ready for them.

The Week After

Right on the heels of the 93rd Convention will be the Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers (SPSE) Conference to be held April 29-May 3 at the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City. The Conference, co-sponsored by the Army Research Office, has for its theme "Communication Through Photography." This will be an opportunity for SMPTE members to take advantage of Atlantic City's resources as host for scientific and technical interests. Further information is available from SPSE's Registration Chairman, Seymour L. Hersh, 9 Terrence Terrace, Freehold, N.J.

Education, Industry News

A summary report on one of the earliest educational TV projects, initiated in the summer of 1956 by the Washington County, Md., Board of Education, is expected early in 1963, according to an item in the *RCA Educational TV News*, issue 62, October, 1962. Begun in the summer of 1956 as a five-year project to test the effectiveness of the, then, "revolutionary" approach to teaching by television, the project has passed the experimental stage and a number of courses have been added. Still a controversial subject, only a little more than six years ago the Washington County experiment became the storm center of intense pro and con discussions in newspapers, magazines and other publications as well as on public platforms and over the airways. Some of the most bitter attacks on ETV seemed based more on sentiment and nostalgia than on a realistic approach to the immediate educational problem of too many children and too few teachers. Factual, objective accounts of the experiment, with the emphasis on the technical means of accomplishing its aims were presented in the *Journal*. Two of the earliest as well as the most detailed of these papers appeared in the November, 1957, issue of the *Journal:* "Washington County Educational Closed-Circuit Television Network, 1956–1957," by William C. Warman (pp. 677–679) and "Television in Washington County Schools, Hagerstown, Maryland," by John R. Brugger (pp. 680–682).

At present 64 televised subjects are given in 12 grades. At the end of first five years of the project it was found that it would cost no more to operate the schools with televised instruction than to go back to the old method which would necessitate dropping quite a few courses from the curriculum. The county school system is now supporting educational television out of its regular budget.

The 5th International Conference on Medical Electronics of the International Federation of Medical Electronics (IFME) will be held July 22–26 in the Centre Européen des Grands Congrès, Esplanade de l'Europe, Liège, Belgium, under the patronage of the University of Liège Palais des Congrès, Liège, Belgium. Main topic of the Conference will be The Physical Transducer: The Transitional Device between the Living System and Its Data Gathering Environment. Examples of physical transducers for medical application include the plethysmograph, accelerometer, pressure transducer (e.g. electromanometer), pneumotachograph, spirometer, flow meter, tocograph, tonometer, microphone, strain gage, ergometer, photoresistor, thermoresistor, pH electrode, microelectrode, ultrasonic detector, and oximeter.

The Conference Secretary is Dr. F. Bostem, 23 Boulevard Frère Orban, Liège, Belgium. Chairman of the Program Committee is Dr. D. H. Bekkering, Institute of Medical Physics, 45 da Costakade, Utrecht, Holland. IFME President is Prof. M. Dubuisson, Rector of the University of Liège. The Hon. President is Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Founder President of the IFME.

A Symposium on X-Ray and Electron Probe Analysis will be sponsored jointly by the American Society for Testing and Materials' Committee E-2 on Emission spectroscopy and E-4 on Metallography during ASTM's 66th Annual Meeting, to be held June 23–28, Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N.J. Chairman of the symposium will be R. W. Smith, AC Spark Plug Div., General Motors Corp.

A newly established Annual Award for the best articles pertaining to any field of ultrasonics has been announced by Ultrasonic Manufacturers Association, Inc., 271 North Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y. Purpose of the award, consisting of two cash prizes, one for $100.00 and the other for $50.00, is to encourage creative thinking about the development, manufacture and application of ultrasonic equipment, and of component materials and parts for such equipment. The contest, which opened March 1, 1963, will close on December 31. It is open to any person engaged or interested in any aspect of ultrasonics including university students, with the exception of officers and directors of the association.

Proposed Educational Uses of the 2,000 MC Band, a paper by Stanley Lapin which was presented at the Convention of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters held in October, 1962, is available upon request from Adler Electronics Inc., One LeFevre Lane, New Rochelle, N.Y. The paper discusses relative cost, multiple-channel use and compatibility with present TV distribution systems of 2,000-mc systems.

Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Ave., Argonne, Ill., has added three 16 mm films to its library of scientific motion pictures, available for public use without charge. The films, in color and sound, are: *Introduction to Analog Computers; Balloon-Borne Radiation Spectrometer*, which shows the development of a balloon-borne radiation spectrometer; and XeF_4, which shows the creation of xenon tetrafluoride by chemists at Argonne, the first successful combination of xenon with one other element. The films are available as a loan from: Film Center, Technical Publications Dept., Argonne National Laboratory, 9700 South Cass Ave., Argonne, Ill.

Norwood Films, a division of Norwood Studios, Inc., 926 New Jersey Ave., N.W., Washington 1, D.C. has announced a distribution contract with the U.S. Govern-

ment providing for sale of government films. More than two thousand government films, arranged in 21 major and 202 secondary categories, are presently available. Scientific categories include films dealing with aerodynamics, astronautics, atomic energy, radiology, plastics, photography, and other scientific and technical subjects. A catalog is available upon request.

Behrend Cine Corp., 161 East Grand, Chicago, has changed its corporate name to Behrend's, Inc. Announcement was made by Jack Behrend, President, who said that the change of name had been made because of recent diversification of services. During the past two years the firm has branched out into activities including servicing of business meetings with rental equipment, and custom building of protection equipment.

X-Ray Copies Corp., 108 W. 24 St., New York 11, is a new firm organized by Norman Bebell, Joan Bebell, and Arthur Bebell, of Bebell & Bebell Color Laboratories, Inc., for the purpose of marketing and processing a 35mm black-and-white film developed for use in radiology and nuclear medicine applications as well as for audio-visual use in production of slides and filmstrips. The new film is said to follow with considerable exactitude the tonal gradations of the original x-ray image, while holding the finest shades of detail. In announcing the new film, it was noted that of special importance is the omission of an intermediate photographic negative stage which might distort or cause further degeneration of the original x-ray image.

A new Skouras motion-picture theater seating an audience of 1000 is being constructed at a 40-acre housing development in Forest Hills, N.Y., and scheduled for completion with the opening of the World's Fair of 1964. Roof parking on the building will be a novel feature of the new theater. A pedestrian overpass will be constructed across the Long Island Expressway. Announcement was made by Lefrak Organization, Inc., of Forest Hills, N.Y.

The Spaulding Auditorium of the recently dedicated $7½ million Hopkins Center of Dartmouth College has been wired for sound by S.O.S. Photo-Cine-Optics, Inc., 602 W. 52 St., New York 19. Initial presentation in the new Creative Arts center was the John Huston film, *Freud.* S.O.S. also equipped the Spaulding booth with the latest type of xenon-powered 16mm Normandie arc projectors with 5000-ft magazines.

A contract for installation of a Band IV TV aerial to be mounted above the existing Band I aerial at the London (Crystal Palace) transmitting station has been awarded to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. by the British Broadcasting Corp. The aerial will be omnidirectional, horizontally polarized and of high gain. It will be of novel design, consisting of eighty elements of end-fire stacked dipoles mounted in angled fashion from the corners of the tower. The new aerial will have a bandwidth which will cover several TV channels and will be extremely simple to erect.

An automatic reading planimeter, claimed to be the world's first, and a self-contained transfer function computer were among British-made equipments exhibited at the Instrument Society of America Exhibit held during October in the New York Coliseum. The device, which not only measures areas but automatically displays and prints the results in about a second, was developed for the Ordnance Survey of Great Britain by W. F. Stanley & Co. Ltd., in collaboration with Rank Cintel Ltd., of Great Britain.

Relay, the communications satellite built by RCA for NASA, transmitted its first intercontinental TV program on January 9. Announcing that "Mona Lisa's Smile" had been televised across the Atlantic, the RCA release noted that the first trans-ocean TV program transmitted by Relay consisted in part of a film of ceremonies in Washington when President Kennedy attended the first public showing at the National Gallery of the famed "Smile." The Relay was launched on December 13.

Soon after it had been placed in orbit by a Delta vehicle, telemetry tests disclosed abnormal drain on the batteries. Finally the trouble was found to be in the No. 1 transponder. Since redundant circuits had been incorporated in the satellite, the faulty transponder was isolated, resulting in a recovery of power. Transponder No. 2 was then placed in operation and successful test patterns were transmitted.

Exact observation of every detail incident to the lifting off of an Atlas missile and its performance through a sequence of programed maneuvers is a matter of great importance to the space program. This observation has been made possible through high-speed photographs made by cameras carried in the missile's nose-cone. Recent experiments have involved use of four Milliken cameras in two different types of installations, one for liftoff and another for staging. This technique has been developed as a result of studies by General Dynamics/Astronautics and the U.S. Air Force.

Basically the cameras used are the same. They are high-speed Milliken 16mm cameras capable of a speed of 400 frames/sec. Each may be equipped with a Sun Gun light for 3,200 ft-c of added light, if needed. Both light and camera units are powered by 28-v batteries, one for each unit. Two DBM 4 cameras photographed launch details and were ejected in parachutes at 300 ft. Two DBM 3 units remained aboard to record first-stage booster separation, beginning operation when the Atlas was about 50 miles up and 50 miles downrange. Pickup was made by a patrol boat after the cameras were dropped in Cook recoverable capsules approximately 500 miles from the launch site. The DMB 3 cameras used were adapted for his special use by incorporating a special image-splitting mirror system on the front. It was reported that a very clean division was obtained by installation of the mirror and that no masking was required in the film aperture.

The 16mm DBM 3A seemed especially suitable for the adaptation because of its small size and 100-ft capacity. Incorporated was the 28-v d-c low-speed motor set to operate at 6 frames/sec. A Cooke 9mm $f/19$ Kinetal lens was housed in a special lens support containing a mirror designed to interfere with half of the lens angle of acceptance to result in a split image on the exposed format.

The films showed flight details impossible to ascertain by other means such as long-range telescopic tracking and telemetry. The 10mm Angenieux lenses on the DBM cameras provided a 55 deg view of the interior of the thrust section, looking through quartz glass "windows" installed in the section wall. The cameras were positioned in tough aluminum housings into which self-hardening foam material was poured to form a 2-in. buffer pad. Although operated for only 10 sec after liftoff, the thrust-section cameras provided 4,320 frames of usable film. Despite the slowing provided by a 14-ft parachute, the cameras struck the recovery area at about 70 miles per hour.

A space vehicle known as SERT (Space Electric Rocket Test) is under construction at RCA's Astro-Electronics Division, Princeton, N.J., for the Lewis Research Center (NASA), Cleveland, Ohio. The vehicle is for testing and gathering data on electric propulsion engines contemplated for interplanetary craft. It is expected to be launched from Wallops Island, Va., in 1963. It will be the first of a series of short-term ion rocket tests and its ballistic trajectory will be approximately one hour in duration. The vehicle weighs 320 lb and the test capsle has a 30-in. diameter base on which are mounted two different engines together with power supplies, command and control instruments and telemetry equipment. Engines and power supplies are provided by Hughes Aircraft Co. and Lewis Research Center.

Photographs of a cloud of burning sodium high above Wallops Island, Va., are being used to study the behavior of winds at high altitudes. The burning sodium was ejected from a Nike-Cajun missile as it rose from 50 to 150 miles over Wallops Island. Banks of five 70mm cameras at four widely separated locations about 100 miles from the launching site were used to photograph the sodium cloud. The cameras were separated so that the cloud could be accurately located by triangulation; each camera in the battery was mounted to take pictures at a different angle to the horizon. Various film and filter combinations were evaluated to get the best possible ratio of light from the cloud to background. Kodak Spectroscopic Film, Type 1-F, the fastest Kodak spectroscopic emulsion, sensitive to the far red end of the spectrum, was found to give the best results at the wavelengths emitted by the chemical cloud. The experiment was performed by the Geophysics Corp. of America under contract with NASA.

Scientists at Bell Telephone Laboratories have rotated the direction of polarization of a transverse ultrasonic wave traveling in

a crystal by causing the wave to interact with a magnetic field, it was recently announced. This is significant because the rotation is nonreciprocal in that when the wave is reflected at the end of the crystal and travels back to the input it does not rotate back to its original direction of polarization. This effect is expected to make possible a new family of ultrasonic devices, such as circulators and isolators. This experiment grew out of previous studies showing yttrium iron garnet to have the lowest acoustic loss of any known material. Because of this property, the ultrasonic wave pulse could make many trips between the ends of the garnet cylinder before it was completely attenuated. Each time the pulse reached the input end of the cylinder (after being reflected from the far end) the quartz disk detected only the component of strain along its (100) axis. Hence, the detested amplitude was proportional to the cosine of the rotation angle. By observing the change in amplitude of each reflected wave it was possible to calculate the amount of rotation of polarization.

A TV network, said to be the largest interconnected network in Latin America is under construction in Venezuela. The network is expected to begin broadcasting in mid-1963. Equipment, including additional transmitters and microwave relays will be supplied by RCA according to terms of a contract with Radio Caracas Television, C.A. The network when completed will have 600 miles of interconnected microwave relays and 900 miles of off-the-air pickups utilizing normal television frequencies, amplified and rebroadcast for the local area. Altogether, 15 transmitters will be used to cover all population areas of Venuzuela, from San Felix in the east to San Cristobal in the west. Two studios are being added to present facilities in Caracas, where the programing will originate. The presently exisiting 17,000 sq ft of floor space will be increased to 27,000 sq ft. Equipment will include 17 live cameras, four film chains, six film projectors, four TV tape recorders, one mobile unit, two special effects amplifiers and a custom-built master switching system. One of the microwave relays from Caracas to Barcelona will involve a hop of almost 200 miles, one of the longest in the world, made possible by the high mountains in Venezuela.

Installation of 15 color TV Eidophors in Air Force bases has been announced by TNT Electronics, Inc., a subsidiary of Theatre Network Television Inc., 575 Madison Ave., New York 22. The Eidophors are being used in visual simulators contracted for by Link Division of General Precision, Inc., as part of a large-scale Air Force flight simulator program to provide large realistic color TV pictures for pilot training.

Plans for construction of a five-story building at Kodak Park Works in Rochester, N.Y., to provide for expansion of the film emulsion coating facilities have been announced by Eastman Kodak Co. The structure, to be located on Ridge Road West near Lake Avenue, will add 93,000 sq ft of floor space for the highly specialized work of coating light-sensitive emulsions onto film base. The building will be of steel-frame and reinforced concrete slab construction with an exterior primarily of brick in keeping with the treatment of adjacent Kodak buildings. The structure will be 90 ft wide and will extend 198 ft along Ridge Road West. Completion of the building and beginning of production operations are scheduled for 1965.

A contract with the Navy for installation of 10 closed-circuit TV recording systems called Pilot Landing Aid Television (PLAT) has been announced by Ampex Corp., 934 Charter St., Redwood City, Calif. Each system consists of a Videotape Recorder, cameras, receivers and related equipment to permit carrier personnel to direct each landing with exactitude and precision, whether by day or by night. TV cameras mounted in the carrier flight deck and on the "island" superstructure record each operation. Videotape recordings, including simultaneous visual records of time, speed and wind velocity, and audio recordings of the voices of pilots and landing signal officers, are immediately available for review with incoming pilots.

Exclusive distribution of ITA Electronics broadcast equipment by Visual Electronics Corp., 356 W. 40 St., New York 18, has been announced. Among other equipments the announcement notes particularly the ITA Documentor, developed to provide economical means of complying with the FCC ruling authorizing automation logging. Providing a permanent record of every sound made while broadcasting, a year of programing can be stored in only four inches of space, the announcement stated. The Documentor is priced at $1395.00.

A cuing device for TV called Autocue, manufactured by the British firm, Autocue Ltd., is distributed by Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company, Chelmsford, Essex, England. The device, consisting of script viewers coupled to a master control unit is said to cut costs and prevent frayed nerves by reducing rehearsal hours and retakes on film. The viewers, mounted on TV cameras or lightweight stands, are said to be capable of holding more than 45 minutes of script material. Up to four viewers can be operated from one master and the speed can be varied by the operator to accord with the pace of the speaker.

A new TelePrompTer Corporation plant is under construction at Cherry Hill, N.J., to house its Weather Division and corporate manufacturing, engineering and technical operations. Present plans are for a building covering 32,000 sq ft, but the building is designed so that its size can be more than doubled later. The new building will have special provisions for dust, humidity, and temperature control to facilitate assembly of delicate hi-fi components and electronic equipment. The firm's executive offices remain at 50 W. 44 St., New York.

New Equipment valued at $350,000 has been added to the rental department of Florman & Babb, Inc., 68 W. 45 St., New York 36. Included are late models of well-known makes of cameras, lenses, etc. Also available for rental are new Moviolas, sound projectors, Nagra recorders with Rangertone sync heads, wireless microphones and various other equipments.

Plans for construction of a new 8mm movie camera plant in Kawasaki, Japan, have been announced by Canon Camera Company Ltd., according to a news story in the *Japan Economic Journal* of January 1, 1963. The building, as presently planned will cost about $28 million, with production date tentatively set for sometime in 1964.

About 80 per cent of the TV programs shown between 7:30 and 1:00 P.M. are on film, according to a report from Donald E. Hyndman who is Assistant Vice-President of Eastman Kodak Co. and Manager of the Professional Motion-Picture Film Department. Mr. Hyndman said that the three networks, NBC, CBS and ABC, are all planning expansion in the film area. About 50 to 55 TV shows are currently produced on 35mm film for weekly showing and from five to seven on 16mm film. Of the total number of filmed shows about 25 are hour-long programs. Mr. Hyndman also said that the use of color film for TV is increasing.

A proposal for long-term relief of frequency congestion "seriously impairing" two-way land mobile radio communications of public safety and health agencies and many essential business services is now before the Federal Communications Commission. It would assign ultra-high-frequency TV channels 14 and 15 to land mobile radio, but would protect existing channels.

Traid Corp., 17136 Ventura Blvd., Encino, Calif. has exclusive world-wide distribution of the Bell & Howell Consolidated Systems line of standard photographic instrumentation products under terms of an agreement signed by Fred G. Roberts, Jr., President of Traid Corp., and K. W. Patrick, President of Consolidated Systems Corp. The agreement is now in effect and includes the entire gun camera series, magazines, accessories and spare parts.

Processing facilities for all types of 35mm Anschochrome motion-picture film have been announced by Ansco Laboratories, 2299 Vauxhall Rd., Union, N.J. Edward Rechberger is manager of the Laboratories.

A mood music library cleared for radio, TV and motion-picture and a complete selection of sound effects records have been announced by Camera Mart, Inc., 1845 Broadway, New York 23. Catalogs and mood music library clearance forms are available upon request. The library includes openings, closings, tags, bridges and production numbers, all recorded by full orchestras.

Photographic dealers in Asia offering ColorTran lighting equipment for sale or rental in various Asiatic countries include: Singapore, H. A. O'Connor; Hong Kong, Gilman & Co.; Philippine Islands and

Manila, William J. Suter and Vincent Bonus; South Africa, Photo Angencies; Rangoon-Burma, Popular Printers; Ceylon, Photo Cinex; India, Acc Camera Ltd. and Central Camera Ltd.; Japan, Ryu-Den-Sha. Announcement was made by Color-Tran Industries, 630, S. Flower St., Burbank, Calif.

George H. Loving is the new General Manager of Du Pont's Photo Products Dept, succeeding John M. Clark who was appointed General Manager of the Electrochemicals Department. Mr. Loving has spent 32 years with Du Pont and in 1956 was appointed Assistant General Manager of the Photo Products Dept., a post he held until his recent appointment.

Merrill A. Trainer has been appointed Manager of the Broadcast Studio Merchandising and Engineering Department of the RCA Broadcast and Communications Products Division, according to a recent announcement. In this post he will direct engineering and merchandising activities for the Division's line of cameras, tape recorders, switching systems and other equipment. He succeeds Andrew F. Inglis who has been appointed Division Vice-President of RCA's Communications Products Operations.

Seventy-six leading electronics engineers and scientists from the United States and five other countries were named Fellows of the IRE by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in November. Recognition of the awards will be made by the President of The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) — the organization formed by the January 1 merger of the AIEE and the IRE — at the Annual Banquet to be held March 27 in New York. Among those advanced to the grade of Fellow were E. K. Gannett, Managing Editor, IRE, New York; Alexander Ellett, of Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago; and W. B. Snow, of Bissett-Berman Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.

Maxwell A. Kerr has been appointed Consulting Engineer in the Technical Products Operation of General Electric Co., Syracuse, N.Y. He was formerly with Perkin-Elmer Corp. at Norwalk, Conn., first as Manager of Product Development in the Research Engineering Dept. of the Electro-Optical Division, and later as Project Engineer of a group perfecting an automatic exposure control system of an advanced type for specialized military-scientific cameras. Before joining Perkin-Elmer, he was with Melpar, Inc., Falls Church, Va., as Project Engineer for data recording and data handling systems.

Frederick F. Sack has been appointed General Manager of Reela Films, Inc., a subsidiary of Wometco Enterprises, Inc., 316 N. Miami Ave., Miami, Fla. He has been Assistant General Manager since January 1962. During 1961 he was an associate producer with Movius Films in Lima, Peru, where he produced a series of films for the Peruvian Ministry of Education.

Harlan L. Graham, Jr., has been appointed Assistant General Manager of the Du Pont Photo Products Department, Wilmington, N.J. He succeeds George H. Loving who has been appointed General Manager of the department.

Michael J. Marlow has been named Director and Executive Producer of the newly created Television Division of Norwood Studios, Inc., 926 New Jersey Ave., N.W., Washington 1, D.C. Prior to this appointment Mr. Marlow produced various news and public affairs programs for CBS.

Richard L. Colten has been appointed Manager of Industrial Television Sales at Du Mont Laboratories, division of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp., 750 Bloomfield Ave., Clifton, N.J. Prior to this appointment he was Vice-President and Secretary of General Television Network of New York. In his new post he will direct the product planning and the national sales program for Fairchild-Du Mont closed-circuit and industrial TV cameras, control equipment, and associated accessories. There will be extensive concentration on large systems engineering and installations for medical, school, institutional and military purposes.

Clarence L. A. Wynd, Kodak Vice-President and General Manager of the Kodak Park Works, has been elected to he Board of Directors of Eastman Kodak Company. He has been with Kodak since 1927, first as chemical engineer and later as assistant general superintendent of film manufacturing. He was elected a Kodak Vice-President in 1956 and in 1960 he was appointed General Manager of the Kodak Park Works and became a member of the Board of Directors of the Eastman Savings & Loan Association and Canadian Kodak Co., Ltd. He is also a Vice-President and a Director of the Eastman Geletine Corp.

Photographic Analysis Company, formerly of Clifton, N.J., has moved to 190 Alps Road, Wayne, N.J.

section reports

Seventeen members attended the **Atlanta Section** meeting on October 25 at the United States Public Health Communicable Disease Center. Edward Warnecke of the Motion Picture Department of Eastman Kodak presented two papers prepared by Walter I. Kisner, also of Kodak.

The first paper described the new Eastman Kodak 35mm color camera negative film designated as type ECO, type 5251. This film is intended to replace type 5250 of the same name and speed, but has lower granularity and certain other characteristics which give better color reproduction in the final print. Projection demonstrations illustrated the improvement in picture quality obtainable through the use of the new color film both for prints from the original negative and color duplicate negatives.

The second paper concerned a newer, higher speed color print film, types 5382 and 7382. This new film has approximately four times the effective printing speed of present materials with no sacrifice in granularity. Pictures made on this material show a slight improvement in print definition. The increased speed is expected to aid laboratories by providing greater production output even with limited printer illumination levels. Projection demonstrations were used to illustrate picture quality obtained with the new film as compared with present films.

A question-and-answer period followed the paper presentation.—John C. Horne, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 404 Page Ave., N.E., Atlanta 7, Ga.

The Canadian Section opened its November 19 meeting with the showing of a film about the Abitibi Power and Paper Co., produced by Crawley Films.

Following the film, A. Jekste, Managing Director, Atlantic Films and Electronics Ltd., Montreal, described and demon-