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-

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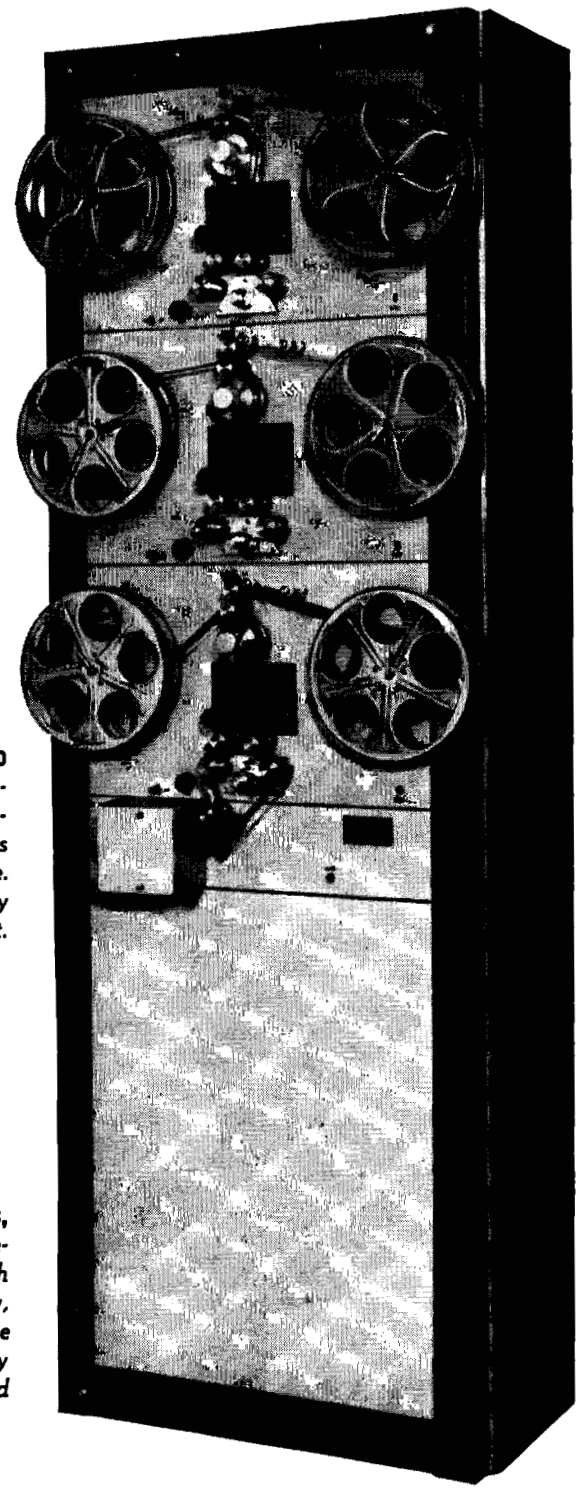
The transport is a self-driven unit *incorporating the film pulling mechanism, a miniaturized semi-conductor reproduce amplifier, drive motor and torque motors in one assembly. Basically a magnetic reproducer, it is also used as a magnetic recorder, optical reproducer, and optical recorder by means of optional attachments.*

A cabinet can be supplied to *house five complete film reproducers or various optional attachments and transports utilizing the 77" panel space. A semi-conductor power supply mounts inside this cabinet.*

Interlock is provided by the *conventional method using a selsyn motor mounted on each film transport. 2 to 8 track reproducers and record attachments are also provided. 8 reproduce amplifiers are mounted on one panel. Recording amplifiers are on individual panels.*

Because of quality materials, *quality workmanship, and integrity of design, together with the performance and stability, the Series 400 has a complete range of application in every phase of production of sound for films.*



VIEW OF THREE SERIES 400, TYPE MD497 DUAL FILM WIDTH, 17½mm AND 35mm MAGNETIC REPRODUCERS, AND ONE OD435, 35mm OPTICAL REPRODUCER ATTACHMENT INSTALLED IN THE CS400 CABINET.

WRITE FOR 12 PAGE BROCHURE

TYPE	FILM WIDTHS	SPEEDS(fpm)	OPTIONAL ATTACHMENTS ACCOMMODATED		
MD416	16mm	36	MR416 MAGNETIC RECORD	OD416 OPTICAL DUBBER	OR416 OPTICAL RECORD
MD417	17½mm	90	MR417 MAGNETIC RECORD		
MD435	35mm	90	MR435 MAGNETIC RECORD	OD435 OPTICAL DUBBER	OR435 OPTICAL RECORD
MD447	17½mm	45	MR447 MAGNETIC RECORD		
MD437	COMB. 17½/35mm	DUAL 45/90	MR437 MAGNETIC RECORD	OD435 OPTICAL DUBBER	OR435 OPTICAL RECORD
MD427	17½mm	DUAL 45/90	MR427 MAGNETIC RECORD		
MD497	COMB. 17½/35mm	90	MR437 MAGNETIC RECORD	OD435 OPTICAL DUBBER	OR435 OPTICAL RECORD
MD436	COMB. 16/35mm	DUAL 36/90	MR436 MAGNETIC RECORD	OD416 AND OD435	OR416 AND OR435

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strated the applications of the xenon light in motion-picture projection. Under development for fifteen years, the xenon light shows great promise when compared to other existing sources of light. Mr. Jekste's rear-screen demonstration stimulated a great deal of interest.

The second speaker was Charles Austin, Marketing Manager, Mitchell Camera Corp., Calif. He described and demonstrated the new 35mm Mitchell MKII camera. This reflex camera is a versatile motion-picture camera which can be handheld for location and awkward-spot shooting, using a variable speed (24-128 fps) d-c motor operating from battery pack. The camera is also used as a full-fledged camera in studio operation. The Chairman, Lou T. Wise, reported that members spent a great deal of time examining the camera after Mr. Austin completed his talk.

The meeting, held at the Canadian Kodak Auditorium, was hosted by Don Dixon, Motion Picture Products Sales Supervisor, Canadian Kodak. Coffee and refreshments were served by the hosts.—Harold Hundert, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 129 Riverhead Dr., Rexdale, Ont., Canada.

The Canadian Section had a very successful meeting at the National Film Board on December 5, 1962. The meeting opened with the showing of Arthur Lipsett's prize winning film *Very Nice, Very Nice*. This was followed by a brief report by Henri Dussault of St. Zotique on an invention for delaying the sound in single-system cameras so that picture and sound are recorded adjacently. Wally Gentlemen of NFB then described some recent developments in special-effects photography. He illustrated his talk with a 35mm sequence of falling snow—a composite of location, high-speed and model photography with optical effects added. Ches Beachell of NFB then discussed "Stereo—Where is it going?" with reference to multiplex broadcasting. Mr. Beachell's lively demonstration was very well received.

After a coffee break, D. B. Burns, Professor of Physiology at McGill University, gave an extremely interesting talk on "Visual Perception," in which he described recent experiments that have been made on the fundamental processes of seeing and on the computing of the output signals from the eye. Dr. Burns feels that within the next decade we will have sufficient information to explain such things as color vision, and that we will be able to apply this knowledge to TV and motion-picture systems.

92 persons were present at this meeting.—M. Barlow, *Montreal Programme Chairman*, CFCF-TV, 405 Ogilvy Ave., Montreal, Que., Canada.

The December 4, 1962, meeting of **the Detroit Section** was held at the Clinic Auditorium of the Henry Ford Hospital, with an attendance of 55. Paul W. Vittum, of Kodak Research Labs., Rochester, N.Y., spoke on the subject of "Chemistry and Color Photography." Dr. Vittum reviewed the role that chemical research has played in the development and perfection of modern color photographic systems. Everyone in attendance enjoyed this informative presentation, which was accompanied by color slides.—James W. Bostwick, *Secretary-Treasurer*, General Motors Photographic, 465 West Milwaukee, Detroit 2, Mich.

The Lytton Center of Visual Arts was the location for the Oct. 16 meeting of **The Hollywood Section.** The Chairman, Ralph E. Lovell, introduced two members of the System Development Corp., Santa Monica, who spoke on the subject "The Design and Development of a Modern Continuous Film Processing Machine." Their discussion of the SDC's unique requirements for film processing as a support for a large-scale data-processing system was of great interest to those present.

Bill Deming, President of Pictures for Business, then discussed "The Usefulness of Sound Slide Films." He described the techniques of sound slide-film production and illustrated their effectiveness in educational and training systems with the aid of color sound-slide films.

Finally, Marshall N. Horsman, Technical Director, Illustrated Medical Lectures Division of Loma Linda University, School of Medicine, presented a new concept in post-graduate medical education. Mr. Horsman showed how doctors have been using 35mm single-frame filmstrips with audio tape or records, to develop a series of teaching filmstrips. These filmstrips will enable family physicians and specialists to view clinical patients, surgical techniques,

X-rays, gross specimens, photomicrographs, etc., and to hear medical authorites describe the procedures used, in their homes or offices.

Prior to the regular meeting, 200 members and guests were taken on a guided tour of the Center, where a unique and valuable historical collection of motion-picture artifacts is on display. A pre-meeting dinner, held at Villa Frascati, Hollywood, was attended by 44 members.—John P. Kiel, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Photo-Sonics, Inc., 820 South Mariposa St., Burbank, Calif.

At the Nov. 20 meeting of **The Hollywood Section,** Walter Beyer of Universal Pictures Co., Inc., translated and presented a paper entitled "The 16mm Dual Film Projector Bauer Selection 11 0," by H. Leisring, of Eugen Bauer Projector Works, Stuttgart, Germany. It covered a 16mm professional projector which was originally designed for composite optical and magnetic edge tracks, and which has now been expanded into a versatile dual film projector. It is considered one of the most helpful tools in European TV-film productions, which are shot mainly in 16mm film.

Robert L. Neyman and Floyd E. White, Jr., of Apollo Corp., then discussed the subject of "The A/16 Proposed Format—Horizontal Projection of 16mm Film Having Two Picture Records and Two Sound Tracks for Quality, Economy and Convenience." Laboratory processing costs of A/16 film are much less than those of 16mm and 8mm sound prints for the same running time, because standard 16mm film stock is used. The image quality of A/16 is superior to that of 8mm, and the optical sound quality is nearly equivalent to that of 16mm. Other desirable features of A/16 film were also demonstrated.

Then a paper entitled "A System for the Recovery of Film Cleaning Solvent Vapors" was delivered by Edward Reichard, of Consolidated Film Industries. It dealt with the installation and operation of a system designed to capture and reclaim exhausted film cleaning solvent vapors in such a way as to render them completely reusable in the film-cleaning machines from which they were generated.

The meeting, which was attended by 220, was preceded by a dinner at Villa Frascati in Hollywood.—John P. Kiel, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Photo-Sonics Inc., 820 South Mariposa St., Burbank, Calif.

The Hollywood Section extended invitations to attend its December 9 meeting to members of the American Society of Cinematographers, Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers, Society of Photographic Instrumentation Engineers and the Optical Society of Southern California. The meeting was held at the Stanley Warner Theater, which was filled to capacity with a crowd of 1,500. The meeting proved to be so popular that an additional 200 had to be turned away.

The main attraction was the showing of *The Wonderful World of the Brothers Grimm.* This magnificent film was presented under the sponsorship of Nicolaus Reisini, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of Cinerama, Inc., and through the courtesy of Max Youngstein, in cooperation with Tom Conroy, Vice-President of Production of Cinerama, and his assistant, Jack Fogarty.

Several discussions preceded the showing of the film. Mr. Conroy made an opening address outlining the overall scope of the technical facilities and the procedure of production and exhibition. George Pal, who produced the picture, gave a brief discussion of the Cinerama method. Guy Herron, Vice-President of Cinema Camera Corp., described the activities of this division in regard to research and development in the professional motion-picture equipment, instrumentation equipment and amateur equipment fields. Paul Vogel, ASC and Director of Photography on *The Wonderful World of the Brothers Grimm*, related his experiences in shooting the first feature-length film to be done exclusively in Cinerama. Robert Hoag, ASC and head of the Special Photographic Department of M-G-M Studios, then spoke on traveling matte photography and effects utilized in *The Wonderful World of the Brothers Grimm.* He demonstrated this highly interesting "behind the scenes" material by means of a film that was specially compiled for this showing.—Jack Kiel, **Secretary-Treasurer,** Photo-Sonics, Inc., 820 S. Mariposa St., Burbank, Calif.

The Huntsville Section held its November 13 meeting jointly with the local chapter of the Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association.

The dinner meeting and preceding social hour were held in the Hawk Room of the Squirrel Hill Officer's Club, Redstone Arsenal, Alabama. 105 members and guests were present. The guest speaker was Glenn H. Corrington, TIROS Program Manager, Radio Corp. of America, Princeton, N.J. Mr. Corrington spoke on "The Meteorological Satellite System." He described the make up and purpose of TIROS, the observation satellite which increases the accuracy of weather forecasts by televising the earth's weather patterns to recording cameras at ground stations. The talk was illustrated with motion pictures and slides showing the system and its resulting weather photographs.—Karl LaRoche, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 603 Chambers Circle, N.E., Huntsville, Ala.

The Huntsville Section held its December 11 meeting in the Conference Room of the Pin Palace, Huntsville, Ala., with an attendance of 24 members and guests who braved the near-zero weather. A pre-meeting dinner was held by the officers, managers and guest speaker.

Chairman-elect D. J. Southard, in addressing the group, presented broad plans for making the coming year an effective one for the Huntsville Section.

Guest speaker for the evening was Robert P. Murkshe, Manager of Customer Services/Field Engineering, Range Photography, for the RCA Service Co.–Missile Test Project at the Atlantic Missile Range, Cape Canaveral, Fla. Mr. Murkshe delivered an excellent hour and forty-five minute presentation entitled "Tracking Photographic Instrumentation on the Atlantic Test Range," tracing the evolution of the state of the art from simple standard cameras to complex 500-in. tracking

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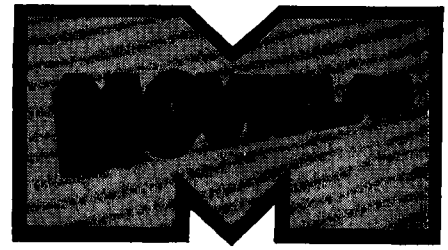

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telescope systems. His paper was illustrated with slides.—Karl LaRoche, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2209 Euclid Road, NW, Huntsville, Ala.

The Nashville Section held an almost full-day meeting on July 21 at the headquarters of the Motion Picture Laboratories, Inc., Memphis, and of WKNO-TV, Memphis.

The day was devoted to the presentation of a wide variety of talks. Numerous films and slides were shown both in conjunction with the talks and separately. Frank Paine, of Southern Illinois University, spoke on film research projects, and editing a picture from "outs." Robert Ward, of the National Cotton Council, discussed past location shooting. Dean Moore, of Condor Films, St. Louis, covered the problem of sound quality, location shooting. The area of front screen projection experiments was dealt with by Duane Muir, TRAFCO, Nashville. And, the question of Hollywood vs. local shooting budgets was investigated by Section *Chairman* William O'Rork, Broadham Films, Nashville. Each paper was presented in a semiformal manner, and was followed by a question and answer period.

The meeting opened with coffee and doughnuts at 10:30 a.m., broke for a luncheon that was served by the Laboratory, reconvened and continued until 4:00 p.m. At that time the 62 members and guests adjourned to WKNO for a paper and demonstration on VTR and Kine recording presented by Robert Nollner of WKNO-TV.—Herschell R. Briscoe, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 307 Signal View, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The Nashville Section met at the studios of WSIX TV-AM-FM, Nashville, on November 17. Charles Duke, Chief Engineer of WSIX conducted a tour of the new studio plant of WSIX TV and Radio, and explained the facilities. Refreshments were served and two of the section members, Vilmars Zile, Sound Engineer. TV, Radio, Film Comm., The Methodist Church, Nashville, and Tony Pilversack, Audio Engineer, gave informal reports on the recent Chicago Convention of the SMPTE for the benefit of the members of the section who were unable to attend.—Herschell R. Briscoe, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 307 Signal View, Chattanooga, Tenn.

90 members and guests of **The New York Section** met at the World Affairs Center Auditorium on Nov. 14, to hear a discussion of "Methods for Evaluating Both Photographic and Electronic Imaging Systems" by Dr. George C. Higgins, of the Eastman Kodak Co.

Dr. Higgins described and illustrated various factors affecting definition and sharpness in photographic and electronic systems. He also discussed methods for evaluating such systems. The great interest stimulated by Dr. Higgins' talk was evidenced by the large number of questions raised from the floor after the lecture. Many people stayed to continue the discussion with Dr. Higgins during the informal post-meeting refreshment period.—Arthur J. Miller, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 601 Kappock St., Apt. 2-4, Riverdale 63, N.Y.

A capacity audience of 200 gathered at the World Affairs Center Auditorium for the December 12 meeting of **the New York Section.** Maurice Levy, Eastern Effects, Inc., presented an illustrated talk on methods and equipment used to obtain the effects observed in today's TV commercials and motion pictures.

Mr. Levy explained and illustrated traveling matte, blue screen, infrared, split screen and aerial image methods. He used numerous slides to show the equipment used in obtaining the effects.

Coffee and refreshments were served after the lively question-and-answer period.—Arthur J. Miller, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Du-Art Film Labs, 245 West 55th St., New York 19, N.Y.

On October 25 **The Rochester Section** met at the Dryden Theater. The guest speaker, Louis Forsdale, of Teachers College, Columbia University, presented an interesting and challenging coverage of the potential of 8mm sound film as an aid to education. He expressed the opinion that 8mm sound projection could become the prime "teaching machine," and that 16mm devices, as well, could serve as valuable teaching tools. Mr. Forsdale emphasized that the teaching programs should be structured by educational institutions, and

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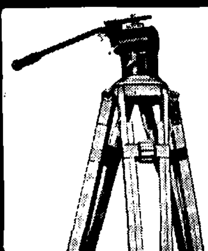

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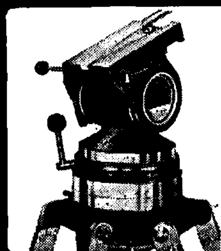

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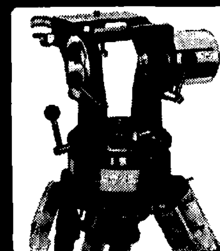
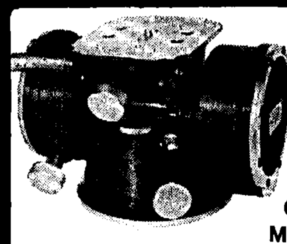


Sachtler-Wolf Double Gyro Model KA

O'Connor Model C



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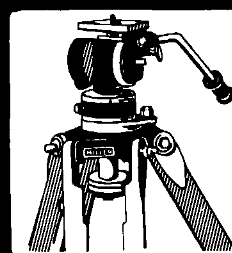
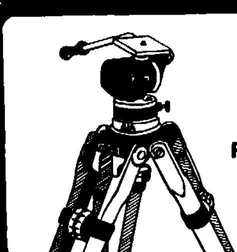


Miller Model D



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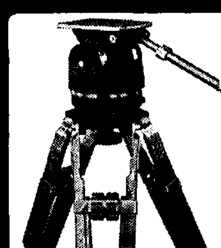

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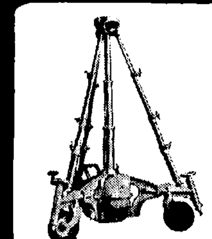

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MILLER "D"	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓						Head Only $150.00	7 lbs.
MILLER PRO		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Head Only $299.50	10 lbs.
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O'CONNOR 200-A													✓	✓	Head Only $2250.00	32 lbs.
SACHTLER-WOLF DOUBLE GYRO K A				✓	✓										Tripod & Head $795.00	Head 18 lbs. Legs 12 lbs.
SACHTLER-WOLF DOUBLE GYRO U K	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			Tripod & Head $795.00	Head 18 lbs. Legs 12 lbs.
SPUTNIK					✓								✓	✓	Tripod Only $1975.00	100 lbs.
NCE HYDRO FLUID		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				Tripod & Head $369.50	20 lbs.

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that manufacturers could best serve visual aid instruction by concentrating on the technical aspects of the projected devices.

Mr. Forsdale was recently appointed Chairman of an ad hoc SMPTE Committee on the Utility of Small Formation Motion Pictures. The committee was formed for the purpose of assembling data on the performance of present 8mm sound film format in educational situations, and of making recommendations to appropriate engineering committees of the Society.—Harold H. Schroeder, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 77 Eastwood Trail, Rochester 22, N.Y.

The Rochester Section held its Nov. 29 meeting at the Dryden Theater. The 31 attendants heard Andrew Tarnowski, of Eastman Kodak Co., discuss electron-beam recording. According to Mr. Tarnowski, the electron beam has the potential for obtaining the highest performance of any recording method developed. Such performance is the result of the low deflection inertia, high energy and high resolution inherent in the electron beam. Mr. Tarnowski went on to point out the many intrinsic advantages that photographic film has over other recording media. For example, emulsions are available which can record more than 100,000,000 bits of information per square centimeter in 1/100 of a second when exposed by a beam current of 1 micro-amp equivalent to a recording bandwidth of 5,000 megacycles.

The Chairman, William R. Weller, said that the speaker illustrated his talk very effectively with slides and a demonstration film.—Harold H. Schroeder, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, 77 Eastwood Trail, Rochester 22, N.Y.

The November 13 meeting of **The San Francisco Section** was a must for all who have an interest in the historical aspects of the motion-picture industry. The guest speaker of the evening, Hal Mohr, (ASC), is one of the pioneers of the industry.

Mr. Mohr, who worked in the San Francisco area as a motion picture photographer in the early years, soon moved to Hollywood and became one of the leading directors of photography in the major studios. He has been awarded several Oscars, and was director of photography for the first talking picture, "The Jazz Singer." His discussion centered around this pioneering production.

After Mr. Mohr's talk, "The Jazz Singer" was shown in its entirety. The Chairman, W. A. High, would like to thank United Artists Associated, Inc. for the use of the print of this feature.

This most interesting meeting, held at the KGO-TV Studio A, was attended by 55 members and guests. The pre-meeting dinner was served at the Rathskeller Restaurant.—Harry N. Jacobs, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 333 Buena Vista, Mill Valley, Calif.

The December 11 meeting of **the San Francisco Section** featured a discussion of modern transistor techniques as used in the latest broadcasting equipment. Harold R. Brown, KGO-TV, FM, AM Maintenance Supervisor, began the meeting with an elementary description of transistor operations and such other solid-state items as field effect transistors, zener diodes and controlled rectifiers. Mr. Brown directed his talk at the relatively uninitiated in order to create an interest in the maximum number of our group.

Roger Frye of the University of California then exhibited several new items of solid-state equipment now being used in the University of California TV Department.

35 members and guests attended this interesting meeting, which was held at the KGO-TV Studio in San Francisco.—Harry N. Jacobs, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 333 Buena Vista, Mill Valley, Calif.

The Washington, D.C. Section meeting of Nov. 17, held at the Exhibit Hall of the Sheraton Park Hotel, was attended by 175 people.

Arthur E. Merriman, Photography Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, demonstrated a technique for making 35mm film strips from 16mm movie footage. He pointed out that film quality deterioration was minimal in this process and that economy could be gained through use of this method.

Robert Byloff, of Reeves Sound Studios in N.Y.C., then presented a detailed coverage of new applications of video tape, especially in motion picture film. Various systems used in the transfer of video tape were outlined.

T. Gentry Veal and F. A. Richey, both of Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, followed with a paper on the "Technical Requirements of Film and Television Systems." The spectral requirements of the photographic and electronic systems were graphically compared. The varied requirements of the flying spot and Vidicon scanning systems were also covered in the discussion. Numerous slides were utilized by Mr. Veal to illustrate these comparisons.

The final item on the program was a demonstration of three-projector/three-screen production. Boyce Nemec, President of Reevesound, Inc., Dennis Keeley, Sales Manager for Reevesound, Francis Thompson, of Francis Thompson, Inc., N.Y., Producer, and Edward Gardner, Director of Special Projects Division of the Atomic Energy Commission, participated in this presentation. Mr. Gardner told the audience that the film and equipment shown had been developed for use in the South American countries as an introductory device to be utilized in conjunction with Atomic Energy displays at International Trade Fairs and Expositions. Mr. Gardner introduced the producer, Mr. Thompson, who in turn, introduced Mr. Nemec. Arthur L. Foster, Chairman, thanked Mr. Nemec and Mr. Keeley for transporting their special equipment to Washington for their demonstration. The presentation was extremely well received.

This meeting was held in conjunction with an audio visual trade show. Mr. Foster had extended a special invitation to all members of the Department of Agriculture Television Seminar and to participants of the Annual Pictorial Conference. It was gratifying to note that so many of these invitations were accepted.—Arthur Rescher, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Capital Film Labs, 470 E. St., S.W., Washington 24, D.C.