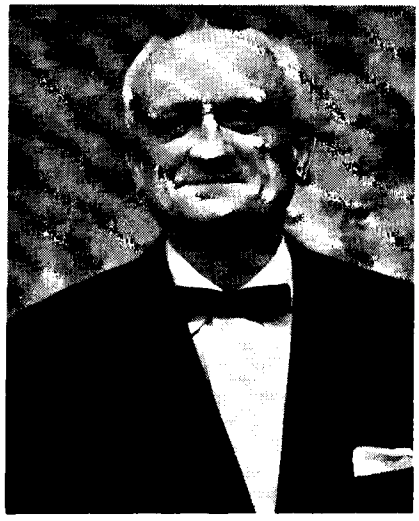
Making the SMPTE Journal

This Society's *Journal* is an exceptionally large and comprehensive publication for an engineering society of about six thousand members. Only a part of this accomplishment is directly due to support from members, subscribers and advertisers, and the efforts of the *Journal* staff. The *Journal*, like other Society activities, benefits from great contributions of time by individuals and employers.

The members of the Board of Editors, whose names appear on the inside front cover of each *Journal*, are charged "to pass upon the suitability of all manuscripts submitted for publication, accepting or rejecting the material on the basis of technical merit." The demands upon members of the Board of Editors vary somewhat according to their specialties and the corresponding supply of manuscripts on different subjects at different times; but year in and year out those on the Board of Editors serve by giving many hours anonymously to reviewing papers. Their correspondence is literally reams per year.

The Chairmanship of the Board of Editors is a very large job, an appointive post for which there is no remuneration.



Dr. Pierre Mertz

The Chairman supervises reviewers and passes on the basis for accepting, revising or rejecting all the manuscripts we receive.

That the Society has been most fortunate in having Dr. Pierre Mertz as Chairman of the Board of Editors since 1955 is bespoken by the *Journal*. Immediately below is given Dr. Mertz's recent report of the Board of Editors activities. Members and *Journal* readers may be interested to note the nature as well as the substance of the tables, for such information has been a very valuable guide in seeking papers and shaping convention programs. Our publication of this report provides an occasion for formally expressing continued appreciation to the Society's Chairman of the Board of Editors.

Dr. Mertz was most recently honored with the Society's David Sarnoff Medal, presented to him at the 92nd Convention. He received the medal for his work (in part with Frank Gray of Bell Telephone Laboratories) in the development of a mathematical theory of television scanning and for his studies of the effects of noise and echoes on TV picture quality.

Some of this work was covered in three of his papers which appeared in the *Journal:* "Perception of Television Random Noise" (January, 1950); "Data on Random-Noise Requirements for Theater Television" (August, 1951), and "Influence of Echoes on Television Transmission" (May, 1953).

After graduation from Cornell in 1918, Pierre Mertz joined American Telephone and Telegraph Co. in New York. Four years later, he returned to Cornell, where

Summary of Papers Reviewed by the Board of Editors Which Achieved Publication, January through December, 1962.

	Number of Papers				
	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Motion Pictures					
Cameras and Studios	16	3	8	6	8
Films and Processing	12	9	5	9	19
Projection and Theaters	5	8	7	4	10
Sound	14	13	9	10	9
Color	6	4	4	9	7
General, motion pictures		4	7	16	4
Total, motion pictures	53	41	40	54	57
Instrumentation and High-Speed Photography	24	35	24	23	14
*(5th Congress Papers)	(7)	(32)	(5)		
Television					
Pick-up and Studio Equipment	5	8	8	9	6
Monitoring and Receiving Equipment			2		6
Broadcasting	5	7	4	6	6
Film	5	3	3	8	9
Video Magnetic Tape	3	6	9	8	8
Thermoplastic Recording	1		1		
Color			1	2	5
Military Television			1	2	7
General, television	4	1	2	5	4
Total, television	23	25	31	40	51
General, Entire Field of Journal					
Grand Total	104	105	96	122	125

* The numbers of papers coming from the 5th International Congress on High-Speed Photography are shown in parentheses. They are in each case included in the item immediately above, and therefore not separately added to the totals.

Summary of Papers Reviewed by the Board of Editors Which Achieved Publication January through March, 1963.

	1st. Qtr. 1963	Average per Quarter				
		1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Motion Pictures						
Cameras and Studios	2	4	.75	2	1.5	2
Films and Processing	6	3	2.25	1.25	2.25	4.75
Projection and Theaters	1	1.25	2	1.75	1	2.5
Sound	2	3.5	3.25	2.25	2.5	2.25
Color	1	1.5	1	1	2.25	1.25
General, motion pictures			1	1.75	4	1
Total, motion pictures	12	13.25	10.25	10	13.5	14.25
Instrumentation and High-Speed Photography	2	6	8.75	6	5.25	3.5
Television						
Pick-up and Studio Equipment	1	1.25	2	2	2.25	1.5
Monitoring and Receiving Equipment				.5		
Broadcasting	3	1.25	1.75	1	1.5	1.5
Film	2	1.25	.75	.75	2	2.25
Video Magnetic Tape	1	.75	1.5	2.25	2	2
Thermoplastic Recording		.25		.25		
Color				.25	.5	1.25
Military Television	2			.25	.5	1.75
General, television	6	1	.25	.5	1.25	1
Total, television	15	5.75	6.25	7.75	10	12.75
General, Entire Field of Journal	1	1	1	.25	1.25	.75
**Grand Total	30	26	26.25	24	30.5	31.25

** Consideration of both tables shows that the total numbers of papers is returning to normal, after the drop in 1960. As far as subject coverage is concerned a quarter is not a long enough period to be very significant, except in reflecting groupings of papers that have been published.

3/23/63, *Pierre Mertz*, Chairman, Board of Editors.

he was awarded a doctorate in physics in 1926. That same year he rejoined AT&T in the Department of Development and Research.

Dr. Mertz moved to Bell Telephone Laboratories in 1934 and retired from the Laboratories in 1958. Since that time, he has been wholly occupied as a consultant in broadband transmission problems.

He was named a Fellow of the Society in 1948, and has been Chairman of the Board of Editors since 1955.—Herbert E. Farmer, *Editorial Vice-President.*

Books, Booklets, Brochures

The Changing Role of the Audiovisual Process in Education: *A Definition and a Glossary of Related Terms*, published as Monograph No. 1 of the Technological Development Project of the National Education Association of the United States, is available as a special supplement (Supplement 6) to the January/February 1963 issue of *AV Communication Review* from Department of Audio-Visual Instruction, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. The monograph, edited by Donald P. Ely, is priced at $3.50.

Part I of the 148-page monograph is on Definition. Part II is on Terminology and contains a 900-word glossary. The purpose of the publication, set forth in the Editor's Introduction (pp. 3–5), is "to define the broader field of instructional technology which incorporates certain aspects of the established audio-visual field." The Introduction notes: "As newer developments in technology have been applied to the problems of education, the audio-visual label has become less useful to describe the field with accuracy. A call for unity and direction has come from many sources within and without the audio-visual field."

The Glossary contains about 900 key terms, selected from more than 2000 terms that were reviewed. Pointing out that "many terms have been accepted regionally or within a specialized segment of the field," the monograph attempts to bring together and define the most widely used terms relating to instructional technology. The major objective is "to define each term so that unity might be achieved."

The Engineering Index Bulletin, published monthly, has been announced by Engineering Index Inc., 345 East 47th St., New York 17. Designed to "bridge the time gulf between the publication of engineering developments and the receipt of the abstract thereof," the new Bulletin (with more than 200 pages in each issue) is a guide to current technological literature. The annual subscription is $250.00.

At the end of the calendar year, contents of the 12 issues of the *Bulletin* are combined in the bound volume of *The Engineering Index*, issued annually, which will be ready for distribution in June. Price of the bound volume is $85.00. Subscribers to the *Bulletin* may purchase the bound volume for $60.00.

Books on Radio-Television-Film: *A Collection of Recommendations*, by Gale R. Adkins, Director of Radio-Television Research at the University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kan., represents the results of a survey conducted to determine specifically what professional books college teachers believe should be included in the reading experience of students who are preparing for employment in broadcasting. A total of 120 college teachers were invited to submit recommendations and 348 different books were recommended. The 50-page report includes bibliographical data on all books recommended; a report on the number of times each book was included on the respondents' lists; and the respondents' comments regarding each book. A total of 29 categories are listed covering all aspects of the media, including creative, sociological, legalistic and technical.

The 1963 Educational Television Directory prepared by the National Television and Radio Center, 10 Columbus Circle, New York 19, lists educational television stations state by state. The listings include studio address and telephone, date the station began operating, ownership and licensee, transmitter, technical facilities and station personnel.

Profitable Television Troubleshooting: A Step-by-Step Guide to Efficient Professional Servicing of Black-and-White and Color Television Receivers, by Eugene Anthony, has been published in a second edition by McGraw-Hill Book Company, 330 W. 42 St., New York 36, according to a recent announcement. Priced at $7.25, the second edition has been thoroughly revised and new material added to include new developments since publication of the first edition in 1957. A new chapter on remote controls has been added and the chapters on color TV have been almost completely rewritten to keep step with current practices. The book is mainly of interest to technicians and servicemen.

Technical Review, No. 2-1961, a publication of Bruel & Kjaer, Naerum, Denmark, contains a paper on "The Application and Generation of Audio Frequency Random Noise," by Jens T. Broch. The paper first defines various forms of random noise and then briefly describes some measuring arrangements for the determination of frequency spectra and amplitude distributions of statistically fluctuating signals. Amplitude density curves for acoustical noise in workshops, different pieces of music, and speech are measured and compared to the distribution characteristics of random noise. The author concludes that similarity in the type of distribution indicates that random noise is useful as a sound source for acoustic and electroacoustic measurements and describes a (then) new type of noise generator.

Cathode-ray tubes for military and industrial use are listed in a four-page leaflet available without charge from Westinghouse Electronic Tube Division, P.O. Box 284, Elmira, N.Y. Dimensions and electrical characteristics are given, including typical operating conditions and resolution capabilities, for sizes from 1-in. to 16-in. round faces plus rectangular types.