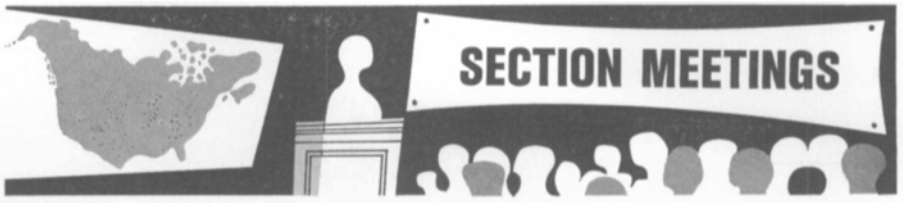

ATLANTA, April 20—A dissertation on agitation, followed by a demonstration and discussion on the new Kodak reversal color print film 7387 was presented by Walter Stolle, Photo Technology Dept., Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N.Y., before 25 members of the **Atlanta Section.**

After Stolle's presentation, an open discussion was held on the new Super 8 and reprints from the paper "Format Factors Affecting 8mm Sound-Print Quality," by Edwards and Chandler (July, 1964 *Jour.*, pp 537–543).

A film by CBS on lighting for TV was then shown, followed by a coffee break and a tour of Eastman Kodak in Chamblee, Ga., where the meeting was held.—Harold M. Walker, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2867 Hillwood Terrace, Apt. 5, Atlanta, Ga.

CAPE KENNEDY, March 20—Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, was the site for the **Cape Kennedy Section's** March meeting. The University is a new school designed to fully exploit television as a training aid, and is one of the most modern universities in the country.

The program was led by Herb Evans, who for 15 years was chief engineer of Education Television in Miami, and has been with Florida Atlantic since its conception. He is responsible for the most integrated TV/university system in existence today.

The meeting was held in one of four lecture auditoriums of the university, with speakers from various departments giving presentations. They began their talks in person and continued on projected video tape. They illustrated their discussions by projected 16mm color sound films, video projected slides and motion pictures. They all spoke on the use of visual media in the educational system.

The presentations were followed by a tour of classrooms designed around TV displays. All of the 57 members who attended the meeting were greatly impressed with the advanced state of the art of television in the educational system.—R. F. Downey, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 125 St. George Rd., Melbourne, Fla.

CHICAGO, March 16—**The Chicago Section** met in the studios of Columbia College with 100 persons in attendance. The meeting subject, The Metro/Kalvar Story, was presented by Noel R. Bacon, Vice-President of Metro/Kalvar, and Robert B. Lindemeyer, Director of Technical Studies.

Bacon and Lindemeyer described and demonstrated the complete system of exposure, development and projection of vesicular film. By means of Columbia College's closed-circuit television system, they demonstrated the quality obtainable on Metro/Kalvar Type 233 Television Positive Film.

The meeting's host was Wolf Dochterman, Dean of Columbia College, who is organizing a student chapter of SMPTE at the institution.—Allen F. Hilliard, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 164 N Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60606.

DENVER, March 29—An "on-site" meeting was held of the **Denver Section** at the new Ampex plant in Colorado Springs to give members a chance to see actual production line facilities for professional sound equipment and video-tape heads. Seventy-five members attended.

Jack Campbell of Ampex conducted a tour of the facilities, after which a social period was held. Ampex had its newest small-size videotape machines available for inspection.—Sidney Davidson, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2424 S. Dahlia St., Denver.

DETROIT, Feb. 18—A film titled *Magnetic Memory* opened the meeting of the **Detroit Section** at the Henry Ford Hospital Clinic Auditorium. Forty-five members attended.

John J. Kroll, Director of Photography, Henry Ford Hospital, then discussed the uses of photography in a large teaching hospital. He showed slides and motion pictures illustrating many techniques in operating room surgery, such as time-lapse motion pictures, closed-circuit TV in the X-Ray Dept. and other special research applications.

A short film produced for the Michigan Heart Assn. was shown to conclude the presentation. The films were projected from a newly modified Eastman projector with a xenon arc projection system. Members were invited by Kroll to inspect the equipment in the booth.—Richard O. Painter, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 811 Atlantic, Milford, Mich.

DETROIT, March 11—Forty-five members of the **Detroit Section** traveled to Cleveland for their March meeting. It was held at the Lewis Research Center of NASA.

The meeting began with a tour, led by Frank Kish of the Center, of the Center's facilities, including the supersonic wind tunnel, and the electric (ion) propulsion laboratory.

After the tour, the meeting took place at the headquarters building where Frank Friswold, of the Center, spoke on "Applications of Closed-Circuit TV Equipment," showing a typical operating camera and monitor. A portable videotape recorder was shown and its test uses discussed.

Ernest Walker, also of the Center, next described the variety of high-speed motion-picture cameras and the instrumentation they employ. Arthur Laufman, of the Center, next discussed methods of analysis used with motion-picture records and showed examples of aircraft crash testing printed with superimposed running acceleration curves.

Following the meeting, the group had coffee and rolls, courtesy of NASA.—Richard O. Painter, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 811 Atlantic, Milford, Mich.

HOLLYWOOD, April 20—In the wake of the recent Academy Awards presentation, the **Hollywood Section** heard papers on those achievements which brought technical awards to SMPTE members.

The meeting, which was held at the Academy Awards Theater, was attended by 188 persons, with 47 members attending the pre-meeting dinner. A half-hour excerpt from the Academy Award winning picture *My Fair Lady*, opened the meeting.

Gordon E. Sawyer, Chairman of the Scientific or Technical Awards Committee, introduced the speakers and presented historical material concerning the awards.

The Class I Award, a Statuette, went to Petro Vlahos, Wadsworth E. Pohl and Ub Iwerks for the conception and perfection of techniques for Color Traveling-Matte Composite Cinematography. Petro Vlahos gave the paper on these color separation techniques which provide a practical and pictorially effective method of producing scenes in which foreground objects are combined with separately photographed backgrounds.

The Class II Award, a Plaque, went to Sidney P. Solow, Edward H. Reichard, Carl W. Haugue and Job Sanderson of Consolidated Film Industries, for the design and development of a versatile Automatic 35mm Composite Color Printer. Edward P. Reichard gave the presentation about this high-speed color printer of the continuous type which permits the incorporation of fades and dissolves as well as the soundtrack into prints in a single-run without the use of duplicate effects negatives.

The Class III Award, a Certificate of Honorable Mention, went to Milton Foreman, Richard B. Glickman and Daniel J. Pearlman of Color-Tran Industries for advancements in the design and application to motion-picture photography of lighting units using quartz iodine lamps. Mr. Ryu of Japan also contributed greatly in this work. Milton Foreman gave the presentation. These efficient lightweight fixtures cover a wide range of set-lighting requirements and are distinguished by their compactness and ease of operation.

An Award went to Stewart Filmscreen Corp. for a seamless translucent blue screen for traveling-matte color cinematography. Mr. LeMar Roy Stewart gave the talk on this. This screen transmits uniform diffuse blue light of the required spectral purity necessary for use in traveling-matte cinematography by the blue backing and the color difference methods.

Anthony Paglia and the 20th Century-Fox Studio Mechanical Effects Dept. received an Award for an improved method of producing explosion flash effects for motion pictures. Mr. Paglia was unable to attend the meeting and Jack Hall read the paper. This method achieves flash effects which are controllable in height, width and intensity. They do not explode with a loud report, nor do they scatter flying fragments.

Edward H. Reichard and Carl W. Hauge of Consolidated Film Industries won an award for the design of a proximity cue detector and its application to motion-picture printers. Carl W. Hauge gave the paper on this device which utilizes radio frequency to detect signals from cue marks placed on the film to activate light changes, fades and other effects required in the printing of motion-picture film.

An Award went to Edward H. Reichard, Leonard L. Sokolow and Carl W. Hauge of Consolidated Film Industries for the design and application to motion-picture laboratory practice of a stroboscopic scene tester for color and black-and-white film. Leonard L. Sokolow presented this paper.

The material by Nelson Tyler, who won an award for the design and construction of an improved helicopter camera system, was presented by Peter Pascal. This helicopter camera system incorporates a vibrationless mounting with special camera controls for aerial cinematography by incorporating variable-speed zoom lenses and allows photography from a helicopter using a lens of up to 10 in. in size.—Jack P. Hall, *Chairman*, 10146 Gaynor, Granada Hills, Calif.

MONTREAL, April 6—The Oscar-nominated short film *Christmas Cracker* opened the meeting of the **Montreal Section** at the National Film Board where 33 persons attended.

Ray Payne, National Film Board, then described the requirements and construction of 19 mobile 16mm cinemas supplied to East Africa as foreign aid. These were designed to withstand heat, humidity, dust, wind, insects, fungi and extremely bad road conditions. Only instructional films are shown there at present, and the teaching efficiency is extraordinarily good, Payne said.

After refreshments, courtesy of Anglophoto Ltd., Ralph Curtis, National Film Board, described the method of tracking down low-frequency resonance which causes trouble in the Film Board's large mixing theater. Cardboard mock-ups of Helmholtz resonators permitted a cure to be found and installed very simply.

Ches Beachell, National Film Board Research, described a transistorized charge which plugs onto the battery in place of the camera sync unit. An inexpensive power speaker system primarily for sound editors was also described.—M. W. Barlow, *Chairman*, 5052 Chestnut Ave., Pierrefonds, Montreal, Que.

NEW YORK, March 11—The **New York Section** held its meeting at the World Affairs Center Auditorium where 88 members heard a talk on "A Review of Coating Technology," delivered by Keith Famulener, manager of the Magnetic Tape Lab of Ampex.

He discussed the various methods used on the single and multiple layer coatings of photographic emulsions. His talk was illustrated with slides, and contained frequent references to patent literature on the subject.

Coffee and refreshments were served courtesy of General Aniline and Film Corp.—Arthur J. Miller, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Du Art Film Laboratories, Inc., New York City.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10—Bob Shoberg, President of Red Lake Laboratory, Mountain View, Calif., discussed and demonstrated his "Hycam," an improved 16mm high-speed motion picture camera, before 52 members of the **San Francisco Section** at W. A. Palmer Films, Inc.

The Hycam is a rotating prism type camera with the single sprocket on the same shaft as the prism, according to Shoberg, who also showed demonstration movies.

Bob Souza, Head of the Instrumentation and Documentary Photography Section of the California State Division of Highways, spoke on the use of high-speed motion pictures in the design of median barriers (guard rails) for state highways. Motion pictures were shown of many of the tests made using old highway patrol cars which were crashed into the barriers. These films, taken at 380 frames/sec, provoked much interest among the members.

Coffee and doughnuts were served courtesy of W. A. Palmer Films, Inc.—John B. Steiger, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 1345 Mandole Dr., Los Altos Hills, Calif.

WASHINGTON D.C., March 8—In a joint meeting of the Washington Chapter of SPSE and the **Washington, D.C., Section,** John Smith, Photogrammetry Div., Coast and Geodetic Survey, showed slides and prints illustrating the advantages of color film for aerial photography. He described the routine used by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in making aerial photographs.

Allan L. Sorem, Research Laboratories, Eastman Kodak Co., and Peter Krause, Manager, Product Services, GAF Corp., described the work being done by Kodak and GAF, respectively, in the field of color aerial photography. After the talks, a question-and-answer period was held among the 100 persons who attended. The meeting was held at the National Academy of Sciences. —Wesley R. Sandell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Kodak Processing Laboratory, 1350 Okie St., N.W., Washington D.C.

WASHINGTON D.C., April 13—The Motion Picture Industry of Japan was detailed by Robert M. Corbin, Manager of Product Planning, Motion Picture and Educational Markets Div., Eastman Kodak Co., to 48 members of the **Washington D. C. Section.**

Corbin's talk included a history of the Japanese film industry with data on its growth since 1945. Equipment and techniques used in production and in laboratories were described and illustrated by means of color slides. A representative 16mm color documentary sound film was shown.

Following the meeting was a question-and-answer period after which refreshments were served courtesy of the Kodak Processing Laboratory, Inc., Washington, D.C.—Wesley R. Sandell, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Kodak Processing Laboratory, 1350 Okie St. N.W., Washington D.C.