

*Instrumentation, High-Speed Photography, Aerospace Cinematography:*

Early Use of Refocus Principle in High-Speed Cameras; Naval Photography in Vietnam; Light Sources for Photo-optical Instrumentation; Lenses for Scientific or Engineering Use; Professional Criteria for Instrumentation Photography, High-Resolution Photography; Environmental Factors Affecting Airborne Photography.

*Laboratory Practice:* Design Considerations for a High-Efficiency Contact Motion-Picture Printer With Magnetic Sound Transfer and Monitoring; Evaluation of Picture and Magnetic Sound Quality for a High-Speed 35mm/Super 8 Printer; A 35mm/Super 8 Demonstration Laboratory; A New High-Speed Step Optical Printer; Additive Color Scene Tester for White Light Operation; Turbine Fluid Drive—an Innovation for Film Processing Machines; Liquid Cement for Splicing Cronar Polyester Cine Films; A Study of the Technology of Color Motion Picture Processes Developed in the United States; Dichroic Safelights.

*Photographic and Allied Sciences:* A Specular Photographic Sensitometer; 60 Frames/Second Film and Continuous-Motion Projector for Picturephone Testing.

*Sound:* Time Factor Alteration of Recorded Sound While Maintaining Frequency Constants.

*Studio Practices:* Plastics, Materials and Technologies for Use in Motion-Picture Production.

*Television:* Starting and Operating Inplant Film Processing to Meet Color Television News Requirements; Color Fidelity in TV Camera Systems.

*Theater Presentation and Projection:* The Characteristics and Compatibility of Projection; 360 Degree 3-D Without Glasses; Continuous Motion-Picture Projector for Television Scanning.

Authors who wish to submit papers, but will be unable to attend the conference, are encouraged to submit summaries and manuscripts. Arrangements will be made to schedule and present papers, particularly those with special visuals, at the Conference. Questions from the floor will be recorded, transcribed and sent to authors. Questions and answers will be included with papers published in the *Journal*.

For information on the Conference Program, inquiries should be addressed to **Dr. LeRoy M. Dearing**, 100th SMPTE Conference Program Chairman, L. M. Dearing Associates, Inc., Suite R, 12345 Ventura Blvd., Studio City, Calif. 91604, or to Society Headquarters, *Att. 100th Conference Program*.

### Equipment Exhibit

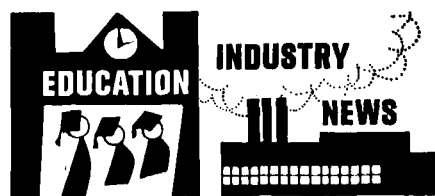
The prognosis for the 100th Conference Equipment Exhibit is excellent, according to Exhibit Chairman Warren Strang, Hollywood Film Co. Strang said of the 82 available booths, almost all have been reserved. The equipment displays will be of a kind, Strang said, which will complement the papers program and thus unify the Conference into a whole stressing the achievements of motion-picture and television engineers. Details of the Exhibit plus a list of exhibitors will appear in the August *Journal*.

## New SMPTE Sustaining Member

**Allied Impex Corp.**, 300 Park Ave. South, New York, N.Y. 10010

Allied Impex Corp. imports Bauer professional 16mm sound projectors and Xenon lamphouses for projectors, both manufactured by Robert Bosch Elektronik und Photokino GMBH of West Germany, one of Europe's largest producers of professional movie equipment since 1905. Available in both portable models and permanent-installation units, Bauer 16mm sound projectors are designed for producer screening rooms, schools, business and industry. Allied Impex Corp. also imports Bauer Super 8 movie cameras, projectors and film editors, Miranda 35mm single lens reflex cameras and accessories, Soligor lenses, Ultrablitz electronic flash units and other photographic lines.

**Address inquiries to:** *the address above.*



The 20th annual conference of the **University Film Producers Association** will be held August 14-20 on the campus of the Oregon State University at Corvallis, Ore. Conference theme is "The Next Ten Years." Discussions will center around college and university films during the next decade. Sessions are planned on film instruction methods, new film techniques and equipment. Special interest discussions in such areas as medicine, education and government have also been scheduled.

A series of panels will debate the merits and use of multicameras and single cameras,

comparative advantages of university and "outside" sponsorship of college film productions and student assistants vs. professional crews. Other panels are planned on the single-concept and the multi-concept, individual and group viewing, the authority-oriented and the problem-oriented approach to film production, and automated and operator-controlled equipment. Participants in the conference will show and discuss their own films during evening screenings.

Featured speaker at the Kenneth Edwards Memorial Banquet to be held the evening of August 16 will be Grant McLean, Acting Government Film Commissioner of the National Film Board of Canada. Host for the conference will be Curtis Reid, representing Oregon State University and the Division of Continuing Education. Program Chairman is John Tyoe of Syracuse University. Further information is available from the Conference Vice-President, Prof. William A. Drake, Ohio State University, Motion

Picture Division, 1885 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

The **German Television Society** (Fernseh-Technische Gesellschaft) has announced some details of its 14th Annual Meeting, to be held in Heidelberg, Germany, September 19-23, 1966. There will be papers sessions Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday; a membership meeting Monday evening; and organized tours and social events on Wednesday. The sessions will be held in the auditorium of the Institute of Organic Chemistry of Heidelberg University. Papers on all aspects of television engineering are invited and should be addressed to Professor Dr. R. Theile, Institut für Rundfunktechnik GmbH, 8 München 45, Floriansmühlstr. 60, Germany.

The **fourth annual course** in Photographic Process as a Scientific Instrument will be held September 12-17 at the Rochester Institute of Technology. This is an intensive

course designed to assist engineers and scientists in applying photography to the acquisition of data. Sessions will cover statistics, chemistry, contamination and image evaluation. Classes will meet from 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. daily in laboratories of RIT's College of Graphic Arts and Photography. Faculty members in the Photographic Science area of the School of Photography will conduct courses. Further information is available from A. Robert Maurice, Assistant Director, Extended Services Div., Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, N.Y. 14608.

**A new IEEE Journal on Solid-State Circuits** will appear quarterly beginning in September, it was announced by Donald G. Fink, General Manager of IEEE, 345 E. 47 St., New York, N.Y. 10017. The new journal will be the central IEEE publication on solid-state circuits and will emphasize a broad coverage of the technical area extending from devices to systems. It will provide, in one publication, subject content similar to that provided in the program of the International Solid-State Circuits Conference. Selected papers from the ISSCC will be regularly published in the new journal.

The announcement noted that the technical area represented by solid-state circuits is growing in importance with the broadening use of integrated circuits in systems. In solid-state circuits a confluence of disciplines must be integrated to provide coverage and perspective. The new journal will provide both device coverage and system coverage, with the emphasis on practical application. It will provide a medium in the reviewed-journal area for papers which should be commonly available in regular technical libraries.

The new journal was initiated through the IEEE Group on Circuit Theory, in cooperation with the Group on Electron Devices, the Group on Microwave Theory and Techniques, and the Computer Group. It was noted that this cooperative effort represents a new level of inter-group activity in the IEEE.

**Ampex Corp. and MVR (formerly Mach-Tronics) Corp.** have reached an agreement settling all litigation between them, according to a joint announcement. Ampex had trade secrets and patent infringement claims against MVR and MVR had claims against Ampex under the antitrust laws (*Journal*, p. 442, May 1963). A Stipulated Judgment has been filed in the U.S. District Court approving the settlement. The settlement sets aside a previous antitrust verdict against Ampex and a theft of trade secrets award against MVR. MVR has acknowledged the validity of the contested Ampex patent and is enjoined from future production of video-tape recorders using the patent. The firm has entered into a patent license agreement with Ampex which grants rights to use various Ampex patents in MVR's continuing production and sale of video disc recorders.

**Metro/Kalvar, Inc.**, is now located at 745 Post Road, Darien, Conn. 06820. The firm's management offices were formerly at 550 Fifth Ave., New York.

**A new form of English** called FASE (Fundamentally Analyzable Simplified English) has been developed at Bell Telephone Laboratories so that computers will not become confused about the relation of words in a sentence. For example, the simple sentence "Time flies" could confuse a computer because the computer would have no way of knowing whether "time" was being used as a noun or a verb. When FASE is used there is no confusion because a sentence in FASE strictly maintains the sequence of subject, verb and object; modifiers such as adjectives, adverbs and other parts of speech must fall into line. In FASE, "time" is unequivocally a noun. If "time" were intended as a verb the sentence would have to be rewritten in FASE in some such fashion as "Determine how fast a fly flies."

The development of FASE stems from studies presently being carried on at Bell Laboratories with the aim of helping people to communicate with machines, and vice versa. It was suggested that FASE may eventually be the basis for information retrieved by machines in libraries and institutions that handle large numbers of written documents. In such cases, abstracts or documents would be written or rewritten in FASE. They would then be punched on cards and stored in a computer. The computer could then be instructed to index or to retrieve information by a special program based on FASE grammar. The documents could be indexed and retrieved on the basis of grammatical units and relations which are not useful in present systems because of possible ambiguities.

**Sidney P. Solow**, who, for 21 years, has taught motion-picture processing and laboratory procedures for black-and-white and color films at the University of Southern California, Department of Cinema, has been appointed a full professor. Mr. Solow is President of Consolidated Film Industries, Hollywood, and a Vice-President and Director of Republic Corp., of which Consolidated is a division. He was graduated from New York University in 1930 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in chemistry. Announcement was made by Bernard Kantor. Dr. Kantor is Chairman of the Department of Cinema and Associate Dean of the USC School of Performing Arts.

**Hollis Todd**, Chairman of the Photographic Science and Instrumentation faculty, School of Photography, Rochester Institute of Technology, has been awarded RIT's second annual \$1,000 award for outstanding teaching. Selection was made by an administration-faculty-student committee which considered nominations from members of the faculty council and a student opinion poll. Selection was made on the basis of "demonstrated excellence in teaching, not only in the classroom but also through the active involvement of individual students..." Mr. Todd has been instrumental in student-oriented and education activities centering around professional societies such as the SMPTE and the SPSE.



## books reviewed

### The Theory of the Photographic Process (3rd ed.)

Ed. by C. E. Kenneth Mees and T. H. James. Published (1966) by The Macmillan Co., 60 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. 591 + xi pp. incl. index, table of contents, list of contributors. Illus. Diagrams. 10 by 8 1/4 in. Price \$25.00.

This famous work of Dr. Mees, the first edition of which was published in 1942, has now, 24 years later, reached its third edition. A comparison between the two may not be amiss. The most striking change is in the format, which now comprises slightly over half the number of pages, each slightly less than twice the surface area, giving roughly the same total space.

The new edition has been written by a rather large group of experts, each concentrating on his specialty; incidentally, not many of the contributors to the first edition remain in the third. The fast growing field has required the inclusion of much new material. It has been accomplished, without increasing total bulk, by restricting the discussion more severely to the theory of photography, and discarding more practical details, or applications, or historical material. For two examples, the first edition contained 41 pages on photographic aspects of sound recording, which have now been eliminated. It contained a section on the preparation and properties of gelatin, but in the third edition the preparation has been omitted and the text here starts directly with the properties of collagen and gelatin. The parts left have been fairly completely rewritten. The effect of all this is that a reader desiring a comprehensive work should keep both editions.

The subject material comprises the silver halides, gelatin, the latent image and exposure effects, exposure by nuclear particles, electron beams, x-rays and gamma rays, dye sensitization, development, sensitometry and tone reproduction (both monochrome and color), and the structure of the developed image — with its implications on graininess, resolution, modulation transfer function and its cascading, information theory, and quantum efficiency. The editor states that the scope is confined to silver halide processes, to keep within a book of desirable size.

The greater part of the writing is distinctly professional in tone, and occasionally one wonders if just a little unbending might permit a more understanding reading. To cite just one illustration; in the dis-