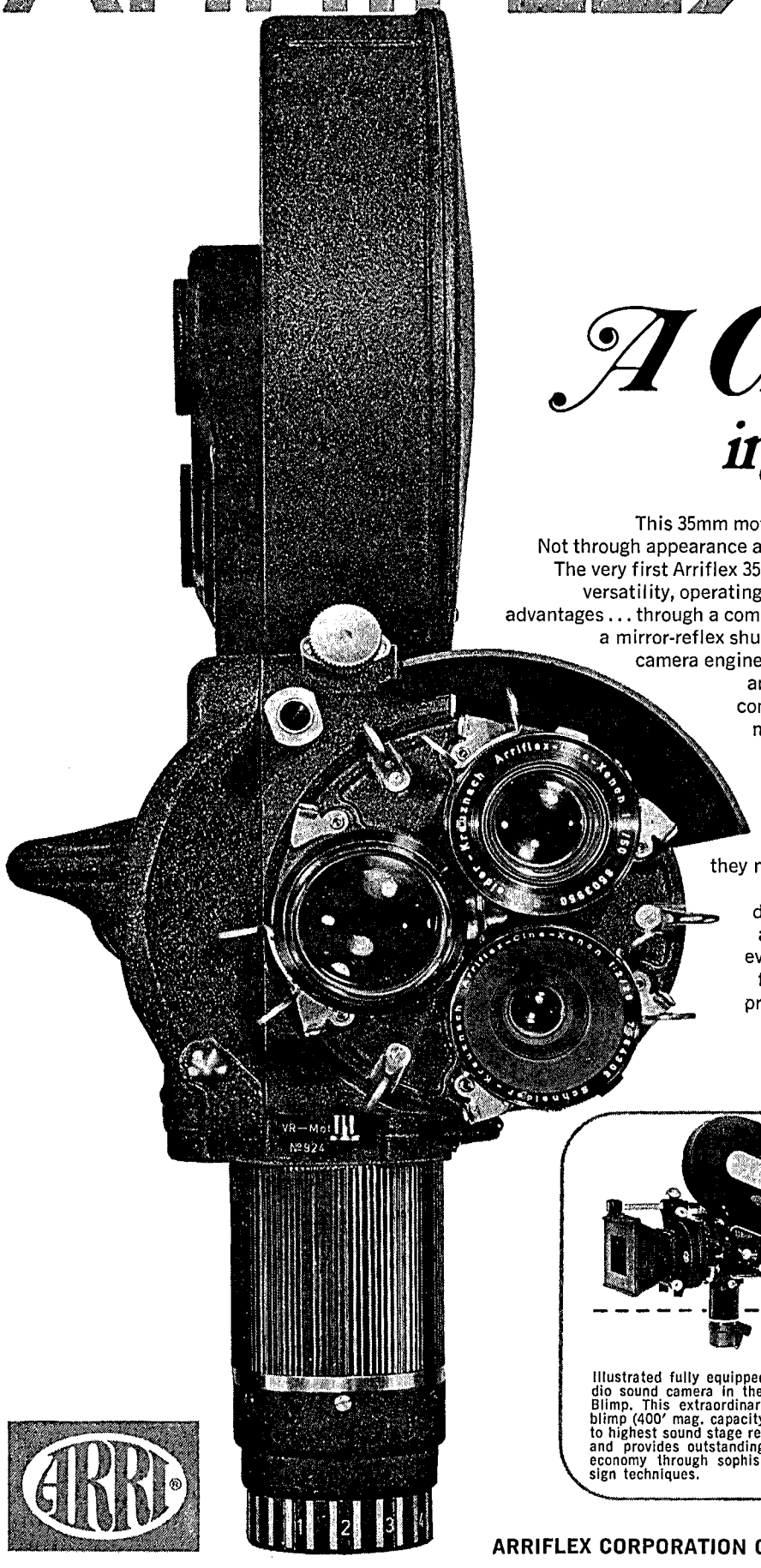
SMPTE Journal Wins International Award

At the 1966 Venice Biennale, which included an international exhibit of film and television books and periodicals, the SMPTE Journal received the highest award in the category of technical periodicals — the Silver Lion of St. Mark plaque.

EDUCATION INDUSTRY NEWS

Leopold Van Vollenhoven, long an active member of SMPTE, retired February 24 after 38 years of service with De Luxe Laboratories and its predecessor, the William Fox Laboratories. Mr. Van Vollenhoven came to this country from Holland in 1927 and began his lab career as a film technician in 1929, fulfilling thereafter practically every technical function connected with film processing. He became an Associate Member of the Society in 1938 and an Active Member in 1951. Mr. Van Vollenhoven lives at 34 Hillside Ave., Apt. 1Y, New York, N.Y. 10040.

ARRIFLEX® 35 MODEL 2C

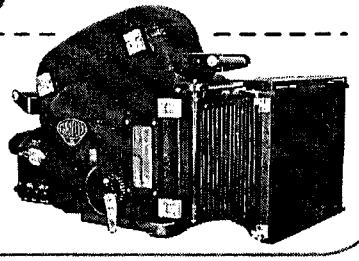


A CLASSIC in its own time!

This 35mm motion picture camera was literally born a classic. Not through appearance alone . . . but through function and performance! The very first Arriflex 35s, built in 1936, gave filmmakers unprecedented versatility, operating ease, technical capabilities, and money saving advantages . . . through a completely original optical system designed around a mirror-reflex shutter. One of the few genuine innovations in cine camera engineering since the days of Lumiere, Friese-Greene, and Edison . . . the mirror-reflex shutter provides continuous through-the-lens viewing. It is today's most desired and most imitated motion picture camera feature.

Wherever films must meet the highest theater-quality standards, Arriflex 35 2C's are chosen. They're lightweight, so they make excellent newsreel and location cameras; rugged, so they can take extremes of climate; dependably precise under all conditions. There are Arriflex 35 2C camera models available for every assignment—from missiles to microbes . . . from location filming to full-scale sound stage production. Write for literature.

Illustrated as a hand camera with 400′ magazine, matte box, 16 volt DC governor - controlled transistorized motor and Periscopic Finder Attachment.



Illustrated fully equipped as a studio sound camera in the Arri 120S Blimp. This extraordinarily capable blimp (400′ mag. capacity) performs to highest sound stage requirements and provides outstanding operating economy through sophisticated design techniques.

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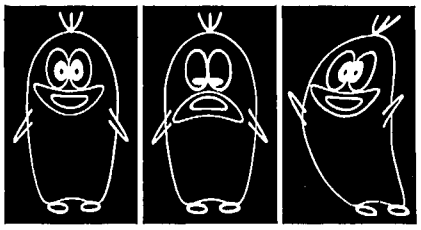
Mr. Van Vollenhoven served the Society during the recent 101st Conference as Administrative Assistant, on the Authors' Desk and Preprint distribution.



Computer-generated sketches of Oba-Q. Body, eyes, mouth and legs consist of seven closed curves. Eyeballs are blacked out by spirals and hands and hair are conics. When the equations are changed rapidly by the computer according to a pre-programed format, the picture appears to move.

Oba-Q is a computer-generated animated cartoon character whose present popularity in Japan has been compared to that of Mickey Mouse in America. Oba-Q was exhibited by Takeo Miura of Hitachi Central Research Laboratory, Tokyo, at the Joint Computer Conference held during April in Atlantic City, to illustrate two methods of generating cartoon animation by computer.

The first method employs an analog computer. A picture consisting of a series of closed curves is represented by mathematical equations which are programed into the computer. Movement is created for any or all of the curves by changing the constants of their corresponding equations and displaying the results on a cathode-ray tube. When the equations are changed rapidly, according to a pre-programed format, the picture appears to move. The curve representing the mouth, for example may be turned up for a smile or down for a frown. Another curve forming a body may be twisted and turned, and smaller curves for eyes, nose, hands and feet may be wiggled or otherwise distorted. Drawbacks of this method, according to Mr. Miura, are that, first, it is difficult to produce a picture that is faithful to the artist's intention, and, second, in order to obtain complicated pictures, the computing circuit becomes complicated.

The second method eliminates these problems. Using this method, an animator draws by hand two separate frames of a cartoon. The two original drawings, as well as curves indicating movements between them, are read into a hybrid computer which generates the intervening frames by interpolation. The advantages of this system are that it is possible to produce highly complicated curves and that any picture conceived by the animator can be produced; also the curves can be freely modified or revised. The main disadvantage of this method is that it requires considerably more data to represent the picture and is therefore more expensive than the analog computer method.

Plans for two scholarships for deserving Filipino students of cinema were discussed by Luis Nepomuceno, President of Fame, Inc., and of Nepomuceno Productions, Republic of the Philippines, and Colin Young, Chairman of the University of California Los Angeles, Theatre Arts Department, during the producer-director's recent visit to Hollywood to attend Academy Awards presentations. Grants or the scholarships would be awarded by the Jose Nepomuceno Foundation of Manila in memory of Mr. Nepomuceno's father, Don Jose Nepomuceno, who founded the motion-picture industry in the Philippines 50 years ago.

Mr. Nepomuceno recently announced plans to produce 36 feature films a year in his studios in Manila. He has expanded sound and stage facilities and has installed new equipment, including Mitchell S35 cameras, Nagra sound recorders and Magna-Tech 35mm magnetic sound systems. He recently completed a full-length color feature, *Dahil, Sa Isang Bulaklak* (Because of a Flower).

A projection screen that would show three-dimensional motion pictures through the use of the principles of holography was described by Dennis Gabor, electron physicist for CBS Laboratories, High Ridge Road, Stamford Conn., at the spring meeting of the Optical Society of America, 335 E. 45 St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Dr. Gabor, who discovered the principles of holography in 1948, is also a professor at the

You touch but do you feel
You taste but do you savor
You look but do you see
From which of the senses comes your point of view

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WHAT COLOR IS YOUR BLACK & WHITE FILM?

Ours is black & white, of course. But new Versapan® Gafstar® (ASA 125) has a Color Sensitivity that is ideal for portrait studios using electronic flash. New Superpan® Gafstar (ASA 250) has a similar color sensitivity so it gives natural-looking flesh tones too. But it's faster, so it's better for low light conditions such as large furniture and automobile sets lit by lower output electronic flash or tungsten lighting. Of course both of these new films will also be very useful in industrial and general photography. And remember, Gafstar is GAF's new flat-lying, quick-drying polyester base. Full data is available. Write for Photographic Technical Bulletins 7519-161 and 7519-168.

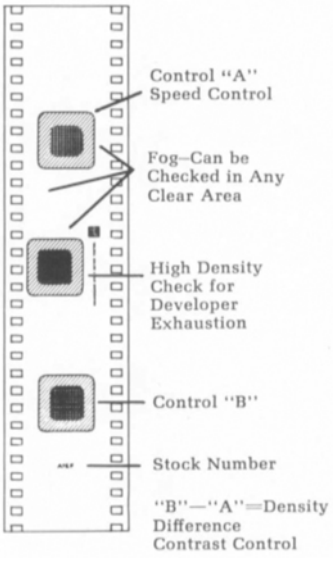
gaf

NEW ALLURE TO ALLURA?

Yes it's really true. Allura®, the portrait paper considered by many to be the best there is, has been improved. The changes are subtle. Highlights are more perky, better separated. In fact the overall effect has more brilliance and sparkle. How did we do it? Well, partly through a gradation change and partly by an improved resistance to chemical staining in the developer. This will mean cleaner whites, even when solutions are somewhat overworked . . . or when prints are pushed in the developer. Look for the word "improved" on the label. (For a short time, shipment of mixed sizes and surface types might include both the former and improved Allura . . . so you'll be able to compare.) And there's a new Data Sheet on improved Allura, 7519-111.

VIVE LA DIFFERENCE!

GAF now has available a completely new black and white process control system, with all necessary testing materials. The key to the new procedure is a "sens strip" with three spots instead of just two. Two of the spots give you the conventional "density difference" reading . . . to fit existing systems. But the third is a high density or D-max spot that gives a very sensitive check on developer exhaustion. So where a two spot check might give you the go ahead, the third spot may signal danger. Ask your local GAF representative for further information or a demonstration.



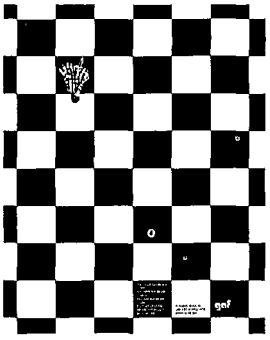
The GAF Film Control Strip is made with a panchromatic type emulsion that is sensitive to small changes in processing. The strip is 35mm wide by 6 inches long and will fit most of the test strip holders currently on the market.

gaf

JUST FOR THE RECORD

GAF has two brand-new films for Cathode Ray Tube recording applications. Hyscan® Gafstar is a blue-sensitive film with a speed of 25. Especially designed for rapid-access recording/developing systems where the primary exposure is from CRT, it's ideal for P11 and P16 phosphors and argon glow-tubes. Hypan X, on the other hand, is a panchromatic film with a speed of 500. It fills a need in radar and CRT recording and in ground-to-air and air-to-air motion picture photography. Both films are on 4 mil Gafstar polyester base.

(see reverse side)



Photographed on Versapan® film by Gerry Carr. Exposure: 1/60 second at f/22.

A SHORT COURSE IN THE "NEW MATH" FOR BLACK & WHITE FILM PROCESSORS

Only a few years ago, machine processing of black and white film was an economic impossibility for all but the really big operations.

Now, recent developments in equipment, procedures and available hardware have introduced a "new math" for black and white processors. Today you can buy the GAF Transflo 1206, a highly efficient automatic processing machine, for less than $8,000. A lot of money? Not really, when you figure that an $8,000 machine amortized over the 10 years recommended by the IRS comes to $800 per year. That's less than $70 per month! Machines of this type are ideal for portrait studios with the traditional Fall and Spring spurts in volume and school photographers who get swamped at graduation time. And machine processing provides uniform results, eliminates error, increases print production and reduces costs.

gaf GENERAL ANILINE & FILM CORPORATION
140 WEST 51 STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020

Imperial College in London. In describing the "screen-of-the future," he said that two projectors aimed at the screen would reflect separate images to the right and left eyes of the viewers. The left eye would not see images projected for the right eye, or vice versa, yet the combined images would produce a perfect stereoscopic effect. The screen would reflect the projected stereoscopic films in a series of vertical viewing zones, each the width of normal eye spacing. Each alternate zone would carry adjacent images, one visible to the right eye and the other to the left eye. Other zones in between would be blank.

Dr. Gabor explained that half the screen would be blank but this would not be noticed by the viewer because the eyes instinctively aim into the zone where the stereoscopic effect is perfect and this effect would be seen from every seat in the theater. He explained that in order for the 3-D screen to become possible it would be necessary to develop new types of deep reflective photographic emulsions to achieve the necessary holograms.

An introductory training training course in high-speed photographic techniques was held June 12–16 at the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston, Berks, England. Subject areas of discussion included flash photography, high-speed shutters, high-speed cine cameras (prism), ultra-high-speed cine cameras (mirror), image tube systems, and processing and analysis. Cameras and other equipments were demonstrated. The number of students admitted to the course was limited so that each student would have adequate opportunity for practice on a wide variety of equipments. G. H. Lunn was in charge of arrangements for the students.

A course in Photographic Instrumentation is being conducted at Henry Ford Community College in Dearborn, Mich., by Robert L. Beard. The three-hour course presented each Monday evening during the winter term, deals with the use of photosensitive materials and systems for the detection and measurement of engineering and scientific phenomena, with special emphasis on high-speed motion pictures. The course is designed primarily for technicians and engineers having design, research and testing responsibility. It includes a general orientation on the proper use and application of technical photography as a research and engineering tool. Mr. Beard is a staff member of the Ford Motor Co.'s Scientific Research Laboratory.

The photographic industry has contributed more then $300,000 toward a $½ million endowment fund for a professorship in photography at Rochester Institute of Technology, established in honor of the late James E. McGhee. Mr. McGhee, who died in 1965, was Vice-President in charge of U.S. Sales and Advertising for Eastman Kodak Co. He was one of the founding members of the National Association of Photographic Manufacturers. Holder of the James McGhee Chair in Photography will be concerned with the development of educational programs to meet specific needs of the photographic industry. Working through an industry advisory com-

mittee, he will coordinate the education and training of students in two- and four-year courses of study. He will also be responsible for organizing seminars for advanced training of persons already associated with the industry.

The University Film Producers Association will hold its 21st Annual Conference August 20–26 on the campus of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, S.D. Theme of the conference is New Faces, New Facets. There will be sessions on film teaching, film techniques and equipment, and special-interest discussions in various areas. Among other distinguished visitors will be Raimo Hallama who is associated with the film industry and film education in Finland. He will bring with him, for screening at the conference, films made by Finnish students. Among other conference highlights will be a tour to the Lewis and Clark Lake near Vermillion. Host for the conference will be Sanford D. Gray, Director of Film Production, University of South Dakota. Program Chairmen are Raymond E. Fielding, UFPA President, and Marshall Lovrien, both of the University of Iowa. Further information is available from Prof. William A. Drake, UFPA Conference Vice-President, Ohio State University, Dept. of Photography, 190 W. 17th Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

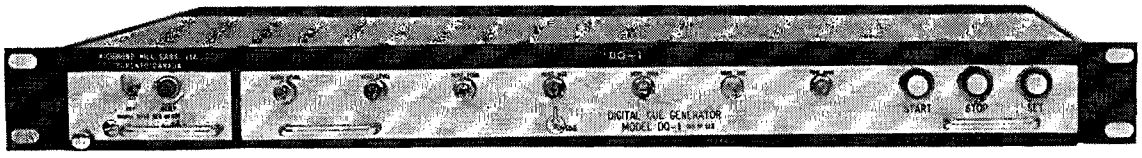
The Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers has announced its second Symposium on Unconventional Photographic Systems, to be held October 26–28 at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Washington, D.C. Five half-day papers sessions are planned, each devoted to a particular group of related systems and introduced by an invited state-of-the-art review paper covering the significant developments in the field since the first symposium in this subject, held in 1964. Major topics and sessions chairmen are: Deformable Films, Joseph Gaynor; Electrophotographic Processes and Materials, Carl Claus; Photochromic Systems, George Dorion; Photo Cross-Linkable Systems, A. B. Cohen; and Unconventional Silver Systems, Allan Shepp. Preceding the papers sessions, a series of limited-attendance workshops will be held to discuss applications for unconventional photographic systems in such fields as microfilm, graphic arts, aerial photography, high-speed photography, holography, cathode-ray tube photography, photographic instrumentation and microelectronics. Further information is available from Gordon O. F. Johnson, Chairman, 1967 Symposium, LogEtronics Inc., 7001 Loisdale Rd., Springfield, Va. 22150.

A seminar on Computerized Imaging Techniques will be held June 26–27 at Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, Washington, D.C., under the auspices of the Society of Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers. Co-sponsor will be United States Air Force Office of Aerospace Research. Papers to be presented include "Non-Linear Digital Image Processing of Spacecraft Photographs," by F. C. Billingsley; "Digital Atomatic Pattern Recognition in Nuclear Bubble Chambers," Howard White, Jr.; "Pictorial Data Processing From the Tiros Weather Satellite," Charles L. Bristor; "The Chromosome Scanning Program at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory," by Stuart P. Stone and James L. Littlepage; "Image Feature Extraction for Automatic Terrain Classification," Joseph K. Hawkins; "Identification of Fingerprints by Computer Methods," John E. Gaffney, Jr., and Harold Mechanic; "Image Processing by Computer Generated Binary Filters," Dieter P. Paris; and "Computer Generated Stereo Reproductions," Robert N. Davis. Other highlights include a special session on "Techniques for Pictorial Restoration of Atmospherically Degraded Images." Further information is available from SPIE National Offices, 1716 S. Catalina Ave., P.O. Box 288, Redondo Beach, Calif. 90277.

National Audio-Visual Association, Inc. (NAVA), 3150 Spring St., Fairfax, Va. 22030, will hold its 28th Convention and Exhibit July 15–18 at Palmer House in Chicago. Theme of the convention will be "The Challenge to Communicate." Some 300 exhibits will be displayed and a program of outstanding speakers and audio-visual presentations is being assembled. Frank Bangs is Convention Chairman and Bob Murray is Exhibit Manager.

The Society of Plastics Engineers will hold a Technical Conference November 6–7 at the Nevele Country Club, Ellenville, N.Y. The Conference, sponsored by the

VIDEO-AUDIO CUEING SIGNALS

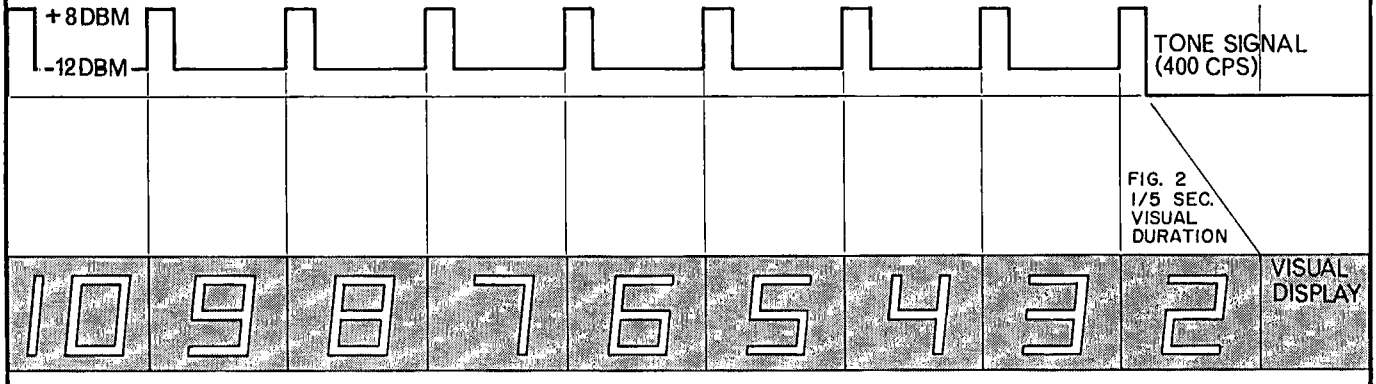


($1,145.00 CAN.—$1,199.00 U.S., F.O.B. Buffalo)

DQ-1 RHL ELECTRONIC DIGITAL GENERATOR

Model DQ-1, now being used by broadcast centres in Canada and the U.S. is the answer to Video-Audio Cueing Signals. It provides a signal similar to the Academy Leader used in the film industry.

Both the video and audio information are supplied superimposed on the program channels with Fail-Safe protection.



The video cueing signal—electronically generated numerals, from 10 to 2, occur at 1 second intervals. The audio signal consists of a 400-cycle tone at +8 dBm of 1/5 second duration, coincident with the numeral changes. (CSA and SMPTE Standards). Completely self contained in 1.75" x 19" of rack space, the DQ-1 requires only the loop thru program video, eliminating the need for additional cameras and equipment to insert the cueing signals. With the DQ leader, quick accurate video tape cueing can be accomplished for playback.

Years of technical experience in television broadcasting stand back of the many new advances developed by Richmond Hill Laboratories. Designed, engineered and manufactured in Canada, and used by broadcasters on all six continents, the wide range of RHL solid state equipment includes: Studio Switching Equipment • Synchronizing Pulse Gen • Video Test Signal Gen • Special Effects Gen • Colour Bar Gen • Video DA • Pulse DA • Clamping Amplifiers • Digital Cue Gen • Digit Gen • Clock System Driver • Routing Switching Equipment (Audio/Video)

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Mid-Hudson Section, will be devoted exclusively to the subject of Photopolymers: Principles, Processes and Materials. There will be four sessions: Sensitometry, Photo Cross-Linkable Polymers, Photopolymers From Monomers, and Industrial and Developmental Applications. Further information is available from the Program Chairman, M. S. Htoo, c/o Dept. 654, IBM Corp., Route #52, Hopewell Junction, N.Y. 12533.

An expansion program recently announced by Neumade Products Corp. has been brought up to date by moving executive and sales offices from New York to the firm's present location at 720 White Plains Rd., Scarsdale, N.Y. 10563. Earlier, all manufacturing operations had been consolidated under one roof in the firm's main factory in Buffalo, N.Y. Further expansion will be accomplished by relocating the Buffalo factory into a larger plant with modern machinery and production line capabilities and larger warehouse facilities, the announcement stated.

A new division has been created by Bell & Howell, 7100 McCormick Rd., Chicago, Ill. 60645, to unify all of the marketing product management and manufacturing functions relative to the firm's professional motion-picture equipment. Manager of the new Professional Equipment Division is Alfred J. Cims.

Five new appointments have been announced by Movielab, Inc., 619 W. 54 St., New York, N. Y. 10019. Norman Rinehart and Peter Cardasis have been elected Vice-Presidents of Production. Norman Lewis has been elected Treasurer, and Theodore R. Schreier has been elected Corporate Secretary. Mr. Rinehart joined Movielab six years ago after 15 years with Consolidated Film Laboratories. Mr. Cardasis has been with the firm for 14 years. Mr. Lewis joined the firm early in 1967. As newly elected treasurer he succeeds Daniel S. Eisenberg who was elected Vice-President of Finance. Mr. Schreier aslo joined the firm in 1967. He was formerly a partner in the law firm of Sims & Friedman.

Six new appointments have been announced by DeLuxe General Film Laboratories, 1546 N. Argyle, Hollywood 90028. Ray Gaul, formerly Production Manager, has been named Plant Superintendent and Ned Johnston, formerly Assistant Production Manager, has been appointed Assistant Plant Superintendent. Ellis Mills, formerly Customer Service Manager, has been appointed Production Assistant. His primary duty will be the organization and scheduling of 35mm television production. Ken Trefsger, who previously handled 16mm television work will replace Mr. Mills as Customer Service Manager. Ron Jarvis has taken over the duties previously handled by Mr. Trefsger. Ted Hageman, formerly printing Department Supervisor, has been appointed to the newly created post of Production Assistant. His responsibilities will include all printing operations, positive developing, or other daytime developing operations.