

# 107th Technical Conference and Equipment Exhibit

April 26–May 1

Drake Hotel

Chicago

SMPTE Conference Vice-President E. B. McGreal, Editorial Vice-President Rodger J. Ross and Papers Committee Chairman Allan L. Williams have announced **Leonard F. Coleman**, Motion Picture and Education Markets Div., Eastman Kodak Co., Oak Brook, IL, as the Program Chairman for the 107th Technical Conference.

Continuing with the two-day Symposium format successfully launched at the 106th Conference in Los Angeles, the 107th Conference will feature a Symposium on Production, Control and Use of Films for Television. The program again will have specially invited papers of a tutorial nature presented by experts in the field. The Symposium will give an in-depth survey of current trends in the use of film in television as well as a compact setting in which the multiple problems now facing the broadcaster can be examined.

**Denis Howe** is the Arrangements Chairman for the Conference. The Chairman for the Equipment Exhibit, which will be held concurrently with the papers programs, is **Matt Herman**, Geo. W. Colburn Labs. Inc., Chicago.

## Call for Papers Requirements and Deadlines

Three copies of a 500- to 750-word synopsis of the paper (about two pages of double-spaced typewriting), giving the paper's objective and an outline of content should be sent to SMPTE Headquarters, *Att: 107th Conference Program*, 9 East 41st St., New York, NY 10017. Synopses should be received at headquarters by January 12, 1970, with three copies of the Author Form and the Author Information Sheet.



**Leonard F. Coleman,**  
Program Chairman

The summaries will be used to prepare a 50- to 75-word abstract for the Program in the Conference issue of the *Journal* (April), and for the Conference Program.

By March 13, 1970, the original and three copies of the manuscript should be sent to SMPTE Headquarters, *Att: 107th Conference Program*. Manuscripts will be reviewed as prospects for *Journal* publication and for preprinting. Authors who submit manuscripts in time for preprinting will receive 25 copies of the preprint gratis.

For information about Author Forms and submitting papers for the 107th Conference Program, write to Leonard F. Coleman, Program Chairman, c/o Eastman Kodak Co., Midwest Region, 1901 W. 22nd St., Oak Brook, IL 60521; or to SMPTE Headquarters, Elaine Itzkowitz, 107th Conference Program.

## Calendar No. 232

91ST CONGRESS } SENATE { REPORT  
1st Session } } No. 91-232

## FAVORING ACTIVE PARTICIPATION BY FEDERAL AGENCIES IN THE NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON HIGH-SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY

JUNE 12, 1969.—Ordered to be printed

MR. MAGNUSON, from the Committee on Commerce,  
submitted the following

### REPORT

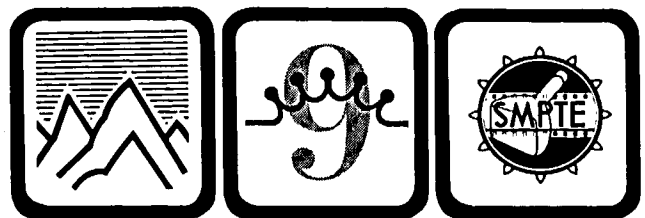
[To accompany S. Con. Res. 12]

The Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 12) favoring active participation by Federal agencies in the Ninth International Congress on High-Speed Photography to be held in Denver, Colo., in August 1970, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the concurrent resolution do pass.

#### Purpose of the Resolution

Senate Concurrent Resolution 12 expresses the sense of the Congress that all interested agencies of the Federal Gov-

#### 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON HIGH-SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY



DENVER, COLORADO • AUGUST 2 THROUGH AUGUST 7, 1970

ernment should participate actively to the greatest practicable extent in the Ninth International Congress on High-Speed Photography, which will be held in Denver, Colo., in August 1970. No appropriation of Federal funds is authorized or contemplated in connection with this resolution.

#### Background

Realizing the importance of high-speed photography in the ever widening periphery of science on an international basis, the First International Congress on High-Speed Photography was held in Washington, D.C., in October 1952, under the sponsorship of the Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers. This is a nonprofit organization originally founded in 1916 as the Society of Motion Picture Engineers and the field of television was added in 1950. The first Congress was attended by scientists and engineers from a number of countries in addition to a large U.S. membership.

Subsequent Congresses were held in Paris in 1954, London in 1956, Cologne in 1958, Washington in 1960, The Hague in 1962, Zurich in 1965, and Stockholm in 1968.

With each meeting, the International Congress on High-Speed Photography has grown in stature and prestige, and is ever influencing additional countries who are now realizing the significance of these meetings.

#### General Statement

High-speed photography and associated instrumentation techniques may be classed among the newer sciences for the analysis of motion and recording of data. There are thousands of high-speed cameras in use today where there were practically none in use 30 years ago. New applications in industrial research and development, in science, and in the military agencies are being found daily.

This ability to magnify time is an invaluable tool for the scientist and engineer, not only in the vital area of national defense, but in practically every phase of everyday living as well. The efficient combustion of gasoline in our modern high-compression engines, complex interaction of the parts of our high-speed machines, the dependable operations of our automatic dial telephones are but a few of the many problems in which high-speed photographic instrumentation has played a major role. Aircraft designers depend heavily on high-speed photographic instrumentation to study mechanical, electrical, and aerodynamic problems. The aircraft propeller was perfected as a result of high-speed photography study. Jet engines are being studied for burning characteristics, temperatures, and other parameters in order to make them more efficient and powerful.

In the field of medicine, high-speed photography has been used for studies of the heart, larynx, eardrum, and for the study of muscular reaction rates and bodily function. The use of high-speed microphotography in the studies of the blood represents a major research breakthrough.

#### Committee Consideration

Your committee reported a similar resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 75 (86th Congress), when the International Congress last met in the United States in 1960.

Your committee has received no objections to adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution 12.

#### Conclusion

High-speed photography continuously increases in complexity, as well as importance in our world, since each year its application to science goes forward at an accelerated pace. As a tool in science, high-speed photography is constantly alerted to the needs in the study of the whole universe in its infinite space or infinitesimal objectivity. Fundamental data in many fields or research throughout the world require observations and measurements that would be impossible without the unilateral growth in high-speed photographic techniques.

The Society of Motion Picture & Television Engineers is once again sponsoring the International Congress on High-Speed Photography to be held in Denver, Colo., August 1970, for the ninth Congress in the series. The SMPTE is fully appreciative of the importance of assuring that this international scientific meeting is conducted in a manner which will bring credit and enhance prestige to the United States as the host nation.

#### Agency Comments

Letter from the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission dated April 11, 1969; letter from the Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice dated April 3, 1969; letter from the Comptroller General of the United States dated April 16, 1969; letter from Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations, State Department dated June 10, 1969; and letter from General Counsel, Department of Commerce dated June 11, 1969.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,  
Washington, D.C., April 11, 1969.

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Commerce,  
U.S. Senate,  
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of March 24, 1969, for the Commission's comments on Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, a concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress that all interested agencies of the Federal Government should participate actively to the greatest practicable extent in the Ninth International Congress on High-Speed Photography, to be held in Denver, Colo., in August 1970. The Commission has no objection to the adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution 12.

Sincerely yours,

ROSEL H. HYDE, *Chairman.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D.C., June 10, 1969.

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Commerce,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to Mr. Hardy's telephone request yesterday for the Department's comments on Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, to express the sense of Congress on participation in the Ninth International Congress on High-Speed Photography, to be held in Denver, Colo., in August 1970.

The Department of State recognizes the importance of meetings of this type and, although it is not in a position to participate actively in meetings of a nongovernmental nature such as this congress, will be happy to do all it can to facilitate the attendance of visitors from abroad.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that from the standpoint of the administrations' program there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM B. MACOMBER, JR.,  
*Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations.*

GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE,  
Washington, D.C., June 11, 1969.

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
Chairman, Committee on Commerce,  
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department with respect to Senate Concurrent Resolution 12, a concurrent resolution to express the sense of Congress on participation in the Ninth International Congress on High-Speed Photography, to be held in Denver, Colo., in August 1970.

The Department of Commerce favors the adoption of the concurrent resolution calling for all interested agencies of the Federal Government to participate in the congress.

We believe that Federal agencies and their research programs will benefit greatly from the technical papers submitted at the congress. Personal contacts, discussions, and exchanges should be of lasting value to those participating. Papers to be presented will cover the most recent developments and applications of high speed photography in such fields as biology, aerodynamics, machine analysis, and space technology.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

JAMES T. LYNN,  
*General Counsel.*