



## George A. Hoch

George A. Hoch died May 12, 1970, at the age of 67. At the time of his death he was Laboratory Representative for the Jam Handy Organization, Inc., a post he had held for 35 years. He resided at Fort Lee, N.J. Prior to his joining Jam Handy Organization in 1935, he had been affiliated with Consolidated Film Industries.

In his capacity as Laboratory Representative for the Jam Handy Organization, he was well known throughout the New York and Washington, D.C., laboratory organizations as a result of his daily contacts with them. He was liked by everyone and his gentle, soft-spoken manner was appreciated by the many people with whom he came in contact. His friendly cooperation with the laboratories will be greatly missed.

He had been a member of the Society since 1957. — *Arthur J. Miller*



## Robert A. Dibley

Robert A. Dibley, Managing Director of Rank Film Laboratories Ltd. and technical stalwart of the industry he had served for almost 30 years, died suddenly at his home in Amersham, Bucks, England, September 19, 1970. He was aged 50 years.

The passing of "Bob" Dibley will be deeply mourned by a large host of friends and business colleagues in the film and television fields. His wide knowledge of laboratory operation, his deep understanding of the technical needs of the industry and, above all, his geniality and personal approach to management, were attributes that earned him universal respect.

Mr. Dibley was educated at Latymer Upper School, London. Formerly employed in the research department of British

## Raymond Spottiswoode

The tragic death of Raymond Spottiswoode, as the result of a motor accident in August 1970, is a sad loss which will be felt not only by his personal friends but also by all who recognise the spread of technical knowledge throughout our industry as an important goal. As a writer, director and consultant, Raymond was a film technician in the widest sense of the word and no area of motion-picture technology was outside his field of knowledge. He was a Fellow of this Society.

ma which resulted in the publication in 1953 of the first book to deal exclusively with 3D motion pictures. *Stereoscopic Transmission* is still a work of fundamental importance for any future advances in this field.

Although his later work as a producer at Film Centre was widely recognised, it is in fact as a technical author that Raymond will be best remembered and it is as long ago as 1935 that he published a study of cinematography as an art form, *A*



At the start of his career he was a member of John Grierson's original documentary production group, and subsequently worked for some years in Canada and the United States as a director and producer of documentary shorts, being at one time technical supervisor with the National Film Board of Canada.

During the period 1949 to 1951, he was technical director of the Stereofilm programme for the Telecinema at the Festival of Britain, a project to which he made such an outstanding personal contribution, constructing a colour stereo-camera from a coupled pair of Technicolor three-strip units, producing the films and supervising their final presentation. In the course of this, in collaboration with his brother Nigel, he evolved a complete theory of stereoscopic presentation in the cine-

*Grammar of the Film*. This was followed in 1951 by the first edition of his well-known *Film and Its Techniques*, and a complete revision of this basic work had been one of his most important interests during the past year. From 1965 he was general editor in charge of the preparation of the *Focal Encyclopedia of Film and Television Techniques*. This monumental volume appeared in 1969 and on it Raymond set his personal seal with the essay "A Basic Anatomy of Film and Television" which provided a lucid and coherent survey of the whole technology. No more fitting tribute could be paid to Raymond Spottiswoode than the world-wide recognition which this work has received and which will make his name familiar to film and television technicians for many years to come. — *L. B. Happé*

Celanece Ltd., he joined the staff of the (then) Denham Laboratories in 1943 (the Laboratories were acquired by The Rank Organisation in January 1945). He was made supervisor in control of colour processing in 1950 and in 1957 he was appointed Manager of the Olympic Laboratory at School Road, North Acton, shortly after it had been acquired by the Rank Organisation.

Mr. Dibley became General Manager of the Laboratory Division in 1964, and in January 1967 he succeeded W. M. Har-

court as Managing Director of the Division.

He was one of the few laboratory technicians to hold membership in the British Society of Cinematographers. In July 1970 he was made a Fellow of the British Kinematograph Sound and Television Society in recognition of his many years of successful endeavour in the field of motion-picture laboratory technology — principally the far-sighted developments he had fostered and introduced within his own laboratories. He had been a member of the SMPTE since 1966 — *John W. Ratcliffe*