



AUSTRALIA, Sept. 8—The first official meeting of the Australian Section was held in the Science House, Gloucester St., Sydney. Formation of the new Section was approved by the Board of Governors at a meeting held in San Francisco in January 1971. Murray H. Stevenson is Chairman, Eddy Berlage is Secretary-Treasurer and the Managers are Harrie N. Adams,

Dietmar Fill, Arthur K. Hurley, Victor G. Le Pla and Doug McKean.

The meeting was opened by Chairman Stevenson who gave a brief account of what had been accomplished since it was decided by a meeting of Australian members of the SMPTE held in November 1970 to petition for authorization as the Australian Section. He also conveyed the good wishes

and encouragement of the parent organization in the United States.

Following Mr. Stevenson's report, Mr. Le Pla, who is with the Australian Broadcasting Commission, presented a paper on "A New Approach to a Television Test Transparency Light Source." The equipment was demonstrated by Mr. Le Pla. A lively discussion with many questions followed the talk and demonstration.

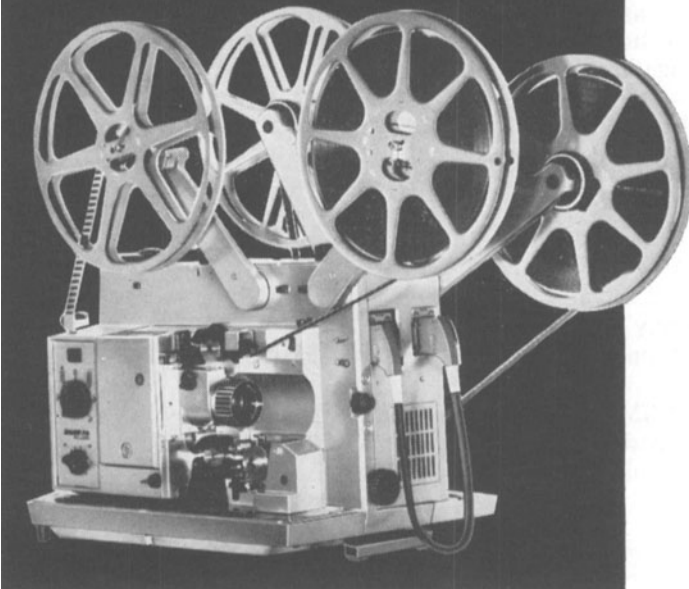
At the end of the program tea and biscuits were served and the discussion continued in a friendly "get-together." Some 30 people were present. The first meeting augured well for future stimulating meetings and exchange of ideas.—Eddy Berlage, *Secretary-Treasurer*, ABC-TV Engineering, Pacific Highway-Gore Hill, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.



(Left) Eddy Berlage (Secretary-Treasurer), Victor G. Le Pla, Murray H. Stevenson (Chairman), Dietmar Fill, A. R. Jepson. (The photographer was Arthur K. Hurley.) (Right) Members of the Australian Section at the first meeting, September 8, 1971, in the Science House in Sydney.

Bauer introduces
the P6 Studio:

AN ADVANCED DOUBLE-SYSTEM 16MM SOUND PROJECTOR.



You know what a double-system projector can do for you. The P6 Studio, with its advanced-design 16mm projector and hi-fi magnetic recording deck interlocked on one portable chassis, can do it better!

Use it to assure perfect lip sync; as a preview and editing projector for TV and theatre screenings; as a multi-lingual projector and 25-watt portable sound studio!

The P6 Studio also offers you: Optical-magnetic playback and magnetic record on the film deck; magnetic record-playback on edge track or center track on the audio deck. Sound-on-sound. Sound transfer. Synchronous motor. And much more!

Bauer P6 Synchron. Sync motor for critical TV work. For synchronizing with tape recorders. Manual threading. Optical playback, magnetic record-playback.

Bauer P6 Automatic 300. Super-quiet and super-bright. Uses the G.E. Marc-300* lamp (almost 4 times brighter than conventional tungsten lamps). Optional change-over device permits continuous showing of any length film.

Bauer P6 Automatic. A superb A-V projector. Self-threading, with optical playback, magnetic record-playback. Sound-on-sound facilities.

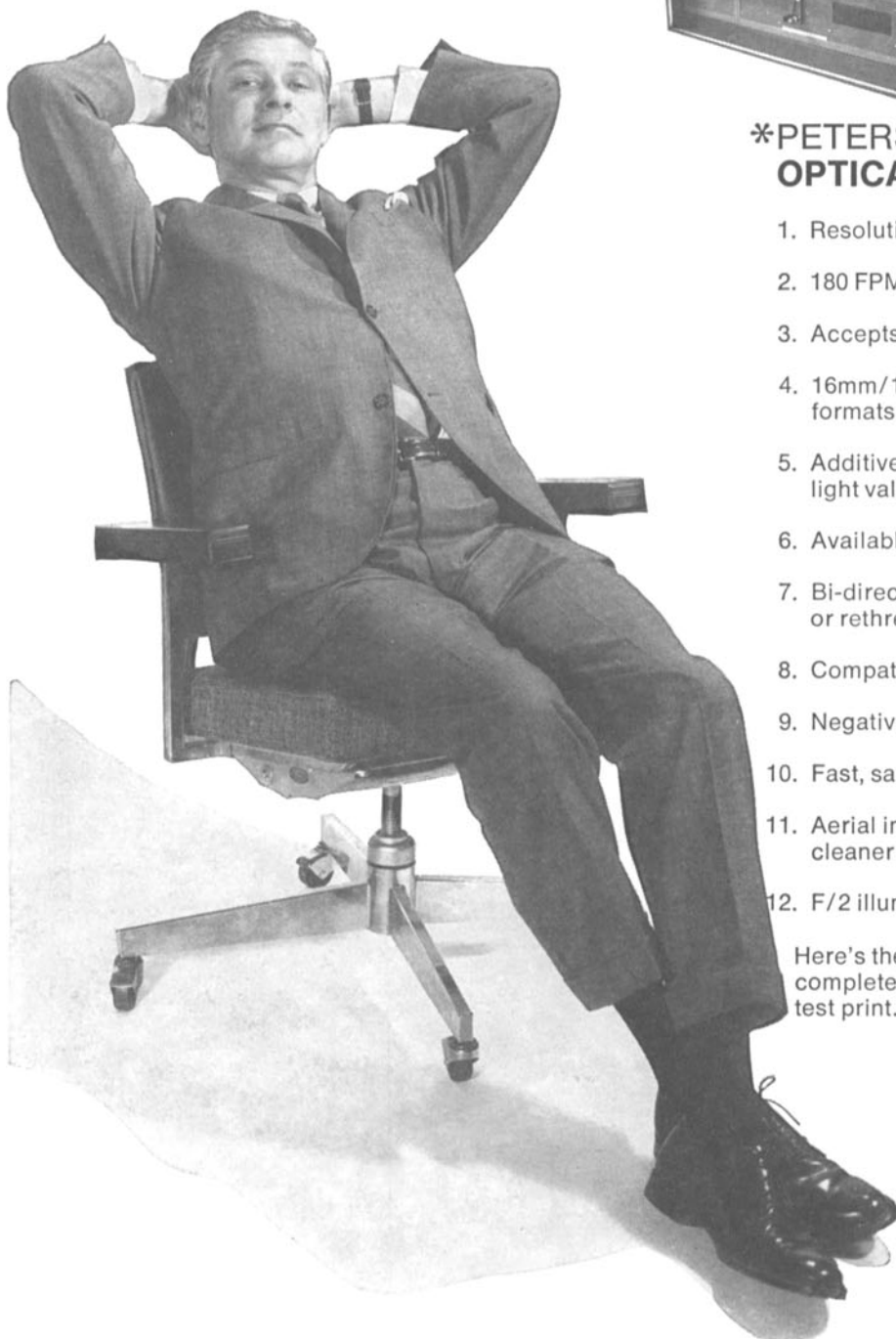
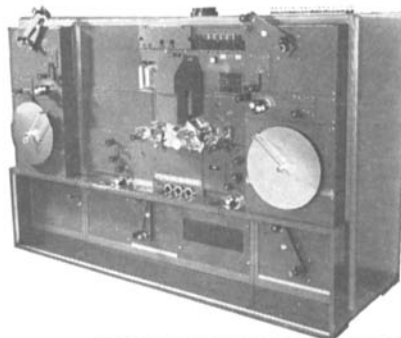
*TM—General Electric



ALLIED IMPEX CORP., DIVISION OF AIC PHOTO, INC.
168 GLEN COVE ROAD, CARLE PLACE, N.Y. 11514.
©Bauer. ® Reg. TM of Robert Bosch Photokina GmbH

For more information, write Dept. JR-11

COR,* the high speed, high resolution Super 8 printer with over 28 other PEACE-OF-MIND features!



*PETERSON CONTINUOUS OPTICAL REDUCTION PRINTER

1. Resolution—in excess of 108 line pairs/MM
2. 180 FPM on the 16mm side
3. Accepts 16mm or 35/32mm negatives
4. 16mm/1-3 or 35mm/5R Super 8 formats printed simultaneously
5. Additive color with automatic or manual light valves
6. Available with magnetic or optical sound
7. Bi-directional printing—no negative rewinding or rethreading
8. Compatible with existing negatives and tapes
9. Negatives and rawstock on front of printer
10. Fast, safe, straight line threading path
11. Aerial image optical system for sharp, cleaner prints
12. F/2 illumination system.

Here's the first dozen. Write or call today for the complete list, other specifications, and sample test print.



PETERSON ENTERPRISES, INC. 1840 PICKWICK AVE. • GLENVIEW, ILL. 60025 • 312/729-1010

SAN FRANCISCO, August 31—The meeting was held at the studios of KRON-TV. About 75 members and guests were present. Speakers were Keith Reynolds and Fred Haines, both of International Video Corp. The new IVC broadcast color camera with a silicon diode red tube was demonstrated. The camera can operate at light levels under 10 fc. The new 1-in helical scan recorder with the electronic time base correction was also demonstrated. A dinner attended by about 40 members and guests was held at the Rathskeller Restaurant preceding the meeting—Joseph A. Semmelmeier, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., 3250 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94119.

BOSTON, July 10—The meeting was held at the Castle Hill Conference Center, Ipswich, Mass., through the courtesy of the Institute for Graphic Communication, Inc. This was the once-a-year meeting at which matters affecting the Section are discussed by the officers. The meeting was held on a Saturday so members and their families and guests could enjoy Cranes Beach which is adjacent to the Conference Center. Cocktails and refreshments were served at 5 P.M.—Robert A. Rubenstein, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (RCA-Computer Systems Div.), 28 Clearview Dr., Framingham, MA 01701.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 9—The meeting was held in the Memorial Art Gallery of Rochester with an attendance of 213 members and guests. Three guest speakers spoke

on Cable TV. Roland Connor, Manager, Market Research and Analysis, Motion Picture and Education Markets Div., Eastman Kodak Co, spoke on "Cable TV—Present and Future." He gave an exciting glimpse into the immediate as well as the long-range possibilities of cable TV. He pointed out the significant growth potential for this market and the need for technical support from industries serving television markets. John Schroth, Coordinator of Field Sales Service for Eastman Kodak, presented a paper on "Introducing Film to Cable Operations: A Report." He related his experiences with various cable system operators. Don Guthrie, Vice-President and General Manager of Cable Television of Rochester, gave a talk on "Getting Cable Going." he described the problems facing a cablecaster attempting to start a business in a city such as Rochester. The problems included dealing with politicians, the Federal Communications Commission, telephone companies and utility companies.

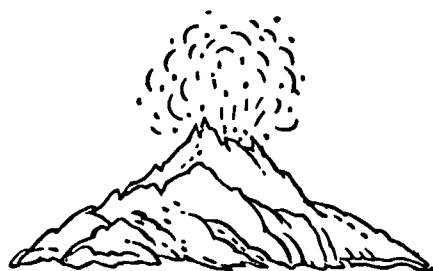
The meeting was preceded by a dinner attended by the guest speakers and many of the section members.—Richard K. Schaffer, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Eastman Kodak Co.), 315 Highland Ave., Rochester, NY 14620.

HOUSTON, Sept. 15—The meeting was held in the Budweiser meeting room which has excellent facilities. Since this was the first meeting following the summer vacation hiatus, it was made the occasion for a social gathering where wives of members and guests were present in addition to the

usual formal meeting. The speaker was Dave Ford whose topic was "Motion Picture Production for Theaters." The meeting was attended by 40 members and guests.—Robert G. Harper, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (A.I. E. Studios), 2806 Westmorland, Houston, TX 77042.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 15—The meeting was a joint SMPTE and SPSE event held at the National Geographic Society headquarters in Washington, D.C. It included an enlightening and informative tour of the National Geographic Society's photographic laboratories. The tour included an exhibit and description of special cameras used in the photomechanical laboratory. Carl Schraeder, of National Geographic gave a detailed explanation of the precision and skill required for the art of making maps and globes. Color processing equipments were exhibited and described and a detailed explanation was given on how the layout prints for the National Geographic magazines and books are prepared. Mr. Schraeder's narrative was exceptionally interesting both in the technical descriptions and the general information he presented.—Arthur L. Foster, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (U.S. Dept. of Agriculture), 7115 24th Ave., Hyattsville, MD 20783.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16—The meeting was held in the Lawrence Hall of Science on the Berkeley University campus. Thirty members and guests were present. There were three speakers, Frank Maruoka,



Special Effects in Motion Pictures

(Some Methods for
Producing Mechanical
Special Effects)

Frank P. Clark

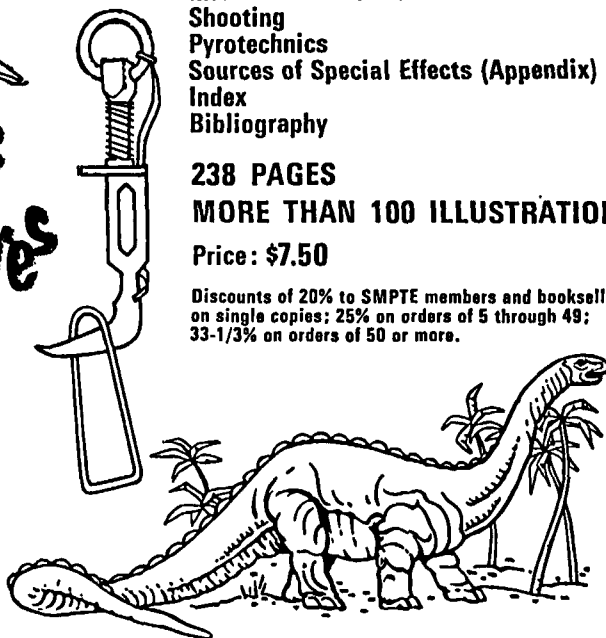
CONTENTS: The Development of Special Effects
The Application of Special Effects
Atmospheric Effects
Special-Effects Props
Optical Effects
Sound Effects
Miscellaneous Effects
Shooting
Pyrotechnics
Sources of Special Effects (Appendix)
Index
Bibliography

238 PAGES

MORE THAN 100 ILLUSTRATIONS

Price: \$7.50

Discounts of 20% to SMPTE members and booksellers
on single copies; 25% on orders of 5 through 49;
33-1/3% on orders of 50 or more.



Reviewed by
the SMPTE Advisory
Committee on
Special Effects
Motion Pictures:
Herbert Meyer
Chairman
Russell Brown
Thomas G. Fisher
Jack Froehlich
Max Hankins
Ub Iwerks
Ivan Martin
Bob Matthey
Frederic L. Ponedel
John Roche
J. Edward Stenbridge
Edward Stones
Virgil Summers

Order from:

Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
9 East 41st Street, New York, N. Y. 10017

**get in the
winner's
circle**



de luxe general 
INCORPORATED

MOTION PICTURE LABORATORIES
HOLLYWOOD □ CHICAGO □ NEW YORK

T. F. O'Laughlin and J. A. Semmelmayr, all of Eastman Kodak. Mr. Maruoka and Mr. O'Laughlin discussed Kodak's new Ektachrome super-8 films and the new Autoprocessor. Mr. Semmelmayr presented a three-screen multimedia film, *How Business Looks Today*, showing how modern audiovisual techniques can strengthen and improve communications.—Joseph A. Semmelmayr, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Eastman Kodak Co.), 3250 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94119.

TORONTO, Sept. 16—The meeting was held at the Ryerson Polytechnical Institute with an attendance of 62. The speakers were Michael Barlow of Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and Kenneth Lisk of Eastman Kodak Co. Mr. Barlow presented a paper on "Computer Controlled Switching in Small Television Stations." He outlined the CBC experience in automatic switching which led them to try computer control to achieve increased flexibility and to lower capital cost. The paper described the installations in Vancouver and Moncton.

Mr. Lisk presented a paper on "Color Television Film Recording From a Shadow Mask Tube." He described the problems

encountered in developing this method and discussed the solutions. He described the equipment and also the standardization procedure. He also presented films, including 8mm, to demonstrate the quality that could be achieved by use of this method.

Formal versions of both these papers were published in the *Journal* for October 1971.

A lively discussion followed presentation of the papers. The meeting was preceded by a social hour.—Alexander R. MacGregor, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Ontario Dept. of Education), 1670 Bayview Ave. (Willowdale), Toronto 17, Ont., Canada.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 23—The meeting was held at the Nashville State Technical Institute. Eighteen members and guests attended. Members of the faculty and staff of the Nashville State Technical Institute presented a program outlining the school's role in preparing the technicians and engineers of tomorrow. The program included demonstrations in the fields of electronics, physics and data processing. One of the highlights of the meeting was the opportunity for members of the audience to challenge a computer to a football game.

Bill Moore and Duane Muir, both of

Nashville State Technical Institute, gave brief talks on the history and objectives of the school.—John F. Swanson, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (WLAC-TV), 2601 Lincoya Dr., Nashville, TN 37214.

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 28—The meeting was held at CBS Studio Center with an attendance of 180 members. The speaker was Kenneth I. Taylor, Technical Director of CMX Systems, Sunnyvale, Calif., who presented a paper on "Random Access Editing System." He described the sophistication of the CMX Computer Edit and the system's assembler portion which is designed to interface and control highband video recorders. He explained that it provides the ability to study action bidirectionally in still-frame mode and at variable speeds. He also explained how random access to program material is possible by use of a newly developed video disc pack recorder which operates under computer control. Following the presentation the audience was given the opportunity to examine the CMX Editor. A dinner was given preceding the meeting at Sportsman's Lodge in Studio City.—William J. Wade, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Universal City Studios), 12946 Valleyheart Dr., Studio City, CA 91604.



books reviewed

American Film Institute Catalog: Feature Films 1921/30

Kenneth W. Munden, Executive Ed. Published (1971) by R. R. Bowker Co., 1180 Ave. of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. 1653 pp. 11½ by 8½ in. Price \$55.00.

The first of a projected 19-volume series listing all U.S. feature film, short subject and newsreel productions from 1893 through 1970, this is an impressive start in a national filmographic survey undertaken by the American Film Institute. Every film produced in this country for theatrical exhibition since the beginning of filmmaking will eventually be recorded and described. This initial tome is labeled "F2," since it will in time be preceded by volume F1 (Feature Films 1911-1920) and by Volume A, dealing with the 1893-1911 period.

The present volume comes in two sections. The first, 936 pp. long, lists alphabetically 6,606 features produced in the U.S. during the 20's. Extensive data include names of producer and distributor, release date, physical description (e.g. "Sd (Photophone); b&w. 35mm, 8 reels, 6,687 ft"), full production and cast credits, literary source, a description of contents running an average of 150 words, song and

dance numbers in musicals, and finally a key to the film's subject matter as indexed in the 2nd section.

The 2nd section, 717 pp. long, contains indexes of credits and subjects, cross-referenced to the 1st section. It lists alphabetically all personal, institutional or corporate names from section one, followed by the relevant film. It identifies literary or dramatic sources by author's name, and lists subjects in alphabetic order (e.g. Abduction, Chicago, Lunatics and Self-Sacrifice).

The catalog has been in preparation for a long time and the outcome indicates that the intensive planning was highly worthwhile. The book is produced by computerized optical-scanning devices and printed on good-quality stock that insures a long library-shelf life. Its preeminent value to scholars is that it makes readily available a basic reference source of unequaled scope, accuracy and convenience, scanning the whole body of U.S. theatrical film production. All-encompassing in its coverage, it is scrupulously and expertly researched, and presented in a manner that makes its use simple, rewarding and enjoyable.

It will take about 10 years to publish all 19 volumes of the series. The next issue, scheduled for early 1972, will deal with the 1961-70 period. While invaluable to scholars in the field, this set is indispensable to all libraries, whether they be concerned only with film or interested in the broader aspects of American society.—George L. George, *Directors Guild of America*, 110 W. 57 St., New York, NY 10019.

The Study of the Impact of Research and Utilization Media for Educational Purposes — Final Report: Overview

By Robert Filep and Wilbur Schramm. Published (1970) by the Institute for Edu-

cational Development, 999 N. Sepulveda Blvd., El Segundo, CA 90245. 68 + vi pp. + 44 pp. of Appendix. Diagrams. 5½ by 8½ in. Paperbound. Price \$2.25.

The value of this publication is indicated in one way or another by its label of "Final Report." The goal of the National Defense Education Act, Title VII 1958-1968, is set forth and the administration of the funds allotted and the administration of the other provisions of the Act are described. The National Defense Education Act was made a law on September 2, 1958. Its purpose was to "encourage research and experimentation in the more effective utilization of television, radio, motion pictures and related media" (including by later amendment, printed and published materials). In the 10 years it was in existence more than \$40 million was spent on some 600 grants and contracts.

In this book there may be little that is new for those generally acquainted with the Defense Education Act, although the scope and nature of the projects may be a revelation to many readers.

Many of the persons cited in the book as having been involved in the passage of the Act by presenting their testimony before the House Committee on Education have spoken at Conferences of the Society or are authors of papers published in the *Journal*. Among these distinguished names are those of Charles H. Percy, Morris B. Mitchell and C. Ray Carpenter (all mentioned on p. 11).

The tabulations beginning on p. A-1, listing the projects and locations of the contractors, the officials responsible, the years of the contracts and the amounts spent in thousands of dollars are of detailed interest—*Edit*.

The Optical Industry & Systems Directory Published (1970) by the Optical Publish-