Mushrooms om Nematodes, was projected during the solemn centenary celebration of photography at the Sorbonne on January 7, 1939.

An appreciation of his work was expressed by Jean Painlévé, Director of the Institute for Scientific Cinematography, who said, ". . . as the genuine initiator of microcinematography, as a pioneer of radioscopic cinematography, Dr. Comandon did not have the benefit of the help which his talent and tenacity should have merited; thus we have to admire all the more the man who, in spite of all the difficulties, continued with his efforts without discouragement and resolved, one after another, the technical problems which stood in the way of his investigations." — *Jean Vivié*

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 19—There was a get-together pre-meeting dinner near MGM studios where the meeting was held. The meeting was attended by 298 members and guests.

Speakers for the evening were Mark Battesby, MGM Ind. Engin., who spoke on, "Control of Indirect Costs in TV and Feature Production," and Edmund di Guilio, whose subject was, "A Review of Cordless Camera Drives."

Discussions after the meeting were brisk and lively particularly after di Guilio's historical and tutorial paper on Crystal Controlled Motors. This give-and-take lasted nearly as long as his paper.—William J. Wade, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CAPE KENNEDY, Jan. 20—Cocktails and dinner preceded the meeting held at the Rocky Graziano Restaurant in Miami. Flip Schulke spoke on "From the Magazine Picture Story to the Movie Documentary." Schulke has recently returned from St. Thomas Island where he documented the Tektite underwater habitat for the U.S. Department of the Interior. He told of his experiences above and below water in shooting his 16mm color film. He also evaluated the equipment used, discussed the problems with film and filters he encountered and displayed some of the underwater gear he used. The lecture was highlighted with color slides made during his filming.

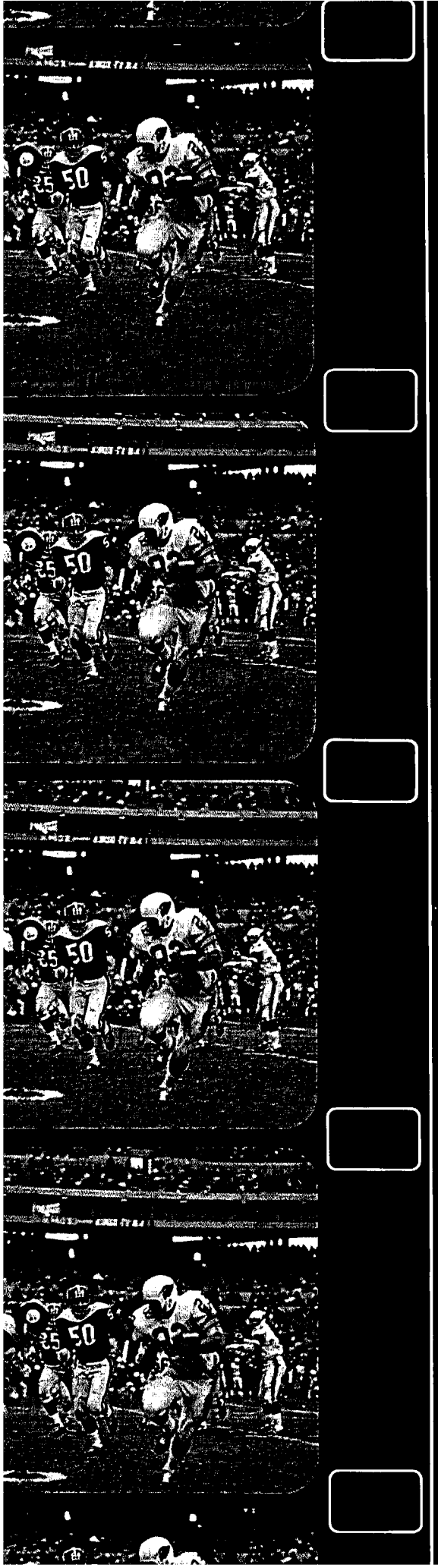
The audience was most interested in the subject and the speaker encouraged questions during his presentation. He was besieged by members after the meeting for additional information. To the enjoyment of the audience some most colorful slides were shown of sea life.—Oscar Barber, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

DALLAS/FORT WORTH, Jan. 21—The meeting was held in Studio A of television station WFAA at the Communications Center in Dallas. Coffee and rolls were provided by WFAA for the informal gathering prior to the meeting. After a brief business meeting conducted by Franklin Reinking, he introduced Gary Jones, Director of Film Services, WFAA Productions Dept., and speaker for the evening.

Jones's presentation was entitled "Electrography, State of the Art." Utilizing a closed-circuit color television setup, he discussed and demonstrated some of the electrographic techniques used by WFAA Productions to edit and produce special effects in productions made from both 16mm film and 2-inch magnetic tape originals. Following his excellent presentation, the audience was divided into four parts for a tour of the WFAA facilities and demonstrations of the magnetic recording equipment that had been discussed.—Franklin R. Reinking, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

TORONTO, January 22—The meeting started with an excellent film on pollution titled *All the Difference* supplied by Eastman Kodak Co.

Ed Malec presented the paper "16mm Television Film Preview Room: An Inexpensive Approach." This paper described and set out a low-cost alternative to film



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chains or xenon arch projectors to preview color films for television. The method used included a tungsten projector, a color conversion filter, a high-gain projection screen and an illuminated surround.

After coffee a second paper was presented by Gord Ballantyne on "A Self Threading Computer Age TV Film Projector." This was a description of an automatic threading 16mm TV film projector. The projector holds 8 film cassettes holding up to 400 ft of film; the cassettes can be selected either in sequence or randomly by a computer. The presentation went into the specifications and unusual features of the projector such as a device that detects whether the film is color or monochrome and will then switch the operation of a color telecine camera.

Both papers provoked a lively discussion by all the members present and both were well received.

The meeting was preceded by a social hour at the nearby Town and Country Dining Room.—A. R. MacGregor, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

NASHVILLE, Jan. 26—Frank McGeary, Motion Picture Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn., and a Fellow of the Society, presented an excellent program on his recent tour of the far Pacific. The tour was sponsored by CINE (Council on International Non-Theatrical Events) which was his main topic. He also presented a very interesting talk and slide series on the people and cities visited on the tour. The tour included the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Japan.

The whole slide series was very well received and McGeary's running narration was especially well done.—Aaron Shelton, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 8—The meeting opened with a film, *Right Path for Ecology,* produced by Eastman Kodak Co. Speakers for the evening were Frederick A. Rosell and James A. Meachem, Systems Development Division, Westinghouse Defense & Space Center, Baltimore, Md. The formal talk on electrooptical sensors stirred considerable interest for those who braved the elements. The authors followed the talk with a demonstration of a low light level television camera. A good presentation by the speakers on a bad rainy night held the attendance down to 18.—Arthur L. Foster, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9—The meeting was held at Stanford University. Kenneth S. Down and Martin Gruskin of Stanford talked on Instructional Television. This was an opportunity to visit the Stanford TV Class Rooms and ITFS Master Control facilities in the Skilling and Durrand Buildings where University classes are televised and transmitted over four 2500-MHz Instructional Television Fixed Service (ITFS) channels on Black Mountain to remote classrooms in San Francisco, the East Bay and Peninsula business establishments. Students in television receiver equipped remote classrooms watch and listen to the Stanford TV classroom lecturer and students can participate in class discussions by using push-to-talk microphones and a radio talkback system which also operates in the 2500-MHz band. Employers and students benefit because time is saved that otherwise would be spent commuting. Fewer classrooms, parking spaces and other facilities are needed at the University.—J. A. Semmelmayer, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

BOSTON, Feb. 14—Dr. Alan Sussman, RCA Corp., David Sarnoff Laboratories, Princeton, N.J., gave a tutorial talk covering types of liquid crystals for displays and their physics. There are three basic forms of liquid crystals: nematic, cholesteric, and smectic. Primary interest today is in nematic-phase materials. There are also a number of mechanisms which can be used for displays using nematic and cholesteric materials. The most popular mechanism is dynamic scattering in nematic materials. Such devices were described as well as devices using scattering mechanisms which might have advantages over dynamic scattering. To be successful, liquid crystal displays must compete with other displays.

The meeting was held at the Raytheon Co. Executive Offices, and was preceded by cocktails and dinner.—R. A. Rubenstein, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

OHIO, Feb. 15—The meeting was held at WAUB-TV Studios in Parma, Ohio. Sev-

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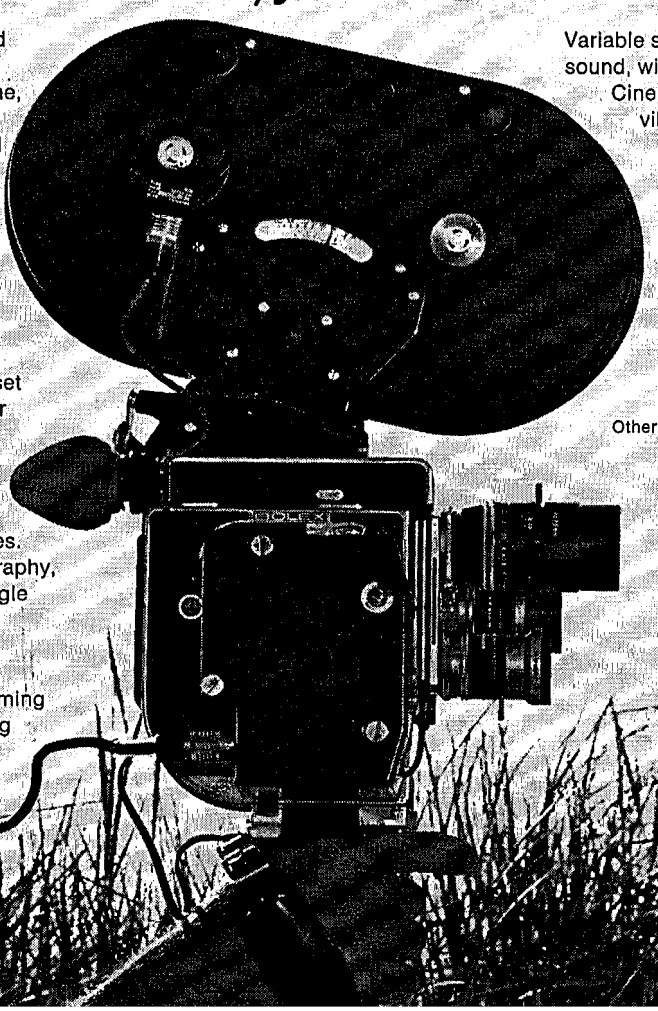

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*Kern Switar lenses were selected to film the moon landing.

enty members came to hear a paper by D. M. Zwick, Eastman Kodak Co., on "The Control of Color Film for Color Television." Patrick Kurtz, also from Eastman, read the paper for Zwick who was unable to attend the meeting due to transportation problems. FilmLab Service furnished some examples to accompany the paper. The members then toured the excellent facilities of WAUB-TV.—Byrl L. Sims, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 16—The meeting was held at ABC-TV with an attendance of 104. Mehrdad Azarmi, Imagic, Inc., spoke on "A New Photometer for Control of Color Printers."

Dr. Roderick T. Ryan, Eastman Kodak Co., spoke on "Jet Antihalation Backing and Its Removal from Film During Processing."—William J. Wade, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CHICAGO, Feb. 16—The meeting was held at the Eastman Kodak Co., in Oak Brook, Ill., and was preceded by a managers dinner meeting at the Red Coach Inn. There were thirty members and guests in attendance. We were also honored to have SMPTE Sections Vice-President, William Hedden, in attendance.

The first paper was an excellent presentation of the problems of quality of films for television use. The explanation of some of the reasons for the quality variation was very enlightening to many. Also described were a recommended TV review room, in great detail and the reason for it.

The second speaker, Richard Potter, gave a very good description of "Film Printing Systems in Use Today," concentrating on prints made from 35mm originals.

After the two excellent papers the audience of 85 people was treated to coffee and rolls, compliments of Eastman Kodak. —Matt Herman, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

TORONTO, Feb. 18—David Frick, Chief Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, CBC, Montreal, presented a paper on "Illumination of Sports Stadiums and Arenas." This paper covered all aspects of the physical lighting required, considering such things as audience viewing, player accommodations as well as adequate provision for film and television. He emphasized the need for proper planning during the construction for the stadium, taking into account the location of the cameras, the light level required for the cameras and problem areas. A spirited discussion followed.

Al Stapleton, Supervisor of Transmitter Operations presented the paper "The CBC UHF Transmitter." This transmitter installation is the first UHF transmitter in Canada. The installation was described with emphasis on the unique features of the transmitter such as the solid-state driver, the 5 cavity klystron, the type of cooling and the protection circuits which are also solid state.

The meeting was preceded by a social hour at the nearby Town and Country Dining Room.—Findlay J. Quinn, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Biographical Notes

Ralph M. Evans

Ralph M. Evans, who is known throughout the world as an outstanding authority on color technology, has retired from Eastman Kodak Co. where he was Director of the Photographic Technology Division.

He is a graduate of Phillips Andover Academy and Massachusetts Institute of Technology where he was granted the degree of Bachelor of Science in theoretical physics. He joined Eastman Kodak Co. in 1928 as a physicist and one of his early assignments was work on the lenticular process of 16mm color photography.