PACIFIC NORTHWEST, Mar. 10 — The meeting was held in the Techtronix Auditorium in Portland, Ore., with an attendance of 35 members and guests. The meeting was preceded by a dinner at the Prime Rib West in Beaverton. Chairman Edward J. Blasko welcomed members and guests who attended despite severe rainstorms, some of whom had driven 340 miles to be present at the meeting. Speakers were Bill Vandermay, Chief Engineer of KATU-TV, Charles Rhodes, TV Production Engineering Manager for Techtronix, and Mr. Blasko of Eastman Kodak Co. Mr. Vandermay described how the staff of KATU-TV had built a satellite weather receiver largely from surplus equipment. Using coordinates supplied from Washington, D.C., they were able to aim the antenna accurately for a good signal. A visual image was produced via a facsimile machine. The image is then interpreted by a meteorologist and then included in the station's weather forecasts.

Mr. Rhodes described the design of the Trinitron tube and Mr. Blasko showed slides and a 16mm film demonstrating the new Eastman Type 7390 film. — William A. Little, *Secretary-Treasurer* (Canadian Kodak Sales Ltd), 2379 Panorama Dr., Deep Cove, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.

CHICAGO, Mar. 14 — The meeting was held at Peterson Enterprises, Inc., in Glenview with an attendance of 110 members and guests. The meeting was preceded by a dinner held at the Glenview Country House. The meeting opened with a showing of *The Making of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* through the courtesy of Eastman Kodak Co. Following the film, William Morris, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of Peterson Enterprises, described the mechanical aspects of the new Peterson Super-8 Continuous Optical Reduction Printer. Joseph Wary, Chief Electronic Engineer, discussed the design of the new Automatic Light Valve and Photo Electric Reader. — Mathias J. Herman, *Secretary-Treasurer* (Geo. W. Colburn Labs), 9104 Birch Ave., Morton Grove, IL 60053.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14 — The meeting was held at the United Engineering Center in New York City. Speakers were Larry J. Thorpe of RCA Corp. who spoke on "Hybrid Microelectronic Video Amplifier" and E. Carlton Winckler and Maurice Goldstein, both of CBS TV Network, who spoke on "Color it Right." Mr. Thorpe described a new hybrid microelectronic video amplifier contained in a 1½-in square 20 lead package. The design, concept, fabrication details and its role as a nucleus of the RCA-43 Video Distribution/Equalization and the TA 45 Clamp Amplifier were described.

Mr. Winckler and Mr. Goldstein gave a presentation on producing color film commercials that will play on television as they were intended. Many of the less than ideal results seen on the home screen are due to misunderstanding the guide lines for production, photography, evaluation and processing.—Charles A. Ahto, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (MPO Videotronics), 7 Gregory Dr., Florham Park, NJ 07932.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 14 — The meeting was held at the University of Maryland with an attendance of 43 members and guests. Gene Weiss and Robert McLeary, both professors at the University, spoke on Television Production. Dr. Weiss discussed videotape and Mr. McLeary discussed film. Both men discussed their philosophies of teaching students and showed examples of student productions on both film and videotape. A tour of the facilities preceded the formal program.—Edward A. Winkler, *Chairman*, (Eastman Kodak Co.), 4340 Willow Woods Dr., Annandale, VA 22003.

HOUSTON, Mar. 15 — The meeting was held at the Media Center of Rice University with an attendance of 35 members and guests. Instructors at Media Center discussed the implementation of laboratory services and new production equipment which would be beneficial to those operating in the super-8 and ½-in videotape formats.—Robert G. Harper, *Secretary-Treasurer*, 2806 Westerland, Houston, TX 77042.

TORONTO, Mar. 16 — The meeting was held at Ryerson Polytechnical Institute with an attendance of 30 members and guests. Speakers were Ted Litwin, of Kodak Canada, and Marvin Crouch, of Rusint Electronics. Mr. Litwin presented a paper on Eastman Ektachrome Reversal Print Film Type 7390. He described the new film and also discussed the ME-4 soundtrack process. A description of the negative soundtrack was also given. Mr. Crouch described the Rohde & Schwarz Automatic VIT Test System. The system makes it possible for unattended relay points and transmitters to be centrally monitored. Special attention was given to a VIT Signal Deleter-Adder that was designed for the German Post Office but is adaptable to North American use. The device is able to delete and to add up to 16 signals in the vertical interval. A spirited discussion followed both papers.—Alexander R. MacGregor, *Chairman*, (Ontario Educational Communications Authority), 1670 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

ATLANTA, Mar. 22 — The meeting was held at the WAGA-TV studios attended by 20 members and guests. Hugh A. Bondy, WAGA-TV Chief Engineer, presented a paper on "The Technical Aspects of Television Program Production on Film or Videotape," and conducted a demonstration comparing film and tape for TV program production. The paper and demonstration were presented earlier at the Society's Technical Conference in Montreal (Oct. 7, 1971) by Richard Theile for himself and co-authors Herbert Fix and Karl-Eric Gondeson (all of Instituts für Rundfunktechnik GmbH in Munich). The demonstration alone was presented by Paul Wittlig, of CBS Television Network, at the Conference on Oct. 5. The paper and the demonstration were also presented at the New York Section Meeting on Dec. 8, 1971, and at the Winter TV Conference in Dallas on Feb. 4, 1972, by Joseph A. Flaherty, Jr. (The paper appears in the April 1972 issue of the *Journal*.)

The presentation is a test tape shot with TV cameras and film cameras side by side. The scenes were then transferred from film to tape and split-screened so a direct comparison could be made with tape and 35 and 16mm and super-8 film. The tape came off best, followed by 36, 16 and super 8, in that order. However, by the time the picture was reduced to TV size, it was generally agreed that it was difficult to see much difference provided the film quality was very good before transferring to tape.—Gerald M. Crowder, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Provence Productions, Inc.), 477 Armour Circle, N.E., Atlanta, GA 30324.

DENVER, Mar. 22 — The meeting was held in the TV Studios of the University of Denver's Dept. of Mass Communications. Twenty-six members and guests heard Gene Murphy, Western Regional Marketing Manager for Berkey-Colortran Lighting Co. in Burbank, Calif., speak on "Lighting Control Systems for Television, Motion-Picture and Theatrical Applications." Mr. Murphy demonstrated a new solid-state dimmer system with a two-stage, six-channel, 14-kW control capability. He discussed lighting control techniques and some of the problems associated with dimming systems. He also showed and discussed a new 2-kW Fresnel spotlight, a new 2-kW scoop and a new battery-pack system for location filming. The meeting was smail and somewhat informal with an active question-and-answer period during after-meeting refreshments of coffee and donuts.—Ronald K. Welsh, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Davis Audio Visual Inc.), 1295 S. Jackson, Denver, CO 80210.

DETROIT, Mar. 22 — The meeting was held in the General Motors Photographic section of the Argonaut Bldg. with an attendance of 50 members and guests. The guest speaker was William D. Hedden of Calvin Productions, Inc., who presented a paper, by Edward Ancona, on "The Nature of Light and Color." Fundamentals of light and color were discussed in physical, physiological and psychological approaches. The paper was illustrated with a number of slides. The paper was given originally at the joint SMPTE/SPSE Tutorial Seminar on Technologies in the Laborato-

ry Handling of Motion-Picture and Other Long Films which was held in Hollywood, New York and Chicago.—R. L. Renaud, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Browne Renaud Associates, Inc.), 2820 Maple Rd., Troy, MI 48084.

OHIO, Mar. 23 — The meeting was held at Cinecraft, Inc., in Cleveland with an attendance of 44 members and guests, including members from the Detroit Section. The guest speaker was William Hedden of Calvin Productions, Inc., who presented a paper by Edward Ancona, Color Consultant of NBC in Hollywood, on "The Nature of Light and Color." This presentation, which requires three slide projectors, discusses and demonstrates the fundamentals of light in physical, physiological and psychological terms. A lively question-and-answer period followed the presentation, after which coffee and pastries were served. Robert Schneider, Staff Film Director of Cinecraft, conducted a tour of Cinecraft's motion-picture production facilities, including a new screening and sound mixing theater.—Matthew M. Bracic, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (NBC), 6429 Hamden Rd., Parma Heights, OH 44130.

AUSTRALIA, Mar. 29 — The meeting was held in Science House on Gloucester St. in Sydney. The guest speaker was E. G. McDonald of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission who spoke on "Satellite Communication." The attendance at the meeting was below expectation since only 16 members were present; however, the meeting was held during Easter week and many members were out of the city. Those who were present enjoyed an unusually interesting meeting. Mr. McDonald covered the field of satellite communication with special reference to TV transmissions. A film, *A Measure of Distance*, was shown. The film was made in Australia for the Overseas Telecommunications Commission and showed the part the Commission and other organizations play in making it possible for sound and vision to encircle the globe. By special request, a standby film on the Apollo 15 Mission, which Mr. McDonald had with him, was shown. An item of special interest was a scale model of an Apollo Rocket, made in the United States, which was on display. A question-and-answer period enlivened the evening and tea and biscuits were served.—Eddy Berlage, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (ABC-TV), Pacific Highway-Gore Hill, Sydney, N.S.W., Australia.

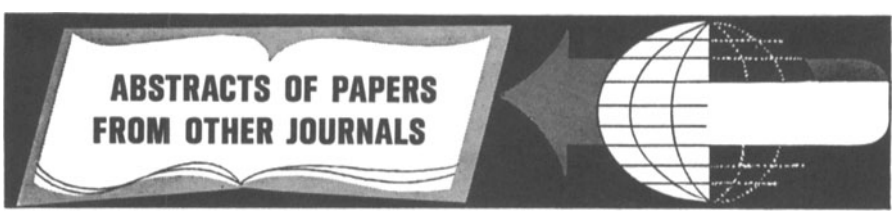
CHICAGO, Apr. 6 — The meeting was held at the Eastman Kodak offices in Oakbrook, Ill., with an attendance of 90 members and guests. The speakers (all of Eastman Kodak) were John A. Pistor and Robert T. Scott, who spoke on a Kodak Videofilm Express, and Harold Vincient who spoke on Exposure of Film for Use in a TV Videofilm System. The Videofilm Express, a mobile unit, was manufactured and equipped under the supervision of Mr. Pistor and Mr. Scott. The aim was to achieve low-cost, good-quality sound color film with the use of lightweight equipment. The speakers described the problems encountered in achieving this aim.

Mr. Vincient gave an excellent talk on how best to expose a film to get the proper contrast for use in a TV videofilm system that will give the best possible quality on home television. The talk was illustrated by slides.

Highlighting the evening was a tour through the mobile unit. The meeting was concluded by the serving of coffee and rolls through the courtesy of Eastman Kodak Co. Preceding the meeting, a dinner at Andy's Steak House in Oakbrook was attended by 38 members and guests.—Mathias J. Herman, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Geo. W. Colburn Labs), 9104 Birch Ave., Morton Grove, IL 60053.

ROCHESTER, Apr. 13 — The meeting was held in the Memorial Art Gallery in Rochester with an attendance of 147 members and guests. The speakers were John Leermakers, Director of Kodak Research Laboratories, Peter Warter, Director of Research, Business Products Div., Xerox Corp., and Walter Clark, formerly Head of Kodak Photo Research Div., now retired. The three distinguished speakers presented an analysis entitled "The Future of Photography." Subjects discussed included silver halide photography; xerography and its potential in color reproduction, graphic arts, printing applications and general photography; and future developments in graphic arts utilizing photographic processes.—John R. Hester, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (Eastman Kodak Co.), 274 Churchill Dr., Rochester, NY 14616.

OHIO, Apr. 18 — The meeting was held at Ohio State University's Center for Tomorrow in Columbus with an attendance of 41 members and guests. The first part of the program was held in the auditorium where Pat T. Kurtz, of Eastman Kodak Co., gave a talk, illustrated with slides, on videofilm fundamentals. Following the talk a tour of WOSU's educational TV facilities and its AM and FM facilities, all located in the Center for Tomorrow building, was conducted. The tour was followed by a demonstration of Eastman Kodak's Videofilm Express Van, which was parked in front of the building. The demonstration was conducted by Robert T. Scott, of Eastman Kodak, who described and demonstrated the various videofilm assemblages which included super-8 color videofilm, a versatile TV film chain and low-cost processing of 16mm and super-8 color videofilm and 35mm slides.—Matthew M. Bracic, *Secretary-Treasurer*, (NBC), 6429 Hamden Rd., Parma Heights, OH 44130.



Abstracts of papers appearing in other journals chosen for their importance and possible value to researchers, as well as those of timely interest, are published in the *Journal* from time to time. Many translations of abstracts from foreign journals, chiefly those of the USSR, are made available to the *Journal* by the Research Laboratories of the Eastman Kodak Company. As a rule, translations are made of the abstracts and not of the papers. The journals in which the papers appear can be consulted at some libraries. Current issues of *Tekhinika Kino i Televidinya* can be consulted at, or borrowed from the Society's Headquarters Office.

Those requiring definitive and thorough searches of current literature and patents are referred to *Abstracts of Photographic Science & Engineering Literature (APSE)*, produced by the Graphic Arts Research Center, College of Graphic Arts and Photography, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY 14623, with the editorial cooperation of the Society of Photographic Scientists & Engineers.

The subject areas are grouped below:

Holography
Optics
Photographic Theory and Materials
Projectors
Sound
Special Applications
Television

HOLOGRAPHY

Pulsed laser holography, R. F. Wuerker and L. O. Heflinger, *SPIE, 9:* 10-17, Oct./Nov. 1970.

In most cases, holography of high-speed phenomena necessitates the use of a ruby laser to record the hologram. Work at a laboratory had led to the development of "holocameras," i.e., optical systems which compensate for the limited spatial and temporal coherence of common Q-switched ruby laser illuminators. Holocameras for both transmission and reflection action holography have been built. One of the former type has been employed to holograph combustion phenomena in liquid rocket engines, including one of 18-in diameter and 25,000 lb thrust. It can also be used to record projectiles in flight, aerodynamic wakes (via holographic interferometry) electric discharge plasmas, etc. A reflected light holocamera has been used to record holographic interferograms of impulsively loaded plates. Ruby laser holograms made with these holocameras reconstruct as brightly as comparable holograms made with a helium-neon gas laser. They exhibit high contrast ratios and are free of extraneous fringes and mottling throughout the reconstruction volume.

Pulsed laser holography is important because it bypasses the depth-of-field problem of conventional photography. Thus, it is applicable to the recording of events of unpredictable position or of distributed