

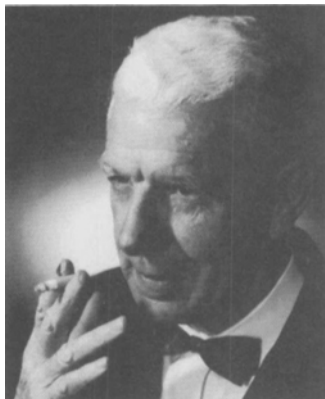
objective of developing and disseminating technical information and of assisting in the maintenance of a high level of ethical conduct within the profession.

A. Norman Into, Jr., has been appointed President of Television Microtime, Inc., 1280 Blue Hills Ave., Bloomfield, CT 06002, a wholly owned subsidiary of An-

derson Laboratories, Inc. C. Robert Paulson has been appointed Vice-President for Marketing and David E. Acker has been appointed Vice-President for Engineering, it was announced by Francis E. Baker, Jr., President of Anderson Laboratories. Mr. Into has been with Anderson since 1968. As TMI President he will direct the overall corporate program with particular emphasis on the Engineering and Marketing programs. Mr. Paulson joined TMI in 1972 as

Acting General Manager. He had previously been with Ampex Corp. where he designed and marketed magnetic recording devices used in instructional, CCTV and broadcast television. David Acker has been with Anderson since 1966. In his new post he will be responsible for design improvements and new product developments for the company. Among other products TMI designed and manufactures Time Base Correction equipment.

Obituaries



Reginald S. Rekert

Affectionately known as "Tex," Col. R. S. Rekert, a Fellow of the SMPTE, died suddenly 6 August 1973, at the age of 72 at his country home, Oxford Station, Ont.

Colonel Rekert's career started at the age of 15 when, in 1916, he enlisted at London, England, in the Canadian Army. He returned to Canada after the war and homesteaded a section of land in Saskatchewan in a partnership arrangement which terminated after two years. His Army career continued over a 30-year span with the Regina Regiment where he became its Colonel-in-Chief in the 1930's. He re-enlisted in 1940 and was sent to England, returning to Canada in 1943.

In 1944, he was appointed Chief Purchasing Agent of the National Film Board, a position which he held until his retirement in 1965. It was characteristic of his varied interests that he found time to play a very active role in the SMPTE which culminated in his appointment as Local Arrangements Chairman of the very successful 1965 Conference in Montreal. Throughout his career with the National Film Board, Tex Rekert was friend, confidant, advisor and critic to film industry people. It was a rare day when a senior executive of a Canadian or American organization did not seek a candid opinion from the "Colonel."

Tex Rekert maintained a broad spectrum of interests. In his earlier days, while living in Regina, he was actively engaged in minstrel shows and was an accomplished singer, clarinet player and composer. His interest in art led to his becoming President of the Ottawa Valley Art Association in 1950. His paintings have been purchased and displayed as far afield as New York and all across Canada.

At his Oxford Station farm home, Tex had been developing an orchard of pears and apples and had gained considerable success with dwarf fruit trees. He maintained a lively interest in sports and politics and in recent years completed an extensive research, in book form, of some 30 years of Army and historical experiences.

Tex Rekert pursued his interests with enthusiasm and dedication and continued to maintain a lively interest in the SMPTE after retirement. At the time of his death he was preparing a series of statistical studies on the editorial content of the *Journal*.

Tex Rekert was a true renaissance man of his era, a rare blend of warm sympathy and caustic wit who will be remembered with great affection by those who were privileged to work with him and to be counted among his wide circle of friends.
— Gerald G. Graham

Bela Gaspar

Bela Gaspar, a pioneer in color photography died 7 January 1973 at his home in Beverly Hills, Calif., after a long illness. Described by his contemporaries as a "genius" and as a "gifted but eccentric inventor," his developments in color photography are now in universal and worldwide use. He began work in color photography in 1926 and developed two basic principles of color photography — (1) integral mask of color negatives and (2) filterless layer arrangement. His first public demonstration of the multilayer subtractive tricolor film took place 25 October 1933 in Berlin at the 118th meeting of the German Kinotechnical Society.

He developed the dyebleach color process for color motion pictures and still photography. His method of the bleachout, or dye destructive, method in an integral tripack material was named Gasparcolor. He demonstrated the method on 18 October 1951 at the SMPTE 70th Semiannual Conference in Los Angeles. He also developed material for making automatic color separations and automatic masking as an alternative method to the integral mask.

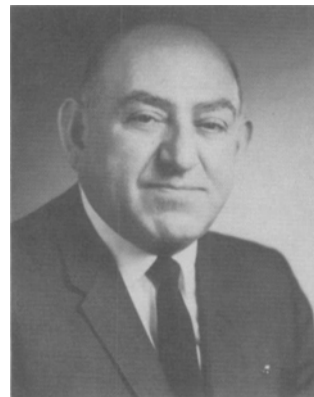
In 1931 he developed a method of making a silver soundtrack in subtractive multilayer film by local redevelopment or blackening of a silver halide sound image.

He held more than 120 U.S. patents and many foreign patents. In 1955, Eastman Kodak Co. obtained from Gasparcolor, Inc., (of which Dr. Gaspar was founder and President) the rights to the inventions

and patents dealing with the arrangement and color sensitivity of emulsion layers in a multilayer, multicolor photographic film.

In 1969, Dr. Gaspar announced that he had re-acquired certain patents, including the patent for the dyebleach process known as Gasparcolor and had re-established his laboratory.

His pioneer work in color photography was recognized in 1970 when he was made a Fellow of the Society.



William Nafash

William Nafash died suddenly 22 August 1973 at the age of 69. At the time of his death he was Chief Projectionist for Radio City Music Hall in New York. A native of Pawtucket, R.I., he had lived in New York since 1925. He joined the Music Hall staff in 1958. During his years with the Music Hall, he had also travelled on behalf of the United States Government to various countries (including the USSR and Afghanistan) where he set up United States exhibits.

In 1962, he set up the 35mm equipment for the Department of Commerce in five buildings for the U.S. Exhibit at the Seattle World's Fair. In 1964-65 he set up equipment in six of the exhibitions for the New York World's Fair including those belonging to Kodak, United Airlines, General Motors, Johnson's Wax, the DuPont Twin Pavilions and the New York Telephone Company.

During Montreal Expo 67, Mr. Nafash set up, maintained and dismantled the equipment used in the Canadian Bell Telephone 360° Theatre of the U.S. Pavilion and *Man and His World*. In 1968 he set up the 70mm multiscreen presentations for the U.S. Pavilion at the San Antonio Hemisfair and in 1970 at Expo 70 in Osaka, Japan.

He joined the SMPTE in 1965.