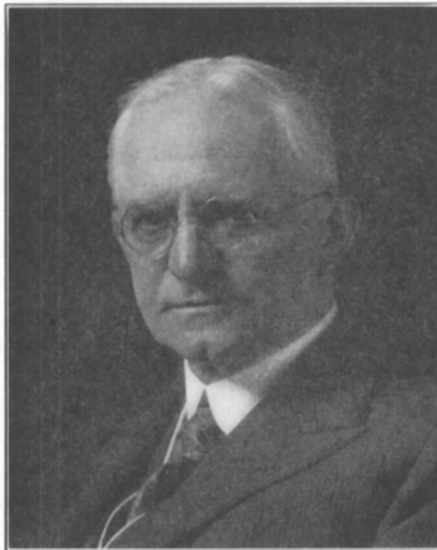


## GEORGE EASTMAN

JULY 12, 1854—MARCH 14, 1932

The name, George Eastman, will always be linked inseparably with the growth of photography, particularly amateur and motion picture photography. Mr. Eastman began his career with an idea—to make photography available to every one. He lived to see the growth of a great industry built around this idea, for there are millions



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of persons in all parts of the world who now use photography. His active interest in photography began about 1878. During his lifetime he was successful in introducing small cameras, roll film, the folding Kodak (daylight loading and daylight developing), improved photographic papers, motion pictures for the amateur, first as black and white and later in natural colors, as well as many other developments.

Almost equally significant, however, were his contributions to the growth of the motion picture industry. Within a few months after his discovery of a method of making film on a transparent support, Edison's purchase of some of the new product stimulated its manufacture. For many years this "picture ribbon," as it was called, was made only in two grades, negative and positive; but additional refinements were added as the industry grew, until in 1914 panchromatic film was introduced, making possible more accurate and pleasing tone reproduction. More than a decade elapsed, however, before the industry came to use this film extensively and, under the stimulus of greater use, further improvements were announced in 1931, both as regards speed and color-sensitivity.

Many of these developments were made possible by Mr. Eastman's life-long conviction of the value of research. Besides experimenting himself during his earlier years, he employed the services of others, until a large research organization was built up which today investigates all branches of photographic endeavor, from theoretical as well as practical standpoints.

Besides his fame as an industrial leader, he gained public distinction and satisfied his personal responsibility as a philanthropist through his gifts to the upbuilding of his native city of Rochester and other cities. These took the form of endowments for research and teaching, erection of buildings for education in engineering, a school of music, a college of medicine, dental clinics, and for other useful purposes.

Mr. Eastman was elected to honorary membership in the Society of Motion Picture Engineers on April 13, 1928; and at the banquet honoring pioneers of the industry, which was held at Swampscott, Mass., on October 7, 1931, was one of seven honorary members to whom formal scrolls were presented. On that occasion he designated J. I. Crabtree to receive his scroll for him. Concrete evidence of Mr. Eastman's respect for the work of the Society was shown recently by his donation of a fund for the establishment of a Motion Picture Engineering Fellowship, under the supervision of the Society.

Honored by many nations and international societies, George Eastman's greatest contribution was undoubtedly the development of the medium of film photography, which resulted in a worldwide hobby for the amateur and exerted an important influence in the establishment and growth of the motion picture industry.

GLENN E. MATTHEWS