HONORARY MEMBERS

Lee de Forest
Edward W. Kellogg
A. S. Howell
V. K. Zworykin

The distinction of Honorary Membership in the Society is awarded to living pioneers whose basic contributions when examined through the perspective of time represent a substantial forward step in the recorded history of the arts and sciences with which the Society is most concerned.

SMPTE HONOR ROLL

Louis Aimé Augustin Le Prince
William Friese-Greene
Thomas Alva Edison
George Eastman
Frederic Eugene Ives
Jean Acme Le Roy
C. Francis Jenkins
Eugene Augustin Lauste
William Kennedy Laurie Dickson
Edwin Stanton Porter
Herman A. DeVry
Robert W. Paul
Frank H. Richardson
Leon Gaumont
Theodore W. Case
Edward B. Craft
Samuel L. Warner
Louis Lumiere
Thomas Armat

Elevation to the Honor Roll of the Society is granted to each distinguished pioneer who during his lifetime was awarded Honorary Membership or whose work was recognized subsequently as fully meriting that award.

Engineering Activities

As mentioned in the November issue, six Engineering Committees scheduled meetings at the 70th Convention in Hollywood. Three (High-Speed Photography, Sound and Laboratory Practice) were described in the previous issue and the key aspects of the last three will be outlined below.

Color *1. Lighting for Color Films:* At present, three different types of tungsten bulbs are in use, having color temperatures of 3200 K, 3350 K and 3400 K. The advantages of standardizing on one were enumerated and the related engineering factors discussed. Dr. Duerr, Chairman, questioned whether this project was properly one for Color Committee consideration. In a subsequent discussion with Mr. Kelley of the Research Council, Mr. Bowditch was informed that the subject is receiving active experimental consideration in many studios with insufficient data presently at hand to justify the specification of a single preferred color temperature.

2. Laboratory Processing of Color Film: It was noted that the processing of the color film of the three manufacturers is very similar in many respects, but that the differences are sufficient to provide serious problems for the laboratories where the present-day economics of the situation preclude specializing in just one of the three processes. Recommendations were made that the film manufacturers cooperate to eliminate the differences. This might more appropriately be considered by the Laboratory Practice Committee, but could very well be a joint project of both groups.

Screen Brightness *1. Theater Survey of Screen Brightness:* Ways and means for utilizing the recently completed survey report (published in the September 1951 *Journal*) for improving the viewing conditions in theaters were discussed. Specific recommendations are to be formulated by Wallace Lozier, Chairman, in a brief article for release to the motion picture trade papers.

2. Subcommittee on Meters and Methods of Measurements: Fred Kolb, Chairman of this Subcommittee, submitted an extensive and detailed report for consideration. Upon receiving the Committee's approval, the report will be submitted for *Journal* publication.

3. Recommended Practices for Screen Illumination: The Committee agreed that the theater survey could very well supply the basis for formulating Recommended Practices for illumination of motion picture screens and for the distribution of the illumination. A subcommittee is to be formed to prepare a draft for Committee consideration.

4. Review of Screen Brightness Standard, PH22.39: Based on a recently completed ballot, the Committee decided to revise the present standard by limiting its application to indoor theaters. This recommendation is to be forwarded shortly to the Standards Committee.

Film Dimensions The main discussion revolved about the problems introduced by use of low shrink film. A new standard was proposed based on PH22.34, present cine-negative standard, but with altered values for the pitch dimensions B and L. The appendix to the proposed standard contains a definition of "low shrink film." A letter ballot of the full Committee is the next step.—*Henry Kogel*, Staff Engineer.

Current Literature

The Editors present for convenient reference a list of articles dealing with subjects cognate to motion picture engineering published in a number of selected journals. Photostatic or microfilm copies of articles in magazines that are available may be obtained from The Library of Congress, Washington, D.C., or from the New York Public Library, New York, N.Y., at prevailing rates.

American Cinematographer

vol. 32, Aug. 1951

Three-Dimension Movies, in Color (p. 306) *R. V. Bernier*

The New Arriflex 16mm Camera (p. 309) *R. Scott*

Shooting News Films for Television (p. 312) *D. L. Conway*

vol. 32, Sept. 1951

Color Correction—What it Means (p. 354) *A. E. Murray*

Duke University Makes Own Teaching Films (p. 356) *E. Porter*

Rangertone Sprocketless Magnetic Tape Recorder (p. 358) *R. H. Ranger*

New All-Purpose Film Leader Benefits TV Film Producers (p. 363) *L. Allen*

Audio Engineering

vol. 35, Oct. 1951

Technique of Record Processing (p. 21) *L. S. Goodfriend*

British Kinematography

vol. 19, Aug. 1951

Television Image Kinematography (p. 36) *W. D. Kemp*

The Screen at the Festival of Britain Telekinema (p. 51) *J. L. Stableford*

vol. 19, Sept. 1951

The Rational Application of Special Processes to Film Production, Pt. I, Introduction to Special Processes (p. 69) *T. W. Howard*; Pt. II, The Choice of Process (p. 73) *A. Junge*

Notes on the Accuracy of Measurements of the Luminance and Illumination of Kinema Screens (p. 77) *H. H. W. Losty and F. S. Hawkins*

The Manufacture of Photographic Chemicals (p. 83)

Canadian Journal of Technology

vol. 29, Sept. 1951

A Continuous Motion Camera for Multiple Exposure of 35mm Film (p. 401) *E. L. R. Webb*

Electronics

vol. 24, Sept. 1951

Crispening Circuit for Color TV (p. 85)

Dot Arresting Improves TV Picture Quality (p. 96) *K. Schlesinger*

vol. 24, Nov. 1951

Television Streaking Test Set (p. 96) *R. K. Seigle*