

1894-1912 and *Motion Pictures, 1940-1949*—have just been published and they, together with *Motion Pictures, 1912-1939*, issued in 1951, provide an unbroken, 55-year record of the copyright registration of more than 76,000 motion pictures in this country. Foreign films registered for United States copyright are also listed.

The content of the various entries differs slightly because of changes in the copyright laws,

requirements and procedures over the years, but the entry for each film usually includes the title, date, producing company, facts about the published work on which the film was based, and the author of the film story. Orders should be sent to the Copyright Office, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D.C. Costs are \$2.00 for the 92 pp. covering 1894-1912, \$18.00 for the 1250 pp. of the 1912-1939 span, and \$10.00 for 598 pp. on 1939-1949.

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. 35, Jan. 1954
Projection Viewing With the Westrex Editor (p. 23) *L. Allen*
The Zoomar Varifocal Lens for 16mm Cameras (p. 27) *A. D. Roe*

vol. 35, Feb. 1954
New Arriflex Cameras Feature Many Improvements (p. 80) *A. Rowan*
Care and Handling of Film in the Tropics (p. 89) *J. Forbes*

British Kinematography

vol. 23, no. 6, Dec. 1953
Studio Spotlights. Summary of Tests (p. 156)
Factors Affecting 16mm Picture Illumination and Quality (p. 160) *D. S. Morfey*

Canadian Film News

October 1953
Pixilation by *Norman McLaren* (Reprinted in *Rushes for Dec. 7, 1953, Film Council of America*)

Proceedings of the I.R.E.

vol. 42, Jan. 1954
A Versatile Approach to the Measurement of Amplitude Distortion in Color Television (p. 240) *J. A. Bauer*
Test Instruments for Color Television (p. 247) *W. C. Morrison, K. Karstad and W. L. Behrend*
Delay Equalization in Color Television (p. 258) *G. L. Fredendall*
Alignment of a Monochrome TV Transmitter for Broadcasting NTSC Color Signals (p. 263) *J. F. Fisher*
Transmission of Color Over Inter-City Television Networks (p. 270) *J. R. Rae*
Improving the Transient Response of Television Receivers (p. 274) *J. Avins, B. Harris and J. S. Horvath*
Theory of Synchronous Demodulator as Used in NTSC Color Television Receiver (p. 284) *D. C. Livingston*

The DC Quadricorrelator: A Two-Mode Synchronization System (p. 288) *D. Richman*
Processing of the NTSC Color Signal for One-Gun Sequential Color Displays (p. 299) *B. D. Loughlin*
Compatible Color Picture Presentation With the Single Gun Tricolor Chromatron (p. 308) *J. D. Gow and R. Dorr*
Improvements in the RCA Three-Beam Shadow-Mask Color Kinescope (p. 315) *M. J. Grimes, A. C. Grimm and J. F. Wilhelm*
The CBS Colortron: A Color Picture Tube of Advanced Design (p. 326) *N. F. Fyler, W. E. Rowe and C. W. Cain*
A Laboratory Receiver for Study of the NTSC Color Television System (p. 334) *C. Masucci, J. J. Insalaco and R. Zitta*
Bibliography of Color Television Papers Published by the IRE (p. 350)

International Photographer

vol. 26, Jan. 1954
Recording TV Pictures on Magnetic Tape (p. 5)
vol. 26, Feb. 1954
Color Television (p. 5)

International Projectionist

vol. 29, Jan. 1954
1954 Seen as Biggest Year for Color (p. 7) *J. Morris*
Recent Projection Advances in Europe (p. 9) *R. A. Mitchell*
Color is Catalyst in Battle of the Tubes (p. 14) *F. Hodgson*
The 3-D Score for '54 (p. 16) *T. L. Burnside*
vol. 29, Feb. 1954
That Hardy Perennial: Damaged Film! (p. 9) *J. Morris*
Proper Tools a 3-D 'Must'. (p. 12) *S. Cohen*
Atom-Smasher Principle Aids Color TV (p. 14) *F. Hodgson*
Light Gain, Better Screens Demanded by New Systems (p. 17) *L. Satz*

Kino-Technik

- vol. 8, Jan. 1954
Bedeutung und Ausführung des Tricks (p. 2)
H. Burdich
Tier- und Pflanzenfilme auf Ferrania-Color-
Material (p. 7) *G. Beisert*
Messkinematographische Aufnahmen mit dem
Kurvenauswertgerät: "Messkineautograph"
(p. 8)
Störungen bei der Vorführung von Tonfilmen
(p. 12) *H. Tümmel*
Rundgang durch die italienischen Ateliers (p. 14)
E. Monachesi

vol. 8, Mar. 1954

- Photo-, und Film-Aufnahmeverfahren vom
Luftfahrzeug aus. (p. 58) *H. Atof*
Kino-Farbfilm-aufnahmen in grösseren Meerestiefen
(p. 62) *D. Rebikoff*
CinemaScope-Wände—Grössenbestimmung und
Aufstellung (p. 66) *W. Struve*
Anamorphotische Optik—die Grundlage für
CinemaScope (p. 69) *H. Kohler*

Motion Picture Herald (Better Theatres Sec.)

vol. 194, Feb. 6, 1954

- Drive-In Designed for "Daylight" Projection
(p. 48)
A Dictionary of Maintenance (p. 61) *C. Mees*

vol. 194, Mar. 6, 1954

- Projection Room Procedure With CinemaScope
Type Film (p. 31) *G. Gagliardi*

PSA Journal

vol. 20, Mar. 1954

- Motion Pictures With Magnetic Sound (p. 24)
M. Camras

Radio & Television News

vol. 51, Mar. 1954

- The Chromatic Color Picture Tube (p. 52)
W. H. Buchsbaum

vol. 51, Apr. 1954

- Fundamentals of Color TV. The NTSC
System (p. 59) *M. S. Kiver*

Revue du Son

no. 4-5, July-Aug. 1953

- Les microphones: principes et caractéristiques
des divers types (p. 147) *R. Lehmann*

- Le controle électro-acoustique au cinéma.
Essais sur films (p. 171) *C. Soulé*

no. 6, Sept. 1953

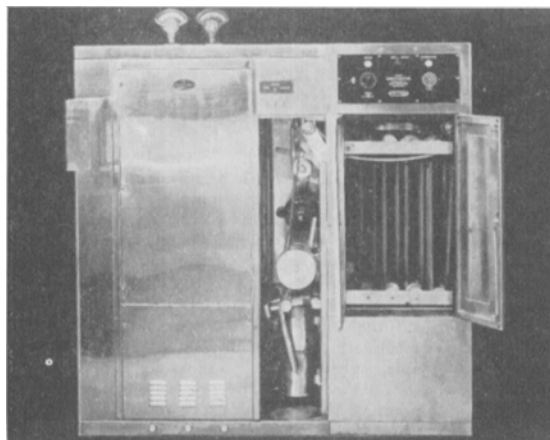
- Les microphones: principes et caractéristiques
des divers types (p. 193) *R. Lehmann*

- La production des films en stéréophonie (p. 207)
L. Martin

- Un second amplificateur "son" pour la télé-
vision (p. 217) *L. Chrétien*

New Products

Further information about these items can be obtained direct from the addresses given. As in the case of technical papers, the Society is not responsible for manufacturers' statements, and publication of these items does not constitute endorsement of the products.



A new multipurpose film processor for 16mm, 35mm or 70mm film is announced by the Oscar Fisher Co., Peckskill, N.Y. The processor is designed for daylight operation and will process films of any length, perforated or unperforated.

Specifications are: dimensions 7 ft × 24½ in. × 7 ft high; processing speed adjustable from 1 fpm to 50 fpm; jet spray system; recirculation of 5 gal per chemical bath with automatic replenishment; stainless steel cabinet; adjustable thermostatic temperature controls to 120°; Fisher Anhydrotator system of heatless drying; 290 ft of film or leader required for machine capacity; operates on standard 110-v, 60-cycle line, 1500-w maximum load. By addition of extra "wet" cabinets either reversal or color films can be processed.