

## Annual Meeting—1955

Amendments proposed to the Society's Constitution and Bylaws were published on page 448 of the *Journal* for August. These amendments will be considered during the annual business meeting at 10:00 A.M., Monday, October 3, during the 78th Convention at the Lake Placid Club, Essex County, New York.

It is a Bylaw requirement that proposed amendments be published "in the *Journal* of the Society in the issue next preceding the date of the stated business meeting." Since the business meeting will be held early in October, very soon after circulation of the September issue, it seemed appropriate to make the detailed announcement one month ahead of schedule. This brief notice satisfies the publication requirement of Bylaw XIII, Section 1.

## Two Test Film Standards Reaffirmed

These two American Standards on 35mm sound test films were reaffirmed by the American Standards Association in June 1955:

Z22.61-1949, Sound-Focusing Test Film for 35mm Motion-Picture Sound Reproducers (Service Type), Reaffirmed as PH22.61-1949.

Z22.68-1949, Buzz-Track Test Film for 35mm Motion-Picture Sound Reproducers, Reaffirmed as PH22.68-1949.

Action to reaffirm these standards was initiated by the Society's Sound Committee in October 1954 consonant with the ASA 5-year periodic review procedure. This action was subsequently approved by the Sound and Standards Committees, the Board of Governors, ASA Sectional Committee PH22 and the several ASA review organs.—*Henry Kogel*, Staff Engineer.

## Third High-Speed Meeting

The Third International Congress on High-Speed Photography will be held in London, September 10-15, 1956, sponsored by Britain's Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The most recent developments of high-speed photography as a research tool that can solve a wide range of scientific and technical problems will be discussed and demonstrated at the London Congress. The papers presented will cover the following topics:

Flash sources for high-speed photography and high-speed cinematography;

Mechanical/optical cameras, drum cameras;

High-speed shutters, scanning and image-dissection methods;

Recent applications of all these techniques in research, and particularly in the fields of (a) industrial machine analysis, (b) explosive studies including atomic research, (c) hydrodynamic and aerodynamic research and (d) medical and biological research.

There will also be an international exhibition of high-speed photographic and cinematographic equipment and instruments aids. Those wishing to participate either in the Congress or the exhibition should write: The Third International High-Speed Photography Congress Secretariat, Dept. of Scientific and Industrial Research, Charles House, 5-11 Regent St., London SW1.

## Overseas Society Memberships and Journal Subscriptions

Throughout the world, nations have subscribed to the Unesco Coupon Plan which enables their citizens to buy books, publications, films and scientific material in the United States. Through this plan it is also possible to obtain membership subscriptions to learned societies, when the subscriptions are mainly a means of getting the publications of the society. The SMPTE is among the many participants in this program.

In the countries that belong to the Unesco Coupon Plan, national distributing bodies have been set up by the government to sell coupons. Users send Unesco coupons directly to suppliers as payment. For full information concerning the denominations of these coupons, the names and addresses of suppliers, and the exact range of materials covered, write: Unesco Coupon Office, 19 Ave. Kléber, Paris 16, France.

## Education, Industry News



E. S. Seeley, recently appointed Director of Engineering for Altec Lansing Corp., was given a farewell luncheon in New York before assuming his new post in Beverly Hills, Calif. Mr. Seeley leaves the position of Chief Engineer for Altec Service Corp., New York.

An electronics engineering specialist, he has worked in both the theatrical and non-theatrical fields of sound. He is credited with much important work connected with the successful introduction of stereophonic sound, particularly contributing to the analysis and solving of problems in magnetic sound film recording and reproduction. His career includes the post of field

engineer at Electrical Research Products, and development engineer at Altec which promoted him to chief engineer in 1946. At the request of the National Defense Research Council he was given a leave of absence in 1944 and assigned to work on several important wartime projects at Bell Laboratories.

He has been Secretary of this Society since 1953. Our picture from the luncheon in his honor has, left to right: E. O. Wilschke, Fine Sound, Inc.; Mr. Seeley; F. W. Boettscher, Loew's Inc.; Fred Whitney, SMPTE; and Marty Wolf, Altec Service Corp.'s new Sales Manager.

Throughout the country there is increasing interest and activity in educational TV, witness the Friday morning session at the SMPTE Lake Placid convention. Despite the perennial problem of financing the stations, and the difficulty of getting people to convert their TV sets to VHF at a cost of \$15 to \$75, great strides are being made.

Only two years ago, in April 1952, the Federal Communications Commission reserved 242 TV channels for educational television. Later they increased the number to 251, which is about 12% of all available channels. Today 15,000,000 Americans live within range of noncommercial educational TV stations.

Operated by community organizations and educational institutions, ETV tries to present programs that would supplement the regular commercial shows. They offer those subjects that deal with more limited or local interests than would appeal to mass audiences of commercial network scope. Also, ETV can afford to be more experimental than the expensive, established shows.

Cities like Pittsburgh and Cincinnati have been able to operate on annual budgets of roughly \$200,000 to \$250,000 with building space and other facilities often donated by a university or the local business community. The National Citizens Committee for Educational Television, Ring Building, Washington 6, D.C., publishes a news bulletin of information and activities in the field. Backed by an Advisory Council of over 100 national organizations, the Committee aids and advises communities where channels have been reserved for setting up ETV stations.

**Motion-picture and TV courses** offered at Columbia University's School of General Studies are in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Co. The majority of courses are in layman's terms, particularly designed to facilitate the director's, writer's and agency man's understanding of technical equipment. Certain courses, however, stress the techniques of production and cover such subjects as rear projection, synthetic images, optical effects, electronic effects, pyrotechnics, and chemical and mechanical effects.

One course is devoted to the techniques of color television and its special problems. A workshop course is given on film editing, with practice for those who plan to specialize in this field. For advanced students a special production course is given in which the class produces a 16mm documentary film relating to an activity of the University.

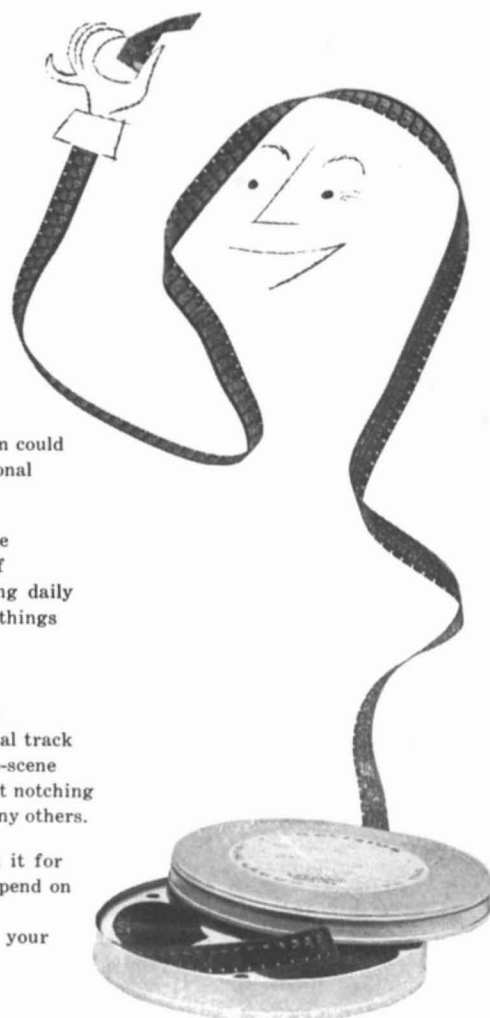
For a complete listing and description of courses in the fields of motion pictures and television write: School of General Studies, Columbia University, Morningside Hts., New York 27.

**The National Association of Educational Broadcasters**, 14 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Ill., recently surveyed the extent of courses offered on television in the United States. The NAEB queried 80 educational institutions throughout the country and received 36 replies showing considerable activity in

the field. From the available mimeographed report, we learn such as: In Philadelphia 93,000 students a week used TV for in-school courses. The California Academy of Science in San Francisco reported 1,600,000 regular known listeners in the U.S. to out-of-school, school-level programs. College telecourses, given for credit, were taken by over 15,000 students at the University of Minnesota and by over 25,000 at Iowa State College. Regular listeners to courses of adult level were estimated at between 115,000 and 125,000 by the Board of Education at Cleveland, Ohio. These courses are offered by educational TV stations and also by commercial stations that waive time charges.

**The Cinema Collector** is the periodical of the Society of Cinema Collectors & Historians, an organization active in recording the history and preserving the materials and equipment of the motion-picture industry. It was organized in June 1953. The *Journal* is a quarterly which publishes such items as these samples taken from the Summer — 1955 issue: "With These Tools — Cinema Is Made," by Irving Browning; "The White Brothers (Motion Picture Pioneers)" by Gatewood W. Dunston. Also, biographical sketches of motion-picture people are given. Information about the Society, its membership and *Journal* is available from Saul Haber, Secretary-Treasurer, 402 Irvington St., Washington 21, D.C.

**THIS  
IS  
JUST  
THE  
BEGINNING  
OF  
16 MM!**



Talk was that other film sizes than 16mm could do better jobs in the industrial, educational and commercial fields.

Not while there is a film laboratory like Precision, bringing 16mm to the peak of perfection. In fact, we are demonstrating daily that 16mm can do more — and better — things in movies than have been done before.

Precision Film Laboratories developed unique equipment to realize the fullest potentialities in 16mm, such as the optical track printer; timing, fades, dissolves, scene-to-scene color corrections, invisible splices without notching originals; direct electric printing and many others.

No, 16mm is just beginning. Depend on it for your next film project and, of course, depend on Precision to do exactly the right job in bringing life and sparkle to the best of your production efforts.

you'll see  and hear

**P R E C I S I O N**

FILM LABORATORIES, INC.  
21 West 46th Street, New York 36, New York  
A DIVISION OF J. A. MAURER, INC.

In everything, there is one best . . . in film processing, it's Precision