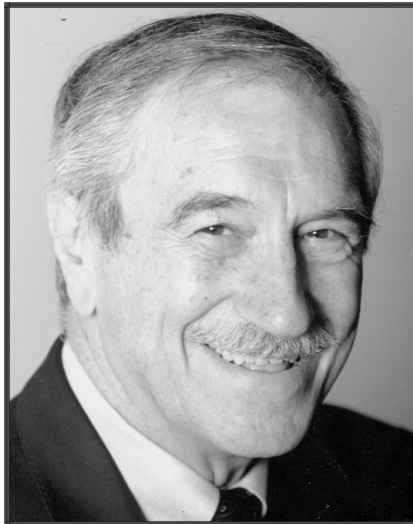


The 74th Annual Academy Awards Scientific and Technical Awards

Gordon E. Sawyer Oscar Awarded to Edmund M. Di Giulio

Edmund M. Di Giulio, one of the industry's foremost engineering minds, has been voted the Gordon E. Sawyer Award by the Board of Governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. The Award, an Oscar statuette, was presented at the Scientific and Technical Awards Dinner on Saturday, March 2, at the Regent Beverly Wilshire Hotel. Established in 1981, the Sawyer Award is presented to an individual in the motion picture industry whose technological contributions have brought credit to the industry. Di Giulio, perhaps best known for his part in the engineering and development of the Steadicam, to this point in his career, has received four Sci-Tech Awards, which he shares with several other people.



While at Mitchell Camera Corp. in the early sixties, he developed the company's first reflex camera, the Mark II; in 1968, he received the Scientific and Engineering Award for the important design and application of a conversion that made it possible to change over most of the industry's existing sound cameras to reflex viewing. In 1992, Di Giulio received another Scientific and Engineering Award for the camera system design of the CP-65 Showscan Camera System for 65mm motion picture cinematography. In 1998, he received a Technical Achievement Award for the design of the KeyCode Sync Reader. The next year, he received the John A. Bonner Medal of Commendation.

A SMPTE Fellow, Di Giulio has been an Academy member since 1966. He holds more than a dozen patents in computer and cinema technology.

Bonner Medal Awarded to Ray Feeney

The Board of Governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences awarded Ray Feeney the John A. Bonner Medal of Commendation during the Scientific and Technical Awards presentation dinner on March 2, 2002.

The medal, awarded for outstanding service and dedication in upholding the high standards of the Academy, was presented to Feeney for his pioneering efforts to improve visual effects in the motion picture industry. Since the mid-70s, he has worked to provide leading-edge scientific and engineering solutions to the film industry. The new technologies offered by Feeney and RFX, Inc., the company he founded in 1978, have served as catalysts to produce ground-breaking visual effects for both feature films and television.

Feeney has won three other awards from the Academy during his career: in 1988, for developing one of the first motion control camera systems; in 1991, for his work on the Solitaire Film; and in 1994, honoring his development of film input scanners and the Cinefusion bluescreen extraction technology.

Scientific and Engineering Awards

This year the Board of Governors of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences voted 7 Scientific and Engineering Awards and 14 Technical Achievement Awards based upon recommendations from the Scientific and Technical Awards Committee.

Achievements receiving these awards do not have to be invented during the current year; they are considered when their exceptional merit through successful use is proven.

To **John Eargle, Don Keele, and Mark Engebretson** for the concept, design and engineering of the modern constant-directivity, direct radiator-style motion picture loudspeaker systems. Their work has resulted in the over-20-year dominance of constant-directivity, direct radiator bass style cinema loudspeaker systems.

To **Iain Neil**, for the concept and optical design, and **Al Saiki**, for the mechanical design of the Panavision Primo Macro Zoom Lens (PMZ). This compact, wide-angle, macro focus lens enhances and expands the picture-capturing ability, both technically and artistically, of the cinematographer. It is the first cine lens that allows macro photography while still being able to zoom.

To **Franz Kraus, Johannes Steurer, and Wolfgang Riedel** for the design and development of the Arrilaser Film Recorder, which demonstrates a high level of engineering resulting in a compact, user-friendly, low-maintenance device while at the same time maintaining outstanding speed, exposure ratings, and image quality.

To **Peter Kuran**, for the invention, and **Sean Coughlin, Joseph A. Olivier, and William Conner**, for the engineering and development of the RCI-Color Film Restoration Process. This photochemical process restores color to faded color negative using off-the-shelf film stocks with a unique approach. The resulting film intermediate can be used to create a new internegative.

To **Makoto Tsukada, Shoji Kaneko, and the Technical Staff of Imagica Corp., and Daijiro Fujie** of Nikon Corp. for the engineering excellence and the impact on the motion picture industry of the Imagica 65/35 Multi-Format Optical Printer. This liquid-gate optical printer offers ease of set-up and changeover to various formats from 35mm to 65mm 15-perf with both additive and subtractive lamphouses.

To **Steve Gerlach, Gregory Farrell, and Christian Lurin** for the design, engineering, and implementation of the Kodak Panchromatic Sound Recording Film. Allowing all four soundtrack systems to be exposed on a single negative with relative ease, this stock has allowed single inventory prints, facilitating the more economic distribution of motion pictures.

To **Paul Constantine and Peter M. Constantine** for the design and development of the Celco Digital Film Recorder products, which have had a significant impact on the industry through continual improvements in their technology.

Technical Achievement Awards

To **Pete Romano** for the design and development of the Remote AquaCam, an underwater camera housing system for use in motion pictures. The Remote AquaCam brings to the industry an underwater camera housing specifically designed for remote and high-speed operation. Its hydrodynamic shape facilitates ease of operation for surface handheld filming, and its remote capabilities allow it to film in confined areas or in situations where an operator cannot be near the camera.

To **Jordan Klein** for his pioneering efforts in the development and application of underwater camera housings for motion pictures. With over 50 years of involvement in the design and development of underwater camera housings, Jordan Klein has had significant influence in the field of underwater photography.

To **Bernard Werner and William Gelow** for the engineering and design of filtered line arrays and screen spreading compensation as applied to motion picture loudspeaker systems. Employing both tapered line array and filtered line array technologies and unique passive and active filter networks, their work with cinema loudspeakers was both innovative and dedicated specifically to cinema applications.

To **Tomlinson Holman** for the research and systems integration resulting in the improvement of motion picture loudspeaker systems. For over 20 years Tomlinson Holman has been involved in the research and integration of the constant-directivity, direct radiator bass type of cinema loudspeaker systems.

To **Geoff Jackson and Roger Woodburn** for their DMS 120S Camera Motor. This well-engineered camera motor features built-in time-lapse programmability and is useful in an unusually wide range of applications, including MOS production filming, high-speed photography, animation and motion control.

To **Thomas Major Barron** for the overall concept and design; **Charles Smith** for the structural engineering; and **Gordon Seitz** for the mechanical engineering of the Bulldog Motion Control Camera Crane. This motion control camera crane represents an unprecedented combination of long reach, high-speed and a novel approach to its transport, which allows a very rapid setup on location.

To **John Anderson, Jim Hourihan, Cary Phillips, and Sebastian Marino** for the development of the ILM Creature Dynamics System. This system makes hair, clothing, skin, flesh and muscle simulation both directable and integrated within a character animation and rigging environment.

To **Dr. Steve Sullivan and Eric Schafer** for the development of the ILM Motion and Structure Recovery System (MARS.) The system provides analysis of camera motion and object motion, and their dimensions. It employs a rich set of user-interface tools and sophisticated algorithms.

To **Carl Ludwig and John Constantine Jr.** for their contributions to Celco Digital Film Recorder products, which have had a significant impact on the industry through continual improvements in their technology.

To **Bill Spitzak, Paul Van Camp, Jonathan Egstad, and Price Pethel** for their pioneering effort on the NUKE-2D Compositing Software, which allows for the creation of complex interactive digital composites using relatively modest computing hardware.

To **Lance Williams** for his pioneering influence in the field of computer-generated animation and effects for motion pictures. The ongoing influence of Lance Williams is exemplified in his three seminal papers "Casting Shadows on Curved Surfaces," "Pyramidal Parametrics" and "View Interpolation for Image Synthesis."

To **Dr. Uwe Sassenberg and Rolf Schneider** for the development of "3D Equalizer," an advanced and robust camera and object match-moving system. This dominant commercial tracking system provides "survey-free" tracking, which significantly reduces the need for painstaking, error-prone measurements on sets.

To **Garland Stern** for the concept and implementation of the Cel Paint Software System. All current cel painting applications in the motion picture industry can be traced back to the original idea and pioneering implementation of Garland Stern.

To **Mic Rodgers and Matt Sweeney** for the concept, design and realization of the "Mic Rig." This self-contained, low bed "picture car" carrier and "camera platform" enables the safe, economic and realistic filming of action sequences that may involve principal actors and dialogue.