



Section Meetings

ATLANTA, 15 Dec. — The meeting was held at Eastman Kodak's Marketing Education Center with an attendance of 19 members and guests. Frank Willard, President of Atlanta Film Equipment Rental, presented an impressive slide demonstration on the effects of various Rosco light control materials under a wide variety of lighting conditions. The demonstration was followed by a lively question-and-answer period.

Frank McGeary, President of Motion Picture Laboratories in Memphis, Tenn., presented a message from SMPTE Headquarters explaining the advantages, especially the financial advantage, of the Society's purchase of the building now housing its National Headquarters. He discussed the recent request for voluntary donations in order to retire the Headquarters property loan as rapidly as possible. Mr. McGeary then showed a series of slides showing the Headquarters building and its offices and various departments.

The final event on the program was a videotape cassette and slide presentation of a paper by Dennis A. Donnelly, Product Manager, Telecine Equipment, RCA Corp. The paper, entitled "Automatic Film Handling and Color Correction in a Broadcast Environment," described and explained a new RCA product, the TCP-1624 cartridge film projector. Also described and illustrated were new methods of color correction in telecine operation. — Roy E. Dodson (Secretary-Treasurer), 2544 North Druid Hills Rd., N., Atlanta, GA 30302.

DETROIT, 21 Oct. — The meeting was held in the television facilities of Producers Color Service, Inc., with an attendance of 97 members and guests. The speaker was Kenneth P. Davies, Vice-President, Product Planning, for Central Dynamics Ltd. in Montreal, who gave a fully detailed presentation on "Trends in Production and Videotape Format." Brief talks were given by Producers Color Service personnel followed by a conducted tour of the company's new television transfer and recording facilities. — Ted Horn (Secretary-Treasurer), 23837 Deziel Blvd., St. Clair Shores, MI 48082.

HOUSTON, 19 Nov. — The meeting, held at Gittings, Inc., with an attendance of 36 members and guests, consisted of a mini-film-seminar sponsored jointly by the Houston Section and Motion Picture Laboratories, Inc., of Memphis, Tenn. The program, conducted by Frank McGeary, MPL President, assisted by other members of the staff, included a film comparison between Kodak films 7252, 7242 and 7247. Different 16mm film emulsions for original and print stocks were discussed and shown side by side for comparison. Audio quality of different optical-track emulsions and generations were demonstrated for comparison. A control audio track used by MPL was discussed. The closing event of the meet-

ing was a discussion and demonstration of the improved color tape-to-film methods used today as compared to the old black-and-white kinescopes. MPL staff members assisting Mr. McGeary in the discussions and demonstrations were Jim Solomon, Processing Laboratory Manager, Gerald Somerville, Chief Sound Engineer, and Blaine Baker, Director of Sales and Operations. The meeting was preceded by a dinner at the Steak and Ale. — Leonard M. Hart (Chairman), Medical Illustration Service, Veterans Administration Hospital, 2002 Holcombe Blvd., Houston, TX 77031.

MONTREAL/OTTAWA/QUEBEC, 4 Nov. — The meeting was held at the Maison de Radio-Canada with an attendance of 63 members and guests. The speakers were Bernard Van Benthem, Manager, Applications Engineering, for Thomson CSF Laboratories in Connecticut, and Eric Hagan, Manager, Professional Equipment, for Kingsway Film Equipment Ltd. The meeting opened with a 10-min animation film produced by Canadian Broadcasting Corp. entitled *Biding, Bedang, Bedong*, followed by a 20-min Eastman Kodak Co. film entitled *Proper Film Handling*. Pierre Payant, Kodak Canada representative, gave a brief resume on the availability of other subjects from their *Video Film Story* series. Van Bentham's presentation was entitled "A Discussion of Automated Color Balance Correction Systems for Telecine." Slides were used to illustrate the paper. Hagan read a paper by Günter Bevier of W. Stenbeck & Co., Hamburg, Germany, entitled "Modern Working Techniques for Editing Tables." (A paper by Bevier entitled "New Techniques for Editing Multiple-Camera and Non-Slated Films" appears in the August 1975 issue of the *Journal* pp. 596-599.) — Robert B. Desrosiers (Secretary-Treasurer), CBC, P.O. Box 787, Station "C", Montreal, Que. H2L 416, Can.

MONTREAL/OTTAWA/QUEBEC, 3 Dec. — The meeting was held at the National Film Board with an attendance of 168 members and guests. Closing a very active year, the traditional Ladies Night was held with the featured part of the program being Old Time Movies. Pictures dating back to the turn of the century were screened. Later productions including some contemporary films were also shown. A documentary made in the forties promoting Montreal as a second Hollywood brought many laughs and a number of still-active SMPTE members were seen in the film. Wine and cheese were served and there were door prizes for the ladies. The evening was made possible because of the contributions of four Montreal film laboratories — Bellevue-Pathé (Quebec) Ltd.; Mont-royal Film Laboratories, Inc.; Quebec Film Labs; and Sonolab, Inc. — Robert Desrosiers (Sec-

retary-Treasurer), CBC, P.O. Box 787, Station "C", Montreal, Que. H2L 416, Can.

NASHVILLE, 13 Nov. — The meeting was held at the United Methodist Communications auditorium with an attendance of 13 members and guests. The speaker was Bill Richards, a producer in the Division of Public Media of United Methodist Communications and Acting Chairman of the Nashville Cable Committee, who presented a report on the work of the committee. The meeting was conducted along the lines of a workshop with many spirited questions and answers. The subjects discussed included: Who Needs CATV?; What Will It Cost?; Will It Kill Free TV?; and How Many Channels and What Kind of Programs and/or Services Should the Channels Provide? — Thomas W. Patterson (Secretary-Treasurer), WLAC-TV, 474 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, TN 37219.

NEW ENGLAND, 12 Nov. — The meeting was held at the Howard Johnson Motel in Newton, Mass., with an attendance of 35 members and guests. The speaker was Dennis Donnelly of RCA Corp. who gave an illustrated presentation on the new RCA 16mm cartridge film projector for broadcast television. The presentation was followed by a lively question and answer period. Sheldon Titcomb, the new Chairman of the New England Section introduced the other officers and a special tribute to James DeWitt of Eastman Kodak, Program Chairman, who has been transferred to Rochester closed the meeting. — John P. Olsen (Secretary-Treasurer), Foxboro, Corp., Neponset Ave., Foxboro, MA 02035.

NEW YORK, 9 Dec. — The meeting was held at the United Engineering Center with an attendance of 78 members and guests. Highlight of the evening was a showing of the 1975 Clio Awards films — the television commercials judged by the advertising industry, creative producers, directors and filmmakers to be the best produced during the year.

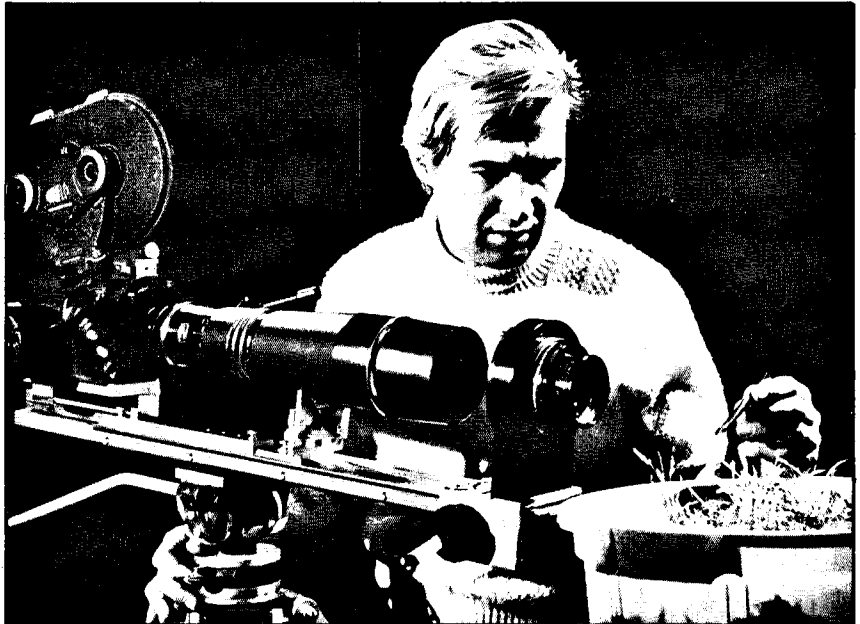
Jack Maynard provided a slide presentation of the Society's Headquarters. John Pytlak and Alfred W. Fleischer of Eastman Kodak Co. gave a presentation entitled "LAD: Motion Picture Laboratory Control System for Improved Color Duplication." They described a laboratory control method based on the concept of Laboratory Aim Density (LAD). The method is said to provide a simple means of assuring good curve placement in printing interpositives and duplicate negatives. A 35mm demonstration film in which all duplication stages were made using the LAD system was presented. — Kurt Wulliman (Manager), 555 Kappock St., Riverdale, NY 10463.

PACIFIC/NORTHWEST, 12 Dec. — The meeting was held in the auditorium of Teknifilm Inc. in Portland, Ore., with an attendance of 48 members and guests. Arlan Evensen discussed the ECN-2 Camera Negative ("How Does It Measure UP?"). Frank Hood spoke on "Distortion in Optical Sound on Film" and J. R. Gardiner's presentation, "The World's First Integral Holographic Sculptimation," included a demonstration of 3-D and motion without using a projector or viewing devices.

Evensen reviewed the history of camera



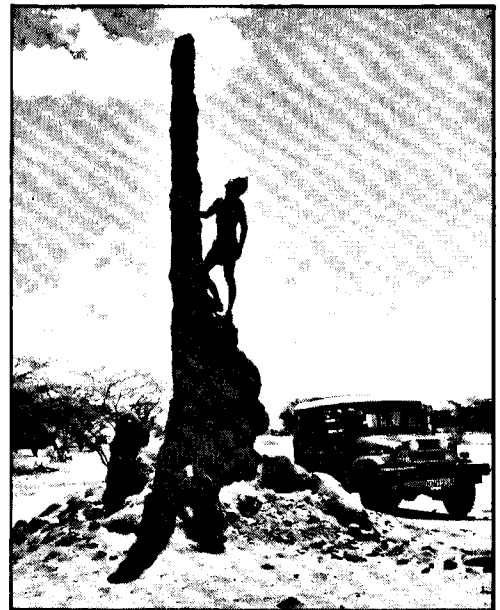
On location for National Geographic in the raw Wyoming winter.



In the lab, ultra-macro cinematography of baby spiders for Time-Life TV series.



Filming the family life of elephants in Africa's Tsavo National Park.



In the African desert near Lake Rudolf to film termite pillars.

“In the wildlife film production business I go from one extreme to the other...and always with an Arri.” Wolfgang Bayer—
 Los Angeles, California • Nairobi, Kenya • Jackson Hole, Wyoming

Wolfgang Bayer, a top wildlife filmmaker, has run hundreds of thousands of feet of film through his Arriflex 16BL — most of it in remote and inaccessible locations. He depends on Arri to deliver sharp, steady footage under the most adverse conditions. “A camera breakdown would be disastrous. I don’t get retakes and repairs could take weeks.”

Wolfgang Bayer can't take chances. Thousands of miles from the nearest repair facility, filming elephants or termites, in snowstorms or scorching desert sun, his reliable, silent Arri 16BL keeps on rolling.

Even if you don't go to extremes like Wolfgang Bayer, on location or on the soundstage, Arri “brings 'em home”. Shoot like it's now or never... depend on Arriflex.

ARRI

ARRIFLEX COMPANY OF AMERICA

P.O. Box 1060, Woodside, N. Y. 11377 / 1011 Chestnut St., Burbank, Ca. 91502

films covering the last 20 years. His presentation included a demonstration comparing various film negatives printed on ECN-2 and then to color prints.

Hood provided a discussion of the causes of distortion followed by a demonstration of a method now under development of pre-distorting sound for film.

Gardiner described and demonstrated a technique he uses to produce holograms using incoherent light instead of a laser light. The holograms are three-dimensional and can be animated without the use of a projector and without requiring viewing devices. The meeting was preceded by a dinner at John's Meat-market. Following the meeting staff members of Teknifilm provided a conducted tour of the firm's motion-picture laboratory. — C. Eugene Newcomer (Secretary-Treasurer), Pacific Northwest Bell, 1200 Third Ave., Rm 1101, Seattle, WA 98101.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Nov. — The meeting was held in the Presidential Apartments with an attendance of 29 members and guests. A paper on "A Small Portable TV Camera for Electronic News Gathering" by A. H. Lind, J. J. Clark and L. J. Bazin was presented by Lind. The camera described in the paper is the portable RCA-TK 76 designed specifically for television newsgathering. Extensive effort in design details paid off in a small, completely self-contained camera with a low power drain but capable of providing a high-quality picture. It can be operated from a 12-V dc power source and no backpack is required. The package and camera system design required many interesting choices.

The second presentation on the program was by Stanley Miller of Roscoe Labs who presented a paper on "Light Controlling Materials for Cinematographers and Television Cameramen." The program was highlighted by a demonstration of the new HMI Daylight Light Sources. Mr. Miller pointed out that the HMI light source provides daylight color with great efficiency and little generation of heat, offering about five times the light output per watt compared with quartz lamps. He also demonstrated a number of filters for special lighting effects. — Charles G. Perry III (Secretary-Treasurer), Jerrold Electronics Corp., 200 Witmer Rd., Horsham, PA 19044.

PHILADELPHIA, 2 Dec. — The meeting was held at the Oscar H. Hirt, Inc. auditorium. The speakers were Robert M. Smith of Du Art Film Laboratories and David Phillips of Agfa-Gevaert. Smith, who is Treasurer of the SMPTE, described the present financial picture and explained the campaign to retire the mortgage on the SMPTE Headquarters building at Scarsdale. A number of questions, answered by Smith, showed considerable interest in the status of the Society and the benefits obtainable through the mortgage retirement plan.

Phillips presented a slide program on the new Gevaert II films. The improved technical characteristics of the Series II films over the Series I films were shown on slides. Phillips explained that the new films have improved grain and sharpness and improved sensitometric characteristics. The processing time has been considerably reduced and convenient prepackaged chemicals can be used. — Charles G. Perry III (Secretary-Treasurer), Jerrold Electronics Corp., 200 Witmer Rd., Horsham, PA 19044.

Book Reviews

Image Quality: A Comparison of Photographic and Television Systems

By Otto Schade, Sr. Published (1975) by Scientific Publications, RCA Laboratories, Princeton, NJ 08540. 84 pp. Illus. 12 × 9 in. Price (in the United States) \$20, (elsewhere) \$22.50.

Those who have been accustomed to read Otto Schade's many long papers on television image quality will be surprised by the amazingly small bulk of this summary of this work. The first thing that the reader notes (with the subtitle in mind) is that the author discusses television image quality starting at a point in its development after rough evaluations had indicated a commercial future — when a broadcasting career was already planned. The much earlier image quality considerations, even before Baird's crude London broadcasts, had given a chilling premonition of a need for what seemed a good deal in the way of excellence (and corresponding frequency bandwidth) for acceptable performance.

The rough judgments (as early as 1921) showed that the communications industry needed to forget thinking in kilohertz and start thinking on the then almost unthinkable megahertz bands. By what seems almost a miracle this was consummated in 30 years — with faltering steps in the first 20, and steady accomplishment in the following 10 years.

A second point to be realized was that imperfections in the broadcast link were not just "troubles," but that a small part of the permissible image degradation must be allotted this link for commercial application. Because of cost much simultaneous broadcasting would be needed by distant stations, and some of this degradation would have to come in long-haul links (or, as it has turned out, also in tape or film recorders). This is not really covered in the book, except, perhaps, as added random noise.

Finally, the author ends abruptly with monochrome television and films. One can of course be really baffled by the color problem here. There are two aspects to the matter. The first is to tonal rendering and color fidelity (particularly in view of the television being additive and the film subtractive color). The other is to resolution, in view of the complicated viewed image spot in the shadow-mask tube.

Dr. Schade is recognized as one who has given the most of his attention to the exact shaping of the image spot and scanning line cross-sectional structure to achieve the maximum possible quality for the television image, especially when considering it in comparison with the familiar film image. And of course both media have been undergoing improvement in the recent course of time. The illustrative photographs which Dr. Schade presents are of quite good quality, particularly insofar as resolution is concerned. However, as the author points out, neither evaluation gets an altogether fair hearing here, and the

comparison is only illustrative and not crucial for the monochrome images.

The book will be of especial value to those interested in the details of how television image quality has been pushed to its highest capacity by a painstaking study of the fine details of the viewed image spot — especially the extent to which it has been egged on by a comparison with its obvious competitor, the motion-picture projection. This is naturally with the caution that the introduction of color shows that all is not really finished with the monochrome study by itself. — *Pierre Mertz*, Meadow Lakes 9-01, Hightstown, NJ 08520.

The Changing Dream

By Senator John V. Tunney. Published (1975) by Doubleday & Co., Inc., Garden City, NY 11530. 120 pp. 5½ × 8¼ in. Price \$5.95.

The subtitle indicates the general nature of the book: "The Truth About the Material and Energy Crisis and What We Must Do to Resolve It"; and, of course, a U.S. Senator brings much that is special to the subject. Quite incidentally a reader learns efficiently if not painlessly how the Congress works, but also to be learned is how its operations are being improved and how it may come to work much better. For instance, we are beginning to see prospects for better control of federal budgeting and appropriations control.

Engineers and scientists particularly can relate to Senator Tunney's thesis because he relates to it through his service as Chairman of the Science and Technology Subcommittee. The movement in Congress to increase the relationship of science and technology to the working of government is encouraging, especially since the office of Science Advisor was abolished by the President in 1973.

This is a straightforward, solid, concise text, without pictures, subheadings or footnotes. There is no Doomsday crying. Senator Tunney reports that some positive things are happening to us in our dilemma; others may well be made to happen. — *Victor H. Allen*, Old Sleepy Hollow Rd., Pleasantville, NY 10570.

Dear Boris: The Life of William Henry Pratt a.k.a

By Cynthia Lindsay. Published (1975) by Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 201 E. 50 St., New York, NY 10022. 274 + xii pp. Profusely illustrated, drawings, photographs. 7½ × 9 in. Price \$12.50.

This delightful biography is worth owning for the photographs alone — that is if one has a nostalgic love for old movies and particularly for horror movies and especially if the reader remembers with affection as well as with a reminiscent shudder *Frankenstein's* monster. Oh, those were the days!

Ms. Lindsay, who was a close friend, was perhaps a little too close to Boris, his wife,