payable to the U.S. National Committee, CIE. Canadians may obtain copies by sending a check payable to The Receiver General of Canada, Credit National Research Council with the order addressed to Publications Distribution Office, National Research Council of Canada, Ottawa, Ont., Canada K1A OR6.

Circular Polarization in Television Broadcasting, an illustrated booklet containing three papers reprinted from the *Proceedings of the 29th Annual Broadcast Engineering Conference, NAB* (6-9 April 1975), is available from RCA Antenna Product Management, Bldg. 2-5, Camden, NJ 08102. The reprinted papers — all containing a number of illustrations and diagrams are: "Circular Polarization in Television Broadcasting" by Fred L. Zellner, Jr., Manager of Allocations, ABC, New York; "Circularly Polarized Antennas for Television" by Matti Siukola, Broadcast Antenna Engineering, RCA Broadcast Systems, Gibbsboro, N.J.; and "Report on Field Tests of Circular Polarization in Television" by Neil M. Smith, Smith and Powstenko, Washington, D.C.

Cushioning Foam of DuPont Neoprene, a 12-page illustrated brochure available from E. I. DuPont De Nemours & Co., Elastomer Chemicals Dept., Wilmington, DE 19898, contains information on the foam and its performance in flammability tests. A particularly impressive series of color illustrations of theater seats (seven chairs in three rows) during three flammability tests is included. In each of the three tests, trash was placed beneath the center chair and ignited with a single safety match. In the first test the chair construction used Neoprene cushioning foam. In six minutes the fire had burned out with only the center chair involved.

In the second test the chairs were constructed of HR Polyurethane containing flame retardants. Most of the fire had burned out in 29 min 30 s with five chairs in two rows damaged.

In the third test Standard Polyurethane was used for the chairs. The flames were out in 40 min and all seven chairs were damaged beyond repair.

Neoprene is available in molded sheets and slabs and in a variety of custom moldings for contoured cushions, the brochure pointed out.

Film Laboratory Prices and Services, a 16-page brochure listing services and charges is available from Bebell, Inc., 416 W. 45 St., New York, NY 10036. The brochure contains detailed developing, internegative, CRI and release print charges for negative/positive Eastman Color, reversal Ektachrome, color TV spots and black-and-white reversal plus all related laboratory and packaging services. Film sizes shown are 16mm and super 8. The brochure also contains a full-page (8½ × 11 in) Exposure Index chart of 16mm and 35mm Kodak motion-picture film stocks, including 5240/7240, for normal developing; under-exposure for forced one to four stops developing; and over-exposure for retarded developing.

The Seltronic line of circuit breakers, designed to offer complete circuit protection in one molded case breaker, is described in a 12-page, four-color brochure (Seltronic brochure, B-24) available from Westinghouse Electric Corp., Low Voltage Breaker Div., Beaver, PA 15009. The new line has an adjustable, built-in, short-time delay to hold the breaker down while stream breakers clear a fault. The delay permits the breaker nearest the fault to open and isolate the faulted circuit from the rest of the system.

Metro/Kalvar Inc., 745 Post Rd., Darien, CT 06820, has announced a one-page descriptive flyer illustrating 10 different ultrasonic splicers for polyester base films, super-8 to 105mm motion-picture and microfilm formats. The flyer is available upon request.

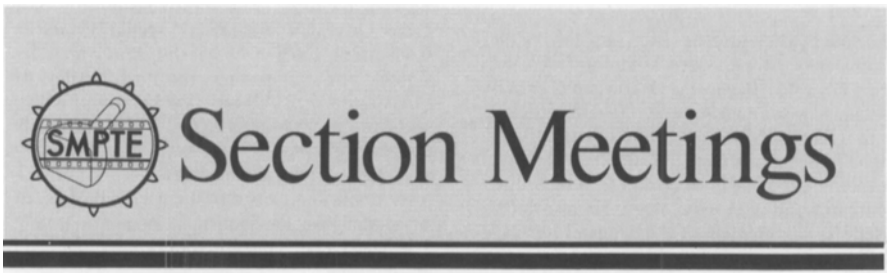
Erratum

International Standardization *Paris, May 1976*

By Alex E. Alden, Staff Engineer

JUNE 1976 *Journal*, pp. 410–412

In reporting on the meeting of ISO/TC 36 — Cinematography, in Paris, France during May 1976 (pages 410 and 412), the name of Mr. J. G. Baer, President of Century Projector Corp., was omitted as one of the USA Delegates. During the meeting, Mr. Baer accepted the responsibility of acting as chairman pro tem of Working Group-4, Projection. He also has been appointed as the second USA specialist on Working Group-4, in association with Mr. G. M. Berggren.



Australia, 2 Aug. — The meeting was held at the studios of ATN Channel 7 in Sydney with an attendance of 36 members and guests. Highlight of the meeting was a panel discussion on "Newsgathering: Film vs Video." Panel Chairman was Donald D. Kennedy, Project Officer of the Australian Commonwealth Film Unit. Panel members and their specialties were: Grahame Storer, ATN Channel 7, Conventional Film Cameras; Don Stockbridge, Australian Video Engineering, Electronic Devices; Don Saunders, ABC News Editing Dept., Editorial; Jack Gulley, ABC News Dept., Journalism; Russell Chapman, Kodak (Aust.) Pty. Ltd., Film and Video Emulsions; Les Free, Channel 9, Sydney, Film and Video Emulsions, Technical Aspects; Murray Stevenson, Federation of Australian Commercial Television Stations, Sydney, End User.

The panel discussion on such a controversial subject elicited some heated debates between members of the audience and panel members. Outcome of the discussions and debates was that everyone went away with a clearer understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of both methods of newsgathering and that, with regard to currently available equipment and facilities, the selection of either method would be based on factors not all of which would be common to all situations. After the close of the meeting refreshments were served through the courtesy of Channel 7. — Donald D. Kennedy (Chairman), Australian Commonwealth Film Unit, P.O. Box 46, Lindfield, N.S.W., Australia.

Chicago, 14 September — The meeting was held at the Eastman Kodak facilities in Oak Brook, Ill., with an attendance of 60 members and guests. The speakers were Edward Blasko and Jeffrey Burrows, both of Eastman Kodak. Blasko's presentation was entitled "Improved Extended Process Characteristics of a Modified ECN 5247/7247 Product." Burrows's presentation was entitled "In-House Super 8 Processing."

The first part of the meeting consisted of a demonstration of forced processing and post-flashing of 5247/7247. The second part of the meeting consisted of a discussion of the Kodak Supermatic 8 Processor with an explanation of how it supported the Super 8 concept in filmmaking. The formal part of the meeting was followed by a demonstration of the machine. — H. L. Vincent (Secretary-Treasurer), Eastman Kodak Co., 1901 W. 22 St., Oak Brook, IL 60521.

Dallas/Fort Worth, 1 September — The meeting was held at the facilities of Victor Duncan, Inc., in Dallas with an attendance of 47 members and guests. The speaker was Richard Schreibman of Arriflex Corp. who presented a paper entitled "Arriflex 16SR and Zeiss Super Speed Lenses." He said that to meet the changing requirements for modern filmmaking equipment changes and innovations had to be produced; he pointed out that the Arri SR is one answer to the technological revolution in motion-picture equipment. He explained that the increasing tendency toward location shooting required camera sophistication, through-the-lens exposure control and the ability to film night-for-night photography. A test film illustrated dramatically night-for-night filming under seemingly impossible circumstances. Ambient light levels insufficient to register on a light meter were selected for the scenes to be shot. The test film had been force processed two stops and Chem-Tone treated to bring out excellent clarity, detail and color quality quite comparable to ECO under normal conditions.

The basic camera, he said, has the ability to accept time coding systems when it becomes standardized; video monitoring devices in color or black-and-white; and a revolutionary film movement system with registration. Schreibman disassembled and rebuilt all camera components to provide the audience with a better knowledge of the Arriflex SR. — Melvin E. Dunn (Secretary-Treasurer), American Schools of Cinema; home address: 2002 Peters Colony Rd., Carrollton, TX 75006.