

Obituaries



A. Farciot Edouart

A. Farciot Edouart, A Fellow of the SMPTE, died 17 March 1980 in Kenwood, Calif., at the age of 85.

Born in California on 5 November 1894, he became interested in photography at a very early age, his father and his grandfather before him having been portrait photographers. In 1915 he became an assistant cameraman in the Realart Studio in Hollywood (a predecessor of Paramount Pictures Corp.) beginning a long, distinguished career in cinematography.

During World War I, he served as an instructor in the Signal Corps School of Cinematography at Columbia University and from there, at his own request, he was assigned to active duty overseas. He was assigned to the 78th Division as Chief of the Division's Photo Section, and from then on until the Armistice he was at the front.

At the end of the war he returned to Hollywood. He earned three Class II Scientific/Technical Academy Awards, four Class III Scientific/Technical Awards, one Special Technical Award for Outstanding Achievement, and two Special Photographic Effects Awards for Paramount. He also received seven further nominations for special photographic effects and special visual effects. In a letter to Edouart, Daniel Ross, a Paramount Executive wrote, "Your record is one of the most distinguished we have seen in this office."

Edouart joined the SMPTE in 1932 and was made a Fellow in 1957. Among papers he contributed to the *Journal* are "High Efficiency Stereopticon Projector for Color Background Shots" (August 1944); "Paramount Transparency Process Projection Equipment" (June 1943); "Work of the Process Projection Equipment Committee of the Research Council of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences" (September 1939)."

He was a member of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and a member of the American Society of Cinematographers which he joined in 1933, serving on its Board of Governors and as Chairman of its Research and Educational Committee.

John B. McCullough

John B. McCullough, a Life Fellow of the Society, died 5 February 1980 at his home in Delray Beach, Fla., at the age of 79.

He was born in New York City on 27 May 1900 and served in the U.S. Navy Air Service during World War I. At the end of the war he returned to civilian life and in 1919 he became Manager of the Reel Delivery Co. In 1920 he became Branch Manager of the Merit Film Corp., and in 1923 he joined the Motion Pic-

ture Association of America. After serving in various capacities he was appointed Director of the Technical Services Division and while serving that capacity he was also appointed Director of the Foreign Film Advisory Program.

He was deeply concerned with fire prevention. Before the advent of safety film when the highly flammable nitrate film constituted a continuous hazard to those handling it, the MPA safety program under McCullough's guidance achieved an unmatched safety record. He was a charter member of the National Committee of Films for Safety and a founding member of the Society of Fire Protection Engineers. He retired from MPA in 1962.

He became a member of the SMPTE in 1947, and in 1966 he was made a Fellow. His services to the Society included the chairmanship of the Historical and Museum Committee, a post he held for more than six years.



Arthur J. Miller

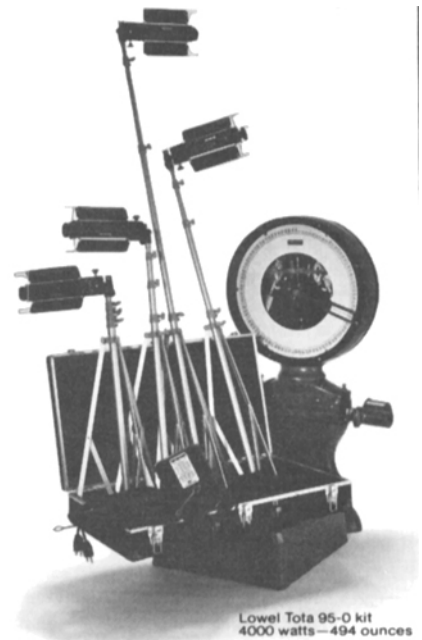
Arthur J. Miller, a Life Fellow of the SMPTE, died 10 April 1980 at Biscayne Medical Center in Hollywood at the age of 77. He was born in Rochester, N.Y., and was educated at Rochester Institute of Technology and the University of Rochester. Following graduation he joined Eastman Kodak Co. where he remained for 13 years. In 1932 he was appointed Technical Director of Consolidated Film Industries in Fort Lee, N.J. Following World War II he was appointed CFI Vice-President and Director in charge of CFI's eastern operation, Fort Lee, N.J. division.

Known as a "pioneer in developing wide screen motion picture films and processes," during World War II he worked with Fred Waller on the Waller Gunnery Trainer, the forerunner of Cinerama. From 1941 to 1945 he supervised the building of the camera and then operated the camera on bombing flights to make gunnery training films.

Later he worked with the American Optical Co. on the Todd-AO process. He was with Pathé Laboratories from 1956 to 1959 when he became associated with Du Art Film Laboratories in New York where he remained until his retirement in 1967. During that time he developed a method using fiber optics to carry the light from the lamphouse to the printer aperture in motion picture printers.

Miller joined the Society in 1938 and became a Fellow in 1953. His many activities on behalf of the Society included service on the Board of Governors and service on various committees, including the Color Committee, Film Dimension Committee, and Honorary Membership Committee. He was very active in the Society's New York Section, serving at various times as Manager, Secretary-Treasurer, and Chairman.

We trim the fat off your watts.



It's easy to make lightweight lights. The trick is to make them strong as well as light. Lowel uses a great deal of high-strength aircraft aluminum. It's not only $\frac{1}{3}$ the weight of common steel, but stronger and more resilient. That's one reason our equipment is so remarkably rugged yet light...with an exceptional watt-to-weight ratio.

Besides being lighter lights, they're also brighter lights. This is because of unique reflectors. Years of research and testing have resulted in designs like our double parabolic and patented gull-wing configurations. Reflectors with special embossed surfaces for optimum intensities and smooth beam patterns. You'll be glad we make high performance, durable, lightweight systems—all the way to the location and back.

For equipment see an authorized Lowel dealer. For brochures contact us. Lowel-Light Manufacturing Inc. 421 West 54th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019 (212)245-6744. West Coast: 3407 W. Olive Ave., Burbank, Ca. 91505 (213) 846-7740