

# Report on the 14th UNIATEC Congress

## Varna, Bulgaria, 22–26 September 1980



Disney film wins Grand Prize. The award is being presented by Boris Konoplev (USSR) to Kenneth Mason (USA), Vice-President of UNIATEC for the SMPTE, who accepts the award for Walt Disney Productions. Watching the presentation are Claude Soulé (France) and S. Stepanov (Bulgaria).



Roland Zavada, Robert Smith, and John Ehrenberg at an ISO working session.



Harry and Ida Teitelbaum (third from left); Robert Smith; Stefan Stepanov, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the Congress; and delegates from the USSR.

The UNIATEC (Union International des Associations Techniques Cinématographiques), a scientific/technical organization, whose Permanent Secretariat is in Paris, is truly international in scope. The Permanent Secretary General is Claude Soulé of France. The President (at the time of the Congress) was A. Coutan. The newly elected President is Claude Leon, also of France. The Vice-Presidents are: Mario Calzini, Italy; Boris Konoplev, USSR; Kenneth Mason, USA; W. Pierzchlewski, Poland; B. Pidova, Czechoslovakia; and David W. Samuelson, Great Britain (at the time of the Congress); Dennis Kimbley, the new Vice-President from Great Britain; and F. Wildening, DDR (East Germany). The Financial Manager is Jean Pierre Houguenade of France.

UNIATEC Congresses are held biennially, with the locale alternating between a Western country and an Eastern country. For example, the 12th Congress was held in Moscow and the 13th Congress in Paris.

At the 14th Congress, the delegates representing the SMPTE (a member organization of UNIATEC) were Past President Kenneth Mason, SMPTE President Robert Smith, and Engineering Vice-President Roland Zavada. A number of SMPTE members were also present and contributed to the Technical Program.

There were 140 registrants, representing 20 countries and 21 associations. Fifty-two papers were presented on the Technical Program by authors from 12 different countries: Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, DDR, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, the USA, and the USSR.

The theme of the 14th Congress was: New Trends in the Development of Cinematographic Technical Engineering. The official languages of the Congress were English, French, German, Russian, and Bulgarian, with simultaneous translations into all these languages provided for the papers read at the sessions.

### Technical Program

At the opening session Monday morning, Kenneth Mason presented a paper entitled "The Motion Picture Industry—1980." His message was "The future of the entertainment industry has never looked brighter." He cited some \$150 million in on-going capital investments at United States film studios and post production facilities. "Some 18,000 motion picture theaters drew record audiences averaging 22 million persons a week in 1979, and 1980 at this date is only slightly behind," he said. He discussed the new film effects technol-

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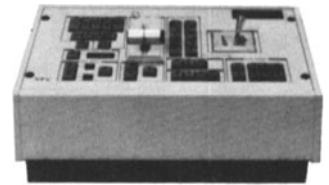
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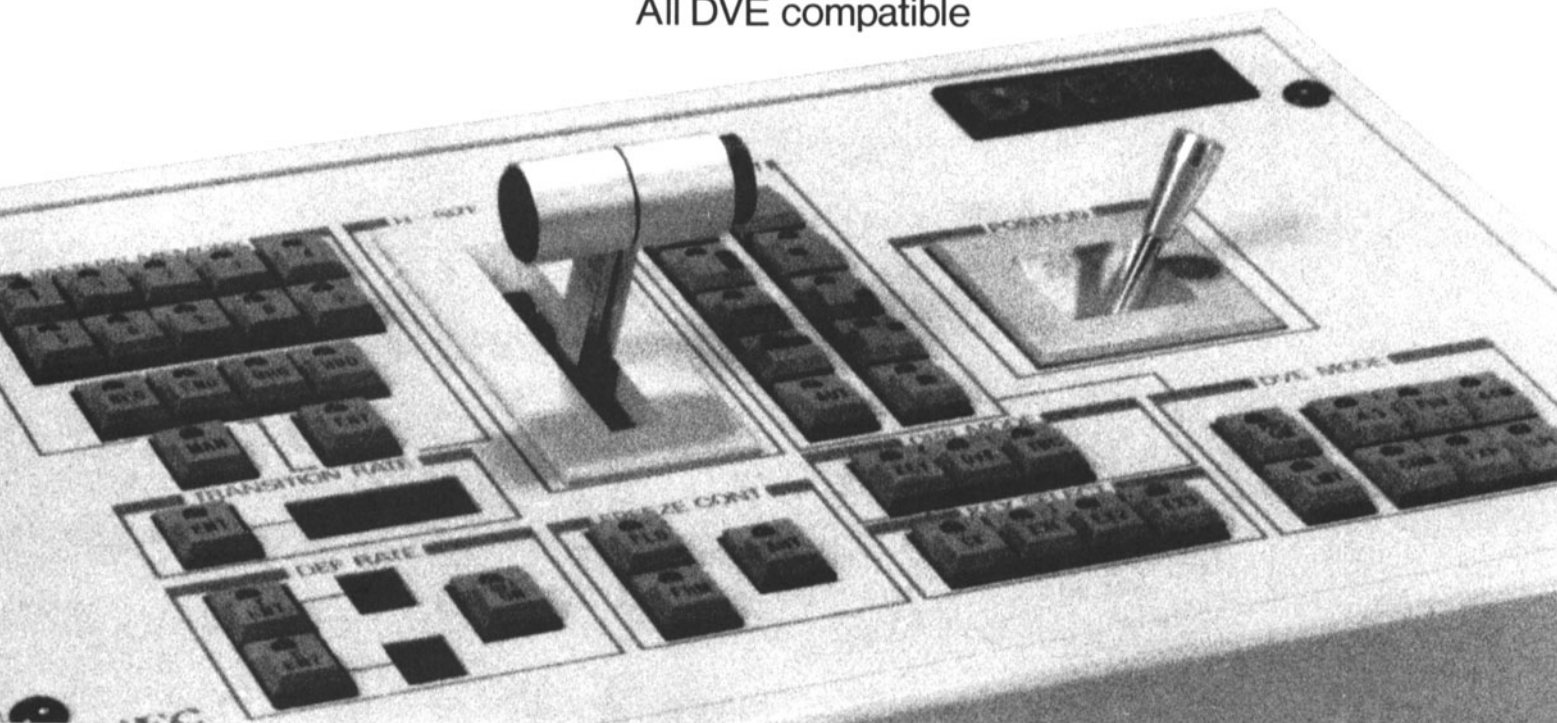
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ogy and mentioned that Kodak received an Academy Award last year for developing Eastman color intermediate II film 5243, which can be used to improve substantially the quality of optical effects printing.

Although the quality of the papers presented on the program was consistently high, there are some that should be mentioned because of their relevance and specific importance.

The first paper on the program, "Present and Future of 3D Images in Cinematography," was given by Victor Komar of the USSR. Other noteworthy papers given at the first session included "From the Silver Century to the Iron Century" by Mario Calzini (Italy); and "Image Quality Transfer in Film and Television" by K. Staes (Belgium). This author presented a second paper on the Wednesday afternoon session, "Proposal for a Simplified Cross Modulation Test Procedure."

The first paper on the Monday afternoon session was given by Herbert Lightman (USA), "State-of-the-Art of Motion Picture Technology in the United States." A. Fourdjev (USSR) presented a paper entitled "Trends in Motion Picture Research in the USSR." R. Huybrechts (Belgium) presented a paper entitled "Contemporary Development in the Use of Reversal Type Color Films for Television Reporting," and A. Vervoort and H. Stappaerts, both of Belgium, were authors of "New Gevacolour Negative Film Type 682."

On Tuesday morning Claude Soulé of France gave a very interesting paper on "Technical Quality of Cinemas in France and Their Control." D. Klein, also of France, spoke on "The Contribution of Electronics to Stage Lighting."

On Tuesday afternoon, Bernard Happé (Great Britain) spoke on "The BKSTS Test Negative N4," and R. Field, also of Great Britain, presented "Coordination of Optical Effects in *Superman*." Edmund DiGiulio (USA) spoke on "The Innovative Design Features of the CP-35 Camera."

At the Wednesday morning session, two especially timely papers were presented by authors from the USSR. L. Artyushin, O. Ioshin, and V. Moscalev presented "Perspectives of Using Color



**Kenneth Mason at Monday morning session.**



**Bernard Happé at the Tuesday afternoon session.**



**John Ehrenberg at the Thursday morning session.**

and Definition Correction in Cinematography," and S. Bongard gave a talk on "Hydrotype Printing of Color Films."

At the Wednesday afternoon session, H. Pohlenz (DDR) spoke on "Automation of the Film Process and Control," and J. Aldred of Great Britain spoke on "Sound Control in a Laboratory."

On Thursday morning, Harry Teitelbaum (USA) presented three papers, "HFC Modular Total Immersion Printer"; "HFC Modular Bi-Directional Panel Printer with Microprocessor Control and Frame Count Cueing"; and "HFC Proofing Printer."

John Ehrenberg (USA) presented a timely paper on "Design Considerations for a New Continuous Contact Full Immersion Wet Motion Picture Printer."

Thursday afternoon was given over to social events. At the Friday morning (final) session, among other excellent papers, G. Boden (DDR) presented "A Multitrack Tape Recorder with a New Coding System."

### Film Competition

During the 14th Congress, the Film Competition was held, with 23 films entered. The biennial UNIATEC film competition, perhaps the only one of its kind, is based on the technical innovations used in production. The Grand Prize winner at this year's competition was the Walt Disney film, *The Black Hole*. Roland Zavada and Dennis Kimbley were judges. Other judges of the films were: Boris Shishcov (Bulgaria), Claude Soulé (France), Simone Gaumont (France), Klaus Flechtner (DDR), Irju Strouska (Czechoslovakia), Voitzech Pechlevski (Poland), Alberto Sciarreta (Italy), Liubov Egorova (USSR), Alexander Marin (Romania), Thomas Hoffman (Hungary), Creighton Douglas (Canada), and Thomas Dyfverman (Sweden).

### Acknowledgments

Thanks are due to Kenneth Mason, Robert Smith, and Claude Soulé for providing information for this report. Without their help this report could not have been written.

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