

The Honors and Awards Presentations of 1982

The Society presents a number of Awards in recognition of outstanding achievement. These awards have been created over a period of years.

Certain practices and rules are common to all the awards. Award Committees consist of five Honorary, Fellow, or Active Members of the Society appointed annually by the President and confirmed by the Board of Governors. The Journal Award Committee is appointed by the Editorial Vice-President. Membership in the Society is not a prerequisite for an award.

Any member of the Society is entitled to make a nomination for an award. Such nominations should be made in writing to the Chairman of the appropriate committee, giving the reasons why the writer believes the award justified. The Committees forward their reports to the Secretary of the Society in time for presentation to the Board of Governors at their mid-year meeting. Awards are presented by the President at the National Conference of the Society following approval of the award by the Board of Governors.

The Progress Medal is the premier medal award of the Society. The Agfa-Gevaert Gold Medal, the Eastman Kodak Gold Medal, the John Grierson International Gold Medal,



John W. Caluger — Citation for Outstanding Service to the Society

the Journal Award, the Herbert T. Kalmus Gold Medal, the Photo-Sonics Achievement Award, the Outstanding Service to the Society Award, the Alexander M. Poniatoff Gold Medal, the David Sarnoff Gold Medal, and the Samuel L. Warner Memorial Award recognize achievement in the special fields of accomplishment de-

scribed under each award.

The Citation for Outstanding Service to the Society

1982 Award Winners — John W. Caluger, Paul F. Brown, and Frederick R. Nobbs

The purpose of this citation is to recognize individuals for dedicated service to the Society over a sustained period of time.

This year, the Citation was presented to three very worthy candidates.

Paul F. Brown, Southern Baptist Radio and Television Commission, received a Citation for his outstanding service to the Dallas/Fort Worth Section by his dedication to the success of the Section for many years. He has held the offices of Manager, Secretary, and Chairman, and has again been elected Chairman of the Section. In addition to his various roles on the Board of Managers over the years, he has also presented several programs, coordinated the special day-long joint meeting in Austin in 1979, and held numerous meetings at his facility.

John W. Caluger, Consultant, was cited for his outstanding service in the planning and organizing of the 1982 Television conference in Nashville. Because of his efforts, a major SMPTE Conference was held in



Paul F. Brown — Citation for Outstanding Service to the Society

Nashville for the first time. In addition to this he effectively supervised the many local and regional professionals involved in the myriad details. He has served the Nashville Section as a Manager and a Section Chairman, as well as being instrumental for several years in obtaining programs of high quality for its meetings.

Frederick R. Nobbs, Eastman Kodak Company, was cited for his outstanding service to the Philadelphia Section as manager, Section Chairman, and for the past three years, Program Coordinator. He believes that programs are the most important means of providing members with the information pertinent to their roles in the industry. He has become fully involved with the Section in program development and arrangements for its meetings. The Philadelphia Section has benefited greatly from his services.

The Presidential Proclamation

1982 Award Winners — Norman Grover and Carlo Terzani

The Presidential Proclamation recognizes individuals of established and outstanding status and reputation in the motion picture and television industries worldwide.

Two men were so recognized this year.

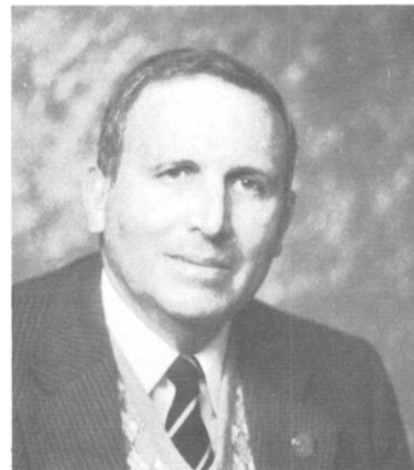
The first **Presidential Proclamation** went to **Norman Grover** in recognition of his technical leadership in the CBC



Norman Russell Grover — The Presidential Proclamation

and for his many years of support in SMPTE activities.

Mr. Grover started working part-time at the ABC Electrical Engineer Shop while he was attending Radio College. In the 42 years since, his enthusiasm for his work has been recognized at many jobs, in such areas as the Department of National Defense for Air, the RAF Transport Command, and a variety of positions with CBC that have led to his present role as CBC Vice-President of Engineering



Carlo Terzani — The Presidential Proclamation

for Ottawa and Montreal.

In addition to his illustrious career, Mr. Grover has presented numerous papers and reports for the many special-interest groups and societies with which he is associated. He donates his time and expertise not only to SMPTE, but also to the Corporation of Engineers of Quebec; the Engineering Institute of Canada; the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, where he is a senior member; and the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario. Mr. Grover became a Fellow of SMPTE in 1971.

Carlo Terzani received a **Presidential Proclamation** for his leadership in expanding the interchange of technical information between the European Broadcasting Union and SMPTE — thereby increasing opportunities for



Frederick R. Nobbs — Citation for Outstanding Service to the Society

achieving compatible worldwide television standards.

Carlo Terzani, of Radiotelevisione, Rome, Italy, was Assistant Professor of Electrotechnics at Rome University from 1948 to 1970. He has been chairman of or participant in numerous international meetings dealing with broadcasting, and his fine work has included many other important chairmanships. Mr. Terzani is Director of International Technical Relations of Italian State Broadcasting; Chairman of CCIR Study Group 10 on sound broadcasting, since 1974; Chairman of the EBU Technical Committee, since 1976; and Chairman of the Satellite Broadcasting Advisory Group of the European Space Agency, since 1975.

In addition to these prestigious positions, Mr. Terzani has received many honors for his achievements and professional contributions. He was awarded the Diploma of Honor from the CCIR and is Resident Academician of the Tibernia Academy of Rome. Mr. Terzani is also a Knight of Merit of the Italian Republic.

The Agfa-Gevaert Gold Medal Award

1982 Award Winner — C. B. B. Wood

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing the individual's outstanding leadership, inventiveness and/or other achievements, in the research, development, or engineering of new techniques and/or equipment which result in a significant improvement to the interface between motion-picture film and television imaging systems, whereby the combined advantages of both contribute to the further development of visual communications systems.

The Agfa-Gevaert Gold Medal was awarded to **C. B. B. Wood**, an early pioneer in the interface between motion-picture film and television imaging. He headed the BBC Research Department and was actively involved in film telerecording, the development of new electronic cameras, and early experiments in color. He developed the scanning apparatus for the cablefilm system in 1958-1959. This involved work not only on systems but also on color cameras, film stocks, and color telecines.

Originally trained as a mechanical engineer, C. B. B. Wood joined the Royal Air Force at the outbreak of



C. B. B. Wood — The Agfa-Gevaert Gold Medal Award

W.W. II and became an instructor at No. 1 Radio School, Yatesbury. Commissioned in 1941, he worked on the design and installation of radar for night fighter interception. On being demobilized in 1946 he joined a number of RAF colleagues in the Research Department of the BBC, working in television.

In 1950 he became Head of the Image Scanning Section, BBC Research Department, where he developed the scanning and recording apparatus for the Cablefilm system in 1958-59. His work involved not only TV systems, but also color cameras, film stocks, and color telecines. He received awards from the British Kinematograph Sound and Television Society, Royal Television Society, and Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers during the period 1967 to 1972, mainly for improvements in the integration of color film with color television. This work included the development of TARIF and the introduction of electronic masking. Further awards, the Pye Colour Travelling Scholarship and a special Commendation from SMPTE, were made in 1972 and 1977 respectively.

In 1971 Bill Wood started a new career, becoming Head of Engineering Information Department of the BBC lecturing in the U.S., Australia, and New Zealand. He was awarded the MBE of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 1971, and is an

Honorary Fellow of the B.S.K.T.S., a Fellow of the RTS, and a Fellow of SMPTE.

Eastman Kodak Gold Medal Award

1982 Award Winner — Erik Barnouw

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing outstanding contributions which lead to new or unique educational programs utilizing motion pictures, television, high-speed and instrumentation photography or other photographic sciences. The award shall recognize developments in equipment, systems or instructional applications which result in advancing the educational process at any or all levels.

The Eastman Kodak Gold Medal was presented to **Erik Barnouw** for his significant contributions as an innovative educator; founder of Columbia University School of Radio, Television and Film, and Center for Mass Communications; his many publications; his constant support of the educational process for films and television; and his efforts in the preservation of historically significant materials in the field of Motion Pictures, Television, and Recorded Sound.

Mr. Barnouw was born in The Hague, Netherlands, and was graduated from Princeton in 1929. During World War II he supervised educational programs for the Armed Services Radio Service.



Erik Barnouw — The Eastman Kodak Gold Medal Award

In 1946 he became a Columbia University faculty member. He headed (1957-59) the Writers Guild of America, representing the nation's screen and television writers. At Columbia he organized and chaired the film division of the School of the Arts. He also started a mass-media division of Columbia University Press and the Center for Mass Communication. He produced the center's 1970 film *Hiroshima-Nagasaki, August 1945*, which was shown on Public Television on the 25th anniversary of the Hiroshima bombing. It continues to be widely shown.

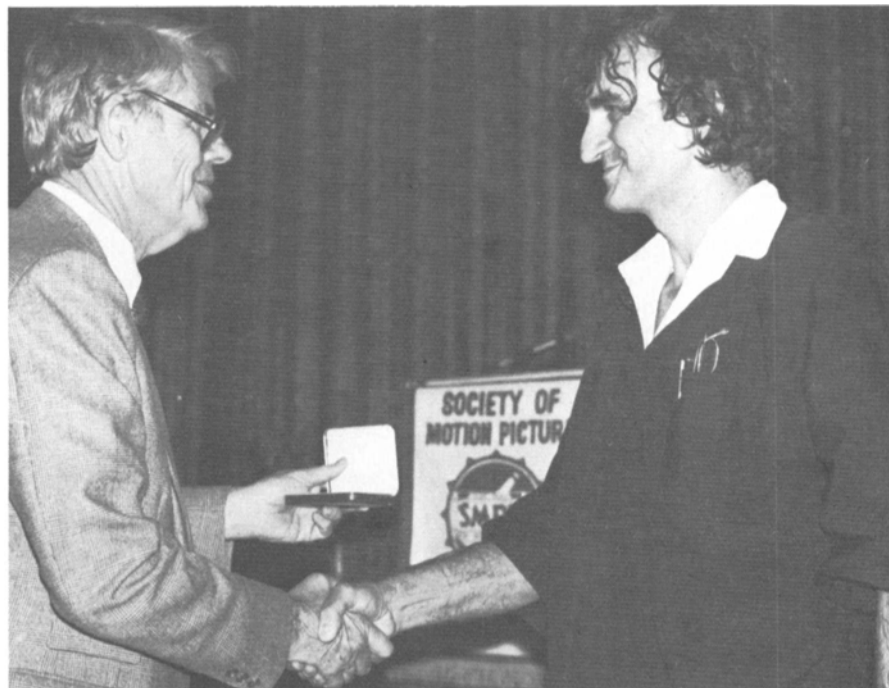
In recent years his chief interest has been the history of the film medium. His books have included *Mass Communication*, *Indian Film*, written under a Fulbright Grant with the collaboration of S. Krishnaswamy, and seven other works that have included a three-volume *History of Broadcasting in the United States*. This series won the Bancroft Prize in American History, the Frank Luther Mott Award in journalism research, and the George Polk Award. During 1971-72 he and his wife visited film archives and studios in twenty countries in preparation for the *Documentary: A History of the Non-Fiction Film* (1974).

Since retirement from Columbia University, he has been a 1976 Fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, Smithsonian Institution, where *The Sponsor* was

written, and in 1977 joined the Library of Congress as a Film and Television Specialist. In 1978 he became chief of the Library's newly formed Motion Picture, Broadcasting, and Recorded Sound Division, a position he held until a second retirement in 1981.

The John Grierson International Gold Medal Award

1982 Award Winner — Jean-Pierre Beauviala



Jean-Pierre Beauviala — The John Grierson International Gold Medal Award

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing significant technical achievements related to the production of documentary motion-picture films.

The John Grierson International Gold Medal was presented to Jean-Pierre Beauviala for his outstanding technical achievement in the design of hand-held cameras, associated electronic circuitry, and time code synchronizing systems, bringing a freedom of movement never before possible to the shooting of documentary films.

Mr. Beauviala was born in 1937 in Ales (Gard), France. He received his Doctorate degree in Electronics at the University of Grenoble, and from 1962 to 1967 worked as a Research Associate on the Faculty of Science at the University. From 1968 to 1969, he was a Consultant Engineer for Eclair International, receiving promotion to Director of Research and Development in 1969. In 1970 he moved to Aaton S.A., to act as Director for that Company, a position he still holds.

Mr. Beauviala holds a number of patents on advanced electronics devices used in cinematography, in both film and video. In addition, he is a member of the Board of Directors of the Cinémathèque Française, a state operation of international renown. He is an Honorary Fellow of the British Kinematography, Sound and Television Society (BKSTS), and Scientific Advisor to the French Ministry of Research on audio-visual techniques.



C. Bradley Hunt — The Journal Award

The Journal Award

1982 Award Winners —

C. Bradley Hunt and Haruo Sakata

It is the purpose of this award to recognize the two outstanding papers originally published in the Journal of the Society during the previous calendar year: one in the field of motion pictures and the other in the field of television.

The **Journal Award** for a motion-picture article went to **C. Bradley Hunt**, for the technical paper "Corrective Reproduction of Faded Color Motion Picture Prints," published in the July, 1981 *SMPTE Journal*.

A graduate of the Rose Hulman Institute of Technology in Terre Haute, Indiana, with a B.S. degree in Engineering, Mr. Hunt joined the Eastman Kodak Company in 1976. As a Photographic Engineer in the Eastman Color Products section of the Photographic Technology Division, he was involved in the development of new motion-picture films, experimental printing, and film-handling systems, and the new photographic processes. This work has led to the co-authoring of several SMPTE Technical Conference presentations and three articles in the *SMPTE Journal*.

Mr. Hunt has served the Rochester Section of SMPTE as Program Chairman and Manager. In his current job in New York City as a Sales and Engineering Representative, he is

providing technical and engineering services to motion-picture laboratories and producers in the area. He is also Display Chairman for the 124th Conference and will be Program Chairman for the New York City SMPTE Section this year.

The **Journal Award** for a television-related article went to **Haruo Sakata**, for the technical paper titled "Effects of Contour Components on Picture Quality," published in the November, 1981 *SMPTE Journal*.

Mr. Sakata graduated from Tohoku University with his doctorate in Engineering, and is at present with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation in Tokyo.



Haruo Sakata — The Journal Award

A 1981 Journal Award winner, Mr. Sakata has done important work developing an automatic film printer, a slow-motion VTR, and a television standard converter. In addition, he was also instrumental in the establishment of chrominance axes with spatial frequency.

Not only have Mr. Sakata's excellent technical papers won him two Journal Awards from SMPTE, but he has won a similar award from Japan's ITE as well.

The Herbert T. Kalmus Gold Medal Award

1982 Award Winner — Hirozo Ueda

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing outstanding contributions in the development of color films, processing, techniques or equipment useful in making color motion pictures for theater or television use.

The **Herbert T. Kalmus Gold Medal** was awarded to **Mr. Hirozo Ueda**, a Managing Director of Fuji Photo Film Company, Ltd., in recognition of his distinguished contributions to the research and development of Fuji negative and print materials, including the Oscar-winning high-speed Fuji color negative.

Mr. Ueda graduated from Tokyo University in 1954, having majored in Photographic Chemistry. He joined Fuji Photo Film Company, Ltd., where he participated in research and development in new color-photosensitized materials and in the improvement of existing products. Mr. Ueda next attended the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology to enlarge his knowledge of the basics of photographic science. He returned, after one year of study, to Fuji's Research Laboratory where his talents led to successive promotions to Research Associate, Senior Research Associate, Deputy Director, and in 1977, Director of the Research Laboratory and a Director of the Board. In 1981, Mr. Ueda was appointed Managing Director of Fuji Photo Film Company, Ltd., a position which he currently holds.

In 1960, Mr. Ueda participated as a member of a research team in developing and producing Japan's first color negative film (ASA 32). In 1974, he acted as leader of the group that developed and produced the world's first high-speed 16-mm color reversal



Hirozo Ueda — The Herbert T. Kalmus Gold Medal Award

film (RT-400). In 1977, he directed the development and perfection of the Fuji high picture-quality, high-temperature, rapid-processing type of color negative film (ASA 100) and color positive film for cinematographic use. In 1980, he brought noteworthy improvements to film technology by introducing a new emulsion design and film structuring system, as well as by introducing the means for achieving the various requisite properties of motion-picture camera films to produce a synergistic effect.

Utilizing these innovations, he directed and is credited with developing and perfecting the world's first high-speed, high picture-quality color negative film for which Fuji received the Award of Merit ("Oscar") from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences in 1982.

Photo-Sonics Achievement Medal Award

1982 Award Winner — A. E. Huston

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing outstanding contributions in the development of new techniques or equipment which have contributed to the improvement of the engineering phases of instrumentation, and/or high-speed photography.

The Photosonics Achievement Medal was awarded to Alexander E.

Huston, for his service to the Photonics Community. Mr. Huston has been with Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Co., E.M.I. Engineering Development Ltd., Armaments Research Establishment, the U.K.A.E.A., and, currently, is Research Director for John Hadland (PI) Ltd. Mr. Huston is a member of the Institute of Physics and the SPIE, as well as the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers.

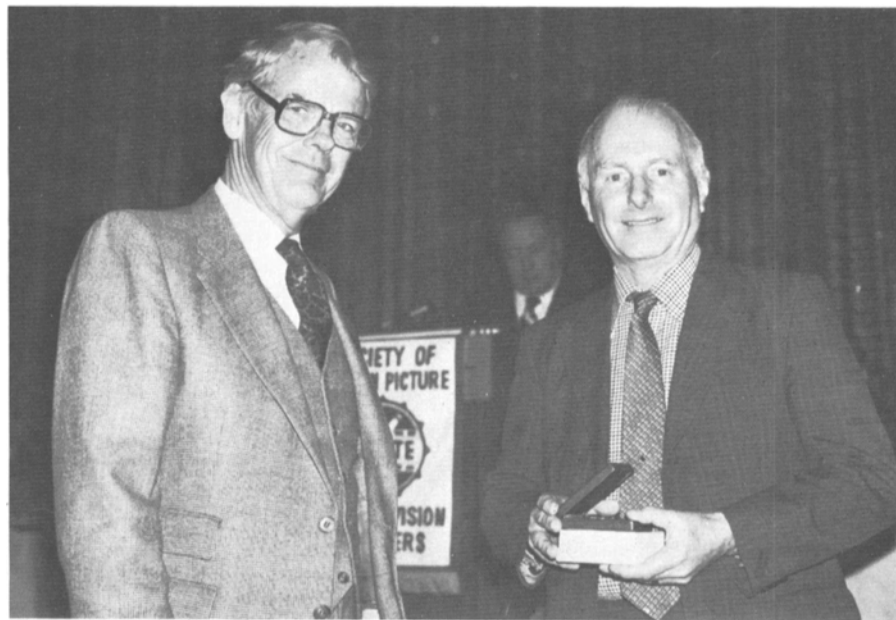
Mr. Huston began his career in high-speed photography in 1949 with

the Armaments Research Establishment in the United Kingdom.

Since 1949, Mr. Huston has been in the forefront of the development of ultra-high-speed cameras. He was responsible for much of the design work which led to the development of the continuous access and "quadrant" rotating mirror streak and framing cameras used in British nuclear tests in the 1950's. From 1960 onward he realized the potential of the Image Converter Camera and developed image converter tubes based on the original Butslov design — later to incorporate these in the U.K.A.E.A. E12 Image Converter Camera.

On joining J.H. (PI) in 1966, he concentrated on engineering the E12 design into a single integrated unit, later to be called *Imacon*. His *Imacon* design proved highly successful; several hundreds of these cameras are in use throughout the world.

During his early years in high-speed photography, Mr. Huston designed and developed the ultra-high-speed rotating mirror cameras for the Atomic Energy Association at Aldermaston in England. At Aldermaston, in 1962, he started some of the basic designs for image converter tubes later to be used in very high-speed image converter cameras. He joined the John Hadland Photographic Instrumentation firm in 1966. It was during this association that he helped develop the commercially produced *Imacon* camera which is now recognized as the fastest high-speed camera commercially available in the world today, with a 600,000,000 pictures-per-second capability.



Alexander E. Huston — The Photo-Sonics Achievement Medal Award



Ray M. Dolby — The Alexander M. Poniatoff Gold Medal for Technical Excellence

The Alexander M. Poniatoff Gold Medal for Technical Excellence

1982 Award Winner — Ray M. Dolby

It is the purpose of this award to honor the recipient by recognizing outstanding technical excellence of contributions in the research or development of new techniques and/or equipment that have contributed significantly to the advancement of audio or television-magnetic recording and reproduction.

The Society was pleased to award the First Alexander M. Poniatoff Gold Medal for Technical Excellence to Dr. Ray M. Dolby in recognition of his contributions to the advancement of magnetic sound recording. Ray Dolby is noted for his work in the design of the first Ampex videotape recorder, and subsequently, for the design and introduction of noise-reduction systems for use in sound and video recording.

Ray Dolby was born in Portland, Oregon, in 1933, and received his B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering from Stanford University in 1957. From 1949-52, he worked at Ampex Corporation on various audio and instrumentation projects and from 1952 to 1957 was mainly responsible for the development of the electronic aspects of the Ampex videotape recording system. Awarded a Marshall Schol-

arship, followed later by a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship, he left Ampex in 1957 for further study at Cambridge University in England where he received a Ph.D. in physics in 1961.

After his studies at Cambridge, Dr.



Erik Rasmussen — The Samuel L. Warner Memorial Award

Dolby turned to audio equipment design. The well-known Dolby-A, B, and C noise-reduction systems resulted. Subsequent designs include devices now in widespread use by the television, sound recording, and motion-picture industries. The recent introduction of integrated noise-reduction systems for one-inch helical magnetic video recorders is of significance to improved stereophonic performance of these machines.

Ray Dolby is a Past President and a Fellow of the Audio Engineering Society and a recipient of its Silver Medal Award. He is a Fellow of SMPTE and the BKSTS. In 1978 he was given the Samuel L. Warner Memorial Award by SMPTE, and in 1979, he and his colleagues received the Scientific and Technical Award for their work in motion-picture sound systems from the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences.

The Samuel L. Warner Memorial Award

1982 Award Winner — Erik Rasmussen

It is the purpose of this award to honor the individual by recognizing outstanding contributions in the design and development of new and improved methods and/or apparatus for

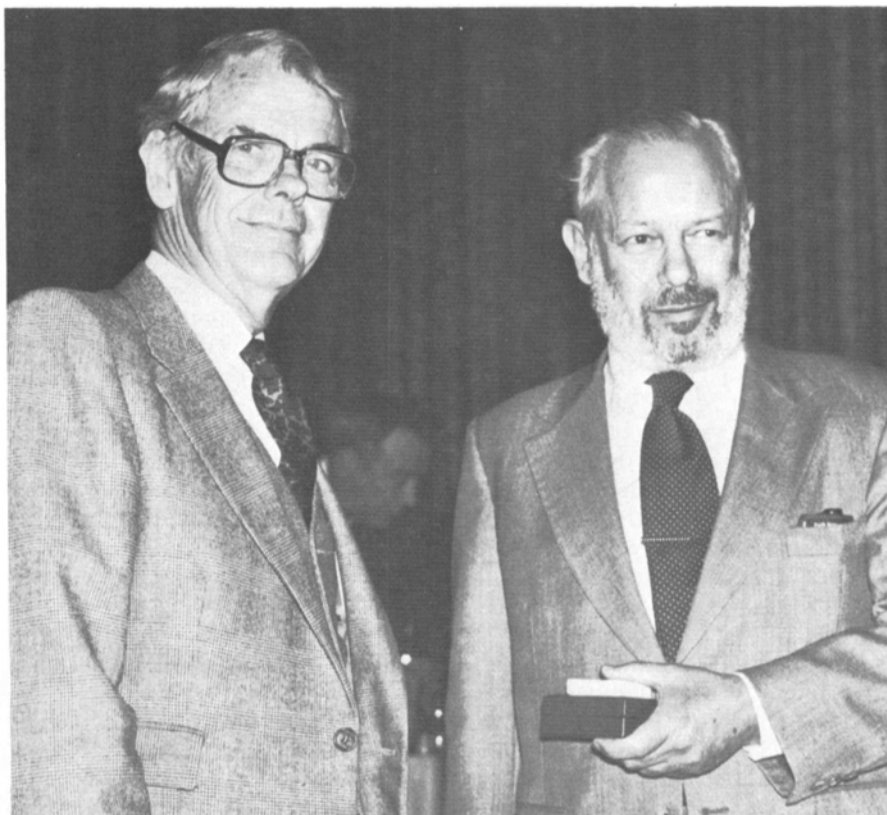
sound-on-film motion pictures, including any step in the process.

The Samuel L. Warner Memorial Award was presented to Erik Rasmussen in recognition of over fifty years of continuing effort in the improvement of sound-on-film. From the early conversion of silent motion-picture theaters to sound, continuing through the development of optical sound-recording equipment and the management of studio sound departments, to his current work on the acoustics of motion-picture theaters using pink-noise test films of his own design, and the psycho-acoustic perceptions of the cinema audience, Mr. Rasmussen's accomplishments have led to the growth of both theoretical and practical knowledge of motion-picture sound.

Mr. Rasmussen, a Consultant for the Danish Filmstudio and Filminstitute, began his distinguished career in 1930, converting silent cinemas to sound for Bang and Olufsen, Denmark. Since then, Mr. Rasmussen has contributed his expertise to studios all over the world. As head of sound at Palladium Studios, he was responsible for rebuilding his entire department after it was destroyed by sabotage in 1944. He has also worked as Head of Sound for Cinematographica Vera Cruz, in Sao Paulo, Brazil, and in the



Editorial Vice-President Maurice L. French congratulates Presidential Proclamation recipient Norman R. Grover.



Frank Davidoff — The Progress Medal

SMPTE Journal, January 1983

same capacity for Flamingo Studio of Copenhagen and ASA Film Studios (now the Danish Filmstudio). Mr. Rasmussen also established an audio-visual institute in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, Africa, producing 16-mm films for education.

Since 1965, he has researched sound reproduction in over 150 Danish cinemas, using his own pink-noise photographic test film, as described in a paper he presented at the 8th Uniatec Congress in 1968. His work on international standards is legendary, and he can be said to have pioneered the current method of cinema measurement.

The Progress Medal

**1982 Award Winner —
Frank Davidoff**

It is the purpose of this award to honor the individual by recognizing outstanding technical contributions to the progress of engineering phases of the motion-picture and/or television industries.



The Honors and Awards winners pose for a group photograph. Seated are (L to R): Paul F. Brown, John W. Caluger, Frederick R. Nobbs, Norman R. Grover, C. B. B. Wood, and Erik Barnouw. Standing are (L to R): C. Bradley Hunt, Hirozo Ueda, Alexander E. Huston, Ray M. Dolby, Erik Rasmussen, and Frank Davidoff.

The **Progress Medal**, the highest award the Society can bestow, was presented to **Frank Davidoff**, for his outstanding technical contributions to the motion picture and television industries. It is most appropriate, at a time when television is on the threshold of applying compatible digital video specifications, that we honor Mr. Davidoff, a man who has devoted his energies and skills in directing and motivating the development of a sound technical approach to digital video specifications while maintaining high technical quality. The combination of a missionary's zeal, effective international leadership, and basic educational tutorials in the digital field benefits the world television industry.

Prior to his recent retirement, Mr. Davidoff was a Staff Consultant in

Advanced Technology for the Engineering and Development Department of the CBS Television Network. His principal activity was to keep abreast of new developments in technology which might affect CBS Broadcasting operations. He was previously involved there in television film recording and general video circuit design. Before joining CBS, he was with Telechrome, Inc., as a studio video equipment designer. Mr. Davidoff received B.E.E. and M.E.E. degrees from CCNY and NYU.

Mr. Davidoff is a Fellow of the SMPTE, a Senior Member of the IEEE, and former CBS representative on the Technical Committee of the European Broadcast Union (EBU). For many years he was Chairman of the Audio-Video Techniques Com-

mittee of the IEEE Broadcast Group and a member of many other national and international committees. In 1981 he received a Special Award from the IEEE Broadcast, Cable, and Consumer Electronics Society for his contributions to the Society. He was Chairman of the SMPTE task force on Component Digital Coding which coordinated SMPTE activities that, in conjunction with the EBU, resulted in the recent CCIR Recommendation on digital television coding parameters. He is currently Chairman of the SMPTE Task Force on Digital Studio Implementation.

Mr. Davidoff's early work led to patents in the use of film on television, and in his retirement he continues to provide leadership in the implementation of digital studio techniques.