

Bylaws Article IX, Section 4. Board of Managers.

Amend to read: The Board of Managers shall consist of the Section Chairman, the Section Past-Chairman, the Section Secretary-Treasurer, and six voting members. Each manager of a Section shall hold office for two years.

For: 961

Against: 18

Bylaws Article IX.

Add new Section 6: Filling of Vacancies. Whenever a vacancy shall occur in the Board of Managers or in any office of the Section, the remaining Board of Managers may, by the affirmative vote of a majority of them, elect an individual to fill such vacancy, In-

dividuals so elected shall serve for the unexpired term of their respective predecessors, and shall meet the qualifications required for the office being filled.

Bylaws Article IX.

Renumber old Sections 6 through 9 with next highest number — 7 through 10.

For: 961

Against: 18

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

M. CARLOS KENNEDY, *Secretary*

SECTION NEWS

Chicago, April 5 — "The Advantages of Shooting Motion-Picture Film at 30 Frames for Transfer to Video Tape," was the subject of an especially interesting program which attracted 107 members and guests to the GPI Film Production Center. A four-member panel — Bob Coleman, Victor Duncan Inc.; Joe Flores, Swell Pictures; Murray Allen, Universal Recording; and Gary Grandpre, GPI Film Production Center — worked in conjunction with Andy Kostegian, who has a nation-wide reputation as a cinematographer. The panel members answered many questions concerning the interphase of video and film, based on the 30-frame technique.

Because of the large crowd in a rather small area, not all questions could be answered, and it was more than likely that not all persons who wanted to ask questions could be seen or heard. Because of the great popularity of this program, it is planned to repeat it at a later date. — Norman Thelen (Secretary-Treasurer), Encyclopaedia Britannica Education Corp., 8513 W. North Terr., Niles, IL 60648.

Detroit, March 15 — The meeting, held at the University of Windsor, had the international flavor that is one of the benefits of sharing a border with Windsor, Canada. Subject of the program, organized by Rudy Kryger, CBC, was the Sony Betacam system. Patrick Whittingham and R. E. Jeffress, both with Sony of Canada, provided informative discussions on the capabilities of the Betacam.

After a brief historical summary of ENG and its impact on 16-mm film for news gathering, the speakers noted that only quite recently have the reliability and mobility of video equipment been able to compete seriously with 16-mm film in many field applications. "The Betacam represents a new generation of ENG equipment," the speakers agreed.

A detailed explanation of the technical

features of both the BVP-1 single-tube and the BVP-3 three-tube cameras, as well as the BUU-1 VTR was provided. The concept of Sony's new compressed time division multiplex component recording technique was explored and demonstrated with multiple generation recordings. Features of the integrated camera/videocassette were discussed. It was pointed out that the system is potentially compatible with all world TV standards, with a switchable transport in the recorder for NTSC, PAL, and SECAM. Other features include an onboard SMPTE time-code generator, an onboard battery pack, and a filter wheel which can retain white and black balance, based on presets. — John Rusche (Chairman), Sandy Corp., 16025 Northland Dr., Southfield, MI 48075.

Hollywood, March 10 — Irwin Young, Du Art Film Laboratories, New York, presented a two-part program. He opened the session with a presentation on conforming single-strand originals to the work print. Here, the information recorded from the edited work print and cut original negative, with its timing, is read into the computer. The printer uses the information to conform automatically the original to the work print in the camera.

The second part of the program was a detailed look at super 16 with blow-up to 35 mm. Young explained how he arrives at super 16 mm and emphasized the importance of grain structure in the negative, proper exposure, and normal processing as mandatory requirements.

The meeting was held at the MGM studio theater with an attendance of 175 members and guests.

The meeting was preceded by a dinner at the Velvet Turtle. — L. J. Spring (Secretary-Treasurer), Eastman Kodak Co., P.O. Box 38939, Hollywood, CA 90038.

Nashville, March 17 — Robert Kane, Spin Physics, Inc., provided a slide show and

videotapes of the SP2000 motion analysis system. He explained that advances in image sensors, magnetic recording technology, and microcomputer systems enabled the development of this high-speed motion analysis system. The system can record up to 2000 full frames/sec, or 12,000 partial frames/sec on a high-density magnetic tape, and will allow engineers to review events at a speed of approximately 3% of real time immediately after the event.

Harry Heuer, Eastman Kodak, gave a slide presentation on the 5294 (35-mm) and 7294 (16-mm) films. This is a high-speed negative with an EI of 320. He also showed slides on the 7291 color negative which has finer grain and better flesh-to-natural-color reproduction than the 7247. — Dixie Lee Parman (Secretary-Treasurer), Kingswood Productions, 810 12th Ave. South, Nashville, TN 37203.

Ohio, January 19 — Presentations were given by James B. DeWitt, Kenneth Knaus, and Arthur Florack, Eastman Kodak. DeWitt's presentation, "Film in the Future," was a projection of the ideas of the Eastman Kodak Research Laboratories concerning program origination and motion imaging as anticipated for the 90's and beyond.

A high-speed color negative film, and a new 16-mm color negative film recently introduced by Kodak were described by Knaus, and the improved image quality was demonstrated.

"DataKote — Magnetic Control Surface" was the subject of Florack's presentation. He discussed this new film technology in terms of cost efficiency and time reduction in production.

The session was held in the afternoon as a half-day session. Thirty people attended the meeting, held at Holiday Inn in Cleveland, despite the wintry day. — David A. Ginaven (Secretary-Treasurer),



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Rex Humbard Foundation, 4571 Stagecoach Tr., Akron, OH 44321.

Ohio, March 18 — Arthur Florack, Eastman Kodak Co., presented the Clio Awards film showing award-winning television commercials from all over the world. These commercials are an example of the finest in cinematography, special effects, writing, direction, and animation.

Following a coffee break, the film *Heads to Tails*, showing activities within a professional motion-picture laboratory, was screened for the audience of 27 at the Kodak Marketing Center in Independence, Ohio. — David A. Ginaven (Secretary-Treasurer), Rex Humbard Foundation, 4571 Stagecoach Tr., Akron, OH 44321.

Ottawa, March 9 — Michel Lacaille, Kodak Canada Ltd., Montreal, spoke on Kodak's new negative film stocks. He described the 7291, which replaces 7247, resulting in a stock with improved granularity and better results when push process is used. He then described the 5294 and 7294 high-speed negative stocks. These films are faster than the recently announced 5293 and 7293 films, and also exhibit a finer grain.

Ed Malec, Kodak Canada Ltd., Toronto, described Kodak's new Datakode magnetic control surface. This transparent coating permits the recording of data on

the film permitting time-coding similar to that currently available with magnetic tape. He noted that this development coupled with the developments in microcircuitry offers interesting possibilities for the future.

The meeting was held in the National Film Board Theatre in Ottawa with an attendance of 35 members and guests. — Ross Mutton (Chairman), Carleton University, Southam Hall, Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, Canada K1S 5B6.

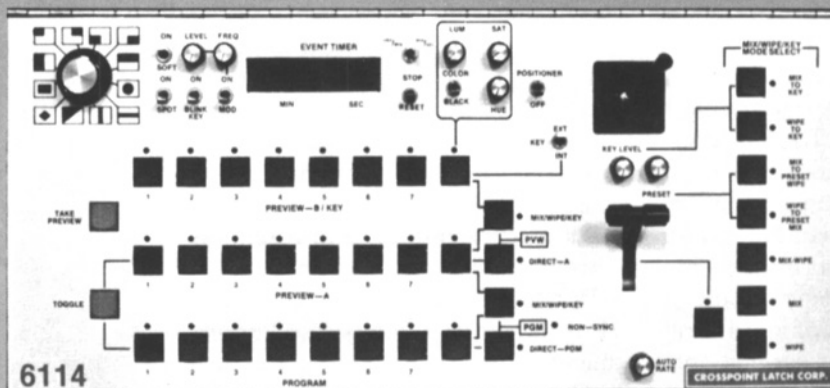
Pacific Northwest, March 29 — The Museum of History and Industry and the Pacific Northwest Section presented a special evening at the Museum to see "Magic Boxes," an exhibit tracing the development of home entertainment from music boxes and phonographs to the years of radio and television. Members and guests of other broadcast organizations were invited to view "Magic Boxes" and to attend the reception following the viewing. About 125 people were present at the viewing. — Jack Butler (Chairman), King Broadcasting Co., P.O. Box 24525, Seattle, WA 98124.

San Francisco, March 17 — The meeting was held at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Livermore, Calif. Requirements for attendance included security clearance, with visitors' badges issued

to the 65 members present. The program, arranged by T. R. Koncher, was on the subject of laser fusion. Michael Taylor, Technical Assistant to the Program Director for Laser Fusion, discussed ongoing research and developments in the energy area. Michael Campbell, Group Leader, Laser Fusion and Experimental Physics, gave a detailed discussion of the laser fusion program. Robert Ozarski described and explained operations, control systems, and diagnostics, such as image-processing, alignment, and visual diagnostic techniques. The speakers gave a clear explanation of the difference between fission and fusion, and of how fusion may be the limitless energy source of the future.

Following the presentations, members of the audience were given a tour of the laser fusion facility, which contained large models showing the structure and operation of the huge lasers employed in the fusion experiments. All those present were greatly impressed by the engineering feat of creating, controlling, and directing enormous amounts of light intensity into the fusion target area — trillions of watts of focused energy, fortunately lasting only a few billionths of a second. Otherwise, this awesome focused energy might create a dim-out in the rest of the country. — Donna Foster-Roizen (Secretary-Treasurer), Telegen, 1742 Willow Rd., Palo Alto, CA 94303.

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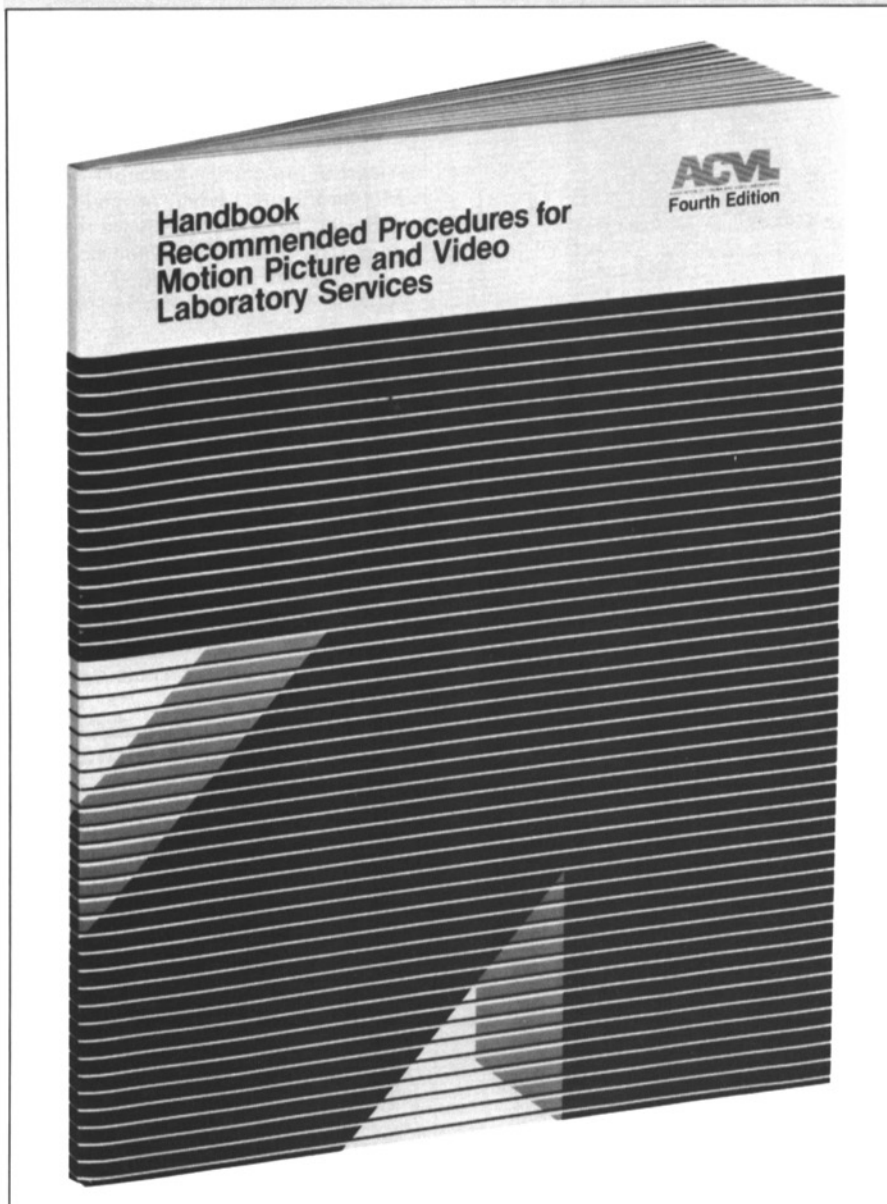
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Announcing

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The Association of Cinema and Video Laboratories has published its 1983 edition of its Handbook: Recommended Procedures for Motion Picture and Video Laboratory Services. The objective of the new handbook, the 4th edition, is to foster better communications between the customer and the laboratory using language, terminology, and recommended procedures that can be mutually understood so that the laboratory can provide the correct ser-

VICES. The handbook, which has been in the making for several years, represents recommended procedures and practices by the nation's leading film and video laboratories.

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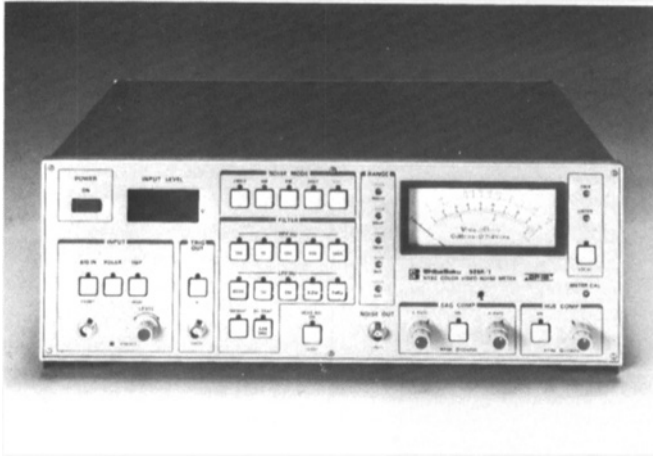
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Toronto, March 8 — Keith Gillum, Osram Sales Corp., told of the firm's researches into light sources with the aim of achieving high efficiency and good color rendering index. He noted that almost half of the light output of tungsten-halogen lamps is lost by boosting the output artificially with a blue filter for good light balance for daylight film. He pointed out that an HMI lamp gives significantly more lm/w. An efficient process of energy conversion results in practically all light and no heat. As an ac lamp, the HMI lamps are flicker-free, the speaker said.

Volker Bahnemann, Arriflex Corp. of America, presented a paper entitled "New Motion-Picture Technology and Its Effect on Techniques." He mentioned the current interest in 3-D systems, and he also discussed sound reproduction, projection systems, and efficiency in production management.

He explained how a silent film camera was manufactured and noted that for documentary films, 16-mm cameras with fast lenses and quick-change magazines offer increased mobility and lower lighting costs. On location, portable, silent, 35-mm cameras are often used.

During the question-and-answer period, a member of the audience inquired about the possibility of 3-D for television. Bahnemann indicated that the difficulties of developing 3-D for comfortable viewing on the home television set would be too great to be overcome.

The meeting was held at the George Brown College of Applied Arts and Technology with an attendance of 85 members and guests. A pre-meeting dinner was held at the Underground Railroad Restaurant. — Fung F. Lam (Secretary-Treasurer), Sony of Canada Ltd., 411 Gordon Baker Rd., Willowdale, Ont., Canada M2H 2S6.

Washington, D.C., March 22 — Kenneth R. Knaus, Eastman Kodak Co., presented a paper entitled "Film and the Future." This presentation examined the potential of silver halide technology, electronic imaging technology, and the possibility of the marriage of the two technologies in the future. In conclusion, Knaus emphasized the three main points of his presentation. "First," he said, "silver halide technology has made substantial progress in the past, and continues to offer image makers improved benefits in imaging flexibility, quality, and convenience; second, electronic technology is also advancing at a remarkable rate; and third, the fusion of film and electronics offers a wide range of possibilities for tomorrow's imaging." The meeting, held at Eastman Kodak Co.'s facilities in Rosslyn, Va., was attended by 25 members and guests. At the close of the presentation, the 1982 Clio Awards film was shown. — Kenneth R. Knaus (Secretary-Treasurer), Eastman Kodak Co., 1555 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209.