

Philip C. Vogel, *Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester Section*  
 Randy C. Wolfson, *Audio Visual Center Inc., Philadelphia Section*  
 Those representing the various SMPTE engineering technology groups and committees at the training seminar included:  
 Alex Alden, SMPTE Manager of Engineering  
 John L. Baptista (Laboratory Services Technology), *MGM Laboratories*  
 Edward J. Blasko (Film Technology), *Eastman Kodak Co.*  
 Kenneth P. Davies (Television Video Technology), *Canadian Broadcasting Corp.*  
 Bernard L. Dickens (Video Record-

ing and Reproduction Technology), *CBS, Inc.*  
 Edmund M. Di Giulio, SMPTE Engineering Director, Motion Pictures, *Cinema Products Corp.*  
 Herbert E. Farmer (Educational, Industrial and Consumer Film Technology), *University of Southern California*  
 William M. Hogan (Study Group on Filtering Requirements), *Ruxton Ltd.*  
 Tomlinson Holman (Audio Recording and Reproduction Technology), *Lucasfilm Ltd.*  
 Charles H. Jablonski (Working Group on Multi-Channel Audio for Television), *NBC, Inc.*  
 Joseph J. Kelly (Theatrical Projec-

tion Technology), *U.A. Communications, Inc.*  
 Thomas R. Meyer (Study Group on Digital Control), *Dynair Electronics, Inc.*  
 Frederick M. Remley (Working Group on Digital Television Tape Recording), *University of Michigan Media Resources Center*  
 Michael J. Strong (Study Group on Data Recording), *World Wide Pictures*  
 Richard J. Stumpf (Working Group on High Definition in Electronics Production), *Universal City Studios*  
 Merrill Weiss (Working Group on Component Analog Video), *NBC Broadcast Systems Engineering*

## President's Remarks

By Harold J. Eady

Good morning and welcome to Toronto and our training seminar for new sections officers and engineering committee chairmen. I'm sure you will find the events of today to be of great value and assistance in performing your volunteer duties for the SMPTE.

Our Society was formed in 1916 as the Society of Motion Picture Engineers. Our first president was Francis Jenkins. Perhaps you read the article in a recent *SMPTE Journal* that told of his pioneer engineering work in his field. The same article listed 89 U.S. patents issued to Jenkins, many of which, surprisingly, were for television-related technology.

It was not until 1950, however, that we actually recognized television and changed our name to the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers. The president that year was Earl Sponable, who was vice-president of Twentieth Century-Fox and the inventor of CinemaScope. I mention this to demonstrate the wide diversity in our Society's leadership over the years.

In 1916, there was a total of ten members in our newly formed Society. They included such famous people as Don Bell, founder of Bell & Howell, and Paul Brocket of the U.S. National Museum, now known as the Smithsonian. The speaker at our first organized meeting was Henry D. Hubbard, secretary of the National



SMPTE President Harold J. Eady outlines the Society's goals.

Bureau of Standards. His subject, of course, was standardization, and the future of the Society was set.

Additional famous people on the Society's honor roll are Thomas Edison, George Eastman, Lee de Forest, Vladimir Zworykin, Walt Disney, and Charles Ginsberg, among many others who have made major fundamental contributions to the technologies of our industries. It is this kind of diversity which the Society has always represented.

With a membership of 9000 and growing, we are engaged in the technology of moving images whether they may be captured on "silver" or "rust." Today our membership includes many of the foremost engineers and technicians in both the motion-picture and television industries: such people as Past-President Charles Anderson, who worked on the team that produced the first commercial

videotape recorder; Ray Dolby, who was also a member of the first VTR team and whose name has become synonymous with audio noise reduction and enhancement systems; and Harold Edgerton, of high-speed photography fame, who has been elected to honorary membership in the Society.

As we have grown in membership, we have also grown in importance and influence, not just in the U.S. but throughout the world. In all corners of our industries, we are looked upon as a primary source for engineering standards. Such standards have been formulated through our many engineering committees.

Such efforts have resulted in the Society's initials being part of SMPTE time code, as well as the SMPTE motion-picture leader. Our engineering committees have written standards that resulted in the Type-C 1-in. helical recorder and standards for digital video recorders, to name just a few. In addition, internationally, our Society acts as Secretariat of the ISO Technical Committee on Cinematography.

It is through these efforts from you — our sections officers and our engineering committees and the many other volunteer members — that all this is possible.

As we look to the future, we see continued achievement, as well as growth in our membership and influence over the technologies we address, and that is why we are here today. Preparation for the future. You are our future.

Thank you.