

Errata

October Journal, p. 430. The Ohio Section meeting report, para. 1, sentence 5: the correct name is Bloomfield not Rickly. The sentence should read as follows: "Bloomfield's presentation is especially beneficial for those members who were not able to attend the activities in Las Vegas."

Due to publication scheduling and the refinement of SMPTE Award recipient information, the following errata are included herewith:

October Journal, p. 461. The biography of Dr. Larry J. Hornbeck should read: Dr. Larry J. Hornbeck, TI Fellow, Texas Instruments, is recognized for his invention of the Digital Micromirror Device (DMD), the microdisplay chip at the core of TI's Digital Light Processing technology, and for his 25 years of sustained contributions to microdisplay technology that were essential to the successful commercialization of a new class of all-digital projectors based on DLP technology.

His contributions have played a key role in stimulating a resurgence of interest in digital cinema and opening up exciting new opportunities for microdisplays in the home

theater and big-screen TV markets. Hornbeck has received numerous awards for his inventions and holds 32 patents in CCD and DMD technology. He is a member of the IEEE, SID, SMPTE, and is an SPIE Fellow.

October Journal, p. 461. The biography of Gary Demos says that Mr. Demos is still serving as president of the company he founded, DemoGraFX, which is incorrect. Mr. Demos is no longer employed at DemoGraFX, but continues to sit on its Board of Directors. The bio should therefore read: The *Journal* Award will be presented to Gary Demos for his paper, "The Future of the Moving Image," published in the June 2001 issue of the *SMPTE Journal*.

Demos supervised the development of the first digital film printer, for which he received an Academy Scientific and Engineering award for scanning technology and an Academy Technical Achievement Award for digital compositing technology.

Demos founded DemoGraFX, where he served as President/CEO from the company's founding until 2001. He continues to sit on its Board of Directors. He is a prominent strategist in advanced television standards and is recognized for his patented Layered Compression System technology.

Obituaries

J. Carl Treise

J. Carl Treise, a SMPTE Life Fellow, died on August 14, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA. Treise, the retired founder and owner of Treise Engineering, was well known in professional film laboratory circles, having designed and built film developing machines and related equipment for the motion picture industry since 1954. He was particularly respected as a pioneer in the early use of fiberglass and corrosion resistant plastics in the construction of film processors and chemical handling systems. In 1970, he was awarded a patent for his SBR-Demand Drive sprocketless film transport systems, which enabled laboratories to efficiently and economically process the many different sizes of motion picture film that proliferated in the market with the advent of wide screen as well as small format products. His experience and ingenuity qualified him to design and coordinate the construction of custom laboratories for various commercial, microfilm, and government installations throughout the U.S., Canada, Mexico, and the international market.

Long active as a member, exhibitor, and participant in SMPTE conferences, Treise was also a member of Local 695 of IATSE.

Harold (Hal) Coxon

A memorial service was held on September 13, 2002, at St. Richard of Chichester Anglican Church in City View (Nepean), for Harold (Hal) Coxon.

Most of Coxon's working career was in private industry. In the 1950s, he was with the National Film Board in Ottawa, Ont., and Montreal, Que. When the Board was moved to Montreal, he was one of the first employees on-site as it was his job to help design and set up the studio and labs. One of his more interesting tasks was traveling across Canada with the Royal Tour Train when Queen Elizabeth visited Canada in 1957. This was before Canada had the equipment to develop and process color film, and one of his jobs was to fly the film taken of the Queen to New York, have it processed, and then return to the train.

Coxon was accomplished and creative over many years in the technical side of the film business. Not only did he have responsibility for directing the labs of major companies, he was an innovator. As the technical director at Film House in Toronto, he helped pioneer a process for recovering silver from the processing of motion picture films. Later, he was with the Federal Civil Service. According to his son, Mike, Coxon was busy even in retirement. "Dad had a mission to personally recycle every piece of electronic and photographic equipment in Canada!"