



By Michael Dolan

In this column we provide interesting historical briefs from the Journal articles of days past. The purpose of this column is primarily entertainment, but we hope it will also stimulate your thinking and reflection on the Society's history, how

far we have come in the industry, and (sometimes) how some things never change. This is not meant to be an authoritative reference, and no attempt is made to correct any past errors or omissions of the Journal. We simply hope you enjoy the material.

25 Years Ago in the Journal

The January 1981 *Journal* published in "50 years ago in the Journal." W.C. Jones, "Condenser and Carbon Microphones—Their Construction and Use," January 1931. Of the numerous microphones which have been developed since Bell's original work on the telephone, only two are used extensively in sound recording for motion pictures, namely the condenser microphone and the carbon microphone...; P. D. Brewster and Palmer Miller, "Three Color Subtractive Cinematography," January 1931. It is suggested that the most promising line of development of the three-color camera will involve use of three films sensitized primarily for light of different colors, and that a lens of 50mm focus and f/2 speed will be used in connection with twin revolving bladed mirrors for splitting the light from the lens..."

50 Years Ago in the Journal

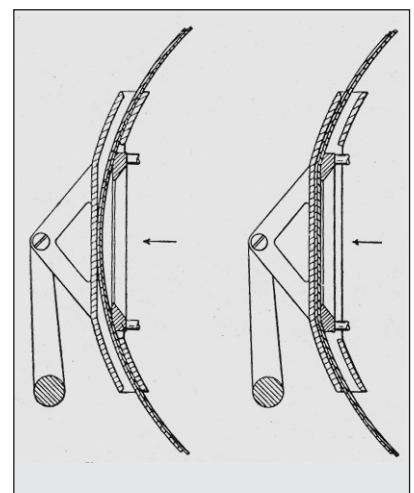
The January 1956 *Journal* reported in "The Joint Committee on Educational Television—Its Aims and Purpose" by E. Arthur Hungerford, Jr.: "The opportunity for organizing a concerted effort in the behalf of educational television arose from the so-called "freeze" in the construction of television stations which began in September 1948. TV broadcasting, whose early beginnings are traced back to the opening of the New York World's Fair in 1939, began to show a lusty growth pattern immediately after the war. It soon became apparent that the channels allocated for television usage were not sufficient to provide for a truly competitive national television service. It also became apparent that early technical criteria as to the propagation of television signals were based on inadequate information. To correct these important difficulties, the Federal Communications Commission decreed a freeze in new construction in 1948 and began a study of a new allocation plan. The educational representatives, taking advantage of this "breathing spell," began to organize

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to present the case for educational television to the Federal Communications Commission.... On October 16, 1950, Richard Hull, then president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, called a meeting of representatives from seven national educational organizations who were already on record with the FCC as favoring reservations of television channels specifically for educational purposes. This meeting resulted in the organizing of an ad hoc committee known as the Joint Committee on Educational Television [JCET]. Keith Tyler of Ohio State University was named Chairman, and Belmont Farley of the National Education Association was named treasurer."

75 Years Ago in the Journal

The January 1931 *Journal* reported in "Report of the Color Committee:" "...A new color process is being introduced from Germany, known as the "New Color Process"... It is claimed that this is usable for either motion picture or stills, although in the description the method of using it for motion pictures was omitted. Successive exposures are made in a special camera fitted with tricolor filters. The color value negatives are printed on positive films which have their respective dyes incorporated in the emulsions... A camera gate that holds two films in contact while at the aperture gate in a camera and suited for composite photograph and film pack color negatives has been issued in England. The gate seems specially suited for Bell and Howell cameras and is known to produce very excellent results... *The Glorious Adventure*, first of the full length, full color pictures to see the light of day, was shown some ten years after its original debut at the Filmarte Theater, 1228 Vine Street, Hollywood, California, for a week, beginning August 15, 1930. It received favorable comments from the press."



Camera gate for film pack.