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## Max Handschiegl

Mr. Max Handschiegl died at his home, 533 N. Arden Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., May 1, 1928, aged 48.

Mr. Handschiegl was trained in St. Louis, Mo., as an engraver and lithographer. On coming to Hollywood he began his motion picture activities by applying his knowledge of colors and lithography to a method of printing colors on processed black and white motion picture film. This was done by imbibing a dye solution from a relief image on a gelatin coated film. Mr. Handschiegl was unquestionably the first person to color films by imbibition in this way on a commercial scale. He first built machinery for this purpose for the Famous Players Lasky Corp. and demonstrated the possibilities of this process in DeMille's "Joan, the Woman" with Geraldine Farrar.

About five years ago Mr. Handschiegl built his own plant, equipping it for this work exclusively. In 1925 he combined with the Kelley Color Corp. and since then until his death he devoted the major portion of his time to developing his inventions in trick photography.

Mr. Handschiegl was the first person to utilize the principles of color separation for the purpose of inserting action into backgrounds. Shortly before his death he won a priority decision on this process in which seven or eight inventors were involved in interference.

Mr. Handschiegl invented the Cinex Film Polishing Machine and the Cinex Film Testing Machine which is used for determining the printing exposure of the various scenes of a motion picture negative.

The passing of Mr. Handschiegl is a severe loss to the motion picture industry and to the Society of which he was an Active member.

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