

CAPE KENNEDY, March 16—The Cape Kennedy Section began its meeting with a tour through part of the Advanced Engineering and Photographic Operations of the GM Apollo Systems Department. Hal Taylor of GM explained the work of the graphic arts department and demonstrated the huge Robertson copy camera. Roland Rester, also of GM, demonstrated an engineering laboratory model of a photooptical display plan, wherein a computer-operated cathode-ray tube transferred alpha-numeric writing and graphic data onto a single film frame.

The company presented a display of printed circuit masters with line position accuracies of 0.001 in six in. Microscopes were available so that members could appreciate the fine detail.

The meeting continued with a demonstration by Dr. Rolf Dessauer of Dupont of his company's special film and papers used for ultraviolet imaging. Before adjourning to dinner, Maxwell Kerr of GM closed the meeting with a review of his paper, "Miniature Light Sources for Timing Signal Recording," delivered last September at the 102nd Technical Conference.— H. Richard Hertel, Secretary-Treasurer, Technicolor Corp., Merritt Island, Fla. DENVER, March 15—A joint meeting of the Denver IEEE medicine and biology group and the **Denver Section** was held at the University of Colorado Medical Center in Denver.

Dr. Cooper of the University gave the opening presentation on the introduction and growth of the use of audio-visual training aids at the Medical Center. His colleague, Dr. Tucker, illustrated the use of several such aids including closed circuit TV, 8mm continuous loop film projectors, and audio effected used to simulate stethoscope sounds.

The presentation was followed by an informal tour of the TV studios and a demonstration of medical instrumentation.—R.S. Wise, Secretary-Treasurer, Ball Bros. Research Corp., Boulder, Colo.

DETROIT, Feb. 20—The Detroit Section meeting was held at the studio of the GM Photographic Dept., which provided facilities and refreshments. Chairman John Browne reported on the 1968 Color Television Conference which was held in Detroit and was very well attended. A similar conference is being planned for 1969.

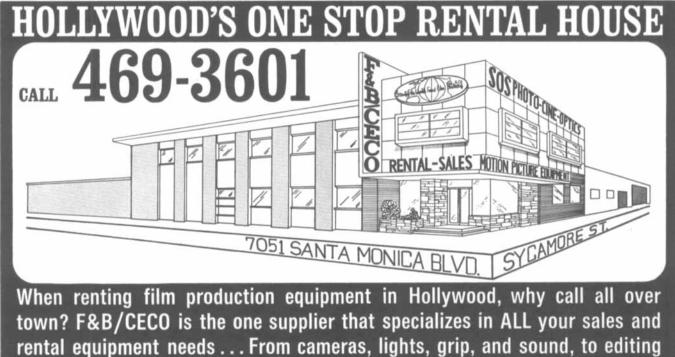
Following this discussion, James Bost-

wick, Manager of GM Photographic, presented two short film subjects. These included *Skaterdater*, a Byway Productions 35mm film, and a promotional film produced by GM Photographic for the company's Pontiac Division.

The main feature of the evening was a paper presented by Ted Horn, Technical Director of General Film Laboratories in Detroit. The paper was entitled, "The Problems of Contrast Control in Reversal Color Printthrough Techniques." Horn described the problem of contrast buildup that occurs during multiple-generation production of 16mm film materials and suggested combinations of film stocks and printing procedures that would minimize this effect. Particular attention was paid to the use of these techniques in films produced for color TV. —F.M. Remley, Jr., Secretary-*Treasurer*, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

DETROIT, March 19—A well attended meeting was held by the **Detroit Section** in the television studio facilities of WXYZ-TV. Bill Witherell discussed TV commercial production from filming the original color material on location, through mixing, special effects and inserts (live and taped) in the studio, to assembly of the final product.

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A tour of WXYZ facilities under the direction of Charles Kocher, Chief Engineer, closed the meeting.—F.M. Remley, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

HOLLYWOOD, Feb. 20—Fifty members were in attendance at the meeting of the Hollywood Section to hear Jon Hall of Jon Hall W/W Camera Housings describe his system of anamorphic lenses. The lenses are considered a breakthrough for use in both amateur and professional photography. They are adaptable to 8mm, super 8, 16mm and 35mm motion-picture and still systems. The illustrated lecture included a discussion of motion-picture apparatus for underwater photography.— Howard Studoker, Secretary-Treasurer, California State College, Los Angeles.

HOLLYWOOD, March 20—The Hollywood Section was addressed by a panel consisting of Elliot Bliss, C.B.S., Walter Deyer, Universal International; John Waner, Eastman Kodak; Norman Marong, A.B.C.; and Alex Quiroga, N.B.C. The panelists discussed problems which they had encountered in making color prints which meet the requirements of European networks. A brief description was given of the technical differences between the American and European systems. The major emphasis, however, was on those film characteristics which influence the end quality, including proper contrast, density, and color balance.—Howard Stucker, *Secretary-Treasurer*, California State College, Los Angeles.

HUNTSVILLE, Feb. 27—Following a dinner at the Steak House, the Huntsville Section heard a well-prepared program on "Production at TRAFCO." The program was presented by Duane M. Muir, Director of Photography of the Methodist Church's Television, Radio and Film Commission, and dealt with the group's production of audio visual material for religious instruction.

Excerpts from several films were shown and their production techniques were described. Especially well received was a subtly handled religious film called, *The Coming of the Stranger*.

Mr. Muir was assisted by Tony Pilversack and Dixie Burchette in demonstrating the results of TRAFCO's evaluation of available 8mm casette-load projectors for use in church education.—Karl LaRoche, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, RCA Service Co., Huntsville.

HUNTSVILLE, March 25—"Color Television News Film Techniques" was the title of a program heard at the meeting of the Huntsville Section. Sheldon Nemeyer, Manager of NBC News Film Equipment Laboratory and Sound Services, presented

the program. The operating techniques used by NBC in world-wide newsfilm gathering and transmission were described and illustrated by color slides and motion pictures. The dramatic progress made in this field in the past 20 years was pointed up through a comparison between the makeshift network improvised to cover the 1948 national elections and the use of satellite transmission today.—Karl La-Roche, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, R.C.A. Service Co., Huntsville.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20-The Montreal Section met at the National Film Board for an evening of papers devoted to laboratory quality control improvements. Stan Rochowicz described the NFB Wet Gate Printer (subject of a recent Journal paper) and showed demonstration clips of the very impressive results. Ches Beachell then read a brief note concerning an unusual piece of equipment called a "Turboconglomerator." Refreshments were followed by a paper entitled, "A Review of Color Addi-tive Printing in Conjunction with the use of the Hazeltine Analyzer." In this paper, Arthur Nalven of Associated Screen Industries showed how the Hazeltine device overcomes many of the problems of color timing. He noted that TV requires much closer balancing of material than theater projection, because of the possible mixture of several sources of color film in quick succession during commercials, etc. It was perhaps significant that a show of hands among the 45 members present revealed that only one has a color  $\mathbf{TV}$  set.

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This fact, together with a demonstration of the NFB Hazeltine unit, were of great interest to the "TV" members present who sometimes have difficulty in appreciating the use of machines based on subjective color picture displays rather than oscilloscope waveforms. The use of the NFB facilities, and the tour of their lab area, were much appreciated.—M. Barlow, *Program Chairman*, Canadian Broadcasting Corp., Montreal.

NEW YORK, April 17—Some 205 persons attended the New York Section meeting held at the MPO Videotronics studio.

W. R. Smith, Chroma Lab., Inc., demonstrated the new Debrie CX-16 professional camera and showed its features. Scenes photographed at random with the camera were projected.

John N. McDonough, Eastman Kodak Co., discussed the Kodak ME-4 process for color newsfilm. Color slides were used to show quality control of the ME-4 process.

The premeeting film was *This is Color*. After the formal presentations, MPO served coffee to members and guests.—Herbert R. Pilzer, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Motion Picture Enterprises, Inc., Tarrytown, N.Y.

CLEVELAND, March 6—The Ohio Section held its first formal meeting at the Film Building of Motion Picture Sound, Inc. Chairman George Golden and the members expressed appreciation to Robert Scott, Eastman Kodak, who first proposed the founding of the section and to Tom Peterson who hosted its first official meeting.

ing. The chairman read a greeting message from President G. Carleton Hunt. A planning discussion followed. Suggestions included plans for a central information exchange, programs on specific topics of local interest, tutorial papers on broader subjects in the field of film and television, and a directory of film and TV facilities and personnel in Ohio.

A selection of films produced in Ohio were shown and discussed. After the refreshment-discussion period which followed, officers and members of the Board of Managers met to discuss future plans. Tom Peterson of Motion Picture Sound, Inc. and George Tressel of the Battelle Memorial Institute agreed to serve on the Board. A meeting to be held jointly with the Battelle Memorial Institute and Ohio State University was planned for April.— Robert W. Wagner, Secretary, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

ROCHESTER, March 14—The Rochester Section heard Dr. John Bickmore of Xerox discuss methods of developing electrostatic images in the Xerographic system. These included wet developers and cascade development with inert carriers. Demonstrations of the tonal range achieved by these systems, and the characteristics of negative or positive images, were reviewed.

Alan Rosenoff of the Polaroid Corporation then discussed the use of sensitizing dyes in silver halide photography. He described some of the basic principles involved in extending the spectral sensitivity of photographic systems throughout the visible region of the spectrum. Characteristics of the dye formation in these processes were discussed and the results of recent efforts to increase the efficiency of the sensitizing dyes were presented. Mr. Rosenoff's talk reviewed much of the material he had presented at the 1967 International Conference on Spectral Sensitization held in Bressanone, Italy.—Roland J. Zavada, *Secretary-Treasurer*, Eastman Kodak Co., Pittsford, N.Y.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 8—The Washington Section held a joint meeting with SPSE at the Defense Analysis Institute in Arlington, Va.

Richard Underwood of the Manned Space Craft Center in Houston, Texas and Dr. Paul Lowman of the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md. gave an illustrated lecture entitled, "NASA Photographic Presentation." Problems peculiar to space photography were explained and illustrated with superb color slides made on various manned space missions. Dr. Lowman, a geologist, discussed the new techniques in geological interpretation made possible by photographs which, because of distance, could be used for studies of continental drift and geological formations. An enthusiastic audience of 74 members attended the meeting which had been preceded by a dinner.—Holger C. Kjeldsen, Secretary-Treasurer, Byron Motion Pictures, Inc., Rockville, Md.

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