THE HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY & CINEMA OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Prepared on the Occasion of the Centennial Celebration of the Ohio State University

July 1, 1969

INTRODUCTION

The recorded history of what has become the Department of Photography & Cinema is possible only through the devotion of former Chairman of the Department of Photography, Professor Emeritus, F. W. Davis who not only wrote parts I and II but also was responsible for more than 30 years of this history in the making. He saw the Department grow and mature. He saw that records were kept. His sense of the history of photography and its development in the university is the prime source from which the developments herein described are drawn.

Professor Robert W. Wagner Chairman Department of Photography & Cinema July 1, 1969

INDEX

Page

I.	FOUNDING AND E	ARLY DEVELOPMENT (1890-1906). By F.W. Davis, Prof. Emeritus 1
II.	THE MATURE YEA	RS (1907-1966). By F.W. Davis, Prof. Emeritus
II.	CURRENT STATUS	AND FUTURE PLANS (1966-). By Prof. Robert W. Wagner 14
IV.	APPENDIX	
	APPENDIX A.	Major Administrative Officers.
	APPENDIX B.	
	APPENDIX C.	Major Faculty Publications.
	APPENDIX D.	Graduates.
	APPENDIX E.	Photographs.
	APPENDIX F.	Journal, University Film Producers Association
		Volume 19 No. 1, 1967

HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY & CINEMA The Ohio State University

I. FOUNDING AND EARLY DEVELOPMENT (1890-1907) by F. W. Davis

The Bradford Era

The Department of Photography had its beginning in 1890 as a course in the Department of Architecture and Drawing which was headed by Professor J. N. Bradford who had joined the teaching staff in 1885. At this time the field of photography was undergoing an expansion of its application to many areas in the fields of science and education.

Professor Joseph Nelson Bradford was born April 3, 1860 in a miner's cabin in California. He later attended the Ohio State University and was graduated in 1883 with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, after which he started his long career at Ohio State as an assistant in Mechanical Engineering and Drawing. He became Assistant Professor of Drawing in 1891, Associate Professor in 1893, Professor of Architecture and Drawing in 1899, Professor of Architecture in 1906, and University Architect in 1911. He was made an Emeritus Professor in 1932 and placed in charge of the Photo-History Unit.

When Professor Bradford joined the staff he had already acquired a consuming interest in photography, and was pleased that several of his colleagues were also interested in the applications of photography. These included Professors N. W. Lord (Mining), C. N. Brown (Civil), and S. W. Robinson (Mechanical). These men worked together on many photographic projects, although not all were of a scientific nature as is evidenced by the picture of Professor Brown fishing in Mirror Lake (1882). Professor Bradford writes: "Professor C. N. Brown is standing on the plank, posing as a fisherman. He has a pole minus line and hook so the fish got away."*

Professor Bradford and his colleagues were intensely interested in the scientific application of photography. To quote from early writings of Professor Bradford:

^(*) All photographs referred to in the body of this text are contained and described in Appendix E.

"Photography has rendered all branches of technical and scientific endeavors a very valuable aid. Professors A. H. Tuttle, N. W. Lord, C. N. Brown, J. N. Bradford and Dr. H. J. Detmers were the first to use it here. Then followed Professor H. C. Lord making his first astronomical photographs with a 3 inch, tripod mounted telescope operated by the works of a \$1.00 alarm clock. Later, when the McMillin observatory was constructed in 1875, he secured very valuable spectroscopic records. Professor B. F. Thomas and J. N. Bradford made the first x-ray photographs in this section of the country with an improvised piece of equipment."

The university records report 1890 as the first year that the present department became functional as an integral academic unit. It is interesting to note however, that its service responsibilities started five years earlier. It was only natural that after the rest of the faculty learned that a unit existed within the university with a staff of people who knew how to handle this new medium, that their services were in great demand. In 1890 Professor Bradford was experimenting with a flash-gun. This was a long, narrow, rectangular pan into which was placed flash-powder which was ignited after the shutter was opened. This resulted in a tremendous light, smoke, and soot as well as a resounding audible report. Professor Bradford in a talk to an alumni reunion group in 1936 recited the following incident, relating to the old "Veterinary Medicine Department".

"In the clinic room they had, on one occasion, a very sick horse. According to the staff the animal could not live until morning. They desired a photograph of the horse. Being about 9 P.M. it required a flash-light exposure, and when the flash let go, the animal started on a rampage. Well, to shorten the story, the horse fully recovered."

Professor Bradford made every effort to acquaint his colleagues as well as the University Administration, with the importance of photography in teaching, research, and general service areas. The emphasis was, and is today, on not only the photographic principles and processes but also on the interdisciplinary aspects of this medium both in teaching and in the services of its professional staff.

In 1895 Professor Bradford wrote to the administration:

"Our work in photography should be expanded to include some of the important applications of the subject of which I might mention as claiming attention. First, photomicrography; some work of this kind was attempted last year but due to improper apparatus the results were somewhat discouraging. This branch of the photographic work is of such great value in scientific work that our students of science should be given instruction and practice in it. I wish to mention here that Mr. Curzon, British Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, suggests photography should be part of the education of young men and young women and also that our educators give it attention."

Another modest request was made by Professor Bradford in 1898:

"In this work a large amount of illustrative material must be used and the optical lantern affords the best solution of this problem. Professor Brown has a lantern and this department has a suitable electric light, and all that is required to make this apparatus available is to make some additions to the restoration of the room. For this expense the sum of \$20.00 is asked."

This request was unique, for in 1898 projectors did not generally have "electrical" illumination. An ad from an 1898 publication, regarding a particular lantern states, "The lamp is of the triple-wick variety and so constructed that the three flames combine and by the draft of a 10-inch chimney give brilliant flame". The illumination system used by Professors Bradford and Brown was probably a carbon arc lamp seen in photographs made in this period.

Professor Bradford, in a talk to a reunion of classes 1873 to 1899 on Alumni Day in 1936, said:

"Photographic fans made their appearance about the beginning of the 80's. Equipment was crude compared with today and photographic plates not very fast. Consequently, short exposures were more often a failure than a success. The picture before you is one of the early attempts to make the so-called "instantaneous photograph". The individuals shown are A. N. Osias '89 and S. P. Watts '86."

As a result of Professor Bradford's efforts to acquaint the university community with the possibilities of this new medium, he interested not only his students, but in addition, the faculty and university administration. For example, Edward Orton, after giving up the Presidency of the university to

become Chairman of the Geology Department, was probably the first and only expresident to enroll in any course in the university and to complete all the work.

He enrolled as a student in a photography course as Professor Bradford recalled: "Entering the classroom for the first session at the beginning of the spring quarter, I was somewhat surprised to see Dr. Orton. He immediately came forward stating that he was to be one of my students for the quarter. But he added 'Don't let that embarrass you because I know nothing of the subject.' He completed all of the work except the examinations stating that he was not interested in them."

After the turn of the century, the administration of the Department of Architecture plus his additional responsibilities as University Architect made it necessary for Bradford to secure additional staff. In 1907 Mr. F. H. Haskett was appointed to handle all photographic instruction.

II. THE MATURE YEARS (1907-1966) by F. W. Davis

The Haskett Era

Professor Haskett was born in Simcoe, Ontario in 1876. At the age of 19 he left for Cleveland by ferry to look for a job which he found with an electrical contractor. While living at the Y.M.C.A. he was appointed Jr. Administrative Assistant and assigned to the Y.M.C.A. at Marion, Ohio.

While there he attended meetings of the Y.M.C.A. camera club. Professor Haskett had a great love for the outdoors, and as a result of this interest he purchased a small "collapsible type" camera in Canada, about 1895, which he used constantly after moving to Marion. This camera plus his photographic interest probably influenced his decision to spend the rest of his life in photographic work. This old camera which is in the possession of the Department of Photography is probably responsible in a small way for Professor Haskett's taking over the administration of the Department of Photography.

While Professor Haskett never lost interest in his photographic work, neither did he lose interest in the electrical field. In 1900 he enrolled at O.S.U. in the Department of Electrical Engineering. Professor Caldwell, Chairman of the department arranged for him to meet Professor Bradford, as he realized Professor Haskett's great interest in photography.

When he took over the work in 1907, photography was a course in the Department of Architecture and Drawing.

Few of the members of the campus community were interested in or familiar with the photographic process, and fewer still had given thought to how photography could benefit their students. However, Professor Haskett's second roll book dated 1909-10 is of interest since it notes that the majority of students for "Arch. 33-Photography" came from areas other than Architecture.

According to this old roll book the total enrollment for that period was 162, distributed as follows:

Department			No. of Students	% of Total
Civil Engineering Mechanical Engineering Ceramic Engineering Mining Engineering Electrical Engineering Architecture Arts Agriculture	* 4. *		61 26 20 20 18 10 4 3	39 16 12 12 11 6 2
		Total	102	100 %

Due to the fact that it is difficult to analyze the figures in the rollbook the above analysis must be considered as approximate.

Professor Haskett proceeded to take every opportunity to indoctrinate his colleagues in the advantages of having some of their upper classmen and graduate students become knowledgeable in this area. His efforts soon began to bring results - so much so, in fact, that a few years later it became apparent that certain students

were requiring more advanced training than was offered in the basic course. Consequently, a new advanced course was placed in the Architecture curriculum.

This, of course, caused space and staff problems in the photographic operation which had recently moved into a new building - Brown Hall - which included a student laboratory, a darkroom for general service work, and an office. In 1923 a new wing was built on Brown Hall and photography was given additional space.

One of the major contributions of Professor Haskett was the establishment of a departmental library. After he took over the photographic work in 1907 he soon realized the need for reference material for those students and faculty members who needed more advanced and more specialized knowledge in the field. He immediately started a program of acquisition of these materials which he started by making available his own personal collection of books, magazines and other publications, as a closed-reserve departmental library. He then initiated a program for the acquisition of titles for the Brown Hall Library. The old original books of Professor Haskett have been incorporated into the Photo-History division of the department and comprise a valuable addition to its professional library. These materials have been of great assistance to the graduate students, especially those interested in the history of photography.

By 1923 the photographic service activities had increased to the point where additional space had to be devoted to this purpose. Additional facilities were also installed for the production of photostats, lantern slides, and blue prints.

As funds for additional full time staff were not available, Professor Haskett inaugurated a program for training qualified students for part-time work. Student help was used for blueprinting, photostating, negative making, and for other laboratory work.

Professor Haskett, through his tireless efforts to place the academic program in photography on a par with other academic areas of the university, was rewarded for his efforts when the university administration approved the transfer of photography from the Department of Architecture to form a separate Department of Photography

in the College of Engineering in 1929 with Haskett as Chairman. Both the teaching program and the service area were included in the new organization with Dean E. A. Hitchcock, College of Engineering as administrator. Business Manager Carl E. Steeb and his assistant Mr. Charley Miller organized the service and business area of the department with a rotary account in line with university business procedures. This relieved Professor Haskett of many of his routine duties.

The Department of Photography has today a most unique, complete and well organized collection of historical photographs depicting the growth of the University. Professor Haskett was of the opinion that no negatives or prints which might conceivably have future historic value should be destroyed. As a result, many thousands of negatives and prints had accumulated over the 40 years since 1890. No one knew exactly how to proceed with the monumental task of organizing this material. After numerous conferences on the subject, Professor Bradford as University Architect and Professor Haskett, as Chairman of the Department of Photography, prepared a proposal to establish a Photo-History unit in the Department of Photography.

This proposal received immediate and enhusiastic approval by the university administration whose Board of Trustees officially authorized it January 12, 1931, with Professor Bradford, who was planning to retire in 1932, in charge. An advisory committee was appointed as follows:

President George W. Rightmire
Carl E. Steeb - Secretary Board of Trustees
J. Lewis Morrill - Jr. Dean, College of Education
Frank H. Haskett - Chairman Department of Photography
C. E. Sherman - Chairman Civil Engineering
Joseph R. Taylor - Professor, English
James Pollard - Director News Service

The Board of Trustees set forth as the objective of this work "...to make as complete as possible, a pictorial record of The Ohio State University from its early days to the present time". On January 15, 1931, Carl Steeb, Secretary of

the Board wrote Professor Bradford "...Personally, I am very much interested in this history, and I feel that you have an opportunity to make a real contribution to the records of Ohio State University".

Professor Bradford was made an Emeritus Professor in 1932 after which he took full charge of the Photo-History operation.

Much credit is due to Professor Haskett for making the present Photo-History activity possible. When he took over the photographic work in 1907, he inherited quite a volume of negatives from the past 20 years. These plus the negatives produced during his direction of the work filled a small laboratory room.

While space in the department had become critical due to expanded activities, he steadfastly refused any suggestion for destroying this so called "junk storage".

In 1930 his efforts to secure proper storage facilties, office equipment and additional photo-history staff provided Professor Bradford with the means to get started with his monumental job of organizing this material.

No description of the Haskett Era would be complete without mentioning the outstanding contributions of Mrs. Maud Haskett to the photographic activities both before and after it was made a department. While she was never a staff member, she shared Professor Haskett's interest in the field and spent untiring hours at his side from the time that he joined the staff in 1907 to his retirement.

The Davis Era

Professor Haskett became ill in 1932, and Francis W. Davis, an assistant in the department was named, in 1933, to administer the activities of the organization. Davis had graduated from the university with a degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering in 1930 and a Masters degree in Physics in 1932. At the time he was selected, he was engaged in a program leading to the Ph.D. in physics.

He was appointed acting Chairman July 1, 1934 and continued to serve for the next 32 years as Acting Chairman or Chairman of the department under four presidents (Rightmire, McPherson (Acting), Bevis and Fawcett); and four deans (Hitchcock, MacQuigg, Carson, and Bolz).

At the time Professor Davis took over, the staff of the department consisted of five full time employees and several part-time student assistants. Two of these staff members were professionals - Mr. George Wolfram and Mr. Walter Wagner - both of whom remained with the department until their retirement a few years ago, each with more than 30 years service.

At this point, the country was in the midst of a major depression and all public expenditures were drastically curtailed including, of course, the University. The president appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of eliminating certain courses and curtailing the activities of departments in order to live within the reduced income.

The first job facing Professor Davis was to appear before this committee, which he did, and it developed that they not only did not reduce the activities of the department, but recommended the addition of a new course in scientific photography which was known at that time as Photo # 625.

It must be remembered that this was in the midst of the depression and funds were simply non-existent for expansion of facilities, acquisition of equipment, new programs and increase of staff. Davis decided that the most important need if the department was to progress was a qualified staff, as without this, equipment and facilities would be useless. Somehow funds were found for the addition of two new faculty members in 1936. They were Mr. Harry Binau, a recent graduate of O.S.U. with a major in chemistry, whose major interest in photography was in the scientific and technical areas, and Mr. Lloyd Reber (B.F.A. & M.F.A.) who had taken his work in Fine Arts at O.S.U. and had an intense interest in the

use of motion pictures in education. In addition Mr. Reber had demonstrated considerable skill in the motion picture production field.

It was necessary for both Reber and Binau to "double in brass" and spend part of their time helping the professional staff carry on their obligations to provide photographic services for the university community.

During the mid 1930's an increasing need was evident for formal training in the production of motion pictures. There was no room in the still picture courses to incorporate this work in the magnitude necessary. A new course solely devoted to film production was added to the curriculum, (Photo # 615) one of the very early courses in film making in American universities. Prior to the introduction of this course, film making information was disseminated by the department in short courses offered to staff members of other universities. These short courses were sponsored jointly by the Bureau of Educational Research and the Department of Photography. Dr. Edgar Dale of the Bureau, an outstanding educator and recognized authority in the audio-visual field, and Professor Davis worked closely together in planning and carrying out these courses.

Professor Davis held a commission in the Army Reserves and in December 1940, received orders to report for active duty. In January 1941, he reported for duty in the War Department and was assigned to the Photographic Section, Signal Corps, in Washington, D.C. Mr. V. R. McQuilken, a former staff member of the department, was brought back to bolster the operation. During the war years the department had a difficult time operating, as most photographic supplies and equipment were being utilized by the Armed Forces. Much credit is due the staff: McQuilken, Lloyd Reber, Harry Binau, Walter Wagner and George Wolfram for their cooperative and productive efforts to operate the department during this critical period.

Mr. Reber served as Acting Chairman of the department after Davis left.

Reber left the university in 1943 to accept a position with the Eastman Kodak Co.

in Rochester, and Mr. McQuilken was appointed Acting Chairman, serving in that capacity until he left the university in February, 1946.

Mr. Binau left the university in May, 1941 to head the photographic service at the Wooster Experiment Station and in 1944 joined the Army.

In April, 1946, Professor Davis was released from the Service with the rank of Colonel and returned to O.S.U.

Again a large job of rebuilding the department was undertaken. Reber had decided to stay with the Eastman Kodak Co. where he continues, at this writing, in an executive position. McQuilken had also left the university, but Binau returned to the department following World War II.

Professor Davis had three objectives in developing the department in 1946:

- 1. To build a strong teaching program in both motion picture and still picture photography with particular emphasis on the graduate level.
- 2. To develop a strong professional staff in both films and still pictures in order to provide the university with an expanded professional photographic service.
- 3. To promote a closer relationship between the university administration, faculty and staff with the activities, objectives, and capabilities of the staff and faculty of the Department Of Photography.

One of Davis' first jobs was to develop a motion picture organization which then was without a staff; the only equipment consisting of two Bell & Howell 16mm motion picture cameras, a set of lights, a splicing machine, and several accessories. The motion picture coverage required at that time was handled by various members of the still picture staff, as available. It was first necessary to select a qualified staff, and in particular, an outstanding director for building the motion picture division within the department. After considering many people it was decided to offer the position to Robert W. Wagner, who, due to his technical ability and scholarly accomplishments, appeared to have the potential for

organizing a top-flight motion picture program as well as personally developing into one of the leading figures in this field. He accepted this position in 1946.

Professor Binau and his assistants proceeded to develop an expanded teaching program in the still picture area with emphasis on the individual needs of the various departments.

Attention is invited to the fact that while a number of individuals are mentioned in this history who were primarily responsible for the development of the department over the years, there were other staff members too numerous to include in this short history who made significant contributions. The development of the Department of Photography over the years has been made possible largely by the efforts of these many loyal, enthusiastic, capable and hard working staff members.

Under the competent leadership of Walter G. Wagner and George S. Wolfram, the still picture professional staff was enlarged and diversified to meet the needs of a rapidly-expanding university at a time when photography was becoming increasingly important in many research, instruction, and informational programs.

Although the university administration was, at all times, sympathetic and helpful to its needs and mission, the department, like other university activities, continued to experience the usual space, facilities, and personnel problems which typically accompany the growth of institutions of higher education, both public and private. Fortunately, through grants and projects, many of the equipment needs were met by the industry of the staff itself.

Between the end of World War II and the present, the department continued to evaluate its mission and pursue its own professional development and, at the same time, serve the needs of other departments and campus operations which required professional photographic support. It not only provided photographic and motion

picture production services including new high-speed still photography techniques, motion analysis, specialized 2x2 slide production of scientific phenomena, photomicrographic service, and portraiture as well as a full-scale script-to-screen sound motion picture production, but also offered professional advice and consultation on instructional, research and other photographic matters on the campus, state, and national levels.

Members of the department represented the university and the United States in international film events; produced films in Chile and Turkey for the university in association with federal agencies; and won local, state, national, and international awards for excellence in both still and motion pictures produced under the aegis of The Ohio State University.

As student needs for advanced photographic experiences were felt, the department responded by expanding its course offerings and restructuring its technical and human resources to realize both its academic and professional goals. Student enrollments in photography increased to 454 by 1966-67. The full-time staff included 38 professional and 7 academic members. The number of graduate students wishing to study in the department was such that the Graduate School included photography and motion picture studies as part of the Graduate Program on Mass Communication - an interdisciplinary approach which included speech-communication, journalism, television, audio-visual education, and other related fields.

On July 1, 1966, Dr. Robert W. Wagner was appointed to the chairmanship of the department, succeeding Professor Davis who devoted his time to historical research, and who subsequently was named Professor Emeritus upon his retirement on June 30, 1968.

During the hundred year history of the University, the Department of Photography & Cinema is proud to have been a part of its development for 80 of these years. Its academic and professional activities have made a small but significant contribution to the greatness of this institution.

III CURRENT STATUS AND FUTURE PLANS (1966-Present) by Robert W. Wagner

In March, 1967, the Chairman submitted the first Six-Year Plan to Dean Harold A. Bolz, expressing the following departmental philosophy:

To achieve and maintain a level of academic and professional theory and practice in the photographic and motion picture arts and sciences necessary and appropriate in the setting of an institution of higher learning.

To relate professional staff and functions with academic staff and functions to provide the university with photographic, motion picture, and related audio-visual display systems and theories of direct importance to the teaching, research, and public information functions of the university.

The fact that the photographic arts and sciences are integral parts of the research, instructional, or public informational activities of many fields of human knowledge is recognized. Accordingly, the Department of Photography considers its function to be integrative, consultative, and academically interdepartmental. Its major contribution to all departments of the university, accordingly, is best made in a situation where it is free to study and relate the applications of the photographic media to all fields.

Serious studies of the medium of photography and cinema may be most effectively pursued at the graduate level, and like the professional services of the department, are most richly rewarding in an interdepartmental context.

In this frame of reference, the role of a Department of Photography (and Cinema) in the university becomes one of studying and using these unique arts and sciences in all of their significant ramifications in the pictorial age we call The Twentieth Century.

The goals of the department, as stated in the same report, projected a departmental role consistent with the new importance of the photographic media in an image-oriented generation:

- a) An expanded program in the study of Photography and Cinema at the undergraduate, but primarily at the graduate level, leading to the M.Sc., M.A., or Ph.D. in the field of the photographic and cinema arts and sciences, representing an extension of the present graduate minor program to meet existing needs.
- b) A redefinition of the professional functions of the department in terms of research, consultation, and experimentation in the increasingly sophisticated photographic and photographic-electronic systems presently required in all fields in the university.

- c) An amplified instructional and professional staff composed of strategically-selected persons to meet the higher order of functions to which the department must be committed if it is to meet its <u>current responsibilities</u> in an institution of higher learning.
- d) A continuation of the linkage of instructional and professional space, equipment, and personnel to provide both the technological and theoretical environment in which such work and study may proceed effectively.
- e) A systematized and realistic appraisal of the fiscal, logistic, and organizational problems in bringing such a program about in the light of the department's past history, and the future plans of the university itself.

The means for supporting the department had been of concern since its beginnings. Much of the funding for salaries and equipment had traditionally come from professional services charged off on a cost-plus basis. But despite the fact that an audited statement of the Office of Business and Finance reported a departmental income in 1965-66 of \$291,676.97, including \$124,311.12 from still photography and \$147,507.87 from motion picture production, it became increasingly obvious that the operation could not be expected to be totally self-supportive and still serve the academic and high-level, sophisticated professional needs of the university.

The reasons for this were several. The most important was the addition of needed professional staff with complex and specialized photographic or photographically-related knowledge and skills including motion picture writers and directors; sound recording specialists; experts in still color photography; motion picture processing technicians; motion picture film editors; and administrative assistants. The escalation of salaries for all positions in the department was a contributing factor at a time when its professional work was rapidly shifting from low-cost, high volume production of materials such as blueprints, photostats, quantities of "lantern slides", and photographic prints, to a greater variety of complex, difficult customized work with low volume and high cost in personnel time.

At the same time, the cost of photographic materials, equipment and supplies was also escalating. Up-dating photographic technology to match the current state of the photographic arts required substantial investment.

The emergence of photographic facilities in other departments also reduced some types of work which used to come to the department. Members of the staff of the Department of Photography & Cinema often spent staff time in helping set up photographic systems where these were an integral part of instructional, research, and service settings on campus. They served in a development and advisory capacity, as consultants on interdepartmental projects, and as support staff for the instructional program with students engaged in projects requiring professional help beyond the classroom. These were considered to be necessary and legitimate, though financially non-returnable, duties of the professional staff of the department as it sought to fulfill the academic, research, and consultation needs of a growing university with increasingly specialized requirements.

As the department, working with the College and the University Business Office developed a new basis for financing the departmental operation, some idea of the nature and quantity of work performed was indicated by the major items produced during the period January, to November, 1967 which included: 63,721 photographic prints; 7,235 copy negatives; 6,777 black and white and 3,702 color 2 x 2 slides; 7,020 duplicate 2 x 2 slides; 1,857 3¼ x 4 slides; 2,741 assignment negatives; 1,862 rolls of film developed; 2,377 sheets of film developed; 188,731 Xerox copies; 197,542 Ozalid copies; and 1,926,207 feet of 16mm motion picture and sound recording film passing through the department's processing laboratory and editing rooms. The department sold 224 prints of films it had produced on campus and rented 658 prints, thus extending the usefulness of this material to other educational institutions at no cost to the university, and enhancing the university image at the same time. The best "university relations" films appeared to be these films made for instructional or research purposes which reflect excellence both in film-making and in content.

In the academic year, 1967-68, following a report by university-wide committee on instructional resources on campus, the department's long history of professional activity in preparing photographic materials for the improvement of teaching and research was recognized as it was named as a contributing unit in the Office of Learning Resources which included Telecommunications, the Library, the Teaching Aids Laboratory, and the Dial Access System. The Office of Learning Resources was organized under the office of the Vice-President of Educational Services, first under Dr. John Mount and later under Dr. John Bonner. Twentyfive percent of the time of the Chairman of the Department of Photography & Cinema was assigned to the broad, campus-wide functions implied by the Office of Learning Resources, including advisement on technological and communications systems being developed in new classroom buildings; the design of instructional programs at the college level: and consultation on various specific film and photographic projects proposed by individual instructors. The administration of the department continued in the College of Engineering which continued to provide a highly workable situation for the technologically-based interdepartmental professional work of the department, and a healthy atmosphere for its interdisciplinary academic program.

Operations of the department had been, for a number of years, split between Brown Hall, housing the main office, still photography laboratory, and instructional area, and Townshend Hall where the motion picture studio, laboratories, and offices were located. In November, 1967, the departmental offices were transferred to the Engineering Experiment Station Building at 156 West 19th Avenue as the first phase of a program which would put the entire department under a single roof. In the meantime, however, logistic, administrative, and operational difficulties were experienced as the department was now divided between three locations, with expected dislocation of services until funds could be found to remodel the Station

to accommodate both the professional and academic programs.

On May 9th, 1968, the Engineering Experiment Station was officially renamed "Haskett Hall" in honor of the first chairman of the department. Brown Hall continued to be used as the instructional area, and the motion picture processing laboratory continued to operate in Townshend Hall. Architect's plans, however, had been drawn up for the occupancy of three floors of Haskett Hall which, upon remodeling, would house both the professional and the academic areas, linked in a necessary and mutually-supportive instructional-professional environment.

The enrollment for the 1968-69 academic year had risen to 860 with an anticipated increase to 1200 students in 1969-70 as courses in photography and cinema became part of the curricula of photojournalism, fine arts, home economics, the physical sciences, natural resources, and other undergraduate programs. Graduate studies in film and photography at minor level had been possible for some time. The addition of several new graduate-level courses including the History of Photography (Photo 502), The History of the Motion Picture (Photo 503), and Special Group Studies in Photography (Photo 794) increased the offerings of the department to a total of 57 credit hours.

The faculty had been increased by the addition of Assistant Professor Donald E. Staples from Northwestern University in 1965, and Ali Elgabri formerly of U.C.L.A. as Instructor in 1966. Mr. Leo Wilhelm was also assigned to full-time teaching duties in the still photography area. However, the teaching responsibilities of Professors Robert W. Wagner and William A. Drake were reduced as they assumed administrative duties as Chairman, and Manager of Professional Services, respectively, in 1966. In the same year, Professor Harry Binau was assigned to the supervision of the Still Photography division, having been appointed as Acting Director by the Chairman. Professor Donald Staples was similarly appointed Acting Director of the Motion Picture Division.

On July 1, 1968, the name of the department was officially changed from "The Department of Photography" to "The Department of Photography & Cinema" - an important clarification of its academic and professional mission. Additions of key staff members late in 1968 and early 1969 included James Smith, Administrative Assistant, replacing Professor William A. Drake who, after 20 years of service in the department, resigned to take an executive position with the A. B. Dick Co.; Dana Vibberts, of Ohio University, Instructor, replacing Leo Wilhelm; and Tommy Maloy to assist Administrative Assistant Richard Wolfram in setting up a central supply and inventory system - an important element in economizing and making the departmental operation more efficient.

The shaping of staff continued into the summer and early fall of 1969, marking a significant transitional stage of the department. Professor Staples resigned to take a position at New York University and was replaced by Mr. H. Wayne Schuth, M.A. of Stephens College. Mr. Clyde Dilley, of San Jacinto State College and an M.F.A. from San Francisco State was added to the staff to teach creative still photography.

The Directorships of the still and motion picture divisions of the department were solidified with the appointment of Dr. Richard Sanderson, of the University of Hawaii, as Associate Professor in charge of the academic and professional motion picture operations of the department, and Mr. Walter Craig, M.A. of the Eastman Kodak Co., and formerly of Southern Illinois University to fulfill a similar function in the area of still photography. Both men came with considerable professional, instructional, and administrative experience, filling out the staff in accordance with the Six-Year Plan projected for the department four years earlier.

The administrative structure of the department, by July 1, 1969, consisted of an Executive Committee composed of Professors Craig and Sanderson, Directors of the still and motion picture divisions, respectively, and Administrative Assistants Smith and Wolfram. The task of this Committee was to ally the needs and solve the problems of the department in terms of both the academic and professional program and to relate these programs in the most operationally effective and economic way. Central supply and laboratory facilities, space and personnel requirements, and equipment needs were to be planned and executed to develop a superior environment which would reflect both professionalism in the photographic work produced, and excellence in the students coming through the program.

Evidence of the mutually-supportive effect of this program was seen in the Photo-History area where the addition of a course in the history of photography, first taught by Professor Wagner in the Fall Quarter, 1968, was supported by Photo Historian, Walter Johnson, who also organized the First Annual Conference of Photographic Collectors of North America, attended by leadership people in the field of the history of photography throughout the United States. The development of a Centennial Photo Album, in cooperation with the University Press, and a Centennial Film in cooperation with the OSU Centennial Committee also drew upon both the professional and academic resources of the department. There was also a marked increase in the number of inquiries and print orders coming through the office of Ruth Jones, Photo Archivist, as interest in historic photographic materials was amplified by the approach of the University's Centennial Celebration.

Associated with the departmental thrust in the history of the field, Professor Staples taught the first departmental course offered in the history of cinema in the Winter Quarter, 1969. The acquisition of an historic camera-printer in 1967, made it possible to begin the restoration of old nitrate motion picture film, including nearly 2000 feet of historic newsreel material on Warren G. Harding for the Ohio Historical Society, An additional contract with the Library of Congress for restoration work also grew out of this initial effort.

In the still photographic area, professional staff members Richard Arnold and Robert Cooper fulfilled instructional responsibilities in the Winter Quarter, 1969, upon the sudden departure of a member of the teaching staff. Mr. Cooper also engaged in infra-red studies in cooperation with the Department of Civil Engineering which gained national attention during this year. Richard Lawton was responsible for the marked success of the University Identification Photography Project in the fall of 1968, in which 7,306 faculty and staff members were registered, photographed, and presented with a sealed, embossed Polaroid color photograph at an average rate of 4 persons per minute. In the fall of 1969, it was anticipated, 35,000 to 40,000 students would be photographed in the same manner in expanded facilities planned earlier in the year.

Motion picture work included a series of 8 films produced by Carl Clausen in cooperation with the College of Education and the Columbus Public Schools, one of which was awarded a Blue Ribbon in the American Film Festival of 1969. David Parker, presently on leave with the Library of Congress, and Hubert Smith, who was to leave to become an independent film producer, also made award-winning films during the 1967-69 period. Significant progress was made in the development of the department's animation capacity by the acquisition of a professional camera in 1967 and by the appointment of a professional animation film producer, Philip Stapp, of New York, as artist-in-residence during the early months of 1969 to teach animation and to design a major film for the department. This film, together with others in production, was under the management of Richard Long, Production Manager. William Buccalo, of the motion picture staff, was responsible for the development of the department's multi-media research and systems for instructional labs in the new space in Haskett Hall. All members of the motion picture staff, including cinematographers John Friend and Richard Sherman, and Film Editor Thomas Snider performed instructional as well as production duties

during the year. John Werner, sound supervisor, resigned to take a position as film producer with the Radiant Corporation of Chicago. Byrl Sims, formerly head of film at the University of Illinois, joined the staff in May, 1969, as producer.

Various members of the staff have been responsible for the development of significant professional and community relations programs during recent years, including strong contributions to the Columbus Film Festival, the establishment of the Columbus Chapter of the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, and the founding of an Ohio Chapter of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers. In 1968, three of the five national officers of the University Film Association were from the department, Professor Staples serving as Executive Vice-President, Professor Drake as Conference Vice-President, and Professor Wagner as Editorial Vice-President. The quarterly Journal of the University Film Association has been published out of the Department of Photography & Cinema since 1956.

Members of the department have also served as national or local officers of the Professional Photographers Association, the Society of Cinematologists, and the Division of Audiovisual Instruction of the National Education Association. In 1970, the national conference of the University Film Association will be held at the Ohio State University under department sponsorship.

In the future, ways must continue to be found to meet the increasing need for highly specialized photographic consultation and services both in terms of staff and facilities. The rising expectations of students who are increasingly critical of inadequate facilities and proportionately appreciative of the validity of an interdisciplinary approach to the study of photography and cinema, must somehow be met.

While the needs of undergraduates for experience in photography and film cannot be neglected, the department has a strong committment to the development

of a graduate program to accommodate pressing and important requirements at the M.A. and Ph.D. levels not now being met in other institutions of higher education in the nation. Also, the simplification and automation of the technology of film and photography is such that many of the non-professional needs may be met at the undergraduate level by basic course work and by an evening program projected to start in the Fall Quarter of 1969. The program of graduate studies, on the other hand, requires the kind of inter-departmental, inter-disciplinary approach presently being taken by the department. It has successfully involved joint appointments between the Department of Photography & Cinema and the Communications area of the Department of Speech. Work is progressing on the development of a Graduate Program in Educational Communication with required course work in this department and possibly joint appointments involved. Advisement at the M.A. level with students of the School of Journalism has been increasing. Winter Quarter, 1970, a joint seminar with the Department of Sociology will link the Humanities area to film and photography. Various areas of the Arts have been working with the department to develop both undergraduate and graduate film studies, and several students in Graphic Design and Art Education have taken minors in this In the Summer of 1969, members of the staff of the Department of Photography & Cinema were serving as advisors to 7 M.A. and 3 Ph.D. candidates in the College of Education and the College of Behavioral Sciences.

The variety of related roles in which the department finds itself is, in part, a function of its wide and varied contacts throughout the campus, and in part due to the catalytic nature and universal application of the very process of photography and cinema. These areas are central to the interests and needs of many disciplines, resulting in a variety of students, faculty members, and other members of the academic community coming to the department for study,

professional services, and consultation. There can, however, be no doubt of the healthy, synergistic effect of such a program at the departmental, college, and university levels.

The extent to which the departmental philosophy and goals stated in March, 1967 will eventually be achieved, however, would depend upon the initiative and ability of a staff at once highly-specialized and broadly knowledgeable in the photographic arts and sciences and their relationship to major areas of human endeavor. The development of significant projects, the capacity of the department to engage and hold necessary staff, attract superior students, and serve the needs of a growing and complex university with distinction, depended also, by mid-year, 1969, on an acceleration of the development of the Haskett Hall facility so the human and technical resources, still scattered between three separate buildings, could be collected, organized, and more efficiently directed to these announced ends.

Despite the uncertainties of funds to accomplish the remodeling and equipping of Haskett Hall, the prognosis of the department seemed bright. There was a wave of interest and need for photography and motion picture production, research, and instruction. We were living in an image-oriented generation — and image-generation was, and is, the central and increasingly important task of the Department of Photography & Cinema.

APPENDIX A

Department Chairmen and Major Administrative Officers:

Tenure

Joseph N. Bradford, Professor & Director of Photography Chairman, Department of Architecture Frank H. Haskett, Director of Photography &	1890-1907
Chairman of the Department of Photography	1907-1937
Francis W. Davis, Chairman	1934-1941
A. Lloyd Reber, Acting Chairman	1941-1943
V.R.M. McQuilken, Acting Chairman	1943-1946
Francis W. Davis, Chairman	1946-1966
Robert W. Wagner, Chairman	1966-
George S. Wolfrom, Laboratory Supervisor	1925-1964
Walter G. Wagner, Laboratory Supervisor	1931-1962
Robert W. Wagner, Director, Motion Picture Division	1946-1958
William A. Drake, Business Manager, Motion Picture Division	1950-1966
Richard W. Wolfrom, Administrative Assistant	1951-
Robert W. Wagner. Director, Motion Picture Division	1959-1966
Leo Wilhelm, Laboratory Supervisor	1962~1966
William A. Drake, Manager of Professional Services	1966-1968
Richard C. Long, Motion Picture Production Manager	1966-
James Smith, Administrative Assistant	1968-
Richard Lawton, Still Photography Production Manager	1968-
Richard A. Sanderson, Director, Motion Picture Division	1969-
Walter Craig, Director, Still Photography Division	1969-

APPENDIX B

Faculty and Staff with over Twenty Years Service in the Department and Highest Rank.

Joseph N. Bradford	Professor	1890-1907
Frank H. Haskett	Professor and Chmn.	1907-1937
George S. Wolfram	Supervisor	1925-1964
Walter G. Wagner	Supervisor	1931-1962
Francis W. Davis	Professor and Chmn.	1934-1968
Harry G. Binau	Associate Professor	1936-
Robert W. Wagner	Professor and Chmn.	1946-
William A. Drake	Associate Professor	1948-1968

APPENDIX C

Walter Craig

Films

Down Any Street (producer) United Fund Organization, 1956

Publications

"A Comprehensive Survey of Photography Education in the High Schools of Illinois," for the Society for Photographic Education, 1966.

Clyde H. Dilley

Films

Hot News (writer-director)

Death of a Garrison (writer-director)

Print Exhibitions

"Refocus" exhibition, University of Iowa, March, 1968

One-man exhibition, DeYoung Memorial Museum, San Francisco, California, 1969.

One-man exhibition, Gross Gallery, Eugene, Oregon (Title: "Vision and Expression")

"Photography 68/ An International Exhibition" December 1968-January 1969. George Eastman House.

One-man exhibition, 1969, San Jacinto College, Pasadena, Texas.

Publications

"Emerald Empire," Register-Guard, 1968, Eugene, Oregon.

Vision & Expression, 1969, George Eastman House and Horizon Press.

Ali Z. Elgabri

Publications

"The Responsibility of the Educated Man", Arab Youth, No. 1, 1967.

Book Review: "Arab Cinema and Culture", <u>Journal</u> of the University Film Association, Vol. 18, N. 3, 1966.

"A Bibliography of Special Effects Patents", A research paper documented in Raymond Fielding's book: The Technique of Special Effects Cinematography, Hasting House, N.Y., 1965, p. 376.

"The Photo-Electric Cell and Its Uses in Peaceful Purposes", Air Force School Magazine, Cairo, 1957.

"A Policy for Mass Communication in the U.A.R.", Arab Youth, V. 108, Cairo, 1968.

"A Bibliography of Special Effects Patents," The Ohio State University, Department of Photography and Cinema, 1969.

Richard A. Sanderson

Thesis and Dissertation

"An Investigation into the Elements of Documentary Film and Their Use in the Production of the Television Film Series 'Dragnet', Master's thesis, University of Southern California, 1958.

"A Historical Study of the Development of American Motion Picture Content and Techniques Prior to 1904," Doctoral Dissertation, University of Southern California, 1961.

Publications

"Public Relations in ETV," Journal of Broadcasting, Winter, 1959.

"Proceedings--East West Media Conference," edited proceedings of the first DAVI Post Conference held at the East West Center, University of Hawaii, April, 1966.

"Weather Communication," a programmed course book developed in cooperation with Dr. Sarah Sanderson and Dr. Huber Ellingsworth for the U.S. Weather Bureau, WBAS, Honolulu, Hawaii, 1967.

"EVR: As Seen in a Crystal Ball," Pacific Speech Quarterly, March, 1968.

Richard A. Sanderson (continued)

"The Use of Videotape in Facilitating Cross-Cultural Interaction," (with Steven Schlosstein), Pacific Speech Quarterly, May, 1968.

"International Communication Media Resources," <u>Pacific Speech Quarterly</u>, May, 1968.

"The Motion Picture: Communication Channel for Information, Skills, Concepts, Attitudes," in <u>Instructional Process and Media Integration</u>, by Robert Weisgerber and Chester Babcock (eds.), Rand McNally, 1968.

Motion Picture Films and Slide Presentation Sets

Producer, State of the University, 16 minute black and white 16mm film of the President's report to the public, University of Kentucky, 1957.

Co-producer, On Seeing Film, 20 minute black and white 16mm film on film appreciation, University of Southern California, 1958.

Co-producer, <u>Traffic Control--Intersection Control</u>, 20 minute 16mm color film with animation on training for traffic control, University of Southern California, 1959.

Co-producer, <u>Life in Red China</u>, a series of seven 16mm black and white films in the process of production in conjunction with Myra Roper, Melbourne, Australia.

The Role of ETV in Hawaii, multi-media slide presentation, University of Hawaii. 1964.

T.S. Eliot: An Experiment in Sight and Sound, special lecture with slides, film, overhead projection, and audio tape, produced in cooperation with Dr. Sarah Sanderson, University of Hawaii Department of Speech, 1965.

The Medium is the Massage, a multi-media tape-slide production of the McLuhan book and recording by the same title, with Dr. Sarah E. Sanderson, 1967.

Television Productions

Director, TV adaptation of Susan Glaspell's "The Canary" produced for a commercial TV station by Cornell College Department of Drama, 1952.

"Listen to Learn--Learn to Listen," a one-hour in-service teacher training program in a series broadcast by the Hawaii ETV Network, 1966.

Richard A. Sanderson (continued)

Co-producer and host, "Understanding Educational Media: The Tools," a series of eight half-hour in-serivce training programs for teachers produced by the Hawaii Department of Education and the Hawaii E:V Network, 1968. (Also editor of the teacher's manual produced for the series.)

Wayne H. Schuth

Productions

Sixteen ITV programs for Stephens College Four films for Stephens College One independent film

Publications

Report on the Work of the Film Committee of the Missouri Council on the Arts, 1965-67 Monograph.

"An Introduction to Film Aesthetics" The Independent School Bulletin, October, 1968.

PUBLICATIONS

Donald E. Staples

<u>B00KS</u>

- Copyrighting of Motion Pictures: History and Present Procedures.

 (Published Master's Thesis). Los Angeles: University of Southern California Library, 1959.
- Film Study in Higher Education. David C. Stewart (ed.), "Appendix D" Washington: American Council on Education, 1966.
- A Statistical Study of Award-Winning American Films and their Makers,

 1930-1964. (Published dissertation). Evanston: Northwestern
 University Library, 1967.
- The Emergence of Film Art. Lewis Jacobs (ed.) "The Auteur Theory Re-examined." New York: Hopkinson and Blake, 1969.

ARTICLES

- Conference Screenings, 1962," <u>Journal of the University Film Producers</u> Association, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1963.
- "The Teaching of Film at Northwestern," <u>Journal of the University Film Producers Association</u>, Vol. 16, No. 3, 1964.
- "Appendix A," The Educational Record, Vol. 46, Winter 1965.
- "The Auteur Theory Reexamined," <u>Cinema Journal: Journal of the Society of Cinematologists</u>, Vol. 6, 1966-67.
- "An Approach to Cinema at the Graduate Level," <u>Journal of the University</u> <u>Film Producers Association</u>, Vol. 19, No. 1, 1967.
- "Expo's Impact of Film-making," News in Engineering, Vol. 39, No. 6, November, 1967.
- "The Audiovisual Specialists Role in Screen Education," <u>Audiovisual</u> <u>Instruction</u>, January, 1968.
- "The Foreign Feature Film on Educational Television," Educational Broadcasting Review, February, 1968.
- "Society Members and Cinema Projects," <u>Cinema Journal: Journal of the Society of Cinematologists</u>, Vol. VII, 1968.
- "An Approach to Cinema at the Graduate Level", <u>Audiovisual Journal of Arizona</u>, Vol. 8, No. 1, Fall 1968.

NOTES AND REVIEWS

- Book Reviews of The Technique of Film Animation by John Halas and Roger Manvell, and Animation Art in the Commercial Film by Eli L. Levitan, Journal of the University Film Producers Association, Vol. 13, No. 1, 1960.
- Book Review of Educational Film: Writing, Directing and Producing for Classroom, Television and Industry by Lewis Herman, Film Comment, Vol. 3, No. 3, Summer 1965.
- Book Review of The Technique of Special Effects Cinematography by Raymond Fielding, Journal of the University Film Producers Association, Vol. 18, No. 1, 1966.
- "An Analysis of <u>Grand Prix</u>," <u>News in Engineering</u>, Vol. 39, No. 5, September, 1967.
- "A Critic Looks At <u>The Comedians</u>," <u>News in Engineering</u>, Vol. 40, No. 1, January, 1968.
- Book Review of What Is Cinema? by Andre Bazin, Film Library Quarterly, Vol. 1. No. 3. Summer 1968.
- "Film Criticism: 2001, A Space Odyssey," News In Engineering, Vol. 40, No. 4, July, 1968.

PUBLISHED MOTION PICTURES

Donald E. Staples

- On Which We Build. Film for the California Council of Civil Engineers explaining land development for residential areas. University of Southern California, 1959. (Writer-Director)
- Space for Tomorrow. Film for Southern Illinois University President's Office relating enrollment conditions to space needs. Southern Illinois University, 1960. (Writer-Director)
- Primitive Art in the Modern World: Eskimo Art; Northwest Coast Indian
 Art; Australian Art. Series of anthropology films for educational television. Southern Illinois University, 1960-61. (Director)
- The Role of the Wheel; Shapes a la Cart; Making a Pot; Building Lines.

 Series of motivational films for use in teaching art. Southern

 Illinois University, 1961. (Production Manager Cinematographer)
- R. Buckminister Fuller. Three-screen presentation exploring the life and thought of R. Buckminister Fuller. Southern Illinois University and Francis Thompson, 1962. (Production Manager Cinematographer)
- No. But I Saw the Movie. Film made under U.S. Office of Education, N.D.E.A.

 Title VII, motivating students to use library facilities. Southern
 Illinois University, 1962. (Production Manager Editor)
- Audience Reaction Studies. Infra-red research film made under U.S. Office of Education, N.D.E.A. Title VII, studying student reactions to library motivational film. Southern Illinois University, 1962. (Director)
- Design for Correction. Film for U.S. Bureau of Prisons documenting the design and construction of a new maximum security penitentiary. Southern Illinois University, 1963. (Writer-Director)
- To Lighten Shadows. Film for the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation documenting day camp work with retarded children. Southern Illinois University, 1963. (Production Manager Cinematographer)
- Frost Heaving. Time lapse research film for Southern Illinois University
 School of Agriculture. Southern Illinois University, 1963. (Production Manager)
- Words, Words. Film for the Institute for Langage Disorders for teaching speech reading to children with 8mm. programmed units.

 Northwestern University, 1964. (Producer)
- Four Steps Forward. Film for Franklin County Child Welfare Board documenting the activities of a case worker. The Ohio State University, 1968. (Producer)
- Geology Single-Concept Films. A series of instructional units for the O.S.U.

 Department of Geology with support from the National Science Foundation.

 The Ohio State University, 1968. (Producer)

RESEARCHES, PUBLICATIONS, PATENTS R.W.Wagner (A-article; C-chapter; R-review; B-book)

PUBLICATIONS

- 1945-46 Editor "On The Record" (monthly publication of Ohio Division of Mental Hygiene).
- 1946 B Editor Better Living Talks on Mental Health. Ohio Division of Mental Hygiene, Dept. Public Welfare 75pp.
 - A "Man With Camera" The Newsletter, Dec., 1946.
- 1947 A "The University In Transition" Educational Screen, Oct., 1947.
- 1948 A "Tour of a Campus Hollywood" College and University Business August, 1948.
- 1949 A "Motion Picture Production at the Ohio State University," See and Hear, April, 1949.
- 1950 A "Design In Exposition," The Newsletter, Dec., 1950.
- 1951 A "The Picture In Your Head" Bolex Reporter, Dec., 1951.
- 1952 A "Motivation and the Mass Media," The Newsletter, Mar., 1952.
 - A "Films For Television" Journal University Film Producers
 Assn., Fall, 1952.
- "Motion Pictures in Relation to Social Controls" (Chap. IV)

 Mass Media and Education, National Society for the Study of

 Education, University of Chicago Press, Nelson B. Henry, ed.,
 pp. 54-79, 1954.
 - A "The Teaching Film of Tomorrow." The News Letter, Bureau of Educational Research, The Ohio State University, Vol. XIX, No. 4, January, 1954. (Reprinted in the Audio-Visual Communication Review, V.2, No. 3, Summer, 1954).
 - A "Motion Picture Production in Universities and Colleges."

 Audio-Visual Communication Review, V.2, No.3, Summer, 1954,
 pp.224-230.
 - R "Baited Bulletin Boards", Teaching Tools V. 11, No. 1, 1954
 - B p. 28.

PUBLICATIONS (Cont.)

- 1954 \(\triangle \) "Design in the Educational Film." Educational Research
 Bulletin. Bureau of Educational Research, The Ohio State
 University Vol. XXXIII, No. 6, Sept. 15, 1954, pp. 141-148.
 - A "The University Film Producers Association". The Audio Visual Communication Review. Vol. 2, No.4, 1954, pp. 299-303.
- 1955 A "The Formula Film." The Audio Visual Communication Review Vol. 3, No. 1, Winter, 1955, pp. 53-57
 - A "Films About Communication." The Audio-Visual Communication Review. V. 3, No. 3, Summer, 1955.
 - "The Purpose and Functions of a University Department of Photography." (co-author) The News In Engineering, Feb., 1955.
 - A "Films Without Endings." The Audio-Visual Communication Review. V. 3, No.2, Spring, 1955.
 - A "The Spectator and the Spectacle." The Audio Visual Communication Review, V. 3, No.4, Fall, 1955.
- 1956 R "Thirty New University-Produced Films." The Audio-Visual Communication Review, V. 4, No.4, Fall, 1956.
 - New Dimensions in Audio-Visual Design," The Audio-Visual Communication Review, V. 4, No. 2, Spring, 1956.
 - A "Film in American Education." The Journal of the University Film Producers Association, V. 8, No.4, Summer, 1956.
 - Review, V.4, No.1, Winter, 1956.
- 1957 A "The Case for Children's Films," The Audio-Visual Communication Review, V.5, No.2, Spring, 1957.
 - Audio-Visual Communication Review, V.5, No.1, Winter, 1957.
 - Photomacrographic Study of Turkey Egg Incubation."
 American Cinematographer, V.38, No.9, Sept., 1957.
 - A "Report From Latin-America." The Journal of the University Film Producers Association, V. 10, No.1, Fall, 1957.

PUBLICATIONS (Cont.)

- 1957 R "Two Tributes to Teachers" AVCR. V.5, No.4, Fall, 1957.
- 1958 A "Multi-Cam Technique in Filming for Television", News In Engineering, February, 1958.
 - C "Educational Films", The Encyclopaedia Britannica.
 - Mart I"The International Educational Film, Part I", AVCR V.6, No.1, Winter, 1958.
 - A "The International Educational Film, Part II, AVCR V.6, No.2, 1958.
- 1959 R "Three Films Worth Seeing" AVCR, V.7, No.2, 1959.
 - A "UFFA Visits Latin America", Journal UFPA, V.12, No.1, 1959.
- 1960 A "Man With Camera" (revised) The Newsletter, V.26, No.1, October, 1960.
 - A "Films in British Universities", Journal, UFFA, V.2, No.3, 1960.
 - A "El Cine y la Ciencia" Journal de el Instituto de Cinematografia de la Universidad de la Republica de Uruguay, No. 15, Dec., 1960.
 - A "The Image of the Civil War", AVCR, V.9, No.1, 1961.
- 1961 A "Cinema Education in the United States," Journal UFPA, V.13, No.3, Spring, 1961.
 - 1 "Design in Education", The Newsletter, V.27, No.1, Oct., 1961
 - A "Film and Education", Chapter in The American Film, published by the U.S. Information Agency for overseas use.
- 1962 A "Look and Listen: There is no Substitute", AVCR, V.10, No.2, April, 1963.
 - A "The History and Future of Cinema Education in the United States", Journal, Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, V. 71, September, 1962.
 - R "Film Experience", Book Review. AVCR, December, 1962.

PUBLICATIONS (Cont.)

- 1963 A "Motion Pictures and the University", Journal, SMPTE V. 72, April, 1963.
 - A "Motion Pictures at the Ohio State University", Film Quarterly, V. 16, No. 3, Spring, 1963.
 - A "Utilization Unlimited", The Newsletter, V. 27, No. 7, April, 1963.
- 1964 A "The Educational Film in Transition", Audiovisual Instruction March, 1964.
 - A "Beyond Teaching", Journal, UFPA, V. 16, No. 3, 1964.
 - A "The Closing Hours: Creativity and Technology Combined", Audiovisual Instruction, September, 1964.
- 1965 A "Films About Film and Film Making" (co-author), Film News V. 22, No. 1, and V. 2, 1965.
 - A "The Educational Film in Transition" (reprinted) The Review, International Council for Educational Films, V.1, No. 4, March, 1963.
 - R "The Technique of the Television Cameraman", <u>Journal</u>, UFPA, V. 17, No. 3, 1965.
- 1966 C "In Search of Design", Education-Technology Syracuse University Press, 1966.
 - A "Engineering and the School of Tomorrow", <u>Journal</u>, The Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, <u>Sept.</u>, 1966.
 - A "Machines, Media, and Meaning" March, 1966 Educational Leadership.
 - R "Special Effects Cinematography", Journal of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, January, 1966.
 - R "The Sociology of Film Art", The Quarterly Journal of Speech.
 - R "The Japanese Movie: An Illustrated History" The Quarterly Journal of Speech.
 - C "The Role of Media In Educational Change", Media and Educational Innovation. We sley C. Meierhenry (ed) University of Nebraska Press, 1966.

PUBLICATIONS (cont.)

- 1966 A "Educations Challenge in the Future", Audiovisual Instruction June-July, 1966.
- 1967 A "Flexible Films", Educational Screen and Audiovisual Guide, May, 1967.
 - A "Educational Films", Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. 15, 1967.
 - A "A University Department of Photography and Cinema An Environment for Seeing". <u>Journal</u> University Film Association, Vol. 19, N. 1, 1967.
 - A "Machines, Moyens et Signification", Reprinted in Audio- / is visual Media International V. 1, 1967.
- 1968 A "Design in Education", Reprinted in The Newsletter, Jan., 1968.
- 1969 A "Relevance and Revolt", Audiovisual Instruction, July, 1969
 - A "Motion Picture Restoration", The American Archivist, V. 32. N. 2, April 1969.
 - C "Introduction to Animated Film", Concepts, Methods, Uses, by Roy Madsen, Pittman, N.Y., 1969.

MOTION FICTURES

- 1943 "U.S. News Review (1)" 10 min, writing, direction for Office of War Information.
 - "Wartime Nutrition", 10 min., writing & direction for US-OWI
 - "Free Labor Will Win" and other newsreel releases for OWI
 - "Black Market", 10 min., assistant director for OWI
- "The University in Transition" (30 min., b&w, sound. Written and directed for O.S.U.)
 - "Footsteps To The Future" (20 min., b&w, sound, written and directed for School of Home Economics, O.S.U.)
- 1948 "Buckeye Ballad" (10 min., color, sound. Photographed and edited for Dept. Photography, O.S.U.)
- "Diamond Jubilee" (10 min., b&w, sound. Written and directed for O.S.U.)
 - "Police Reporter" (20 min., b&w, sound. Written and directed for School Journalism, O.S.U.)
 - "Accent On Learning" (30 min. b&w, sound. Written and directed for Audio-Visual Committee, O.S.U.)
 - "City of the Sick" (20 min., b&w, sound. Written, directed, photographed for Div. Mental Hygiene, Ohio Dept. Public Welfare)
- "Development of a Frog" (10 min., b&w, sound. Written and directed for Dept. Zoology, O.S.U.)
- 1951 "Careers In Restaurant Management" (20 min., color, sound.
 Written and directed for School Home Economics and College
 of Commerce, O.S.U.)
- "Zanesville, The Y-Bridge City" (2 reels, sound, color. Written, directed, and photographed for the Zanesville Junior Chamber of Commerce)
- 1953 "The University Story" (40 min., color, sound. Written and directed for the Ohio State University.)
 - "The Heat Treatment of Steel" (30 min., b&w, sound. Directed for Am. Soc. Metals and Research Foundation, O.S.U.)

MOTION PICTURES (Cont.)

- 1954 "The University Builds." (11 min., color, sound. Production supervision. For O.S.U.)
 - "A Tribute To Sousa" (17 min., color, sound. Production supervision for School of Music, O.S.U.)
 - "A Tour of the Campus" (17 min., color, sound. Production supervision for School of Music, O.S.U.)
- 1955 "Football Highlights of 1954". Production supervision for Dept. Athletics. 40 min., sound, b&w.
 - "Continental Glaciers". 14 min., sound, color. Production supervision for Dept. Geology, O.S.U.
 - "Hoover Dam". 14 min., sound, color. Production supervision for Dept. Civil Engineering, O.S.U.
 - "California Here We Come." 20 min., sound, color. Photography and production supervision for School of Music, O.S.U.

1956

- "Engineering For Eddie." 20 min., sound, color. Written and directed for the College of Engineering, O.S.U.)
- "Controlled Climate." 30 min., sound, color. Written for the Armstrong Furnace Co.
- "Legis lative Reporter." 20 min., sound, b&w. Co-author and director. Produced for the School of Journalism, The Ohio State University.
- 1957 "The Essentials of Freedom," A series of six half-hour television films directed for the Educational Television and Radio Center at Ann Arbor.
 - "Inauguration 1957." (20 minutes, sound, b&w. Written and directed as a documentary on the inauguration of Novice G. Fawcett as President of the Ohio State University.)
 - "Point of Decision." 20 min., sound, color. Written and directed for the Center for Educational Administration, Department of Education, the Ohio State University.

MOTION PICTURES (Cont.)

- 1957 "Our Changing Shore." 20 min,, sound, color. Script and production supervision for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Shore Erosion.
- "Futures In Welding" 20 min., sound, color, for National Welding Assn. and the OSU Dept. of Welding Engineering. Production Supervisor.
- 1962 "Brandenburg Concerto #4", 12 min., b&w, for the OSU Dance Group. Production Supervisor.

"Airborne Television: Profile of a School, 20 min., b&w, for Midwest Program on Airborne Television Instruction, Purdue. University.

- 1963 "Strike Up The Band". 30 min., color for the OSU School of Music. Production Supervisor.
- 1964 "A Man's Reach." 30 min., b&w for OSU Center for School Administration. Production Supervisor.

"Crisis and the University." 30 min., color, for the Ohio State University. Writer-Director.

"Teaching Machines and Sidney Pressey." 12 min., b&w, for the U.S. Office of Education. Producer.

"Music Research." 24 min., b&w, for the U.S. Office of Education. Producer-Director.

"Communications Conference", 31 min., b&w, for the U.S. Office of Education. Writer, Director, Producer.

"The Communications Revolution", 21 min., b&w, for the U.S. Office of Education. Writer, Director, Producer.

"The Teacher and Technology", 49 min., b&w for the U.S. Office of Education. Writer, Director, Producer.

"The Process of Communication", 45 min., b&w, and color, for the U.S. Office of Education. Producer.

"Perception and Communication", 32 min., b&w and color, for the U.S. Office of Education. Producer.

"The Information Explosion", 34 min., b&w and color, for the U.S. Office of Education. Producer.

APPENDIX D

GRADUATES

The department does not offer a tagged degree in photography or film. Students who have majored or minored in this area through other degree-granting departments and who now occupy related positions elsewhere include Dr. Kenneth Roberts, head of Theatre-Film-Television at Hunter College; Dr. Maurice E. Shelby, Jr., head of Television-Film at the University of Missouri at Columbia; and Albert A. Anderson, now teaching film at New Paltz State College in New York. Other students who have taken extensive course work in the department are located in government, industrial, television, and university film and photographic settings in production or administrative capacities.

In addition, it is interesting to note the number of M.A. and Ph.D. theses and dissertations in the area of cinema developed at the Ohio State University in comparison with other major institutions as indicated by the study attached. Of the 46 works mentioned, nine were directly related to the academic program of the department. However, the list is, more importantly, indicative of the interdepartmental nature of the photographic media and their implications, and the relative importance of this field at the Ohio State University.

Theses and Dissertations on the Subject of Film at U.S. Universities, 1916-1967: A Bibliography.

Raymond Fielding

This is the first of what is planned as an annual report of theses and dissertations about film to be published in the Journal. As the author points out, these studies come from many fields, but are selected for their central relevance to the motion picture medium. For future publication, topics and abstracts should be sent to Dr. Raymond Fielding, Division of Radio-Film-Television, the University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

In recent years, an enormous amount of publicity has attended the expanding programs of film production training in American colleges and universities. Somewhat less apparent to the casual observer is the fact that, during the same period, scholarly investigations of the motion picture have been pursued just as energetically, the quantity and quality of these studies increasing in about the same proportion as that of the production training programs.

Historically, of course, the scholarly study of the film preceded the creative training programs by many years. We discover, to our surprise, that graduate-level study of the film has been going on at American universities for over half a century now. As early as 1916, a graduate student at the University of Iowa named Ray L. Short wrote an M.A. thesis entitled "A Social Study of the Motion Picture." This was probably the first university graduate thesis to be written anywhere in the world on the subject of the motion picture.

For this issue of the UFA Journal, we have compiled a bibliography of theses and dissertations dealing with the motion picture which were written

at eight American universities between 1916 and 1967. The institutions involved are the University of Iowa; Boston University; the University of Michigan; the University of Southern California; the University of California, Los Angeles; Northwestern University, Stanford University; and the Ohio State University. These particular institutions were selected for the survey since each was known to have an active and well-developed program of graduate studies in the field.

The individual bibliographies were compiled by Raymond Fielding (lowa), Hugh Gillis (Boston), Robert Davis and Frank Beaver (Michigan), Maynard Smith (USC), Anne Schlosser (UCLA), Jack Ellis (Northwestern), Henry Breitrose (Stanford), and Carl Clausen (Ohio State).

In all, 386 theses and dissertations are listed here. Within the various institutions which were surveyed, the studies were originally conducted in a variety of departments, including those of speech, drama, cinema, communication, French, music, psychology, sociology, and education. They are concerned with virtually every aspect of film, including its aesthetics, history, economics, technology, psychology and sociology, its use in education, its relationship to the other arts, and its role as a medium of mass communication.

The earliest dates at which these studies were conducted at the different institutions are shown below: University of Iowa: 1916.

The Ohio State University: 1922.

Boston University: 1929. University of Michigan: 1936. University of Southern California: 1936.

University of California, Los Angeles: 1949.

Northwestern University: 1953. Stanford University: 1964.

The total number of Ph.D, and Ed.D. dissertations from each institution is as follows:

University of Iowa: 20. University of California, Los

Angeles: 8.

The Ohio State University: 8.
University of Southern California: 7.
University of Michigan: 7.
Boston University: 5.

Northwestern University: 2. Stanford University: 2.

The total number of M.A. and M.S. theses from each institution is as follows:

University of Southern California: 184.

The Ohio State University: 39. University of California, Los

Angeles: 39.

Boston University: 36.
University of Iowa: 20.
University of Michigan: 15.

Northwestern University: 2. Stanford University: 0.

There are many more such studies which have been conducted at institutions other than those listed here."(1) We invite professors and

(1) See references to film studies in: "Doctoral Dissertations in Audio-Visual Education," by John Molstad in Audiovisual Communication Review, V. IV, N.4, Fall, 1956, pp. 291-333; V. VI, N.1, Winter, 1958, pp. 33-48.

students to send us the appropriate citations so they can be included in future, updated bibliographies of this sort.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Byrne, Richard. GERMAN CINEMATIC EXPRESSIONISM. Ph.D. 1962.
Cochran. Richard J. EFFICACY OF THE
MODERN PICTURE IN THE TEACHING
OF CERTAIN UNITS OF COMMERCIAL
GEOGRAPHY. M.A. 1939.
Cunningham, Robert P. A SOCIOLOGICAL
APPROACH TO ESTHETICS: AN ANALYSIS OF ATTITUDES TOWARD THE
MOTION PICTURE. Ph.D. 1954.
Dahn, Maurice. UNIONISM AND LABOR
PROBLEMS IN THE MOTION PICTURE
INDUSTRY. Ph.D. 1950.
Dart, Peter. PUDOVKIN'S FILM THEORY.
Ph.D. 1965.

Dart, Peler. PUDOVKIN'S FILM THEORY. Ph.D. 1965.
Davis, Robert E. RESPONSE TO INNOVATION: A STUDY OF POPULAR ARGUMENT ABOUT NEW MASS MEDIA, Ph.D.

UCATION: EFFECTS OF TITLES AND IMMEDIATE TEST RESPONSES. M.A. 1942.

Ferree, John D. THE EDUCATIONAL FILM: SEVERAL METHODS OF PRESENTATION. M.A. 1959.

Foley, Joseph. THE BILATERAL EFFECTS OF FILM CONTEXT. M.A. 1966.

Foorsterling, Erwin H. SURREALISM AND THE CINEMA. M.F.A. 1954.

Gaupp, Charles John. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE CHANGES IN FIFTEEN FILM PLAYS ADAPTED FROM STAGE PLAYS. Ph.D. 1950.

George, Claude S. MANAGEMENT TRAINING FILMS: THEIR DESIGN, PRODUCTION AND APPLICATION. Ph.D. 1953.

Grofer, Edward J. ATTITUDE CHANGES EFFECTED BY AN INDUSTRIALLY PRODUCED EDUCATION FILM. M.A. 1959.

Haddon, James W. THE EFFICIENCY OF VISUAL INSTRUCTION: BEING A STUDY OF: RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF SIX FORMS OF LESSON PRESENTATION: FILM LECTURE, STILL-PICTURE, FILM MUSIC, AND READING, WITH PARTICULAR EMPHASIS ON THE EFFICIENCY OF FERENT TYPES OF MATERIAL FOR FILM PRESENTATION, Ph.D. 1923.

Hess, Philip J. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A CONSCIOUS AND AN UNCONSCIOUS MEASURE OF AUDIENCE RESPONSE TO A MOTION PICTURE FILM, M.A. 1960.

Holaday, Perry W. THE EFFECT)N
Holaday, Ferry W. The IN	۸L
PICTURES ON THE IN	
CONTENT OF CHILDREN	0.
Hutchins, Charles L. A CRITI	· UA-
Hutchins, Charles L. A OKKI	FN-
TION OF THE CONTRO	
GENDERED BY D. W. GRI	THE
BIRTH OF A NATION." M	
BIRTH OF A MATIONS 19	HON
Kuiper, John B. PICTORIAL C	TON

Kuiper, Johin B. PICTORIAL C.
IN THE CINEMA. M.A. 19

FOUR SILENT FILMS OF J. M.
EISENSTEIN. Ph.D. 1960.

Loats, Henry. THE EFFECTS OF AND TWO SHOWINGS OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS. M.A. 1942.

Lokke, Virgil S. THE LITERARY IMAGE OF HOLLYWOOD. Ph.D. 1955.

MCCAIfrey. Donald W. AN INVESTIGATION OF THREE FEATURE LENGTH SILENT FILM COMEDIES STARRING HAROLD LLOYD. Ph.D. 1962.

Montgomery, D. P. THE RISE OF THE MOTION PICTURE. M.A. 1931.

Orton, Kennelh D. FILM DISTRIBUTION PRACTICES AND THEIR EFFECTS ON THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF FILM USAGE IN TEACHERS COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. M.A. 1956.

Parenleau, Zoel. THE EFFECT OF AUDIENCE RESPONSE PROFILES OF VARYING CRITERION WORDS. M.A. 1959.

Penn, Roger. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE MEANING OF CUTTING-RATE VARIABLES IN MOTION PICTURES. Ph.D. 1967.

Porter, E. M. THE CURVE OF RETENTION IN MOVING PICTURES FOR YOUNG CHILDREN. M.A. 1930.

Preston, Ray L. STILL PROJECTIONS AND MOTION PICTURES IN FEDERAL THEATRE LIVING NEWSPAPER PRODUCTIONS. M.A. 1964.

Rasmus, Mildred. DEGENERATION OF EMOTIONAL RESPONSES UPON RESHOWING OF MOTION PICTURES FOR ENGINEERING INSTRUCTIONE FOR ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION. Ph.D. 1959.

Rudi, Edgar M. EDUCATIONAL FILMS IN MEDICINE. M.A. 1933.

Rising, Edward J. THE USE OF MINIMUM OF MOTION PICTURES FOR ENGINEERING INSTRUCTION. Ph.D. 1959.

Rudi, Edgar M. EDUCATIONAL FILMS IN MEDICINE. M.A. 1953.

Short, Ray L. A SOCIAL STUDY OF THE MOTION PICTURE FOR FILM SERVICE, 1935-1940. Ph.D. 1965.

Theyer, David L. A STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF CONVENTIONAL FILM LIGHTING ON AUDIENCE RESPONSE. Ph.D. 1965.

Thayer, David L. A STUDY OF THE INFLU-ENCE OF CONVENTIONAL FILM LIGHT-ING ON AUDIENCE RESPONSE. Ph.D. 1960.

Tiemens, Robert K. THE COMPARATIVE EF-FECTIVENESS OF SOUND MOTION PICTURES AND PRINTED COMMUNI-CATION FOR THE MOTIVATION OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN MATHE-MATICS. Ph.D. 1962.

Turner, Max. THE FEDERAL COURTS AND THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. M.A. 1941.

THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. Ph.D. 1947.

EDUCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EFFEC-SPECIALLY DESIGNED URES IN SELECTED Wilson, (TURES MOT D DEVELOPMENT. M.A. AREA: 1939

LINDSAY: THE Wolfe, Gle THEORIST, Ph.D. 1964.

F UNIVERSITY THE OH-

FECHNIQUE FOR PRO-ROOM FILMS FROM SION FOOTAGE. M.A. Bieber, Ralpi-DUCING SILENT

Breidenbach, William F. DESIGN OF A MOV-ING PICTURE THEATRE, M.A. 1922. Brown, George A. LEACHING PHYSICAL ED-

Brown, George A: TEACHING PHYSICAL ED-UCATION WITH MOTION PICTURES.

M.A. 1941.

Burman, Lois M. PLANNING AND PRODUC-ING A SHI INT KODACHROME MOTION PICTURE OF COLLEGE DORMITORY DINING ROOM TABLE SERVICE. M.A.

DINING BOOM TABLE SERVICE. M.A. 1945.

Claugus, Audrey H. THE USE OF MOTION PICTURES FOR SELECTED OBJECTIVES IN SECONDARY SCHOOL SCIENCE TEACHING, M.A. 1940.

Cramer, Roy E. THE USE OF RADIO AND MOTION PICTURES IN TEACHING HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY, M.A. 1935.

Elgabri, Ali Z. SELECTED APPROACHES TO THE USE OF MASS MEDIA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, Ph.D. 1967.

Fletcher, Esther Elisabeth. THE USE AND IMPORTANCE OF MOTION PICTURES FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS IN AMERICAN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES. M.A. 1950. M.A. 1950.

Garlinger, Mary S. THE PREPARATION OF AN EDUCATIONAL FILM SCRIPT DEAL-ING WITH READERS' THEATRE. M.A.

1966.

Gibbony, Hazel L. THE SELECTION AND UTILIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL FILM IN AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (with AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF LINE).

IN AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (with particular reference to the O.S.U. elementary school), M.A. 1937.

Glenwright, Wallace C. THE SELECTION OF CRITERIA AND THE USE THEREOF TO EVALUATE MOTION PICTURE FILMS IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH EDUCATION, M.A. 1937

M.A. 1937.

Groves, Brenton R. THE USE OF COMPUTER-GENERATED MOTION PICPUTERS IN THE ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PHENOMENA.

TRICAL ENGINEERING PHENOMENA.
Ph.D. 1966.
Haddox, Maxwell S. THE MOTION PICTURE
INDUSTRY IN POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT. M.A. 1947.
Hefzallah, Ibrahim M. ADAPTATION OF EDUCATIONAL FILMS. Ph.D. 1959.
Holyoak, Francis J. A STUDY OF THE USE
OF FREE FILMS. M.A. 1938.
Jansen, Gilbert B. A CONSIDERATION OF
SOME MAJOR LEARNING PRINCIPLES
INVOLVED IN EFFECTIVE TRAINING
FILM PRODUCTION. M.A. 1952.
Leitch, Richard F. TECHNIQUES OF MAKING
AND USINGA A MOTION PICTURE FOR
TRAINING IN SKILLS IN INDUSTRIAL
ARTS. M.A. 1933.

Long, John J. THE USE OF SOUND FILM IN TEACHING FOR THINKING IN NINTH GRADE SCIENCE. M.A. 1939.

Lowman, Dorance R. A METHOD OF EVALUATING INDUSTRIAL MOTION PICTURES: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO TEACHING OF RELATED MATERIAL IN INDUSTRIAL ARTS. M.A. 1935.

Maston, Mildred M. THE USE OF FILMS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL MUSIC EDUCATION. M.A. 1948.

TION. M.A. 1948.

McCullough, Arthur J. PRODUCING A MOTION PICTURE ON SAFE CYCLING. M.A.

1941.

McDowell, David E. A CRITICAL ANALYSIS
OF THE USE OF MOTION PICTURES IN
THE COACHING OF COLLEGE BASKETBALL. M.A. 1951.

Miller, Clyde K. DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN HANDLING SCHOOL FILMS.
M.A. 1940.

Morris, Ruth E. AN HISTORICAL PHOTO
PLAY, CATHERINE THE GREAT. M.A.
1938.

PLAY, CATHERINE THE GREAT. M.A.

1938.

Morton, Manley O. MOTION PICTURE FILMS
FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY
SCHOOL MATHEMATICS. M.A. 1948.

Moyer, Paul M. MOTION PICTURE PHOTOGRAPHY: A STUDY OF CONTENT FOR
INDUSTRIAL ARTS. M.A. 1939.

Murphy, William C. THE RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN MENTAL AGE AND THE
TYPES OF MOTION PICTURES LIKED
BY CHILDREN IN GRADES 4 TO 9,
INCLUSIVE. M.A. 1935.

Palmer, Giadys E. A MOTION PICTURE SURVEY IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS FOR
COLLEGE WOMEN. M.A. 1935.

Ramseyer, Lloyd L. A STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF DOCUMENTARY FILMS
ON SOCIAL ATTITUDES. Ph.D. 1938.

Reber, Arthur L. A MOTION PICTURE FOR
PAINTING CLASSES. M.A. 1933.

Rinehart, Stanley R. FACTORS AFFECTING
THE DECLINE OF THE MOTION PICTURE AUDIENCE IN THE UNITED
STATES SINCE WORLD WAR II. M.B.A.
1959.

Roe, Edwin L. THE USE OF MOTION PIC-

Roe, Edwin L. THE USE OF MOTION PICTURES IN THE EDUCATION OF THE HANDICAPPED. M.A. 1941.
Schneider, Bendit R. THE DIFFICULTIES OF USING EDUCATIONAL SCIENCE FILMS IN SOME OHIO HIGH SCHOOLS. M.A. 1958.

Shaffer, Mac O. THE DEVELOPMENT OF STILL-PHOTOGRAPHY ANIMATION.
M.A. 1963.
Short, Robert M. AN ANALYSIS OF THE

Short, Robert M. AN ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNIQUES USED BY SMALL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS IN DEVELOPING A PROGRAM OF MOTION PICTURE EDUCATION. M.A. 1938.

Smith, Robert E. A RESOURCE FILE OF FILMS AND FILMSTRIPS FOR DISTRIBUTIVE EDUCATION, M.A. 1956.

Sreedhara-Warrier, Cherusserl S. THE USE OF MOTION PICTURES FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING. M.A. 1958.

Steele, Robert S. AN EXPERIMENTAL AP

Steele, Robert S. AN EXPERIMENTAL AP-PROACH TO THE PRODUCTION OF A MOTION PICTURE SURVEYING THE SARVODAYA MOVEMENT IN INDIA. Ph.D. 1959.

Stillwell, Robert R. A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF MOTION PICTURES ON THE ATTITUDES OF SEVENTH GRADE STUDENTS. M.A. 1939.

Slozenburg, Floyd V. A SURVEY OF THE USE OF VISUAL AIDS IN FIVE OHIO CITIES. M.A. 1943.

Wagner, Robert W. DESIGN IN THE EDUCATIONAL FILM: AN ANALYSIS OF THE PRODUCTION ELEMENTS IN TWENTY-ONE WIDELY USED NON-THEATRICAL MOTION PICTURES. Ph.D. 1953.

Wagner, William S. SCHOOL MADE MOTION PICTURES IN PUBLIC-SCHOOL RELATIONS IN OHIO. M.A. 1939.

Webster, Paul V. CLASSROOM EXPERINGS IN SCIENCE. M.A. 1954.

Wenger, Roy E. MOTION PICTURES IN TEACHER EDUCATION AT THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY. Ph.D. 1945.

Wirt, Frederick M. STATE FILM CENSORSHIP WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO OHIO. Ph.D. 1956.

Yauger, Ruth J. THE VALUE OF MOVIES AND FILM STRIPS AS DEVICES TO MOTIVATE NINTH GRADE HOME ECONOMICS STUDENTS TO IMPROVE THEIR FOOD HABITS. M.S. 1948.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

Bayer, R. J. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE TELEVISION, MOTION PICTURE, AND LEGITIMATE THEATRE PLAYS OF PADDY CHAYEFSKY, M.S. 1958.

Bisbee, Donald W. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTION PICTURE ATTENDANCE AND SCHOLASTIC ACHIEVEMENT IN THE SEVENTH CHAPE MENT IN THE SEVENTH CHAPE

MENT IN THE SEVENTH GRADE, M.S. 1950.

Carison, F. R. & Murphy, F. E. RELATED PROBLEMS IN THE PRODUCTION OF A PUBLIC RELATIONS MOTION PICTURE

FILM. M.S. 1950.

Castonguay, P. CROSS-CULTURE-PERIOD STUDIES ON MOTION PICTURES: SOME PROBLEMS IN FEASIBILITY. M.S. 1956.

Discount of the politing of a public relations film on adult education. Silm on adult education. M.S. 1951.

Connolly, Richard L. PREDICTABILITY OF STEREOTYPED COWBOY FILMS. M.S. 1956.

1956.

1956.
Cummings, H. F. MOTION PICTURES IN EDUCATION. M.S. 1929.
Daiey, James A. A DESCRIPTIVE AND EVAL-UATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF FILMS IN SECONDARY SCHOOL LITERATURE.

SECONDARY SCHOOL LITERATURE.
M.S. 1952.
Devolve, R. F. THE FUNCTION OF AGGRESSIVE FILM AND TELEVISION CONTENT
UPON CHILDREN'S PERCEPTION OF
SOCIAL NORMS AND FILM AND TELEVISION CHARACTERS. M.S. 1956.
DILUNA, ANTHONY B., and Raymond F. Fleet,
Jr., and Milfred K. Haitraway, Jr. A
DESCRIPTIVE AND EVALUATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MATHEMATICS FILMS.
M.S. 1950.

Erickson, Carlton W. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF JOINT PUPIL-TEACHER MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION AS A METHOD OF TEACHING GENERAL SCIENCE.

OF TEACHING GENERAL SCIENCE.
Ed.D. 1955.
Gilmore, R. THE HYPERSENSITIZATION OF
16MM BLACK AND WHITE MOTION
PICTURE FILM BY PRE-EXPOSURE TO
LIGHT. M.S. 1953.
Goldberg, Toby, FEDERICO FELLINI'S LIFE
AS SUBJECT MATTER FOR HIS FILMS.

AS SUBJECT MATTER FOR HIS FILMS.

M.S. 1962.

Hickey, Florence E. CHILDREN'S INTERESTS
IN MOVING PICTURES, RADIO PROGRAMS, AND VOLUNTARY BOOK READ.
ING. M.S. 1948.

Huckabee, William B. A MEASUREMENT OF
THE EFFECTIVENESS OF RECRUITING
FILMS OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA. M.S. 1962.

Jason, R. E. USE OF FILMS IN TEACHING
THE UNIT "WEATHER" FOR GRADE
NINE. M.S. 1938.

Krasker Abraham. CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF
THE USE OF EDUCATIONAL MOTION
PICTURES BY TWO METHODS. Ph.D.
1941. 1941

Murphy, Francis. THE RELATIVE EFFECTIVE-NESS OF FILMED INTRODUCTIONS TO A GENERAL SCIENCE MOTION PIC-

NESS OF FILMED INTRODUCTION PIC-A GENERAL SCIENCE MOTION PIC-TURE, Ed.D. 1961.

Peltier, E. AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE CRITERIA USED IN THE SELECTION OF CHILDREN'S FILMS IN THE BOS-TON PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM, M.S. 1954.

Pfiager, Godfrey H. PLAY INTO FILM: A STUDY IN TRANSLATION OF TENNES-SEE WILLIAMS "NIGHT OF THE IGUANA". M.S. 1966.

Platt, H. H. SOURCES AND CONTENT OF U.S. GOVERNMENT MOTION PICTURE FILMS. M.S. 1938.

Poland, E. J. EFFICIENCY OF THE MOTION PICTURE PROGRAM IN A JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. M.S. 1933.

Potter, Alan W. MEANING, MONTAGE AND MOTION: A STUDY OF THE AESTHETICS DF THE MOTION PICTURE. M.S. 1960.

THETICS OF THE MOTION PICTURE.

M.S. 1960.

Rummel, P. Z. THEORIES OF GRADE PLACEMENT OF MOTION PICTURE FILM MATERIAL. Ph.D. 1940.

Ryan, J. RELATED PROBLEMS IN THE PRODUCTION OF A 16MM SOUND EDUCATIONAL FILM. M.S. 1954.

Seegar, R. A. A CONTENT ANALYSIS OF
MOTION PICTURE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. M.S. 1956.

VIIIa, Alfred L. EDUCATIONAL FACTORS
THAT INFLUENCE DECISIONS TO PRODUCE INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS, Ed.D.
1960.

DUCE INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS, Ed.D. 1960.

Waters, W. A. ARE MOTION PICTURES OF VALUE AS AIDS TO THE EFFECTIVE TEACHING OF A UNIT IN SEVENTH GRADE SOCIAL STUDIES? M.S. 1934.

Webster, L. R. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SEVEN ANIMATION TECHNIQUES IN RELATION TO LOW BUDGET PRODUCTION. M.S. 1953.

WIKINSON, J. RELATED PHOTOGRAPHIC PROBLEMS IN PRODUCTION OF A 16MM HEALTH MOTION PICTURE FILM. M.S. 1952.

Woodward, Richard G. THE RELATIVE EF-FECTIVENESS, AS TEACHING METH-ODS, OF FILM TELECASTS, REGULAR PROJECTION AND TEACHER INSTRUC-TION OF THE SAME MATERIAL IN GRADE SIX GENERAL SCIENCE. M.S.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Beauchamp, Mary Elia. CERTAIN INFLUENCES OF MOVIES ON ADOLESCENT YOUTH. M.A. 1936.

Boyer, Elizabeth W. A STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF SCHOOL MOTION PICTURES ON THE VOCABULARY DEVELOPMENT OF EIGHTY CHILDREN IN GRADES VIAND VII. M.A. 1944.

Carmen, I. H. STATE AND LOCAL MOTION PICTURE CENSORSHIP AND CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE COMMUNAL ACCEPTANCE OF SUPREME COURT DECISION-MAKING, Ph.D. 1964.

Colby, Joseph J. A. A STUDY OF THE USE OF AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS IN HEALTH TEACHING WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR A FILM UTILIZATION PROGRAM. M.A. 1947.

FILM UTILIZATION PROGRAM. M.A. 1947.

Harrison, Francis Parks. THE CONTRIBUTIONS 16MM CINEMATOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES MAKE TO COACHING FOOTBALL. Ph.D. 1954.

Kazem, Ahmed Khairy Mohamed. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS TO THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE SCIENTIFIC METHOD BY TENTH-GRADE HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY STUDENTS. Ph.D. 1960.

Keeslar, Oren Pierre. CONTRIBUTIONS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS TO THE TEACHING OF HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE. Ph.D. 1945.

TEACHING OF HIGH SCHOOL SCIENCE.
Ph.D. 1945.

McElvain, Bernice L. AN EVALUATION OF
THE MOTION PICTURE AS A METHOD
OF TEACHING SOCIAL STUDIES IN THE
ELEMENTARY GRADES. M.A. 1943.

May, William W. A SELECTED LIST OF
FILMS FOR USE IN THE FIELD OF
FORESTRY AND CONSERVATION. M.A.

1948.

Mead, Stephen. A PROPOSED MOVING PICTURE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM FOR SMALL-CITY SCHOOLS. M.A. 1938.

O'Connor, Virgil J. ANALYTICAL STUDY OF MOTION AND SOUND UTILITY IN 100 INSTRUCTIONAL SOUND MOTION PICTURE FILMS. M.A. 1942.

Park, Joe. A STUDY OF THE VOCABULARY AND COMPREHENSION DIFFICULTIES OF SOUND MOTION PICTURES. Ph.D. 1944.

OF SOUND MOTION PICTURES. Ph.D. 1944.

Rabe, Wilmer T. MR. LAUREL AND MR. HARDY. M.A. 1964.
Reynolds, Charles R. THE USE OF MOTION PICTURES VISUAL TECHNIQUES IN LIVE DRAMATIC TELEVISION PRODUCTION. M.A. 1956.

Ross, Dorothy Wineland. A CRITICAL ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF THE TECHNIQUES OF RADIO WRITING WITH THE SCENARIO OF THE DOCUMENTARY FILM. M.A. 1947.

Sargent, John A. SELF-REGULATION: THE MOTION PICTURE CODE, 1930 · 1961.

Ph.D. 1963.

Snyder, Arthur H. CONSERVATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES—FILM SCRIPT. M.A.

1959. Stasheff, Christopher. "THE DAY OF TAI PING," A MOTION PICTURE SCRIPT. M.A. 1966.

PING," A MOTION PICTURE SCRIPT.
M.A. 1966.

Sugiyama, Sadao. FLICKER-FUSION STUDIES OF VISUAL FATIGUE IN THE OBSERVATION OF EDUCATIONAL MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1958.

Tenney, William H. AN OBJECTIVE STUDY
OF GROWTH IN FOUR ASPECTS OF
SPEAKING ABILITY, BASED ON SOUND
MOTION PICTURES. Ph.D. 1944.

Thompson, Dorothy Maxwell. A CRITICAL
STUDY OF SOME SELECTED FILMS
WHICH MIGHT BE USED BY TEACHERS
OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION. M.A. 1947.

Traub, Barbara C. THE DESIGN OF A FILM
TO INTRODUCE SPEECH READING TO
ACOUSTICALLY HANDICAPPED AND
NORMAL HEARING ADULTS. M.A. 1956.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Agbe-Davies, Anthony A. FILM ACTIVITIES OF AFRICAN COLONIES UNDER FOUR EUROPEAN POWERS, 1946-1951. M.A. 1960.

Aghanigian, Hikmet L. A. CINERAMA; ITS HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT. M.A. 1965

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT. M.A.
1965.

Ahmad, Mushir. SOME PROBLEMS IN DEVELOPING A MOTION PICTURE PROGRAM TO AID THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF INDIA. M.A. 1948.

Albers, Lawrence C. A STUDY OF "AIR
POWER": HISTORICAL DOCUMENTARY
FROM STOCK FOOTAGE. M.A. 1966.

Albert, Harold R., Jr. CONCEPTION AND
PRODUCTION PROBLEMS AS RELATED
TO THE CREATION OF AN ATTITUDE
FORMATION FILM. (With Wilbur T.
Blume) M.A. 1948.

Arendrup, Peter H. OLE OLSEN; A FILM
PIONEER. M.A. 1965.

Bache, Claude. SELECTED PROBLEMS OF
VISUAL PERCEPTION WITH APPLICATION TO THE MOTION PICTURE. M.A.
1961.

1961.
Baer, Richard. THE REGULATION OF CONTENT OF MOTION PICTURES IN AMERICA. M.A. 1951.
Bagai, Ram M. AN ANALYSIS OF THE MECHANICAL AND EXPRESSIVE PHASES IN CUTTING AND EDITING OF PRESENT DAY MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1938

Bahadur, Rajbans. A SURVEY OF THE MO-TION PICTURE INDUSTRY IN INDIA AS OF 1947. M.A. 1948.

Baker, Everett B. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FUNCTIONAL TECHNIQUES OF SET DESIGNING FOR MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1946.

Baker, F. Arnold. A CATALOGUED, TECHNICAL REVIEW OF MOTION PICTURE ACTIVITY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, 1894-1896. M.A. 1961.

Baker, Wayne E. MOTION PICTURE EXPLOITATION AND PUBLICITY PRACTICES. M.A. 1962.

Balakrishnan, A. V. A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MAGNETIC TAPE RECORDING. M.A. 1950.

Bail, Jimmy L. DISTRIBUTION OF THEATRI-CAL MOTION PICTURES: THE HISTORY AND CONTEMPORARY PRACTICES OF INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS. M.A.

1965.

Barnum, James E. FACTORS IN THE DESIGN OF MULTIPURPOSE INSTRUCTIONAL ROOMS UTILIZING AUDIOVISUAL AIDS. M.A. 1963.

Bartholomew, Raiph L. A SURVEY OF THE EMOTIONAL EFFECTS OF COLOR, AND THEIR APPLICATION IN THE CINEMA TO ENHANCE DRAMATIC VALUES. M.A. 1950.

Bassiouny, Mohamed E. THE DIRECTOR

M.A. 1950.

Bassiouny, Mohamed E. THE DIRECTOR AND THE MOVING CAMERA. M.A. 1965.

Berssen, William. NEW DIMENSIONS IN FILM MAKING: A SURVEY OF RECENT METHODS (NOVEMBER, 1952 - MARCH, 1954). M.A. 1954.

Bhatia, Jagat N. A PROPOSAL FOR AN EDUCATIONAL FILM PROGRAM IN INDIA. M.A. 1956.

UCATIONAL FILM PROGRAM IN INDIA.
M.A. 1956.
Bjerke, Gene. THE SPECIAL DRAMATIC
PROBLEM OF THE LUTHERAN TELEVISION SERIES "THIS IS THE LIFE."
M.A. 1960.
Bloecker, Victor, Jr. SURVEY OF MOTION
PICTURES PROCESSING WITH EMPHASIS ON SOUND TRACKS FOR
COLOR FILM. M.A. 1950.
Bright, John A. A STUDY OF PICTORIAL
COMPOSITION IN THE CINEMA WITH
EMPHASIS ON COLOR COMPOSITION.
M.A. 1958.

EMPHASIS ON COLOR COMPOSITION.
M.A. 1958.
Blume, Wilbur T. (See Albert, Harold R., Jr.)
Cahill, Charles H. A SURVEY OF THE CARE,
HANDLING AND TREATMENT OF 16MM
MOTION PICTURE FILM. M.A. 1954.
Carpenter, Frederick L. R. A HISTORICAL
STUDY OF THE MAGAZINE, "FILMS IN
REVIEW." WITH AN ANNOTATED INDEX OF LEADING ARTICLES: 19561959. M.A. 1960.
Chapman, Daniel H. A SURVEY OF SPECIAL
PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN SURGICAL CINEMATOGRAPHY. M.A. 1949.
Chaudhuri, Arun K. A STUDY OF THE NEGRO PROBLEM IN MOTION PICTURES.
M.A. 1951.

GRO PROBLEM IN MOTION PICTURES.
M.A. 1951.
Christophersen, Sverre H. A STUDY OF
CURRENT METHODS AND TECHNIQUES USED IN THE CREATION OF
MATTE SHOTS FOR FILMS. M.A. 1952.
Clapp, Nicholas R. THE NATUARALIST
DOCUMENTARY, 1896-1960. M.A. 1962.
Clark, Frank P. SPECIAL EFFECTS IN MOTION PICTURES: A STUDY OF SOME
METHODS OF PRODUCING MECHANICAL SPECIAL EFFECTS. M.A. 1963.

Dakin, Hollis A STUDY OF THE RELATIVE INSTRUCTIONAL MERITS OF VARIOUS SUBJECT PRESENTATION TECHNIQUES IN TRAINING FILMS. (With Hugh C. Oppenheimer) M.A. 1950.

Dallas, Allen K. THE TECHNICAL AND DRAMATIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE MOMATIC POSSIBILITIES OF THE MOMENTAL STUDY OF VARIABLE AND VISUAL STUDY OF VARIABLE AND VISUAL CUES IN TESTING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT IN DERMATOLOGY, M.A. 1967.

Doody, Daniel E. FIELD CINEMATOGRAPHY UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS. M.A. 1964.

UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS. M.A.

1964.

Estes, David N., Jr. A SURVEY OF THE
PROBLEMS AND TECHNIQUES OF
PROBLEMS AND TECHNIQUES OF
CINEPHOTOMACROGRAPHY AND CINECHOTOMAL AND SCIENTIFIC FILM PRODUCER. M.A. 1960.

Desai, Shashin R. AN EMPIRICAL STUDY
OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE GOV.
VERNMENT OF INDIA TO FILM AND
VERNMENT OF INDIA TO FILM AND
VERNMENT OF INDIA TO FILM AND
LOCAMINICATION. M.A. 1962.
COMMUNICATION. M.A. 1962.
Evans. Marian. A STUDY TO EVOLVE EVALEvans. Marian. A STUDY TO EVOLVE
EVALUATION CRITERIA AND A FUNCTIONAL
UATION CRITERIA AND A FUNCTIONAL
UATION CRITERIA AND A FUNCTIONAL
TRIBUTION OF NON-THEATRICAL MOTRIBUTION OF THE MOTRIBUTION OF THE MOTRIBUTION OF THE MOTRIBUT

1954. Wesley W. A SURVEY OF IN-Faulkner, Wesley W. A SURVEY OF IN-PLANT MOTION PICTURE UNITS IN 51 PLANGE AMERICAN INDUSTRIES. M.A.

1966.
Fernow, Donald L. A TREATMENT OF SO.
Fernow, Donald L. A TREATMENT OF SO.
CIAL PROBLEMS IN THE ENTERTAIN.
MENT FILM, M.A. 1952.
Fielding Raymond E. A HISTORY OF THE
Fielding RICAN MOTION PICTURE NEWSAMERICAN MOTION PICTURE NEWSREF! Ph.D. 1961.

AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE NEWSREEL. Ph.D. 1961.
Fields, Thomas. VIDEO TAPE RECORDING:
PEVELOPMENT, PRINCIPLES AND
PRACTICES TO 1960. M.A. 1964.
PRACTICES TO 1960. M.A. 1964.
PRACTICES TO THE SAME AND THE SAME AND

DUCTION TECHNIQUES OF INTERCULLEGIATE FOOTBALL COACHING FILMS.
M.A. 1961ey. AN ANALYSIS OF CLASS.
Follis, M. Staniey. AN ANALYSIS OF CLASS.
FOLLS, M. STANIES. AND ANALYSIS OF CLASS.
FOR TEACHER TRAINING. M.A. 1965.
ING TECHNIQUE. M.A. 1951.
GAILEZ. DOUGLAS W. AN EXPLORATORY
STUDY OF THE RATIONALE OF UNITED
STUDY OF THE RATIONALE OF UNITED
STATES MILITARY FILM PROPAGANDA
IN WORLD WAR II. M.A. 1957.
GAVEY, THOMAS W. A SURVEY OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING COLOR RENDITION
OF BLPACK TWO-COLOR PROCESSES.
M.A. 1948.
Ghosh, Asit R. CONTEMPORARY SURVEY OF
CINEMA DIRECTING METHODS. M.A.
1943.
GIBLET STANIC CHOREOGRAPHY FOR CINE.

Gilbert, Saul. CHOREOGRAPHY FOR CINE-MA-DANCE. M.A. 1952.

Goodson, Curtis C. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE EQUIPMENT, TECHNIQUES, AND PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH FOR-EIGN LANGUAGE DUBBING OF THE 16MM NON-THEATRICAL FILM. M.A.

Gray, Norman. A SURVEY OF MAGNETIC RECORDING FOR THE MOTION PICTURE FILM AND ITS APPLICATION TO MILITARY FILM PRODUCTION. M.A. 1050

Greenc, Forrester M. AN ANALYSIS OF FAC-TORS CONTRIBUTING TO THE CUR-TENT RECESSION IN THE HOLLY. WOOD MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY.

M.A. 1952.

Greenstadt, Melvin. A CRITICAL SURVEY OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FILMS IN WORLD WAR II. M.A. 1949.

Griffith, Hoyt H. Jr. AN EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE THE INVESTIGATIONAL AND PERSUASIVE EFFECTS OF FILM MUSIC IN AN EDUCATIONAL FILM M.A. 1958.

Gunsell, Richard M. AN INQUIRY INTO THE OPERATIONS OF THE INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL FILM PRODUCER. M.A. 1964.

Hagens, William. THE DEVELOPMENT OF Hagens, William. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOTION PICTURE SCREENPLAY. M.A. 1942.
Hall, Frederick W. AN ANALYSIS OF VIDEO TRAINING THE AND ITS IMPACT ON TRAINING BY TELEVISION IN THE ARMY. M.A.

BI IELEVISION IN THE ARMY, M.A.

1966.

Hansen, Peter E. FROM NOVEL INTO FILM:
A STUDY OF SAMUEL GOLDWYN, JR.'S
PRODUCTION OF "THE ADVENTURES
OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN." M.A. 1962.

Harback. Herbert D. A PARTIAL STUDY OF
THE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY ARCTIC
THE PROBLEMS CAUSED BY ARCTIC
TEMPERATURES ON SIXTEEN MILIMETER MOTION PICTURE CAMERA
OPERATION ON FILM. M.A. 1950.

Harber, Richard G. PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES USED IN FIVE SUCCESSFUL
EDUCATIONAL FILMS. M.A. 1953.

Hilfinger, Harrison P. A STUDY OF THE SIGNIFICANCE AND APPLICATION OF
NIFICANCE AND APPLICATION OF

NIFICANCE AND APPLICATION OF SPECIAL-EFFECTS TO THE CINEMA. M.A. 1941.

Hogan, Chester L. II. MODERN TRENDS AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIELD OF COLOR MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1937.

Humphrey, John H. EMOTIONAL REACHIONS TO ABSTRACT MOTION ON FILM. M.A. 1950.

Hussni, Kamran S. A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVAFICTS UPON THE STYLE OF MOTION PICTURE ACTING. M.A. 1954.

Ines, Doroteo, B. INFLUENCE OF MOTION PICTURES UPON SUNDAY SCHOOL PICTURES UPON SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN (AGES 11-17) OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA. M.A. 1938.

Ishimaru, Saburo Stone. AN INVESTIGATION OF PRODUCTION RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR. M.A. 1958.

1958. Ivory, James F. A STUDY OF THE PRODUC-TION OF THE ART FILM "VENICE, THEME AND VARIATIONS." M.A. 1957.

Jacobs, James F. A SURVEY OF TECH-NIQUES FOR THE DIRECTOR OF NON-PROFESSIONAL ACTORS IN DOCU-MENTARY FILM. M.A. 1956.

Jaswaney, Lall S. LIGHTING FOR COLOR CINEMATOGRAPHY. M.A. 1964. CINEMATOGRAPHY. M.A. 1964. INTO THE USE OF PRODUCTION DE-INTO THE USE OF PRODUCTION DE-SIGN FOR MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1956.

SIGN FUR MOTION INVESTIGATION 1956.

Johnson, Robert W. AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EQUIPMENT, TECHNIQUES. INTO THE EQUIPMENT, TECHNIQUES. INTO HORDERS ASSOCIATED WITH UNDER. WATER CINEMATOGRAPHY. M.A. 1952.

Kaiser, Stanley C. PROBLEMS AND TECHNIQUES IN OBTAINING SHORT RANGE NIQUES IN OBTAINING SHORT RANGE PHOTOGRAPHY DURING MISSILE AND SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS. M.A. SPACE LAUNCH OPERATIONS. M.A.

1963.

Kantor, Bernard R. A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE USE OF CREATIVE SOUND IN MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1957.

Kapur, Jit L. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE TECHNIQUES OF ADAPTATION OF STAGE PLAYS FOR THE MOVIES. M.A. 1964

Karp, Theodore B. THE FILM AS AN EDU-CATIONAL INSTRUMENTALITY. M.A.

Khandpur, Krishnan L. A SURVEY OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF RECORDING ON FILM WITH THE LIGHT

RECORDING ON FILM VALVE. M.A. 1948. Klugman, Donald B. A DISCRIMINATIVE STUDY OF ADAPTATION FROM THE-STUDY OF ADAPTATION FROM THE-STUDY OF ADAPTATION FROM THE-WITHE COUNTRY GIRL," BY CLIFFORD

"THE COUNTRY GIRL," BY CLIFFORD ODETS. M.A. 1956.
Kretzschmar, Rita H. AN ANALYSIS OF AMERICAN FILMS AND THEIR FOR-EIGN DISTRIBUTION, 1953-1957. M.A.

Kritzer, Richard. AN ANALYSIS OF THE TECHNIQUES OF PRODUCTION DE-SIGN IN CINEMA AS EMPLOYED BY WILLIAM CAMERON MENZIES. M.A.

1952.

Kurdoglu, Nejat. A SURVEY OF THE MOKurdoglu, Nejat. A SURVEY OF THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY IN TURKEY
FROM 1897 TO 1955. M.A. 1956.

Lane, James F. A STUDY OF THE EFFECTS
OF ALTERNATE VOICES WHEN QUESTIONS ARE INSERTED INTO AN INSTRUCTIONAL FILM. M.A. 1962.

Lawrence, C. Richmend, THE MAKING OF A

STRUCTIONAL FILM. M.A. 1962.

Lawrence, C. Richmond, THE MAKING OF A DOCUMENTARY FILM FOR INTERGROUP UNDERSTANDING. M.A. 1952.

Leavenworth, William S. A SURVEY OF PRODUCTION SOUND RECORDING IN THE THEATRICAL MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. M.A. 1967.

LeGautt Insenb W THE ROLE OF THE DOCUME

TRY. M.A. 1967.

LeGault, Joseph W. THE ROLE OF THE DOCUMENTARY MOTION PICTURE IN THE
AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY. M.A. 1958.
Levonian, Edward. STEREOSCOPIC CINEMATOGRAPHY: ITS ANALYSIS WITH
RESPECT TO THE TRANSMISSION OF
THE VISUAL IMAGE. M.A. 1954.

RESPECT TO THE TRANSMISSION OF THE VISUAL IMAGE. M.A. 1954. , Calvin L. NEW APPLICATIONS OF INFRA-RED PHOTOGRAPHY IN CINE-MA. M.A. 1960.

Lewey, Merle C. HISTORICAL AND OPERA-TIONAL RECORD FILMS FOR THE DE-PARTMENT OF THE ARMY. M.A. 1959. Loken, Raiph O. AN ANNOTATED LIST OF ONE HUNDRED SHORT STORIES AS CHALLENGES FOR STUDENT FILMS.

CHALLENGES FOR STUDENT FILMS.
M.A. 1962.
Londo, Leslie B. A STUDY OF THE SATIRE
OF CHARLES CHAPLIN. M.A. 1948.
Long, Maurice L. A SURVEY OF MULTICHANNEL RECORDINGS AND REPRODUCTION OF SOUND. M.A. 1956.
Love, James H. THE EXPRESSIVE POSSIBILITIES OF COLOR IN THE PHOTOPLAY. M.A. 1938.
Lownsbery, Horace C. A CRITICAL SURVEY
OF FILMS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, M.A. 1954.
Lubow, Sidney. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE
TOOLS FOR CREATIVE CINEMA. M.A.
1950.

McGregor, E. Russell. A HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE FILM MAGAZINE. "SIGHT AND SOUND," WITH AN ANNOTATED INDEX OF LEADING ARTICLES: 1949-1959.

M.A. 1959. M.A. 1959.

MacKenzie, Kent R. A DESCRIPTION AND EXAMINATION OF THE PRODUCTION OF "THE EXILES:" A FILM OF THE ACTUAL LIVES OF A GROUP OF YOUNG AMERICAN INDIANS. M.A. 1964.

Mackey, Dale F. AN INQUIRY INTO THE CONTRIBUTION OF EDITING TO THE CAREERS OF FIVE FILM DIRECTORS. M.A. 1959.

McSwain, William, VISUAL EDUCATION AND NATIONAL DEFENSE M.A. 1942.

Ph.D. 1966

Malek, Richard A. ALL ABOUT HITCHCOCK:
AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FILM
TECHNIQUE OF ALFRED HITCHCOCK.

MA. 1961.

Malhotra, Vasisht K. A STUDY OF SOME OF THE SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE INDIAN FILM FROM 1954 TO 1957. M.A. 1962.

Malik, Pervez. THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY OF PAKISTAN (1948-1960).

DUSTRY OF PAKISTAN (1948-1960).
M.A. 1963.
Mazzuca, Joseph A. THE DIRECTOR AND
HIS KEY ASSISTANTS: AN ANALYSIS
OF FILM-MAKING DURING PRODUC-

Mehring, William S. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE VISUAL SYMBOL AS A COMMUNI-CATIVE FUNCTION OF THE MOTION PICTURE, M.A. 1953.

Menville, Douglas. A HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL SURVEY OF THE SCIENCE-FICTION FILM. M.A. 1959.

Miller, Donald G. A SURVEY OF THE PROBLEMS, PROCEDURES, AND LIMITATIONS OF UNDER-WATER COLOR PHOTOGRAPHY. M.A. 1956.

Miller, William C. III. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF FILM MOVEMENT AND EMOTIONAL

RESPONSE, AND ITS EFFECT ON LEARNING AND ATTITUDE FORMATION. Ph.D. 1967.

MIUTA, K. KENNETH. A SURVEY OF FUNDAMENTAL THEORY, PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES FOR MOTION PICTURE SOUND RECORDING. M.A. 1964.

MONIGIE, MAITHAN A SURVEY OF STORY PURCHASES BY TWENTIETH CENTURY. FOX DURING 1939-1940. M.A. 1942.

MONOSMITH, J. ROBERT. TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS IN THE PRODUCTION AND USE OF MOTION PICTURES IN TELEVISION. M.A. 1944.

MOUSSA, ABDEL S. AN ANALYSIS OF THE INFORMATION FILM PROGRAM OF SELECTED FOREIGN COUNTRIES IN THE U.S.A. M.A. 1957.

MUIT, DUANE M. AN EVALUATION OF PROCEDURES FOR THE PRE-PRODUCTION TESTING OF A FILM ON PERCEPTUAL MOTOR SKILLS. M.A. 1957.

MUKHCIEC, Adhir K. A STUDY OF THE ROLE OF PSYCHOLOGY IN THE MOTION PICTURE. M.A. 1950.

MUTARI, JAGAT. SURVEY OF FACTORS GOVERNING THE QUALITY OF VARIABLE AREA SOUND ON FILM. M.A. 1947.

Mystek, HOWARD A THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AT THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AT THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AT THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AND THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AS THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HOWARD AND THE REICHSFILMKAMMICK, HO

ING BY THE UNITED STATES NAVY.
M.A. 1957.

Myrick, Howard A. THE REICHSFILMKAMMER: A STUDY OF FILM PROPAGANDA
MANAGEMENT IN NAZI GERMANY.
M.A. 1967.

Nealon, Jack. AN HISTORICAL AND CRITICAL STUDY OF THE AMERICAN HORROR FILM SINCE 1930. M.A. 1953.

Nichols, Ralph M. A SURVEY OF THE PRODUCTION OF RELIGIOUS MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1950.

DÚCTIÓN OF RELIGIOUS MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1950.

Oppenheimer, Hugh C. (See Dakin, Hollis.)

O'Rork, William M. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PRODUCTION COSTS OF RELIGIOUS FILM MAKING. M.A. 1962.

O'Shea, John A. A SURVEY OF THE STATUS OF CURRENT CATHOLIC FILM AND TELEVISION PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES. M.A. 1958.

Otto, Frederick E. AN ANALYSIS OF CIVILIAN CENSORSHIP OF MOTION PICTURES IN THE UNITED STATES. M.A. 1950.

1950.

Paramasivaiah, Puttaveeriah. A STUDY OF THE DISTORTION IN THE SOUND-HEAD OF A FILM REPRODUCER. M.A. 1950

1950.

Parekh, Kishor H. DOCUMENTARY STILL PHOTOGRAPHY IN THEORY AND PRACTICE, M.A. 1961.

Pasquariello. Vincent J. AN INQUIRY INTO THE INFLUENCE OF MOTION PICTURES ON CHILDREN. M.A. 1950.

Pattrick, Elizabeth. A SURVEY OF THE BACKGROUND AND TECHNIQUES IN THE PRODUCTION OF CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT FILMS. M.A. 1956.

Pellow, Charles D. A SURVEY OF DOCUMENTARY AND TECHNICAL CINE PHOTOGRAPHY AT THE AIR FORCES FLIGHT TEST CENTER. M.A. 1965.

Perrin, Donald G. FILM AS AN INSTRUMENT OF RESEARCH. M.A. 1962.

Persselin, Leo E. AN APRROACH TO SYSTEM DESIGN IN AUDIO VISUAL INSTRUCTION. Ph.D. 1967.

Poe, Robert H., Jr. HISTORY AND SURVEY OF OPTICAL SPECIAL EFFECTS PRINTING IN THEATRICAL FILMS. M.A. 1964.

Polister, Richard C. THE ROLE OF THE MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION UNIT IN THE UNIVERSITY. M.A. 1953.

Prakash, Ravi. AN INVESTIGATION OF MOTION PICTURE FILM PROCESSING TECHNIQUES. M.A. 1947.

Quick, John T. A STUDY OF UNIT MANAGEMENT IN MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION. M.A. 1950.

Rancier, Esther M. HISTORY AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE USE OF ELECTRONIC TECHNIQUES IN CINEMA. M.A. 1959.

Randle, Robert B. A STUDY OF THE WAR TIME CONTROL IMPOSED ON THE CIVILIAN MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY AND WITH SOME REFERENCE TO THOSE AFFECTING THE ARMY MOTION PICTURES DURING WORLD WAR II. M.A. 1950. M.A. 1950.

M.A. 1950.

Rawlinson, Dustin. A COMPARATIVE SURVEY OF THE TRAINING IN CINEMA OFFERED BY SELECTED EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES. M.A. 1961.

Rea, Donald W. A CRITICAL-HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE PLANNING, PRODUCTION, AND RELEASE OF "CITIZEN KANE." M.A. 1966.

Rieder, Howard E. THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SATIRE OF MR. MAGOO. M.A. 1961.

THE SATIRE OF MR. MAGOO. M.A. 1961.

Rouzer, Walter. A SURVEY OF BRITISH AND CANADIAN USES OF FILMS IN WARFARE, 1939-1942. M.A. 1942.

Ryan, Roderick T. THE APPLICATION OF A QUALITY CONTROL PROGRAM TO A MOTION PICTURE LABORATORY WITH SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE PROCESSING OF COLOR FILMS. M.A. 1956.

A STUDY OF THE TECHNOLOGY OF COLOR MOTION PICTURE PROCESSES DEVELOPED IN THE UNITED STATES, Ph.D. 1966.

Sabados, Z. William. A SURVEY OF MOTION PICTURE CENSORSHIP AND THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. M.A. 1963.

M.A. 1963.

Sanderson, Richard A. AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE ELEMENTS OF DOCUMENTARY FILM AND THEIR USE IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE TELEVISION FILM SERIES, "DRAGNET." M.A. 1958.

A HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE CONTENT AND TECHNIQUES PRIOR TO 1904. Ph.D. 1961

1961 Sands, Pierre N. THE FILMAGRAPH: ITS DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATIONS.

M.A. 1957.

THE ACADEMY OF MOTION PICTURE ARTS AND SCIENCES (1927-1947). Ph.D. 1966.

Sarma, Ramakantha. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PRINCIPLES, TECHNIQUE, AND SIGNIFICANCE OF "MONTAGE" IN MOTION PICTURES. M.A. 1948.

Sauberli, Harry A. HOLLYWOOD AND WORLD WAR II: A SURVEY OF THEMES OF HOLLYWOOD FILMS ABOUT THE WAR. 1940-1945. M.A. 1967.

Sayed-Ahmed, Ahmed Salah EI Din. AN ANLYSIS OF A MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION UNIT WITHIN A SELECTED POLICE DEPARTMENT WITH SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIT IN CAIRO. M.A. 1956.

Schneider, F. Earl. A HISTORICAL SURVEY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARTIFICIAL LIGHT SOURCES FOR MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION. M.A. 1964.

Sen, Bijan K. A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF THE MOTION PICTURE AS A SOCIAL FORCE. M.A. 1948.

Sethi, Ved P. A STUDY OF BASIC PRINCIPLES AND LABORATORY EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PROCESSING AND PRINTING OF 16MM BLACK AND WHITE FILM IN THE UNITED STATES.

M.A. 1952.

Shah, Lullubhai P. A STUDY OF THE SOCIAL

M.A. 1952.
Shah, Lullubhai P. A STUDY OF THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PRODUCER IN RELATION TO THE FUNCTION OF PRODUCTION. M.A. 1950.
Sharma, Onkar. A CRITICAL STUDY OF INDIAN ART IN THE MOTION PICTURES OF INDIA. M. A. 1950.
Shelton, S. Martin. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO DETERMINE THE EFFECTS OF DEPICTING ERRORS IN MOTION PICTURES AS A HELP IN LEARNING A PERCEPTUAL-MOTOR SKILL. M.A. 1956.

A PERCEPTUAL-MOTOR SKILL. M.A. 1956.
Shields, Pat R. AN ANALYSIS AND COM-PARISON OF CURRENT TRENDS IN THE ARTS OF PAINTING AND CINE-MATOGRAPHY. M.A. 1950.
Shore, Richard. THE DEGREE OF CON-SENSUS REGARDING THE DOCUMENTARY CONCEPT AS HELD BY PROMINENT PRACTITIONERS IN THE FIELDS OF CINEMA AND STILL PHOTOGRAPHY. M.A. 1954.
Sieger, James J. AN ANALYSIS OF CATHO-

Sieger, James J. AN ANALYSIS OF CATHO-LIC CENSORSHIP OF MOTION PIC-TURE FILMS IN THE UNITED STATES. M.A. 1957.

Sims, Byrl L. A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FOUR METHODS USED TO LENGTHEN FILM LIFE. M.A. 1959.

Sinha, Jitendra, A PROPOSED PROGRAM OF EDUCATIONAL FILM PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION IN INDIA. M.A.

1950.

Sirry, Wadid M. AN ANALYTICAL SURVEY
OF INTERIOR LIGHTING FOR MONOCHROMATIC THEATRICAL MOTION
PICTURES. M.A. 1953.

Smallman, Kirk, REVOLUTIONARY CINEMA:
SOVIET ART-PROPAGANDA, 1919-1938.
M.A. 1960.

M.A. 1960.
th, Maynard T. A SURVEY OF THE
SCREENPLAYS WRITTEN BY LAMAR
TROTTI, WITH EMPHASIS ON THEIR
ACCEPTANCE BY PROFESSIONAL AND
NON-PROFESSIONAL GROUPS. M.A. 1953.

Sohagi, Mahmud S. A DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF THE DOCUMENTARY FILM CON-CEPT. M.A. 1955.

Spiller, Gino. MODERN TECHNIQUES OF COLOR FILM PROCESSING. M.A. 1952. Staples, Donald E. THE COPYWRIGHTING OF MOTION PICTURES: HISTORY AND PRESENT PROCEDURES. M.A. 1959. Stephens, William E., Jr. A SURVEY OF THE USES OF MOTION PICTURES IN INSTRUMENT FLIGHT. M.A. 1952. Stormes, John M. CONSISTENCY THEORIES OF ATTITUDE CHANGE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATIONAL FILMS. M.A. 1967.

Swerdloff, Arthur L. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE FILMIC THEORIES OF SLAVKO VORKAPICH WITH THOSE OF THE LITERARY-DRAMATIC AND THE DOCUMENTARY FILM MAKERS. M.A.

DUCUMENIARY FILM MARERS. M.A. 1950.

Taylor, Thomas T. III. THE ROLE OF FILM IN UNESCO'S PROGRAM OF FUNDA-MENTAL EDUCATION. M.A. 1965.

Theodore, Terry. THE NEGRO IN HOLLY-WOOD: A CRITICAL STUDY OF ENTERTAINMENT FILM'S CONTAINING NEGRO THEMES. M.A. 1962.

Thomas, Ramzi. FOUR DIRECTORS: A DOCUMENTATION OF THEIR APPROACH TO PROBLEMS OF THEATRICAL AND TELEVISION FILMS. M.A. 1961.

Trivedi, Bhupendra. A STUDY OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF SENSITOMETRY IN MOTION PICTURE FILM PROCESSING LABORATORIES. M.A. 1950.

FILM PROCESSING LABORATORIES.
M.A. 1950.
Tudor, Raiph N. AN INVESTIGATION OF THE
TECHNIQUE AND APPLICATION OF
HIGH-SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY. M.A.

HIGH-SPEED PHOTOGRAPHI. MIGH-SPEED PHOTOGRAPHY: ITS PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. M.A. 1952.

Vincent, Ross H., Jr. A HISTORICAL STUDY OF THE ARMY AIR FORCES FIRST MOTION PICTURE UNIT (18TH AAFBU) IN WORLD WAR II. M.A. 1959.

Volger, George J. A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE USES OF MUSIC AND SOUND-EFFECTS IN MOTION PICTURE AND RADIO DRAMA. M.A. 1938.

Hanwehr, Wolfram H. FILM AND EDU-CATION IN GERMANY. M.A. 1959.

Wallace, Peggy, A CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF FOUR CLASSIFICATIONS OF DANCE FILM. M.A. 1967. Wardle, John K. SMUTS-OF SOUTH AF-RICA M.A. 1952.

Welch, David L. HIGH SPEED PHOTOGRA-PHY: ITS DIRECT APPLICATION TO GENERAL SECONDARY EDUCATION. M.A. 1960.

M.A. 1950.

White, Lyman R. A SURVEY OF CURRENT METHODS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF MOTION PICTURES IN THE FIELD OF RELIGION AND SOME PROPOSALS FOR A MORE ADEQUATE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. M.A. 1951.

Whitehead, Edward H. A CRITICAL SURVEY OF THE DOCUMENTARY FILM. M.A. 1939.

1939.

Wiegand, Daniel H. A SURVEY OF AUDIO-FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS AS AP-PLIED TO SOUND RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION. M.A. 1957.

Wilkinson, James L. AN INTRODUCTION TO THE CAREER AND FILMS OF JOHN FORD. M.A. 1960.

Willett, Flora K. DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCREENPLAY FOR A HISTORICAL FEATURE PICTURE. M.A. 1964.

Yonceova, Nejat A. A CRITICAL SURVEY OF THE MOTION PICTURE AS AN EXPRESSIVE FORM IN ART. M.A. 1937.

Zens, Frederick W. A SURVEY OF SOUND RECORDING REQUIREMENTS FOR MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION BY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS. M.A. 1952.

Zizes, Gemin J. AN INVESTIGATION OF MOTION PICTURE TECHNICAL QUALITY FOR THE ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION IN THE TELEVISION SYSTEM AND PRODUCTION PRACTICES FOR FILMS EMPLOYED IN THE TELEVISION SYSTEM. M.A. 1953. TEM. M.A. 1953.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

THEATER ARTS DEPARTMENT Abd-El-Raham, Abd-El-Badia. AN INVESTI-GATION OF THE SCHUFFTAN SYSTEM FOR LOW-BUDGET FILM PRODUCTION. M.A. 1965. Atwell, Lee. THE EXISTENTIAL VISION OF THE NEW EUROPEAN CINEMA. M.A. 1966.

Azarmi, Mehrdad. THE FILM LABORATORY: ITS ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION.

ITS ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION.
M.A. 1966.
Badler, Mitchell M. A SURVEY OF REPRESENTATIVE TYPES, SOURCES AND AVAILABILITY OF MOTION PICTURE FILMS FOR EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMMING. M.A. 1953.
Beger, Otto Richard. BASIC TYPES OF MOTION PICTURE DIRECTION TECHNIQUE. M.A. 1963.
Browne, Michael. SURVEY OF THE HOLLYWOOD ENTERTAINMENT FILM DURING THE WAR YEARS 1941-1943. M.S. 1951.
Cauble, John Russell. A STUDY OF THE INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRI-CAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOVING PICTURE MACHINE OPERATORS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
M.A. 1964.

M.A. 1964.

Deinum, Andries. FILM AS NARRATIVE: THE AFFINITY OF FILM AND NOVEL, M.A.

1951.

Driscoll, John Parke. AN ENQUIRY INTO THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE FILM TO THE STATE. M.S. 1950.

Drowne, Peter P. AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EVOLUTION OF MOTION PICTURE PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILM USAGE IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, 1940-1945. M.A. 1965.

Elgabri, Ali Zaki. THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF CINEMASCOPE. M.A. 1964.

Fielding, Raymond. THE MARCH OF TIME: 1935-1942. M.A. 1956.

Gillespie, Gilbert Abraham. THE ROLE OF THE HOLLYWOOD TALENT AGENCY IN DEVELOPING THE TALENT OF COL-LEGE TRAINED SCREEN ACTORS. M.A. 1962.

Hawkins, Richard C. AN INITIAL INVESTIGATION OF THE PROBLEMS OF EDITING THE DRAMATIC STEREOSCOPIC
FILM. M.A. 1952.
Hicks, Dorothy Clara. METHODS AND TECHNIQUES IN MOTION PICTURE DIRECTION. M.A. 1935.
Houlihan, Marc Edmund. AN ANALYSIS OF
THREE EXAMPLES OF THE TECHNICOLOR MUSICALS. M.A. 1953.
Hummel, Ralph Eugene. A STUDY OF MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT IN THE MAJOR STUDIOS. M.A.

MENT IN THE MAJOR STUDIOS. M.A.

Jones, Earle. AN ANALYSIS OF THE CRITI-CAL WRITINGS OF KENNETH MAC-GOWAN AS PUBLISHED IN NEWS-PAPER AND MAGAZINE ARTICLES. M.A. 1954.

MA 1954.

Kenworthy, N. Paul Jr. PROBLEMS IN THE DRAMATIC CINEMATOGRAPHY OF INSECTS AND SMALL ANIMALS: SOME METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR USE IN THIS FIELD. M.A. 1953.

Logothetis, Michael. CAMERA MOVEMENT AND THE ZOOM LENS. MA. 1954.

Miller, Roger Alan. GEORGE STEVENS: PROFILE OF A FILM DIRECTOR. M.A. 1966.

PIKE, Robert Marvin. A CRITICAL STUDY OF THE WEST COAST EXPERIMENTAL FILM MOVEMENT. MA. 1960.

Rejlek, Frantisek. A STUDY OF THE USE OF FILM IN SCIENCE. M.A. 1949.

Richardson, D. STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN CLASSROOM LANGUAGE FILMS. M.A. 1963.

Roe, Edward William. THE ROLE OF THE

Roe, Edward William. THE ROLE OF THE AMERICAN MOTION PICTURE INDUS-TRY IN THE EVOLVEMENT OF PAY TELEVISION: JANUARY, 1947-April, 1964. M.A. 1965.

1964. M.A. 1965.
Sant'Agata, Charles Ronald. MOTION PICTURE ADVERTISING IN THE UNITED STATES: A STUDY TO DETERMINE ITS CHANGES. M.A. 1966.
Schloss, Henry. THE LOS ANGELES TOY LOAN PROGRAM AS THE SUBJECT FOR A MOTION PICTURE; RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRODUCTION PLAN. M.A. 1956.
Silliman. Thomas I cland. RESEARCH INTO

Silliman, Thomas Leland. RESEARCH INTO THE PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN A FILM EXPERIMENT INTEGRATING AB-STRACT FORMS AND MUSIC. M.A.

Snegoff, Mark. COLOR AND LIGHT. M.A. 1951.

1951.

Suber, Howard. THE 1947 HEARINGS OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES INTO COMMUNISM IN THE HOLLYWOOD MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY. M.A. 1966.

Wali, Abdul Jabbar Towfig. THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN IRAQ AND THE USE OF FILMS AS AN AID FOR INSTRUCTION. M.A. 1954.

Ziesmer, Jerry Herbert. STAN LAUREL: THE LITTLE ONE. M.A. 1963.

ART DEPARTMENT

Bowen, Gertrude Boeseke. A DISCUSSION OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE FILM "PERSPECTIVE DRAWING." M.A. 1951.

DANCE DEPARTMENT Snyder, Aliegra Fuller. A FILMIC APPROACH TO DANCE; A THEORETICAL EXPLORA-TION. M.A. 1967.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
Allen, William Homer. AN EXPERIMENTAL
STUDY OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
COMMENTARY VARIATION IN EDUCATIONAL MOTION PICTURES. Ed.D. 1950.

1950.

Berkey, Frances. AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY INTO THE RELATIVE EFFECTS OF KINESTHETIC AND FILM EXPERIENCE IN A CREATIVE SPATIAL DRAWING PROBLEM. M.A. 1953.

Chamberlin, Ray Philip. CINEMA IN ADULT EDUCATION; A STUDY OF THE FEATURE FILM SERIES IN AMERICA. Ed.D.

TURE FILM SERIES IN AMERICA. Ed.D. 1965.

Denno, Raymond Edwin. CLASSROOM SCREEN AMBIENT LIGHT RANGES FOR PROJECTING 16MM MOTION PICTURE FILMS. Ed.D. 1956.

Pesin, Byron I. CONTRIBUTIONS OF INSTRUCTIONAL FILMS TO THE TEACHING OF HIGH SCHOOL MATHEMATICS. M A 1053

ING OF HIGH SCHOOL MAINTENANCE OF MAINTENANCE OF MINISTRA CECÍLIA ROMAN DE CALLE OF DOCUMENTARY FILMS IN THE PROGRAM OF SOCIAL STUDIES FOR THE NINTH GRADE IN PUERTO RICO. M.A.

NINTH GRADE IN FOLIAGE
1961.
Svenson, Elwin V. A STUDY OF THE EXTENT
OF USE OF SELECTED FILMS IN ADULT
EDUCATION. M.A. 1950.
Vetter, Richard H. A STUDY OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MOTION IN EDUCATIONAL FILM COMMUNICATION. Ed.D.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT Gollub, Judith Podselver, NOUVEAU ROMAN ET NOUVEAU CINEMA, Ph.D. 1966.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT Anderson, Milton Carl. THE BACKGROUND MUSICAL SCORE WITH ANALYSIS OF THE MOTION PICTURE "THE DARK CORNER". M.A. 1957.

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT
Levonizn, Edward. FILM-MEDIATED OPINION CHANGE IN RELATION TO PERSONALITY, Ph.D. 1959.
Rose, Nicholas. A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY
OF MOTION PICTURE AUDIENCE BEHAVIOR. Ph.D. 1951.
Kinder. Melvyn I. EFFECTS OF PRIOR INFORMATION, DESENSITIZATION, AND
DENIAL ON PHYSIOLOGICAL REACTIVITY TO A STRESSFUL MOTION PICTIURE Ph.D. 1967 TURE. Ph.D. 1967.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Brietrose, Henry S. THE "NATION" CRITI-CISM OF JAMES AGEE: ATTITUDES AND BIASES OF A CRITIC OF FILM.

AND BIASES OF A CRITIC OF FILM.

M.A. 1959.

Burke, William Lee. THE PRESENTATION
OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN HOLLY.
WOOD FILMS 1946-1961: ANALYSIS OF
A SELECTED SAMPLE OF FEATURE
FILMS. Ph.D. 1965.

Chenoweth, Stuart Curran. A STUDY OF
THE ADAPTATION OF ACTING TECHNIQUE FROM STAGE TO FILM, RADIO
AND TELEVISION IN THE UNITED
STATES. Ph.D. 1957.

Salzberg, Richard B. A DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF METHODS OF PRODUCTION
AND DISTRIBUTION OF FILMS FOR
TELEVISION. M.A. 1953.

Staples, Donald E. A STATISTICAL STUDY
OF AWARD-WINNING AMERICAN FILMS
AND THEIR MAKERS. 1930-1964. Ph.D.
1967.

1967.

Whitaker, Rodney. THE CONTENT ANALY-SIS OF FILM: A SURVEY OF THE FIELD, AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF "QUAI DES BRUMES," AND A FUNCTIONAL DE-SCRIPTION OF THE FILM LANGUAGE. Ph D 1966 Ph.D. 1966.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Brietrose, Henry S. THE EFFECT OF DISTRACTION IN ATTENUATING COUNTERARGUMENT. Ph.D. 1965.

Rose, Ernest. ATTITUDE AS A FUNCTION OF DISCREPANCY RESOLUTION IN MULTIPLE CHANNEL COMMUNCIATION. Ph.D. 1964.

APPENDIX E

Photographs

- (1) Rustic Bridge over Neil Run 1887, a view of the campus at the time Professor Bradford joined the faculty.
- (2) Professor C. Newton Brown and Mr. Alva Amy on a fishing break at Mirror Lake, 1882.
- (3) Professor F. H. Eldgidge, J.R. Smith and N.W. Lord in a self portrait posing. Note string releasing the shutter of the camera. 1888
- (4) An interior view of a student's room. 1892
- (5) Tally Ho! Ohio-Michigan football game 1901, played on the Ohio field.
- (6) Architecture class 1906, Professor Bradford is using the lantern slide projector.
- (7) Photographic laboratory in Hayes Hall, one of the very early photography classrooms.
- (8) Jumping, an early use of instantaneous shutter for rapid exposure.
- (9) Photographic students on the campus oval 1908 with Orton Hall in the background.
- (10) Office of the University secretary and staff, 1907.
- (11) View of a student's room 1911; note the use of gas lamps.
- (12) Photographic class room 1911, located in Brown Hall showing both copy and photo-micrograph camera equipment.
- (13) Room 2 Brown Hall 1914, now showing the addition of a carbon-arc lamp in the ceiling.
- (14) Solar eclipse of January 24th 1925, photographed at five minute intervals by Professor Haskett.
- (15) A Reo auto on a dynamometer in the Mechanical Engineering laboratory. Research photography of 1927.
- (16) Felling of the power plant smoke stack 1928; the contractor had promised not one brick on Neil Avenue. He kept his promise.
- (17) A.L. Reber; announcer; and F.W. Davis broadcasting the WOSU camera club of the air, 1938.
- (18) F.W. Davis and J.N. Bradford examining a photograph in the Photo-History vault, 1940.

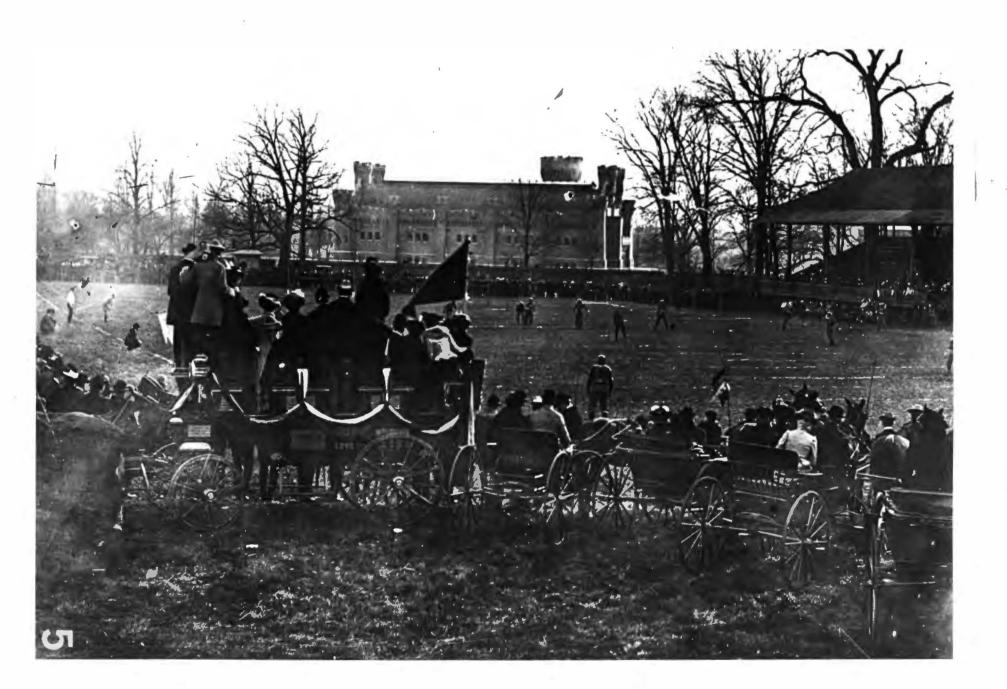
- (19) R.W. Wagner and F.W. Davis discussing the motion picture schedule of 1951.
- (20) Shooting session of the Whetstone High School Orchestra for "A Man's Reach". Identifiable staff are: Emory Meadows, X, Ralph Bieber, Bernard Dubrow, David Parker, Carl Clausen, William Chance, Tom Snider, and John Friend.
- (21) High angle shot of "The Shakers", photographed on stage at Mershon Auditorium.



























Mitarkell Glumbus.

The solar eclipse of Jan 24th 1926 photographed at five minute intervals, from the campus of Ohio State University.

