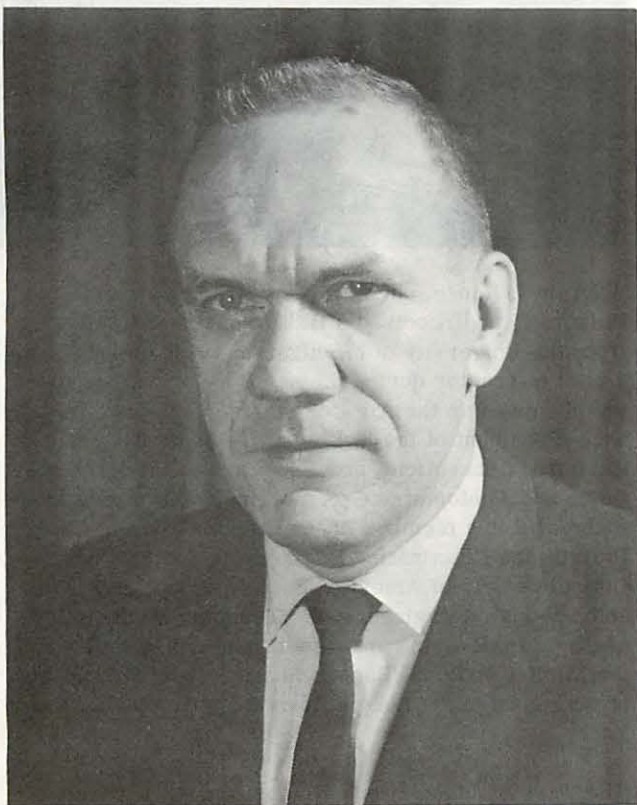


Inter-Society Color Council *Newsletter*



ANNUAL REPORT ISSUE

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Our new President, Dr. Randall M. Hanes, is presently in the Applied Physics Laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University in Silver Spring, Maryland. He received an AB degree in mathematics from Franklin and Marshall College in 1945. Then he received an MA in 1947 and a PhD in 1949 in psychology from the Johns Hopkins University.

He was an instructor at Franklin and Marshall College from 1945 to 1946, a research assistant, assistant professor, and research contract director at the Johns Hopkins University from 1946 to 1952. Then he was a research psychologist in color research for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Following that, he was a

research scientist and project director for the American Institutes for Research in Pittsburgh. Since that time, he has been on the principal professional staff at the Applied Physics Laboratory at Johns Hopkins, specializing in human factor studies. He is a member of Sigma Xi, Phi Beta Kappa, the American Psychological Association, and the Inter-Society Color Council.

He has made numerous contributions to the Council. Among the more notable of these was his participation in Problem Subcommittee 20, Basic Elements of Color Education. He with C. J. Bartleson and the editor of this publication collaborated in producing a report which was published by Wiley in 1963 with the title, "Color -- A Guide to Basic Facts and Concepts." This book has had wide distribution throughout the world and is a basic reference on facts of color. We look forward to his continued contributions as President of this organization.



Richard S. Hunter, our new Vice President and President Elect, received his AB degree from George Washington University where he majored in psychology and minored in physics. Mr. Hunter did research at the Bureau of Standards from 1927 to 1946 when he was appointed chief engineer of the H. A. Gardner Laboratory, Bethesda, Maryland. In 1952 he formed the Hunter Associates Laboratory in Fairfax, Virginia. He developed a technique of photoelectric tristimulus colorimetry and designed a multi-purpose reflecto-

meter and color difference meter using this technique. He originated concepts of different aspects of gloss, and developed various instruments and procedures to measure color, reflectance, transmittance, and gloss. He has published many articles and manuscripts on color measurement. Among his honors are the ASTM Award of Merit, the Armin J. Bruning Award for Pioneer Work in Appearance Measurement of Paints, the TAPPI Testing Division Award, and the Optical Society David Richardson Medal. He has a distinguished past, indeed, and may be expected to contribute (again) significantly to the activities of the Council.



Our new Secretary, Professor Fred W. Billmeyer, Jr., retired recently as President of the Council, and has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1965. He received a Bachelor of Science degree at California Institute of Technology in 1941 and a PhD degree in physical chemistry from Cornell in 1945. He served as a research chemist in the Plastics Department of DuPont from 1945 to 1957 and as a research associate from 1957 to 1964. He has been a professor of chemistry at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute since 1964. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Physical Society, and the Optical Society. He is a voting delegate to the Council from the Society of Plastics Engineers. His interests are in the molecular structure of polymers, in color science and technology, and in the optical properties of plastics.



Warren B. Reese, our new Treasurer, attended Duke University and received a B.S. in engineering physics from the University of Michigan in 1949. He served as a pilot instructor during the second World War, and was a captain in the Air Corps. Mr. Reese is currently Vice-President of the Kollmorgen Corporation in Hartford, Connecticut, and President of the Macbeth Color and Photometry Group of the Kollmorgen Corporation. He is a member of the Colour Group in Great Britain, the Illuminating Engineering Society, the Optical Society of America, Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, the Technical Association of the Graphic Arts, an associate board member of the Empire National Bank, and a member of the board of managers of St. Luke's Hospital in Newburgh, New York.

His years of association with our former Treasurer, Norman Macbeth, and his basic training, assure us that he will do a thoroughly competent job as our Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, PROF. FRED W. BILLMEYER, JR.

The present annual meeting of the Council marks an event which has never before occurred in the 39-year history of this organization: for the first time, all four officers of the Council are being replaced. It also marks the end of an era -- that of 18 years with the

Continued on Page 7

NEXT ANNUAL MEETING

The 40th Annual Meeting of the Inter-Society Color Council will be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel, New York City, on April 19-20, 1971.

THE STORY OF THE INTER-SOCIETY COLOR COUNCIL

This brief story about the Inter-Society Color Council is intended for the new member who wants to know its historical background, its aims and purposes, and its accomplishments. For the new and old member, it is also a reminder of his privileges and duties.

AIMS AND PURPOSES

The aims and purposes of the Inter-Society Color Council, founded in 1931 and now an organization of international repute, are to stimulate and coordinate the work being done by various societies, organizations and associations leading to the standardization, description and specification of color, and to promote the practical application of these results to the color problems arising in science, art and industry.

MEMBERSHIP

Member-Bodies

The By-Laws of the Council (incorporated in the State of New York) state, "Subject to the laws of the State of New York, the ultimate general authority and responsibility for the policies and affairs of the Council shall be vested in the member-bodies acting through their voting delegates and the Board of Directors." A member-body may be any non-profit society, association, or organization of national scope interested in color and desirous of participating in the activities of the Council for the furtherance of its aims and purposes. Each may be represented by ten delegates. The chairman and two additional delegates are entitled to vote. It is the duty of the chairman to report to the member-body all proceedings of the Council which are of interest to the member-body and to transmit any reports of the Council which should appear in the publications of the member-body. All delegates should bring to the Council any problems in the field of color of particular interest to his member-body. At least one meeting a year should be held by each delegation, probably at a meeting of its member-body. Reports of such meetings should be filed with the ISCC Secretary, who will publish them with the minutes of the Annual Meeting. By the end of 1969, thirty-one member-

bodies were represented in the Inter-Society Color Council. These member-body societies are currently as follows:

1. American Artists' Professional League
2. American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists
3. American Ceramic Society, Incorporated
4. American Chemical Society
5. American Institute of Architects
6. American Institute of Interior Designers
7. American Oil Chemists' Society
8. American Psychological Association
9. American Society for Testing and Materials
10. American Society of Photogrammetry
11. The Color Association of the United States, Incorporated
12. Color Marketing Group
13. Dry Color Manufacturers' Association
14. Federation of Societies for Paint Technology
15. Graphic Arts Technical Foundation
16. Gravure Technical Association
17. Illuminating Engineering Society
18. Industrial Designers Society of America
19. Institute of Food Technologists
20. National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers
21. National Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer Association, Incorporated
22. National Society of Interior Designers, Incorporated
23. Optical Society of America
24. Package Designers' Council
25. Paperboard Packaging Council
26. Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers
27. Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers
28. Society of Plastics Engineers, Incorporated
29. Tanners' Council of America, Incorporated
30. Technical Association of the Graphic Arts
31. Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry

By action of the Board of Directors in 1969, the Vice-President (President-Elect) of the Council is designated as Liaison Officer for Member-Body Delegations. It is the function of this Liaison Officer to communicate with the member-bodies through their delegations

and to transmit their comments and recommendations to the Board of Directors.

Individual Members

The Council also provides for membership of individuals who desire to support the work of the Council on color. These individuals, unless they also represent one of the member-bodies may not vote or hold office. Their association in the Council's work has been found to be very rewarding. In 1969, a member of the Board of Directors was appointed as Liaison Officer for the Individual Member Group, and this position has been continued as a separate office by presidential appointment. It is the function of this Liaison Officer to communicate with individual members of the Council and to transmit their comments and recommendations to the Board of Directors.

Sustaining Members

The By-Laws of the Council provide that any person or corporation, or society, association, organization not of national scope is eligible to become a Sustaining Member of the Council. The Detroit Color Council is at present a Sustaining Member.

Honorary Members

Also by Board action, the classification of Honorary Member of the Council has been created to recognize members of long standing who played a prominent role in the founding and the early formative years of the Council. There are 32 Honorary Members of the Council, some deceased. They are listed in the Membership List.

International Color Association

The Council itself is a member of an international organization, the International Colo(u)r Association, known as the AIC from the initials of its French name. The AIC is organized around the leading national color societies of the various countries. It sponsors a major international color meeting every four years, the first AIC Congress being "Color '69," held in Stockholm, Sweden. The Council appoints a Liaison Officer with the AIC on a continuing basis, and through the ISCC Newsletter transmits news of the AIC to its members.

MILESTONES IN COUNCIL HISTORY

The Inter-Society Color Council had its beginnings in a "color conference" held in Washington, May 14, 1930. This color conference was called by Prof. E. N. Gathercoal of the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy in connection with the decennial meeting of the National Formulary 1929 Revision Committee of the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. This committee needed help in the selection of color names for describing drugs and drug products in the U.S. Pharmacopoeia. This

"color conference" aroused so much interest that the Executive Committee of the Optical Society of America adopted a resolution on October 30, 1930 that "the need for better organization of those interested in the description or specification of color which found expression at the color conference . . . can be met by the formation of a joint council consisting of officially designated representatives of the several national societies and associations interested in the description and specification of color." On February 26, 1931 at the Museum of Science and Industry in New York City, forty-seven persons -- thirty-one of them representing fourteen national associations and sixteen of them interested individuals -- met in a preliminary conference to discuss this resolution. Chairman of this first preorganization committee was Royal Bailey Farnum. Lloyd A. Jones chaired the next sessions until the election of the first Inter-Society Color Council Chairman, Prof. E. N. Gathercoal. The decision was made to form the Inter-Society Color Council at the first meeting held at the Museum of Science and Industry in New York City, September 21, 1931.

The preliminary conference on organization of an inter-society committee on color specification, held on February 26, 1931, preceding the first meeting of the Inter-Society Color Council, passed as its first resolution the principle of membership:

Resolved: It is the sense of the meeting that an Inter-Society Color Council be formed composed of delegates from national societies and associations interested in the standardization, description and specification of color.

The first meeting, held on September 21, 1931, recommended expansion of the membership provisions to include individuals vitally interested in the activities of the Council who may not be designated as delegates by the affiliated societies or associations. It should be noted that the principles of membership adopted in 1931 still hold today. At the fourth annual meeting on February 21, 1935, articles of organization and procedures were adopted. At that time there were nine member-bodies with 30 official delegates.

Another milestone in Council history was passed on October 14, 1953, when the Inter-Society Color Council was incorporated. The incorporation and the adoption of By-Laws did not change the primary objectives of the Council. Equipped with sound principles of organization, an imposing list of unsolved color problems, committees taking aggressive action on problems of terminology, specification, and measurement, and an established Newsletter publication, the Council could be considered to have come of age.

In 1961 the By-Laws were revised in keeping with the requirements of a growing national organization. It should be noted that the By-Laws are in essence supplemented by a statement from a 1944 Report of an Executive Committee covering the Inter-Society Color

Council organization and functions as revised in 1954. The purpose of this statement was to review the procedures which had been developed during the operation of the Council since its inception in 1931. This was done in the hope that the statement would prove helpful in guiding future Inter-Society Color Council activities and responsibilities. It is recommended that the By-Laws of the Inter-Society Color Council and its attached Policy Statement be read for detailed description of its organization and functions.

GROUND PLAN FOR THE COUNCIL

To understand and interpret today's activities, let us return to the beginning of the Council. Professor E. N. Gathercoal, at the completion of the first full year of the activities of the Inter-Society Color Council, brilliantly gave a plan for the future:

1. The Council should very definitely enlist the hearty cooperation and support of those industries of the United States which are definitely interested in color.
2. The Council should definitely interest the two great groups of teachers of color; i.e., the Eastern Arts Association and the Western Arts Association, as well as other national organizations of art, teachers and artists.
3. The Council should definitely undertake to assign for study every problem relating to color that is presented to the Council. This does not mean that the Council should finance and actually carry out research and study in connection with all of these problems, but it should undertake to bring together the problem and the person, committee, or organization that is best qualified to study the problem and present a solution of it. This means that the Council should develop a very wide acquaintanceship among persons and organizations interested in color science so that these problems can be assigned to the very best advantage.
4. The Council should make its purposes and objects known and should initiate and request suitable publicity to do this.
5. The Council should definitely endeavor to enlarge its membership in order that its influence may be more widely felt and that its activities may be more highly developed.
6. The Council should endeavor to place as its executive head on its executive committee the strongest executive that can be drawn from the ranks of those deeply interested in the study of color.

The recommendations of Prof. Gathercoal apply today as they did in the beginning.

AWARDS

The Godlove Award

Any historical survey of the Inter-Society Color Council would be incomplete without mention of the great contributions to the Council of Dr. I. H. Godlove, chairman of its first committee on measurement and specification and for many years editor of the Council's Newsletter. His Newsletter was an authoritative information resource in all fields of color. It became the source for the voluminous ISCC bibliography on color. While he was alive he spoke of establishing a fund with the Inter-Society Color Council to make possible a modest medal or award to members doing outstanding work in color over a designated period. After his death, the Board of Directors at their April 5, 1956 meeting voted to accept with gratitude the generous proposal for the establishment of the I. H. Godlove award made by Mrs. Margaret Godlove. This award is now presented biennially to worthy persons for their contributions to the knowledge of color.

The Macbeth Award

In 1970 the Board of Directors of the Council accepted with gratitude the offer of Norman Macbeth, Jr., to establish a Macbeth Award in memory of his father, Norman Macbeth (1873-1936). This award will be presented biennially on even years, alternating with the Godlove Award, the first presentation to be made in 1972. The Macbeth Award shall be given in recognition of recent important contributions in the field of color, preferably within 5 to 10 years preceding the Award. The work may concern a specific project, application, service, or use of color, or other accomplishment relating to color in art, industry, education, merchandising, etc.

ACTIVITIES OF THE COUNCIL

Standing Committee on Problems

This committee is responsible for investigating color problems which are brought to the attention of the Council. Such problems should preferably be in fields of activity lying properly within the domain of more than a single member-body. To date subcommittees have worked on 31 officially designated problems. Each member of member-body delegations should remain continuously alert to color problems which arise in his member-body. These problems should be brought to the attention of the Board of Directors of the Inter-Society Color Council. Once a problem has been accepted by the Board, delegates and individual members are expected to contribute to its solution. The Inter-Society Color Council will only thrive if it has continuously before it those new problems on which the Council members should be working. Otherwise a need for its existence largely disappears. The

opportunity for people across many lines of activity to work together in solving color problems furnishes a common link to colorists, both intellectually and socially.

Solutions to the problems studied by the Inter-Society Color Council are published, preferably in the member-body publications which originally sponsored the unsolved problem. However, the report which may contain a solution in the whole or perhaps be only a progress report may be published in other journals in order to obtain the widest dissemination of the findings. No discussion of the ISCC Standing Committee on Problems is complete without mention of some of the accomplishments which have been made. These include the ISCC-NBS Method for Designating Colors, a Comparative List of Color Terms, A Survey of Color Specifications, the Color Aptitude Tests used internationally, the standardization of Color Blindness Tests, a very thorough study of the illuminant in Textile Color Matching, widely used as reference material and as the basis for establishing standards for color matching lamps, a Study of the Colorimetry of Near-White Surfaces, the Report of Problem Committee No. 20 entitled "Color -- A Guide to Basic Facts and Concepts," (published by Wiley, 1963) and many other reports too numerous to mention at this time. At the end of 1969 subcommittees were active on twelve problems.

Information Bureau

In 1968 the Board of Directors of the Council established the ISCC Color Information Bureau. The purpose of the Bureau is to encourage and assist exhibitors, authors, lecturers, teachers, and schools to communicate color information, and to improve the quality and effectiveness of exhibits, lectures, articles, books, movies, and color courses.

The Scope approved by the Board includes the following objectives:

1. To develop a library for the loan or sale of color illustrations in the form of printing plates, slides, movies, and printed materials.
2. To solicit artifacts and provide technical assistance to museums.
3. To subsidize and provide technical assistance to colleges and universities which wish to expand or improve teaching and research in color.
4. To produce audio-visuals for loan or sale, including movies, slide presentations, and displays.
5. To develop a list of audio-visual materials and teachers' aids available from any source.
6. To establish a list of speakers to be provided on request.

7. To subsidize publishers of books and articles on color and to provide technical assistance when appropriate.

8. To survey the teaching of color in schools and to recommend a course of action of ISCC, if appropriate.

Work of the Bureau will be carried out by Groups. Some of the Groups which have been formed or are planned are those concerned with museums (in particular the Cooper-Hewitt Museum), audio-visuals, education, speaker's list, and exhibits.

Other Committees

Much of the work of the Council is carried out by the above Standing Committees. In addition, mention should be made of the valuable roles played by the Finance Committee, the Membership Committee, and the President's Advisory Committee. The latter comprises, according to the By-Laws, the five immediate past Presidents of the Council, but it has in recent years been extended by Presidential appointment to include other retired officers and Liaison Officers whose counsel is valued by the President and the Board of Directors.

Annual Meeting

An outstanding activity of the Council is its Annual Meeting at which time colorists have an opportunity to meet and discuss their mutual problems as part of the continuing effort to sponsor color education. At many of its meetings, or with a meeting of a member-body, the Council has supported symposia on some particular aspect of color, of interest to its members. These symposia have been held quite regularly since 1938. The whole gamut of color usage, color science, color in education, and color in art have been treated in these symposia. Problems Subcommittees traditionally hold open meetings at the Annual Meeting to review their work and to hear comments and suggestions from members of the Council.

Symposia

In addition to holding symposia at annual meetings and participating in symposia at meetings of member-bodies, the Council has sponsored a series of Technical Conferences which have become known, because of their location, as the Williamsburg Symposia. These have been limited-attendance meetings at which a single subject is discussed in detail by invited speakers and through audience participation. Topics have included instrumental colorant formulation (1966), visual perception (1969) and the optimum reproduction of color (planned for 1971). These symposia are not scheduled on a regular basis, but are planned according to the timeliness of the subject matter.

Newsletter

A major activity of the Inter-Society Color Council is the publication of the ISCC Newsletter, under an editor who is also chairman of the Publications Committee. The first Newsletter was published in 1931; this issue is Number 207. The Newsletter tries to call attention to important literature on color, to report on the activities of ISCC and to report on activities of member-bodies, individuals relating to color, and activities of other color societies. Delegates and individual members are expected to make contributions to the Newsletter. The Newsletter also includes a selected Bibliography, which is currently being compiled by the Colour Group (Great Britain) with the assistance of the Council.

The foregoing item about the Inter-Society Color Council was prepared by W. J. Kiernan. It appeared first in ISCC Newsletter Number 173, September-December 1964, and was revised by Secretary Billmeyer in August 1970.

Continued from Page 2

same Secretary and no less than 30 years with the same Treasurer. Fortunately, the new President, Dr. Randall M. Hanes; the new Vice President and President-Elect, Richard S. Hunter, and the new Treasurer, Warren B. Reese, are men of outstanding capability who have served the Council well in other capacities. With their able help, the new Secretary (now retiring as President) has found the courage to undertake the doubly difficult task of replacing both Ralph M. Evans and George B. Gardner.

Although not mentioned in my oral report, I am pleased to say that at the Annual Meeting Banquet on April 14, certificates of Service Award were presented to Ralph M. Evans, Secretary 1952-1970, Norman Macbeth, Treasurer 1940-1970, and George B. Gardner, able Assistant to the Secretary 1952-1970, "in grateful recognition and sincere appreciation of his years of devoted service to the Council." Dorothy Nickerson, William J. Kiernan, and Harry K. Hammond III are to be thanked for their contributions to this event.

I wish to acknowledge with thanks the contributions of the retiring Directors Fink, Hale, Hanlon, Rhodes and Wyszecski (several of whom have accepted other assignments within the Council) and to welcome their successors S. L. Davidson, R. Feller, G. B. Gardner, and R. Spilman, who form the nucleus of what promises to be an exceptionally capable Board of Directors for the coming term.

It has been increasingly apparent over the last few years that the future growth and activity of the Council will require the wider involvement of many individuals. For this reason, several new posts have been created during the last two years. Some of these are familiar to you, and in several instances reports from the incumbents will follow my own. Among these positions are the following:

EPILOGUE

This brief survey of the Inter-Society Color Council could fittingly close with verses Dr. I. H. Godlove wrote expressly for the Council:

It's not the brains or genius
Nor money that we pay;
It's the close cooperation
That's bound to win the day.
It's not the individual
Nor Council as a whole,
But the everlastin' teamwork
Of every bloomin' soul.

* * * * *

The Color Information Bureau, a standing committee of the Council, similar in structure to the Problems Committee, whose purposes and functions have been outlined previously. The original intention was that the immediate past president of the Council be the Chairman of the Information Bureau, and much of its organization is due to W. L. Rhodes acting in this capacity. Because of my own commitment as incoming Secretary, I felt that I could not do justice to this position also, and I have the pleasure to announce that Karl Fink will succeed Warren Rhodes as Chairman of the Information Bureau. It has been my recommendation that this become a continuing appointment, rather than one which changes every second year, to insure continuity in this important post.

The Liaison Officer for Delegations is a position created to foster closer relations between the Council and its member-bodies. The incumbent Vice President holds this position, which now passes from R. M. Hanes to R. S. Hunter.

The Liaison Officer to Individual Members was created to serve as a sounding board and voice for the benefit of the large but (as required by the By-Laws) silent Individual Member Group so important to the Council. W. N. Hale, who has chaired this position, has agreed to continue for the coming term at least.

The Liaison Officer to the AIC is a post created with the formation of the International Color Association, of which the Council is the group representing the United States. The position was held originally by D. B. Judd, who relinquished it to C. J. Bartleson after the first quadrennial Congress of the AIC, "Color '69," held in Stockholm last June. Mr. Bartleson is currently Vice President of the AIC.

Finally, with the approval of the Board of Directors I have created an Advisory Committee on Design, a special committee of the Council, and appointed Karl Fink as chairman. The purpose of this Committee is to provide the Officers and Directors with information, advice and counsel on problems of design. In passing it should be mentioned that Mr. Fink has created the "image" of the Council reflected by the design of our stationery, the Newsletter format, and in other areas, for which much thanks and appreciation are due.

Finally, the President's Advisory Committee has been expanded to include, on an ex-officio basis, all living past officers of the Council not holding other positions (the Committee proper consists of the five most recent past Presidents), so that we may have the continuing benefit of their valuable advice and counsel.

The By-Laws require that all these new appointments, plus those of the Chairmen of the Problems Committee (R. E. Derby, Jr.), the Publications Committee (R. W. Burnham, taking the position over from R. M. Hanes as he succeeds to the office of President), and the Membership Committee, Walter Granville, be reaffirmed by the incoming President.

Another change which we are forced to take account of concerns the financial status of the Council. Rising costs, expanding activities and alterations in corporate support of some activities have necessitated an increase in dues for the first time, I believe, in 30 years. This increase was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on Sunday, April 12, 1970 and is detailed in the report of the Treasurer to follow.

I am particularly pleased to make the following two announcements:

The American Chemical Society has become a Member-Body of the Council, by approval of the voting Delegates in a letter ballot in the fall of 1969. Further details will be found in the Newsletter. This addition to the Council has come about primarily as a result of the efforts of Ruth M. Johnston, stemming from her chairmanship of a highly successful symposium on color at the Fall, 1968, national meeting of the Society. It is most appropriate that the Chairman of the Delegation from the American Chemical Society be its immediate past President, Dr. Wallace R. Brode, whose interests in dyes and color extend over a period of many years, both professionally and as a hobby.

The Council has also created a new award, to be known as the Macbeth Award, as the result of a donation by Norman Macbeth, Jr., in memory of his father, Norman Macbeth, Sr. The Macbeth Award will be presented biennially to a recipient selected for recent important contributions in the field of color, preferably within the 5 to 10 years preceding the award. The work may concern a specific project, application, service, or use of color, or other accomplishment related to color in any of a wide variety of ways. The Macbeth

Award will be presented in even years, alternating with the Godlove Award. The first presentation is expected in 1972. The text of the Recommended Practice for the Macbeth Award is appended to this report.

Two other new activities of the Council fall within the scope of the Color Information Bureau. One is participation in the Bibliography scheme of the Colour Group (Great Britain). The scheme and the role of our participation were described in the Newsletter, and the publication of the first Bibliography entries has begun in the Newsletter. The second is closer relations with Cooper Hewitt Museum, formerly the Cooper Union Museum.

The schedule of meetings of the Council remains similar to that followed in previous years. The dates for the 1971 annual meeting will be April 19-20, 1971. There will be a Problems Subcommittee day of closed working meetings in connection with the Fall meeting of the Board of Directors, probably in late September, 1970, at a date and place to be announced by the incoming President. A Williamsburg Conference on the Optimum Reproduction of Color will be held in Williamsburg, Va., on February 1-3, 1971. A call for papers has already been issued by Co-Chairmen W. L. Rhodes and John A. C. Yule. Space is being held for a Williamsburg Conference to be held early in 1972, with the probable subject being Fluorescence.

Finally, the Council notes with deep regret the passing of Karl Freund (as noted in the Newsletter); M. Rea Paul, past President and a close friend of the Council since its earliest days; and Lloyd Varden.

RECOMMENDED PRACTICE FOR THE MACBETH AWARD

I. The Macbeth Award

A. Presentation

The Board of Directors of the ISCC has approved the establishment of a MACBETH AWARD, sponsored by Norman Macbeth, Jr. in memory of his father Norman Macbeth (1873-1936).

This award will be presented biennially, on even years, alternating with the GODLOVE AWARD, which is presented on odd years. Should the Macbeth Award Committee recommend withholding an award, the next award shall be considered for the next even year.

B. Financing

By authorization of the ISCC Board of Directors, a MACBETH AWARD fund is to be maintained by the Treasurer, in a special account. No disbursement shall be made from this fund without authorization by the Board of Directors.

C. Award Design

The Board of Directors shall commission the designing and execution of the AWARD.

II. Macbeth Award Committee

The recommendation of the MACBETH AWARD recipient shall be the responsibility of the Macbeth Award Committee. They shall present the recommendation to the Board of Directors of the ISCC for final approval.

The Award Committee shall be a special committee of the ISCC composed of a Chairman and four (4) committee members. In accordance with the By-Laws of the Council they shall be appointed by the President, with the approval of the Board of Directors. Any delegate or individual member is eligible to serve. Officers of the ISCC are also eligible to serve and at least one member of the Committee shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

III. Macbeth Award Nominees

Solicitation of nominees shall be made by:

A. A letter from the Award Committee, signed by its chairman, to the chairman of each delegation, inviting nominations from each member body.

B. By notice, in the Newsletter, inviting nomination by individual members.

C. By nominations from the Award Committee.

There shall be no limit to the number of nominees offered by any member body or individual.

IV. Timetable for Macbeth Award

Invitations for nominations shall be issued in January of odd years and nominations shall close on June 30th of that year.

The Award Committee shall present its recommendation to the Board of Directors for their approval prior to or during the fall meeting of the Board.

V. Award Qualifications

A. The MACBETH AWARD shall be given in recognition of recent important contributions in the field of color, preferably within the 5 to 10 years preceding the AWARD. The work may concern a specific project, application, service or use of color, or other accomplishment related to color in science, art, industry, education, merchandising, etc.

B. The candidate need not be a member of the ISCC, nor be a citizen of the United States. The Award Qualifications and nomination letter shall be the basis for the selection of nominees.

VI. Presentation of the Award

A. The chairman of the Macbeth Award Committee shall notify the recipient(s) and be responsible for presentation arrangements.

B. Announcement of the MACBETH AWARD recipient(s) and all publicity shall be handled by the Secretary.

C. Presentation of the MACBETH AWARD shall be made by the President, or his appointed representative, during the Annual Meeting, preferably at the banquet.

VII. Macbeth Award Nomination

Nomination shall be made by letter from the Nominator to the Chairman of the Macbeth Award Committee, containing the name, address, and affiliation of the Nominee, and discussion (with exhibits if appropriate) of his particular achievements or activities on which the nomination is based.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY, RALPH M. EVANS

During the year we are pleased to report that The American Chemical Society was elected to membership as a member body of The Inter-Society Color Council by letter ballot. One member body, The Research and Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc., resigned. With these changes the number of member bodies remains at thirty-one.

The ballots for the recent election of officers were counted by the Secretary, Past President Warren L. Rhodes, and Franc Grum, SPSE delegate, on February 27, 1970. The new officers and directors of The Inter-Society Color Council for a two-year term beginning April 14, 1970, are as follows:

President: Randall M. Hanes, APA
Vice-President: Richard S. Hunter, OSA, TAPPI
Secretary: Fred W. Billmeyer, Jr., SPE
Treasurer: Warren B. Reese, SMPTE
Directors: S. L. Davidson, FSPT; Robert L. Feller, AAPL; George B. Gardner, SPSE; Raymond Spilman, IDSA

According to the By-Laws, the Vice-President is the President-Elect and succeeds to the presidency.

According to the By-Laws, Article VI, Section 1, the retiring President (in this instance, Fred W. Billmeyer, Jr.) automatically becomes a director for a period of two years.

These results were submitted officially to the Board of Directors at its meeting on April 12 and were announced officially to the membership at the business meeting of the Council on April 14.

Acting on the recommendations of the Finance Committee, the Board of Directors at its April 12, 1970 meeting voted to increase the dues for individual members to \$10.00 per year and the dues for member bodies to \$60.00 per year, this increase to be effective for present individual members at the April 1, 1971, billing and effective immediately for anyone now applying for individual membership. The increase for member bodies is to be effective at their next billing date. This action was announced by the Treasurer at the April 14, 1970, annual business meeting.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE, NORMAN MACBETH, CHAIRMAN

The Treasurer's report has revealed that for the two fiscal (calendar) years, 1968 and 1969, the Inter-Society Color Council has operated with a deficit of \$4,961 and \$172.20 respectively.

The time has come to re-evaluate the problems that confront the Inter-Society Color Council with regard to Income and Expenses.

Since its inception, the Council has operated with a minimum budget and individual persons and corporations have basically subsidized not only the expenses of the officers of the Council, but also many minor publications and handling costs.

When the Inter-Society Color Council was formed in 1930, individual member dues were \$5.00 each and member body dues were \$25.00 each. These dues were increased many years ago to the present fee of \$6.00 and \$35.00 respectively. It is unreasonable to assume that the individual member dues and member body dues can continue at the same low rate ad infinitum. The exact amount of increase in dues for individual members and member bodies must be recommended by the Board of Directors to the Council but some recommendation for increase is certainly in order at the present time. The lack of income under present circumstances can only stifle growth.

For years on end, the Council operated with an excess of Income over Expenses but time has caught up with this situation. In addition, there are several changes which have occurred which are materially affecting the expense column for the Council. These include

additional costs for the President's office, additional costs for the Secretary's office (as a part-time secretary has to be employed), and mounting costs for the publication of the Newsletter. In addition to raising dues for individual members and member bodies, registrations for the annual meetings should and can be increased.

The dues for member bodies are a bargain. Each member body has the right to appoint ten (10) delegates, (three (3) of which are voting), but all delegates receive, at no cost, all the rights of an individual member and more. Basing ten (10) delegates at the cost of an individual membership, you would automatically calculate that member bodies should be paying \$6 x 10, or \$60.00. However, it has been the policy of the Council to provide special rates for member bodies since basically the member bodies and their delegates are the Inter-Society Color Council.

The budget for 1970 shows Income of approximately \$5,550 from all sources, and Expenses of approximately \$6,100, without including sufficient funds for the Newsletter, miscellaneous publications or other expenses.

The Board of Directors and the Inter-Society Color Council can continue to sustain deficits since the assets of the Council are adequate and its liquid position is approximately \$16,000. However, since these monies are invested, a reduction of principal automatically reduces the income from these monies as each deficit occurs.

The Finance Committee, therefore, recommends for consideration by the Board of Directors and the Inter-Society Color Council that individual member dues be increased to \$10.00 per year and that member body dues be increased to \$50.00 per year. It further recommends that higher registration fees, to cover all costs of the annual meeting, be charged.

Since the Finance Committee is not able to recommend a balanced Income and Expense budget at this time, the following budget is therefore proposed as a deficit budget.

ESTIMATED INCOME

Membership Dues:

A. Member Bodies (29)	\$ 1,015.
B. Individual Members (575)	3,450.
Detroit Color Council	100.
Royalty Income	200.
Other Income, Interest & Dividends	785.
TOTAL ESTIMATED INCOME	\$ 5,550.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES

President's Office	\$ 500.
Secretary's Office	1,000.
Treasurer's Office	100.
Newsletter	3,000.
Annual Meeting	500.
Membership List	1,000.
TOTAL ESTIMATED EXPENSES	\$ 6,100.

(Deficit) (\$ 550.)

**REPORT OF THE TREASURER,
NORMAN MACBETH**

**BALANCE SHEET
(Unaudited)**

DECEMBER 31, 1969

ASSETS

General Fund

Cash		
County National Bank	\$ 2,043.12	
Bowery Savings Bank	5,717.66	
New York Savings Bank	5,327.53	
Greenwich Savings Bank	857.86	\$13,946.17

Investments, at cost		
Affiliated Fund, Inc. -- 328 shares (market value -- \$2,345.00)	\$ 2,671.59	
Putnam Growth Fund -- 238 shares (market value -- \$2,412.00)	2,538.52	5,210.11

Other receivables	168.00	
		\$19,324.28

I. H. Godlove Award Fund 1,084.47

LIABILITIES

General Fund

Balance, beginning of year	\$18,072.16
Add Prior years' dividend income directly reinvested in securities and not previously recorded on the books of the organization	992.63

Excess of income over expenses for the year	259.49
Balance, end of year	\$19,324.28
I. H. Godlove Award Fund	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 1,077.97
Add excess of income over expenses for the year	6.50
Balance, end of year	1,084.47
	<u>\$20,408.75</u>

**STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
(Unaudited)**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

Income

Dues		
591 individual members* and 28 member bodies		\$4,536.00
Publication sales		
Newsletter	\$ 152.00	
Bibliography	11.25	
Royalties	454.08	617.33
Interest and dividends		
Affiliated Fund, Inc.	\$ 246.04	
Putnam Growth Fund	215.25	
Bowery Savings Bank	277.15	
New York Savings Bank	258.62	
Greenwich Savings Bank	41.55	1,038.61

Other income

Annual Meeting		
Reservations and registrations	\$2,919.00	
Cost of dinner and expenses	3,366.61	\$(477.61)
Williamsburg Meeting		
Reservations and registrations	\$1,995.00	
Cost of dinner and expenses	2,644.21	(649.21)
		(1,096.82)
		\$5,095.12

Expenses

President's office	\$ 693.40
Treasurer's office	25.50
Secretary's office	556.72
Newsletter	3,553.51
Other	6.50
	<u>4,835.63</u>

Excess of income over expenses \$ 259.49

*Including nine honorary members at no charge.

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET
(Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

	Expenses		Under or (over) budget
	Budget	Actual	
President's office	\$ 620.00	\$ 693.40	\$ (73.40)
Treasurer's office	150.00	25.50	124.50
Secretary's office	500.00	556.72	(56.72)
Newsletter	3,160.00	3,553.51	(393.51)
Williamsburg meeting	390.00	649.21	(259.21)
Annual meeting	500.00	447.61	52.39
	<u>\$5,320.00</u>	<u>\$5,925.95</u>	<u>\$(605.95)</u>

I. H. GODLOVE AWARD FUND

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
(Unaudited)

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1969

Balance, beginning of year			
Cash on deposit		\$212.44	
U.S. Treasury bond, 2-1/2%, maturing 9/15/72, at cost		<u>865.53</u>	\$1,077.97
Receipts			
Interest, U.S. Treasury bond	\$ 25.00		
Disbursements		<u>18.50</u>	<u>6.50</u>
Balance, end of year			\$1,084.47
Balance, end of year consists of			
Cash on deposit		\$218.94	
U.S. Treasury bond, 2-1/2%, maturing 9/15/72, at cost, market value 12/31/69, \$860,00		<u>865.53</u>	<u>\$1,084.47</u>

NEW BUSINESS

The Treasurer's Report and the Report of the Finance Committee that had been adopted earlier by the Board of Directors was given a vote of acceptance by the voting delegates of the Council.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER FOR
MEMBER-BODY LIAISON, R. M. HANES

In a continuing effort to stimulate and coordinate the work being done by the diverse groups that constitute the ISCC, the Board of Directors frequently discusses ways of maintaining active interest and participation by all the Member-Bodies. As a result of discussion at the Board meeting on Feb. 11, 1969, it was decided that a more formal arrangement than heretofore is desirable for Member-Body liaison and that such liaison will henceforth be the responsibility of the Vice President of the Council.

On March 5 a letter of notification was sent to each chairman of a Member-Body delegation, with a request for suggestions about any ISCC actions and activities that would benefit both the Member-Body and the Council. Seven chairmen have replied by letter to this request. Two of the letters contained suggestions; the other five indicated that the request had been passed along to other delegates or to other interested individuals. To date, replies have been received from four individuals other than delegation chairmen. All replies were discussed at the Board meeting on April 13, 1969. Following is a summary of the suggestions received and the Board recommendations for action.

Suggestions concerning technical problems: these were referred to the chairman of the Problems Committee.

Suggestions concerning ISCC Annual Meeting:

1. That each year one Member-Body serve as host -- to greet members, talk with visitors, etc.

This matter was referred to the new Information Bureau.

2. That each year three or four Member-Bodies each be responsible for a section of the Forum, providing a top speaker or program.

This matter was also referred to the Information Bureau.

3. That program details for each annual meeting be made available by Dec. 1 of the preceding year.

The Board felt that program details should be made available as early as possible but that the Dec. 1 deadline could not be met.

Suggestions about publications:

1. That ISCC publish a periodic forecast of color trends.

As the Board understood this suggestion, it felt that such information is readily available.

2. That a newsletter, journal, or bibliography of recent developments be published once or twice a year.

It was thought that this recommendation could be partially fulfilled by reprinting for ISCC members the articles on color vision from the Annual Review of Psychology.

3. That there be an annual sales review of colors.

The Board felt that this activity is already handled well by the Color Marketing Group.

Suggestions concerning joint seminars and symposia by Member-Bodies and ISCC:

These suggestions were referred to the Information Bureau.

Suggestions concerning Member-Body activities.

1. That delegations be required to submit annual reports.

The By-Laws require at least one meeting a year by each delegation, with a report of such meetings to be filed with the Secretary (of ISCC) and published with the minutes of the Annual Meeting.

2. That one person for each Member-Body be charged with advising all members of that body about the Annual Meeting of ISCC.

This is the duty of the Delegation Chairman, as specified in the By-Laws.

3. That problems subcommittee meetings be revitalized by asking Member-Bodies to submit new problems.

The Board felt that the New Problems sessions at the Annual Meetings should serve as sufficient incentive.

4. That Delegation Chairmen should meet as a group, almost the way Problems Subcommittees meet.

The Board thought that this might well be done at the sessions for new problems.

5. That Chairmen of the Delegations should maintain closer rapport with their members, holding working sessions or luncheon meetings at the annual meetings of their respective societies for the purpose of persuading delegates to take their duties, as outlined in the By-Laws of the ISCC, in a serious and responsible vein.

The Board concurred.

6. That Chairmen of the Delegations should take the initiative in eliminating unproductive delegates, and rotating memberships.

The Board concurred.

7. That one delegate in each Member-Body Delegation be assigned the position of publicity representative with the responsibility of feeding newsworthy items on color developments in his society to the ISCC, and likewise abstracting pertinent Newsletter items for reprinting in his own society's journals.

The Board concurred.

Suggestion that the Individual Member Group be organized so that they may share in responsibilities and specific assignments, with a leader for the Group appointed by the President.

This activity has been initiated by the appointment of a Board Member responsible for liaison with the individual members.

Suggestion that a paper be given before ISCC, providing the latest thinking and concepts of IERI-IES in applying color to the illuminated environment and based on the work of Professor Harry Helson.

This suggestion was felt to fit in very nicely with plans for the 1970 Annual Meeting.

Comments about the above suggestions and Board recommendations, as well as further suggestions, will be welcome. Please address correspondence to the new officer for Member-Body Liaison:

Mr. R. S. Hunter
Hunter Associates Laboratory
9259 Lee Highway
Fairfax, Va. 22030

REPORT OF THE OFFICER FOR INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS LIAISON, W. N. HALE

In his capacity as Board Member for Liaison with Individual Members, Mr. Hale was available the morning of April 14th at the annual meeting, and no one came to offer a complaint or suggestion, as he reported to the ISCC at the business meeting on the 15th.

However, after the business session several people talked with him and brought up the following points for possible further consideration and attention at future Board Meetings.

1. Inasmuch as the Individual Members furnish three-fourths of the dues income, it was felt that they should have some say, and vote, in the functioning of the organization. While it is understood that they may function on committees and as committee chairmen, it was felt that there should be no restrictions or limita-

tions that would separate Individual Members from Member-Body Delegates.

2. It was pointed out that stating that nothing could be done because the By-Laws precluded it was not a very acceptable reply, because By-Laws could be changed.

3. In response to the statement that interested Individual Members usually find that one of the Member-Bodies has interests similar to their own, joins it and soon is on that society's delegation, it was pointed out that many delegations are filled (true, about 13 of them), and that many of these delegates are not active and seldom if ever attend ISCC meetings (also true).

It was also pointed out that some people are on more than one delegation (true). If inactive members were removed from delegations, and persons limited to membership on a single delegation, it might be helpful. Or delegations could be authorized more members.

4. It was suggested that the IMG be formally made a Member-Body. It was further suggested that perhaps the IMG should be permitted two delegations, one concerned with Design & Production interests, the other with Research & Development interests.

The Board of Directors concurs with Mr. Hale that there is a great deal of merit in some of the above, and joins him in encouraging both delegates and individual members to make further comments. These should be sent to:

Mr. W. N. Hale
Munsell Color Co.
2441 North Calvert St.
Baltimore, Md. 21218

REPORT FROM THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE, WALTER C. GRANVILLE, CHAIRMAN

One new member-body, the American Chemical Society, joined the Council in 1969-70. A report from the Delegates of this Society is included in this issue. The Research and Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc., resigned as a member-body, so that the total membership of the Council stands at 31 member-bodies as before.

REPORT FROM THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE, ROBERT W. BURNHAM, CHAIRMAN

At the time of the annual meeting, one Newsletter had been published by the new editor. For some, it arrived barely before the meeting. I soon discovered that the

United States mail is not too reliable and some copies took as long as five weeks for delivery. This situation seems to be particularly true at the Washington Post Office from where our Newsletter is mailed. A study is being made by Karl Fink as design consultant to move toward more modern techniques of printing. This may hopefully be accomplished before the end of the year.

REPORT FROM THE COLOR INFORMATION BUREAU, CHAIRMAN, KARL FINK

The Board approved the establishment of six groups.

Chairmen have been appointed for four groups:

Education -- Richard Hunter
Illustration -- Nick Hale
Speakers -- George Ingle
Museum -- Christian Rohlfing (Cooper Union Museum)

Negotiations are under way with prospective chairmen for the remaining two groups:

Exhibits
Bibliography

Scope statements are being prepared for submission to the Board.

REPORT ON THE 1971 WILLIAMSBURG CONFERENCE ON OPTIMUM COLOR REPRODUCTION, CO-CHAIRMEN: WARREN L. RHODES AND J. A. C. YULE

Date of Symposium: January 31, February 1 and 2

Attendance will be open but limited to one hundred.

The scope of the meeting includes those features to be considered in the optimum reproduction of scenes, color photographs, artwork, paintings, etc. The specific question to be addressed by the symposium is "What Should the Relationship be Between An Original and Its Reproduction to Produce the Most Satisfactory Result?" Factors which influence this relationship will be included in the work of this symposium.

Six to eight authorities will be invited to speak in the field of photography, printing, television and art. Selected contributed papers will be pre-printed and summarized by authors at the meeting. Other contributed papers will be presented by title. Contributed papers will be discussed at the symposium.

Roughly half of the invited speakers have definitely accepted. Six papers have been contributed. Only two or three fall within the scope of the Conference.

**REPORT FROM AMERICAN ARTISTS
PROFESSIONAL LEAGUE DELEGATES,
FRANK C. WRIGHT, CHAIRMAN**

The American Artists Professional League wishes to pay high tribute to the Inter-Society Color Council for the growing importance of its contribution in relating and evaluating the many varied specialized disciplines which make up the areas of members activities. These are necessarily narrow in focus, -- and frequently appear fragmented and compartmented. ISCC pulls them together, gives them meaning and thereby makes them relevant and valuable. In the past year AAPL has been active in two areas: First, we are developing a "bridge" between the graphic and the photographic arts, and gathering facts and opinions which will be pulled together in a rather broad study. All interested in this subject are invited to send in ideas, comments and suggestions to Frank Wright, AAPL, 112 East 19th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.

Secondly, we are endeavoring to have standards for artists' pigments established for acrylic polymers. Anyone interested in this project should let us know. We feel that standards are sorely needed and the importance of the work can better be determined if we have letters to back us up.

We will appreciate your help in both these projects.

**REPORT FROM AMERICAN
ASSOCIATION OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS
AND COLORISTS DELEGATES,
ROBERT F. HOBAN, CHAIRMAN**

One of the projects undertaken by the AATCC RA 36 Color Technology Committee has been the reissuance of the out-of-print Glenn Colorule. This is a device made during the 1940's to perform three functions:

1. Test the color vision of observers
2. Test the quality of light sources
3. Illustrate in a very simple manner the disagreements that inevitably arise whenever pseudo color-matches are considered.

Sales of the new rule have been very gratifying, with over 175 sold so far.

A lexicon called "Relationship of Dyer's Terminology and Colorimetric Terms" is being compiled from existing glossaries in print. It is the goal to use definitions already established rather than create another set of arbitrary ones.

RA 50 Colorfastness to Light Committee has approved for use as an aid in the visual assessment of "just

appreciable fade," a limited number of the L-4 Blue Wool Standards which have been exposed in the carbon-arc Fade-Ometer at AATCC National Headquarters to a color difference of 1.5 ± 0.2 Adams Chromatic Value Units. A new proposed test method will be voted upon for Colorfastness to light greater than Step L-7.

The RA 57 subcommittee on carpet soiling is currently reviewing a proposed method for the instrumental evaluation of soil on a given color and construction. RA 76 Flock Technology Committee has drafts prepared on four chapters of a handbook on Flock Technology, which will include a chapter on dyes. A new test method development committee for flocked fabrics (RA 81) has been formed. Another new Committee RA 80 on Printing Technology was also formed to cover various aspects of printing textiles.

New AATCC test methods have been adopted as follows:

AATCC 131-1969, Colorfastness to Pleating: Steam Pleating

AATCC 132-1969, Colorfastness to Drycleaning

AATCC 133-1969, Colorfastness to Heat: Hot Pressing

It is noteworthy that this is the first time AATCC has adopted colorfastness tests on ISO methods. The three tests are the same as comparable ISO tests which were established in September 1968 in Wurzburg, Germany where delegates from 15 countries met, including ten delegates from the U.S., all AATCC members.

Three other test methods were revised, two on crock- ing fastness and one on dry heat or sublimation fastness.

The following articles appeared in the textile journals specified:

American Dyestuff Reporter

Application of Dyes to Wool Piece Goods by Pad- Batch-Rinse Methods, The (Angliss) July 14, Page 21

Color Control in Apparel Production (Wilson), June 30, Page 23

Color Instrumentation for the Dyer (Cronise), June 30, Page 13

Color Quality Control (Norwick), March 10, Page 33

Comparative Study of Different Techniques Used for Fading Dyed Films in the Laboratory (Johari), Sept. 8, Page 20

Computer Color Matching: A Status Report, March 10, Page 9

Dyeing and Finishing of Polyester Knit Fabrics and Blends (Gilliam), May 19, Page 31

Dyeing and Finishing Warp Knits of Textured Polyester and Nylon (Hoffman), Sept. 22, Page 50

Dyeing 100% Textured Polyester Fabrics with Disperse Dyes (Hemphill), Feb. 24, Page 28

Exact Color Matching in Under an Hour (McNeirney), Feb. 24, Page 34

Eyes Right -- The Tests for Color Matching (Wardell), June 30, Page 17

Nylon Dyeing, Its Relation to Physical and Chemical Properties of Yarn (Rush, Miller), Feb. 24, Page 37; (Whitman), Dec. 15, Page 14

Symposium on the Dyeing and Finishing of Acrylic Fibers and Their Blends with Other Fibers (6 parts), March 24 -- May 5

What's New in Wool Dyeing and Finishing, Aug. 11, Page 21

Will the Laser Be the Tool of the Future to Standardize Light-Fading Tests?, April 21, Page 24

Textile Chemist and Colorist

Colorimetric Evaluation of Oil Stains on Textile Fabrics, W. B. Prescott and E. I. Sterns, 1-65/26

An Advanced Digital Color Matching Computer for Textile Dyers, Chester Harris Jr., 3-40/96

Instrumental Shade Sorting To Visual Acceptance Limits, John W. Ward, 9-25/214

A Color System For Absorption Spectroscopy, Roger L. Rounds, 14-15/297

Research Committee Activity, 1-82, 9-38, 12-37, 17-38, 22-97

Committee RA 33, AATCC Test Method 129-1968: Colorfastness To Ozone In The Atmosphere Under High Humidities, 16-15/334

Committee RA 43, Test Method 132-1969, Colorfastness to Dry-Cleaning, 9-18/209

Committee RA 53, AATCC Test Method 131-1969, Colorfastness To Steam Pleating, 14-13/295

Journal of the Society of Dyers and Colorists

A Simple Test for Determining Yellowness of Vision, K. McLaren, Jan.

The Chemistry of Chrome Mordanting of Wool, F. R. Hartley, Feb.

Colour Measurement -- Present Position and Future Developments, E. Coates, May

The Coloration of Plastics, E. J. G. Balley, Dec.

The Pigmentation of Acrylic Resins, J. Taylor & H. Foster, Dec.

REPORT FROM AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY DELEGATES, FRED W. BILLMEYER, JR., CHAIRMAN

The American Chemical Society became a member-body of the ISCC in 1969. The newly-appointed Delegation of the AChS has not yet met, but as current chairman, I would like to comment on the background through which this newest and, I believe, largest member-body joined the Council.

The interest in color of many members of the AChS has been great throughout the years. From time to time, symposia on color have been held at both national and local meetings of the Society. The latest of these to date was entitled "Industrial Color Technology" and was held in the Division of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry of the AChS, at the Society's 156th national meeting, at Atlantic City in September, 1968.

Under the chairmanship of Ruth M. Johnston and the co-chairmanship of Max Saltzman, this meeting had a speaker's list reading like a Who's-Who of color. Lead-off remarks, titled "Interdisciplinary Character of Color Science" were presented by Dr. Wallace R. Brode, then president of the AChS and past-president of the OSA and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Other speakers included David L. MacAdam, Ralph M. Evans, Eugene Allen, Robert S. Foster, Roland Derby, Frederick Simon, Roger Best, and Sam Huey, in addition to the chairman, the co-chairman, and the present writer (all ISCC members). The large lecture hall was filled and the walls lined with standees. The papers will be published as a book in the AChS series "Advances in Chemistry" within the next few months.

It was at this meeting that the proposal was made to Dr. Brode by Miss Johnston that the AChS become a member-body of the ISCC. This took a change in the By-Laws of the AChS to accomplish, so that it could properly become a member of another society, but this was done under Dr. Brode's auspices.

It was considered appropriate by all that Dr. Brode, because of his long interest in color both professionally and as an essential part of his hobby of the study of American Indian rugs, become the first chairman

of the ISCC Delegation from the AChS. He held this position until his recent retirement, and then suggested that he be replaced by the present chairman. The remaining delegates are Dale R. Eberhard, Seymour Commanday, and G. L. (Tiny) Erikson (past-president of the ISCC), voting delegates, and Samuel M. Gerber, Max Saltzman, S. Leonard Davidson (Director of ISCC and president-elect of FSPT), Ruth M. Johnston, Francis Scofield, and A. F. Turbak. AChS staff contact to the ISCC is Rodney Hader, Secretary of the AChS.

(Note that the American Chemical Society uses the initials ACS, but within the Council the Secretary has chosen to designate it AChS to avoid confusion with the American Ceramic Society which will henceforth be designated ACeS. -- F.W.B.)

REPORT FROM AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS DELEGATES, WALDRON FAULKNER, CHAIRMAN

Mr. Milo D. Folley, a Delegate from the AIA, has presented to the AIA Board of Directors a proposal recommending adoption of the Universal Color Language throughout the building industry. This proposal stems from the work of ISCC Subcommittee for Problem 30, Color in the Building Industry, Milo D. Folley, Chairman. The Universal Color Language was developed by Kenneth L. Kelley from the ISCC-NBS Method of Color Designation.

As of May, 1970, the AIA Board had taken no action on this proposal.

REPORT FROM AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF INTERIOR DESIGNERS DELEGATES, BEATRICE WEST, CHAIRMAN

The American Institute of Interior Designers report the period of 1969 to 1970 a very eventful period for colorful events. Color provided the eye-catching appeal in Chapter projects in every region.

The most highly publicized project is the Western White House, which President and Mrs. Richard Nixon selected in San Clemente, California. Several members of the Southern California Chapter were involved in this. They interpreted Mrs. Nixon's color requests and carried out color schemes of cheery gold, accented with yellows and oranges. Rich reds and off-whites were used to create a masculine scheme for the President. The First Lady's bedroom was done in a spring-like color scheme of greens, yellow and oranges which reflect the typically cheery atmosphere characteristic of the entire home.

The Southern California Chapter of AID has also been involved in several rewarding community projects, a rehabilitation center for narcotic addicts in the Watts area which opened this past December and a privately-run home for wayward boys. They helped with paint colors, flooring and the general color schemes.

In recent years, AID has presented awards for new design of products used in interior design and to persons or firms who have made important contributions to the field. A new approach will recognize outstanding achievement by those in design disciplines dealing with man's surroundings, such as urban renewal, city planning, both residential and non-residential architecture, transportation and education.

April 7th, 1970 was selected as "D-Day" (Interior Designer's Day). D-Day means action for every interior designer and individual affiliated with the profession or industry to become involved by contacting national, state and local government officials, stating the interior designer's involvement with America's quality of life and his concern for its improvement. Politicians are talking about water and air pollution, conservation and the urban plight, and the designer believes interior spaces should be included, where citizens spend the majority of their time. As a result, the interior designer's role takes on paramount importance and they accept the responsibility. Because of the Environmental Teach-In scheduled for April 22nd, the month of April has taken on national environmental importance. Key people around the country, such as leaders in the AID are aiding in this D-Day project and are willing to work on such governmental projects as hospitals, schools, public housing, slum rehabilitation, community service, etc. as prototypes for examples of involvement.

All of AID's programs and policies are geared to the future and to encouraging student membership across the country. Awards and scholarships are also given to students on projects in which color plays a tremendous role.

In May 1969, a Soviet-American Symposium on The Interior Designer in Today's Society was held in Moscow. One color note of interest was that the streets of Leningrad and Moscow were kept spotlessly clean by women wearing bright orange vests.

AID Professional Seminars will be held in Japan, one in April and another in September, which will also take in Expo '70. Color, of course, will play a big part in these two programs.

There is a growing relationship between the interior designer and the Press. In the August 1969 issue of the Professional Builder Magazine, three AID members illustrated their interpretations of "COLORS FOR LOVING".....for a Blond, a Brunette....and a Redhead. The designers, were selected to represent different viewpoints of the country, one from New York

City, another from Boca Raton, Florida and the other from Terre Haute, Indiana.

On the local scene, other members have held student seminars, have been active in the designing of vignettes, historical restorations and other colorful projects. Several members of the AID have become officers and Directors of the COLOR MARKETING GROUP. The immediate past president (Beatrice West) and this year's vice president (Ruth Strauss) are members of AID. These members are also involved in color styling of consumer and builder products, fashion apparel, plus interior designing, as well as the marketing of color.....for color's sake.

AMERICAN CERAMIC SOCIETY, INC. DELEGATES, F. JOSEPH VON TURY, CHAIRMAN

No report.

REPORT FROM AMERICAN OIL CHEMISTS' SOCIETY DELEGATES, W. L. ST. JOHN, CHAIRMAN

No new color problems were undertaken during the year.

The following articles involving color and/or appearance measurement were published in the OACS Journal during the past year (April 1969-March 1970).

Use of Copper Chlorophyll Complex in Coloring Food-stuffs, Including Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils, Thakur, JAOCS, 46, 506 (1969).

Development of Screening Tests for Hard Surface Cleaners: I. Artificial Soil Removal from Linoleum Surfaces, Adler, Albin and Finger, JAOCS, 46, 520 (1969).

Some Theoretical and Practical Aspects of Polyester Whitening from the Wash Bath, Anliker, Hefti, Kasperl and Milicevic, JAOCS, 46, 523 (1969).

A New Color Test for Detecting Pongam Seed Oil, Rao, Ramachar and Murthy, JAOCS, 46, 627 (1969).

REPORT FROM AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION DELEGATES, JO ANN S. KINNEY, CHAIRMAN

One of the hottest topics in visual perception today is the new work being done in pattern perception (Naomi Weisstein, Psychological Bulletin 72, 157-176, Sep.

1969). A major impetus for the interest has been the neurophysiological recordings of the behavior of single neural cells in vertebrate visual systems. Theorists in the field believe we are beginning -- just beginning -- to understand how humans perceive different patterns, that is, how we recognize one face in 1000 faces for example. The initial step is an abstraction of features, or properties, from the visual information; neural cells capable of such analyses have been found in a variety of species. Numerous investigators are currently engaged in a search for behavioral evidence in humans of these "feature-detectors."

The interest overflows into the field of color, due to a discovery several years ago, by Celeste McCullough, of a new type of after-image. Subjects are presented with a field of vertical, red and black stripes which are alternated with a field of horizontal, green and black stripes for several minutes. Subsequently subjects are shown black and white vertical and horizontal stripes and they report seeing red and green -- the color changing according to the orientation of the stripes, green where there was previously red and vice versa. McCullough's original explanation was in terms of adaptation of feature detectors for horizontal and vertical. Whatever the final explanation turns out to be, the McCullough effect has restimulated a great resurgence of interest in colored after-images.

Our APA delegates across the country continue their research on color vision. At the University of Pennsylvania, a graduate student of Hurvich and Jameson is studying the "McCullough effect" in detail. Extrafoveal color vision, the relation between adaptation and after-effects and hue perception are also receiving the attention of the Hurviches.

One of our delegates, Robert Boynton, is enjoying a sabbatical leave in San Francisco where he is bringing together his own interests in human color perception with the techniques of retinal recording employed by Ken Brown. The subject for the experimentation is a monkey with color vision comparable to that of humans.

Meanwhile back at Rochester, John Lott Brown, another of our delegates, has joined the staff. Experimentation continues using the technique of color naming developed there; currently a large scale population study is underway which should add greatly to our knowledge of individual differences.

A list of new publications in the field of color is given below:

Guth, Sherman L., Donley, N. J. and Marrocco, R. T., On luminance additivity and related topics. Vision Res. 9, 537-575, 1969.

Hurvich, Leo M., Hering and the Scientific Establishment. American Psychologist, 24, 497-514, 1969.

Hurvich, Leo M. and Jameson, Dorothea, Human Color Perception. An Essay Review. American Scientist, 57, 143-166, 1969.

Ingling, Carl, A tetrachromatic hypothesis for human color vision. Vision Res. 9, 1131, 1969.

Kinney, Jo Ann S., Luria, S. M., and Weitzman, Donald O., Visibility of colors underwater using artificial illumination. J. Opt. Soc. Am. 59, 624-628, 1969.

Kintz, Robert T., Parker, John A., and Boynton, Robert M., Information transmission in spectral color naming. Perception & Psychophysics, 5(4) 241-245, 1969.

Metz, Joseph W. and Brown, John Lott, Integration of responses between different types of cones and between rods and cones. Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas. Tech. Report No. 11, Jan. 1970.

Weitzman, Donald O. and Kinney, Jo Ann S., Effect of stimulus size, duration, and retinal location upon the appearance of color. J. Opt. Soc. Am. 59, 640-643, 1969.

REPORT FROM AMERICAN SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY DELEGATES, JOHN T. SMITH, JR., CHAIRMAN

The American Society of Photogrammetry was founded in 1934. At the present time, it has approximately 6,000 individual members and 90 sustaining members. "Sustaining" members are corporations, such as Eastman Kodak Company, GAF, Zeiss Corporation, and the Wild Company, to name a few.

For those who are not familiar with the term "photogrammetry," it is defined in the Manual of Photogrammetry, Third Edition, as "the science or art of obtaining reliable measurements by means of photography." This definition might well be amplified to include interpretation of photographs as a function of nearly equal importance to that of measurement.

The interest of the American Society of Photogrammetry in color lies basically with color photography, although other uses of color are necessary in photogrammetric activities. The Society has recently formed a Division of Photography, one of three divisions of the Society. The Division of Photography is presently composed of four working committees, and others will be added as it appears appropriate. The committees are Committee on Aerial Photography, Committee on Aerial Color Photography, Committee on Space Photography, and Committee on Underwater Photography. The Division has, on the whole, approximately 650 members.

In 1969 the American Society of Photogrammetry co-sponsored a symposium held at the Coliseum in New York City on New Horizons in Color Aerial Photography. Attendance was excellent during the three-day symposium, and the publication made up of the papers presented thereat, entitled "New Horizons in Color Aerial Photography," has now been almost completely sold out.

The Society has presented a problem, designated Problem 31, to the Inter-Society Color Council which illustrates a basic problem involved in color aerial photography, that is, little coordinated work in this field has been conducted outside of the sponsorship of the American Society of Photogrammetry, and Problem 31 presents the need for a system to measure the color value of aerial transparencies and relate this with some degree of accuracy to perhaps the Munsell system of color measurements. It is very difficult for the average photogrammetrist to measure objects on a photograph which, in many instances, is no larger than one millimeter, and then use reflected measurements to accurately specify the color of the object. It is, therefore, with a great deal of enthusiasm that we look forward to the guidance of the Inter-Society Color Council in helping us solve one of the problems of color faced by photogrammetrists.

The American Society of Photogrammetry publishes three manuals: The Manual of Photogrammetry (Third Edition), The Manual of Photographic Interpretation (First Edition), and The Manual of Color Aerial Photography (First Edition). The Manual of Color Aerial Photography includes a full set of the NBS-ISCC centroid color chips. The Manual, published approximately eighteen months ago, has since been reviewed throughout the world. The reviews from Europe and Asia, as well as in the United States, have been very good, with many comments as to the advantage of having the centroid color system included with the Manual. To date, approximately 40 percent of the original 10,000 volumes printed has been sold.

REPORT FROM AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS DELEGATES, GEORGE W. INGLE, CHAIRMAN

The focus on all color-related activities of the American Society for Testing and Materials is provided by ASTM's Committee E-12, "Appearance of Materials." Aside from other activities of E-12, related to broader aspects of appearance generally not restricted to a specific material, its Subcommittee 1 on "Inter-Committee Relations" has responsibility for this surveyance.

Mr. Bruce Preston, Chairman of this Subcommittee, has reported the following activities. To the writer, these activities reflect completion of several long-

term color studies with traditional materials, with some emphasis on the refinement of methods.

Committee B-8 (Electrodeposited Metallic Coatings and Related Finishes) has no current activities on appearance of materials. Liaison is maintained with Committee E-12's Task Group 4 (Appearance of Metallic Surfaces). In this task group a review is being made on the test method for "Gloss of High-Gloss Metal Surfaces," using a gonio photometer or a Hunter-lab D-47 abridged gonio photometer.

Committee C-18 (Natural Building Stone) is studying the possibilities of color-coding granite, marble, limestone, sandstone and slate. Variations in appearance and the inclusion of minerals complicate the problem. Related studies deal with the polish and texture of finished stone products and the measurement of change in appearance of stone on aging.

Committee D-1 (Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Related Products), particularly its Subcommittee 26 on Optical Properties, is revising methods for Instrumental Evaluation of Color Differences of Opaque Materials, Combined Hiding Power Methods, Distinctness-of-Image, Gloss, Clarity and Cleanness of Paint Liquids, Appearance of Polychromatic Finishes, Hemispherical Reflectance, and Pigment Color from Sand Mill. Two methods of special merit to this Council are being proposed as ANSI standards: D-1729-69, "Visual Evaluation of Color Differences of Opaque Materials," and D-1535-68, "Specifying Color by the Munsell System."

Committee D-2 (Petroleum Products and Lubricants) is preparing for recommendation by the International Standards Organization the well-known standard D-1500, "Color of Petroleum Products."

Committee D-6 (Paper and Paper Products) has no known present activity on appearance. There is interest by ANSI's (American National Standards Institute) Committee P-3 (Pulp, Paper and Paper Board) in adopting several ASTM optical methods. Also, ISO/TC-6 is studying several ASTM methods for directional reflectance.

D-13 (Textile Materials) also shows very little activity at this time in appearance studies.

Committee D-20's (Plastics) Subcommittee on Optical Properties is developing a test method for the "Microscopic Examination of Pigment Dispersion in Plastic Compounds." This is concerned mainly with the visual examination of Dispersions of Carbon Black in Polyolefins.

Committee E-15's (Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals) Subcommittee on Physical Properties is studying reproducibility of optical measurements among a number of instruments.

Committee E-18 (Sensory Evaluation of Materials and Products) reports no activity in evaluating appearance. There is interest in creating a task group to emphasize appearance as an integral part of sensory evaluation.

Committee E-21 (Space Simulation) is not interested in appearance properties as such but is much concerned with solar absorptance and solar reflectance of thermal control coatings on metal surfaces.

Committee F-5 (Carbon Paper, Inked Ribbon and Other Image Producing Products) plans to change its name to "Business Copy Products." A symposium on "Imaging of Documents" is planned for the June 1970 ASTM meeting in Toronto, Canada.

As to other significant activities of Committee E-12 itself, -- Subcommittee 3 (Pictorial Representation) is preparing a General Method for Presentation of Pictorial Standards. Also under way is work on "Evaluation of Appearance Variables," in metals, comprising changes due to aging and oxidation. Processed agricultural products represent another area of study.

Task Group 7 (Definitions) has refined 22 definitions from TAPPI Glossary. In particular, the term "color difference units" is to be revised to list and define (by reference to ASTM Standard D-2244) Macadam, Adams, Nickerson, Saunderson-Milner, Hunter-Scofield, and NBS units.

Task Group 9 (Combining and Updating Methods for Spectro-Photometry (D-307 and D-791)) is continuing its activity to refine ASTM E-308, which replaces the two older "D" methods. At the same time this method is being processed through International Standards Organization's Technical Committee 61 (Plastics) for ultimate issue as an ISO recommendation. Present changes incorporate maximal use of CIE terminology and provide for greater use of colorimeters as a class of instruments, in many situations competitive with spectrophotometers.

Task Group 10 (Reference White Reflectance Standards) emphasizes that in the past, vitrolite reflectance standards have been calibrated on a "Relative MgO" basis. Now, however, many methods or recommended practices such as ASTM E-308, "Spectrophotometry and Description of Color in CIE 1931 System" call for absolute reflectance data.

Task Group 11 (Solar Transmittance and (Spectrophotometric) Reflectance), in association with a comparable ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers) committee, will complete its test method for these solar parameters. Attachment of an appendix -- as proposed by ASHRAE -- and comprising terms pertinent to their goal of a field-test for, and practical use of, solar energy reflectance data is under discussion.

Task Group 12 (Computer Programs for Appearance Measurement) will conduct a survey to determine uses of such programs, type of computer used, and scope of these programs.

Looking ahead, Committee E-12 is planning a symposium to be presented during the annual meeting of ASTM in June, this year in Toronto, Canada.

The theme of this symposium is "New Frontiers and the Measurement of the Appearance of Materials." You are urged to attend this meeting to participate in the creative discussion of new applications and techniques of appearance evaluation.

REPORT FROM THE COLOR ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES, INC. DELEGATES, MIDGE WILSON, CHAIRMAN

In 1969 The Color Association of the U.S. Inc. introduced an important new service -- the HOME FURNISHINGS COLOR CARD. This forecast was planned especially for home furnishings and allied industries. Color projections, developed by an authoritative committee representing all areas of home furnishings, are presented in yarns and matching paint chips.

Today, environment, more than any other factor, influences color trends. With the application of color of paramount importance for all types of products, the term "home furnishings" is limiting. This new forecast stresses "environmental colors." The Color Association issues color forecasts for nine different areas, augmented by two promotional color projections. Working with eleven committees, composed of creative leaders for each area, provides comprehensive color information and broad, solid data for color projections. It also confirms the close color link between all fields.

In the midst of a tide of clear, fresh colors, some stylists introduced out-of-the-past dusty tones. A bois de rose version was dubbed "second hand rose." Despite a flurry of talk about these "funky" colors, they did not sell well. Small wonder. They just didn't fit into an era which emphasizes space explorations, scientific advancement, increased speed of travel and communication and an almost too zealous worship of youth -- all equated in terms of clear, lively, active colors.

Emphasis on nudity and exposure brought greater attention to skin tones. There is growing interest in skin tones for hosiery, lingerie and clothing. The Color Association worked with the industry in developing BODY BUFF, a new standard for "nude."

That old cliché "in bad times everyone turns to dark colors" has also been invalidated. Previously, black

and dark colors were most practical. Technology has changed all this, giving a wide range of light-resistant and washable dyestuffs and new fibers with built-in performance, imparting easy-care qualities for light and bright shades. In a bountifully colored environment people have experienced the joy of color and the lift it can give. In times of stress, rather than turning to "practical" black, they now choose lively tones for the added lift color can give. In addition, with the current dip in business, stylists turn to color for its selling power and use vigorous color to spark sales.

Similarly, color continues to dominate men's wear. Here, too, there are no longer seasonal colors or shades associated with a specific area. Knits, slacks, shirts, outerwear, all share the same tones.

The Association has also worked with several large corporations in establishing identifying shades for their corporate images. We also continue our work with the Government, developing new standard color cards to meet their specific requirement.

REPORT FROM COLOR MARKETING GROUP DELEGATES, LOUIS A. GRAHAM, CHAIRMAN

In 1969 the Color Marketing Group held two meetings: New York in March: "Color Is My Bag," and Miami in November: "Color -- The First Resort." The printed announcement and program design for "Color Is My Bag" won a New York graphic arts award.

The spring New York COLORMART exhibit was well populated with over thirty displays showing the colorful abilities of CMG members to make the most of small space. The COLORMART is an annual feature of the spring CMG meetings. The exhibit area for the "AGE OF COLOR" meeting in St. Louis May 24-26, 1970 is filling up rapidly.

The "Color Is My Bag" program featured speakers from textiles, television, cosmetics, marketing and an "American Fabrics" magazine fashion panel. The workshops sessions produced outstanding approaches to the possible problems of color marketing sidewall colors in automobile tires, colored tennis rackets and colored "carbon" paper. Jack Sideman of Pantone and Martha Jungerman of Grants were co-chairmen.

The "Color -- The First Resort" program featured fashions, textile styling, color in synthetic fiber and sewing thread marketing and a contest on putting color in Evinrude outboard motor designs. A number of area college students in color-associated fields attended some of the sessions as CMG guests. Beatrice West was the Miami host and program chairman as well as President of CMG for 1969.

The officers and board of CMG for 1970 are:

Jose Martin, President
Allied Chemical Corp.

Ruth L. Strauss, V. President
Ruth L. Strauss, Inc.

Bonnie Bender
M. A. Bruder & Sons, Inc.

J. Gibb Brownlie
Strathmore Paper Co.

Everett R. Call
National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, Inc.

Ralph J. Ceisler
Carl Gorr Color Card, Inc.

William M. Mair
Lees Carpet

James R. Radcliffe
U.S. Plywood-Champion Paper, Inc.

Joseph R. Radigan

Daisy Goldsmith
Montgomery Ward Co.

J. B. Haverly
Ameritone Paint Corp.

Kenneth L. Kelly
National Bureau of Standards

Astrid H. Scheffler
Container Corp. of America

Jack Sideman
Pantone, Inc.

Beatrice West
Beatrice West Studios, Inc.

The "AGE OF COLOR" St. Louis meeting will feature textile marketing (Mr. Ray Kassar, President, Burlington House), effective use of color in lighting (Carl Allen, General Electric and Dan Smith, Inmont) and the story of the possibilities in dry color copying (Mr. Karl Kaufmann, 3M Co.), as well as the workshops committees and COLORMART. (Lou Graham, Burlington Industries, program chairman.)

The fall 1970 CMG meeting will be in Boston, Ken Kelly, NBS, program chairman.

The tenth anniversary session is scheduled for Washington (D.C.) in 1972.

DRY COLOR MANUFACTURER'S ASSOCIATION DELEGATES, RAYMOND THORNTON, CHAIRMAN

No report.

REPORT FROM FEDERATION OF SOCIETIES FOR PAINT TECHNOLOGY DELEGATES, RUTH M. JOHNSTON, CHAIRMAN

At the annual meeting of the Federation of Societies for Paint Technology, the Bruning Award for outstanding contribution in the science of color to the paint industry was presented to S. Leonard Davidson, President-Elect of the Federation and a new member of the Board of Directors of the ISCC. It was the distinct honor of the chairman of the ISCC delegation to make the presentation.

The delegates to the ISCC held a meeting at the Federation Annual meeting to plan future programs on color to be presented at the annual meetings in 1970 and 1971. An afternoon of color is planned for the 1970 meeting in Boston, October 28-31 which will include two guest speakers from Europe and a symposium on "Computer Color Control -- Status 1970." Three speakers discussing different methods of computer color control will be followed by a round-table discussion.

The delegates to the ISCC met at the ISCC meeting, April 14, to plan the program for the 1971 meeting to be held in Detroit. The theme will be a Color Kaleidoscope. Plans are not completed in detail.

During the past year articles published in the Journal of Paint Technology which may be of interest to the ISCC membership include the following:

1. Miniutti, V. P., "Microscale Effects of Ultraviolet Irradiation and Weathering on Redwood Surfaces and Clear Coatings," 41, 275 (1969)
2. Hill, H. E., "Testing Urethane Coatings for Yellowing: A Study of Several Methods of Expressing Color Change Upon Accelerated Exposure" (Seven one-dimensional color scale equations for yellowness were examined) 41, 321 (1969)
3. Johnston, R. M., "Color Control in the Small Paint Plant," 41, 415 (1969)
4. Jettmar, W., "Microscopic Examination of Pigment/Vehicle Interaction During Film Formation," 41, 559 (1969)
5. McManis, G. E., and Gast, L. E., "Computer Program to Convert Spectroreflectometric Data Into Color Designations," 41, 581 (1969)

6. Bruehlman, R. J., and Ross, W. D., "Hiding Power from Transmission Measurements: Theory and Practice" (First Prize Roon Award Paper) 41, 583 (1969)

7. Billmeyer, F. W. Jr., Davidson, J. G., "A Research Spectrogoniophotometer," 41, 647 (1969)

8. "Fundamentals and Problems of Color III. Color Differences and Tolerances," 42, 131 (1970) includes the following papers:

a. Hemmendinger, H., "Development of Color Difference Formulas"

b. Davidson, H., "Accuracy of Color Difference Calculations"

c. Johnston, R. M., "Applications of Color Difference Formulas"

9. Mitton, P. B., "Easy, Quantitative Hiding Power Measurements," 42, 159 (1970)

**GRAPHIC ARTS TECHNICAL
FOUNDATION DELEGATES,
ERIC W. HARSLEM, CHAIRMAN**

No report.

**REPORT FROM GRAVURE TECHNICAL
ASSOCIATION DELEGATES,
OSCAR SMIEL, CHAIRMAN**

The GTA Standards Committee plans to reprint the GTA ink and tone scales used as a standard in the gravure industry to check gravure engravers' film positives and progressive proofs for quality and consistency. The old tone scales printed in 1968 have deteriorated due to oxidization of ink pigments and yellowing of the paper stock used for printing said scales. For all practical purposes color scales should be reprinted at least once each year and GTA has agreed to do this. In addition, it is planned to print an Ink Standards book containing three step bars (Shadow, Middletone and Highlight) of each ink and stock used by magazines and Sunday supplements printed by rotogravure. This book will be distributed to advertising agencies using gravure publications so that they can check their engraver's progressive proofs which also have the three step bars printed on them. The advertiser thus can tell if the inking of the progressive proofs is within reasonable tolerances of the hue, value and chroma of the GTA approved Ink Standard for each of the four standard ink groups presently used in the industry. All this is to assure the advertiser of greater uniformity of printing from one publication to another of the same national advertisement that appears in many publications throughout the country.

**REPORT FROM ILLUMINATING
ENGINEERING SOCIETY DELEGATES,
C. W. JEROME, CHAIRMAN**

It is with extreme regret that we announce that Norman Macbeth has resigned as chairman of the IES Delegation. However, he will continue to serve as a voting member. Norman Macbeth has served as Chairman for 30 years and we will miss his guiding hand. During his tenure of office there have been more joint symposia between IES and ISCC than with any other member body. We would like to take this opportunity to express our thanks for a job well done.

The IES and ISCC continue to cooperate closely and interest in the area of color continues to be increasingly important. The IES LIGHTING HANDBOOK is presently under revision. Section 5 is devoted entirely to color and appropriate reference is made to the important aspects of color in the several application sections.

During the past year ILLUMINATING ENGINEERING has published the following papers relating to color:

Lighting for Color Television

Interim Report: Design Criteria for Lighting of Sports Events for Color Television Broadcasting

Survey of Remote Lighting Systems for Color Television

Psychological Implications of Color and Illumination

Chromaticity Computation

Factors Affecting Color Stability of Prepackaged Frozen Fresh Beef in Display Cases

**REPORT FROM INDUSTRIAL
DESIGNERS SOCIETY OF AMERICA
DELEGATES, RAYMOND SPILMAN,
CHAIRMAN**

The Industrial Designers Society of America is a non-profit national organization representing the profession of Industrial Design. It is the single Society created from the merger of the American Society of Industrial Designers, the Industrial Designers Institute and the Industrial Design Education Association, the first professionally organized group dating back to 1938. It was incorporated in the State of New York in January, 1965 and has ten Chapters in five major areas of the country.

Full membership is open to practicing Industrial Designers and Design Educators in higher institutions

of learning. Members must have carried major responsibility in design projects which have involved the integration of aesthetic, technological and human factors, resulting in products of high quality suitable for mass-production and mass-consumption.

The Industrial Designer's unique training and experience involves him in an increasingly broad spectrum of projects and services which, in addition to mass-produced products, include systems design, corporate identification, packaging, exhibits, and space and environmental planning.

The Society's objectives include the maintenance of high standards of design and professional integrity, the encouragement of sound design education, research, creative experiment, and cooperation with Industry and Government.

Specifically, how can IDSA as a society and as individual members relate to ISCC?

First and foremost, almost every IDSA member uses color in his daily work. This use ranges from color selection for many of America's commercial products through color perception measurements in many fields of activity, color applications, especially interior environment and exhibition buildings and displays. In all instances, the industrial designer uses color to please, to control, and to manipulate the emotional responses of a consumer or individual to a planned environmental situation.

Many IDSA members have become increasingly interested in the psychological aspects of color in all areas of our society. We hope to be a contributor to research and study into this aspect of color understanding and usage as part of our contribution to ISCC. Some IDSA members have special exhibition design experience and will be willing to contribute time and effort to ISCC problems in this area. We can, if considered desirable, continue our color forecast in color usage in the many areas of our design activity.

REPORT FROM INSTITUTE OF FOOD TECHNOLOGISTS DELEGATES, JOHN N. YEATMAN, CHAIRMAN

The current delegation consists of the following persons (those names followed by asterisks are voting delegates):

Chairman -- John N. Yeatman*
Members -- Angela Little,* F. J. Francis,* Amihud Kramer, Gordon Mackinney

At the IFT meeting in Chicago 1969, Dr. Mackinney relinquished the chairmanship to Mr. Yeatman, subject to approval of the IFT executive committee. Dr. Hans

Lineweaver confirmed the new chairman to serve 2-3 years. Dr. Pepler asked to be relieved of membership on the delegation which was accepted by Dr. Mackinney.

The IFT delegation meeting on April 13, 1970, (2 members in absentia) agreed to confer with the executive committee of the new Quality Assurance Division of IFT meeting in San Francisco May 1970. Drs. Little and Francis agreed to report to the chairman the results of that meeting. Close coordination of the IFT delegation and the Quality Assurance Division is advisable since the division has as one of its primary objectives those matters pertaining to color of foods.

The chairman agreed to bring to the attention of the IFT membership through its Journal of Food Technology, the reports and activities of ISCC Problem Subcommittees 24 and 10, particularly.

NATIONAL PAINT, VARNISH AND LACQUER ASSOCIATION, INC. DELEGATES, EVERETT R. CALL, CHAIRMAN

No report.

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF INTERIOR DESIGNERS, INC. DELEGATES, DEDE DRAPER, CHAIRMAN

No report.

REPORT FROM NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS DELEGATES, F. L. WURZBURG, JR., CHAIRMAN

The work on proofing inks for 4-Color Letterpress Web-Fed, Heat Set Printing, continued to show progress during the last year. A significant step was the appointment by the NAPIM of a sole source of supply for "4A-MPA" inks to engravers. As of this writing, there has been a determined attempt to have the paper industry agree also on a sole source for proofing stock for 4-color engravings.

The sub-committee on "heat set" proofing, briefly mentioned in last year's report, has made very considerable progress. Several engravers have already installed the necessary material handling equipment to furnish their customers with proofs with printing characteristics much more nearly like those made with production inks. Several sets of inks have been

developed for this method of proofing and the one currently on trial appears to come very close to matching production inks in their main characteristics.

The research program on Automated Color Matching of Printed Ink Films has now finished its first full year under the direction of Dr. Eugene Allen at Lehigh University. The work done to date shows great promise of contributing toward the eventual goal of fully automated color matching. Although this is encouraging, the mathematical models developed require considerably more testing before they can be assumed to be generally valid. One of the important goals is to categorize the inks and the stocks separately.

The work on Mie Scattering being conducted at Lehigh and which has been reported on for the last several years is continuing. The determining of "Dispersion Efficiency" by means of relatively simple absorption measurements seems to be reliable as a result of this program.

The work being performed at NPIRI for the Boxboard Research and Development Association continues. A reliable method for evaluating the ink hold-out of paperboard by means of gloss measurements has not yet been developed. It appears that more extensive goniophotometric measurements will be required to determine the necessary relationships between gloss and roughness.

A. DiBernardo continues his activities in the field of Optical Character Recognition (OCR). He has presented two papers on the subject and spoken before several groups.

REPORT FROM OPTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA DELEGATES, DOROTHY NICKERSON, CHAIRMAN

Since the last report, the Optical Society of America has held two regular meetings, in Chicago, October 21-24, 1969, and in Philadelphia, April 7-10, 1970. Seven contributed papers were included in an October session on color, and two color papers were part of a session on Color and Physiological Optics in April. Technical Group meetings on Color, held during each meeting, continue to be popular. Usually they are attended by 50 to 100 OSA members. Other related Technical Groups hold meetings on Vision, on Radiation and Photometry, and on Physiological Optics.

For his contributions to the field of applied colorimetry Richard S. Hunter, president-elect of the Inter-Society Color Council, was awarded the 1970 David Richardson Medal in April. This medal is awarded annually "to recognize an individual who has made significant contributions to technical optics, although

this contribution may not necessarily be manifested by an extensive published record."

Color papers for 1969 are indexed in the December 1969 Journal of the Optical Society of America. Color papers appear also in Applied Optics, the April 1969 number having been devoted to the subject of Color Measurement. In the coming year Dr. Harry Helson's paper on studies of color and illumination for the IERI is scheduled for July publication in AO.

Representatives from OSA to the ISCC have been re-appointed for 1970.

PACKAGE DESIGNER'S COUNCIL DELEGATES, KARL FINK, CHAIRMAN

No report.

PAPERBOARD PACKAGING COUNCIL DELEGATES, WILLIAM B. LEAVENS, JR., CHAIRMAN

No report.

REPORT FROM SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION ENGINEERS DELEGATES, W. T. WINTRINGHAM, CHAIRMAN

The following articles on color appeared in the Journal of the SMPTE, Volume 78, 1969:

Benkowsky, G. I. and others, CBS Mobile Color Broadcasting Facilities for 1968 Political Conventions, pp. 534-40, July

Berry, Max, Poole, John, A Portable Color TV Camera System, pp. 938-42, November

Butler, Robert J., Remote Color Genlock, pp. 615-18, August

Corley, F. David E., Color Telecine Alignment Slides, pp. 145-48, March

Davidoff, Frank, The CBS Automatic Color Wire-Lock System, pp. 621-25, August

Gregory, D. N. and others, Color Picture Source Synchronization by the Natlock System, pp. 611-14, August

Harford, Jay W., Advances in Underwater Color Photography, pp. 149-51, March

Herman, Stephen, Selection of Photochromic Materials for Projective Displays, pp. 1077-78, December

McRae, D. H., High-Quality Color Rendition in Color Telecine, pp. 140-44, March

Mesner, Max H. and others, Design of an Ultra-Portable Color Television Camera System, pp. 943-49, November

Monahan, John F. and Dischert, Robert A., Color Correction Techniques for Television Cameras, pp. 696-99, September

Panel Discussion: Automatic Color Locking Systems, pp. 626-27, August

Quinn, S. F. and others, An Engineering Approach to Color Telecine, pp. 137-38, March

Wood, C. B. B., Some Consideration in the Television Broadcasting of Color Film, pp. 256-60, April

Zeman, J. R. and J. D. Clifford, A Study of Methods for Reducing the Final Wash Time of the Eastman Color Print Process, pp. 269-79, April

REPORT FROM SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAPHIC SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS DELEGATES, C. J. BARTLESON, CHAIRMAN

The SPSE delegation to ISCC has been changed since our last report. It is presently constituted as follows:

C. J. Bartleson (Chairman)
G. B. Gardner (Voting Delegate)
R. H. Fray (Voting Delegate)
A. J. Derr
L. M. Dearing
F. Grum
P. Krause
J. G. Hughes
F. Scott

Executive Director: J. L. Acuff, 1330 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Suite No. 204, Washington, D.C. 20005.

During 1969, a number of articles relating to color and its application in science and engineering appeared in the Society's journal *Photographic Science and Engineering* (Volume 13). A bibliography of these articles is appended at the end of this report.

We note with sadness the passing on January 15, 1970 of Dr. Lloyd E. Varden who served as a voting delegate since 1956. Professor Varden was well known in the field of color and photographic science. Among the many honors he received were the Progress Medal

of the Photographic Society of America, the Louis Schmidt Medal of the Biological Photographic Association, and the F. W. Brehm Memorial Medal of the Rochester Institute of Technology. He was a Fellow of the Photographic Society of America, the Royal Photographic Society, the Biological Photographic Association, and the SPSE and was awarded the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science "for distinguished achievements in his chosen discipline" by one of his alma maters Maryville College of Tennessee. At the time of his death, Dr. Varden devoted himself to professional consulting and, in addition, was Professor of Photographic Science at Columbia University. Since early 1969 he was also Vice President for Education (and co-founder) of the Institute for Graphic Communication. His long-standing friend and colleague, Dr. Walter Clark, has written that: "Lloyd wrote and lectured extensively, and was a familiar figure at SPSE and other photographic society meetings, and at international conferences. Based on his knowledge, he could be pungent in debate, but he would freely give of his knowledge for the well being of the less experienced and for the benefit of the photographic world. He had a good heart, and helped many without thought of personal gain. He will be missed by his many friends." Indeed, he will.

Bibliography:

Barr, C. R., Development-Inhibitor-Releasing (DIR) Couplers in Color Photography, No. 2, p. 74

Carman, P. D., A Light Source for Sensitometry of Aerial Films, No. 6, p. 376

Chang, C. T., Color Print Systems Based on Dispersion Photopolymerization, No. 2, p. 84

Cree, David A., Sensitometric Simulation of the Spectral Emission of Standard Phosphors, No. 1, p. 18

MacLeod, S., Evaluation of Color Combinations in Reconnaissance Displays, No. 5, p. 246

Redding, J. E., Identification of Couplers in Diaotype Products by Column Chromatography and Infrared Examination, No. 4, p. 175

Rossiter, B. W., Thin-layer Chromatography on Silver Halide: Determination of Relative Adsorptivities of N,N-Dialkyl-p-phenylenediamines and p-Aminophenols on Silver Bromide, No. 4, p. 178

REPORT FROM SOCIETY OF PLASTICS ENGINEERS DELEGATES, M. M. GERSON, CHAIRMAN

The color activities within the Society of Plastics Engineers are being reorganized with the change in technical organization from Professional Activities

Groups to Technical Divisions. The new Color and Appearance Division will assume the functions of the Coloring and Finishing Plastics Professional Activities Group and expand its activities. This method of organization will permit the Division to have a full membership mailing list, its own budget, and a seat on the SPE Council.

The Dry Color Manufacturers Association has offered an annual award for the best paper on pigmentation of plastics. This award will be administered by the Color and Appearance Division on behalf of SPE.

The DCMA Award for 1970 for the best paper on the subject of PIGMENTATION OF PLASTICS has been given to W. L. Dills and T. B. Reeve of the Dupont Pigment Department for their paper, "Principles of Pigment Dispersion in Plastics," presented at ANTEC, May 7, 1970, at the Americana Hotel, New York City.

A speakers list on subjects of color and coloring of plastics suitable for presentation at SPE local sections has been prepared by this Division and has been circulated to all SPE local section program committees.

All 10 members of the SPE Delegation to ISCC have volunteered to serve on one or more of ISCC problem subcommittees. These individual members can present a "plastics" viewpoint in the consideration of these problems. They will report on the progress of work on these problems to Division members and to SPE members through the regular Division publication channels.

The Annual Technical Conference of SPE will be held in N.Y.C. May 4, 1970 through May 7, 1970. The Color and Appearance Division will present a full day's program on Thursday, May 7, 1970 concentrating on practical aspects of coloring plastics.

**TANNER'S COUNCIL OF AMERICA,
INC. DELEGATES, RUTH H. KERR
FRIES, CHAIRMAN**

No report.

**TECHNICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE
GRAPHIC ARTS DELEGATES,
H. BRENT ARCHER, CHAIRMAN**

No report.

**REPORT FROM TECHNICAL
ASSOCIATION OF THE PULP AND
PAPER INDUSTRY DELEGATES,
JOHN M. PATEK, CHAIRMAN**

In 1969 the TAPPI Optical Methods Committee completed assignments on methods applicable to the visual evaluation of reflectance and color, and the instrumental evaluation of color, reflectance, opacity, and transparency. Methods and information sheets being published on the above subjects are as follows:

Visual Grading and Color Matching of Paper with an Ultraviolet Containing Daylight Illuminant specifies a 6500 K illuminant. It is expected that in time it will replace the 7500 K illuminant.

Chart for Light-Scattering Material is a set of Kubelka-Munk charts giving reflectance, scattering, and absorption relationships.

Diffuse Opacity (Paper Backing) of Paper is a suggested standard method for the determination of opacity using Illuminant C and diffuse reflectance. The master instrument is the Elrepho. Reflectance readings are taken on paper with a black backing and on the paper backed by itself.

Terminology of Optical Terms is a set of definitions covering terms used in appearance evaluation.

Reversing Optics on Spectrophotometers describes the methods for reversing the optics on most commercial spectrophotometers where this can be done by a recognized method.

Instrumental and Visual Light Sources for Evaluating Fluorescent Materials describes the light sources currently in use for evaluating the reflectance or color of fluorescent materials. It describes the application, acceptance, advantages and disadvantages of the various currently-available sources.

Transparency of Paper describes a method for evaluating materials such as glassine.

Preparation of Reference High Reflectance White Powder Tablets describes the making of pressed white powder reflectance standards.

**DETROIT COLOR COUNCIL
(SUSTAINING MEMBER), GEORGE
J. FORMAN, CHAIRMAN**

No report.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 7, ROBERT F. HOBAN, CHAIRMAN

The present function of this subcommittee is to update the report of the committee of 1955 called "A Survey of American Color Specifications." In September a work meeting was held at the ISCC fall meetings, and although the attendance was poor, we managed to get several group sections of our report revised and added. By the April 13, 1970, meeting we managed to update two more large groups of standards and the listing has been as close to up-to-date as any time since we began revising the report. One problem we have faced in the past is the time lag in updating lists, thus by the time a list is finally retyped, it is already outdated. Last year we put the list on punched cards and this has greatly facilitated these changes, and we hope to have (again) a rough draft ready by the next meeting.

We located a few industrial fields and organizations which are not represented in the present list. We do not know whether these groups use standards but we will check these out before the next list is made.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 18 -- COLORIMETRY OF FLUORESCENT MATERIALS, FRANC GRUM, CHAIRMAN

The Subcommittee held two meetings in 1969. Both meetings were well attended and very fruitful. The Subcommittee completed an interlaboratory test for the measurement of spectral radiance factor. The participation in this interlaboratory test was quite extensive. The representatives from this country as well as from abroad were represented with a variety of instruments. The objectives of this test were to determine the extent to which the spectral radiance factor obtained by different instruments may be compared and to determine the magnitude of the color differences computed from the data obtained on these instruments. The results, which were quite satisfactory, were compiled in a report handed out to the members of the Subcommittee at the last Subcommittee meeting. This report is at the disposal of Problem Committee Chairman for any further action.

Two task forces were formed in 1969. The task group 1, chaired by Mr. Wayne L. St. John, is concerned with visual assessment of samples treated with fluorescent whitening agents. Partial results of this group were already reported. Group 2 is chaired by Dr. Wally H. Foster, Jr. and deals with analysis of spectral radiance factor measurements in terms of

true reflectance and fluorescent components. Those interested and willing to participate in this problem are urged to contact Dr. Foster directly.

The Subcommittee is in close contact with the CIE Whiteness Committee, (CIE 1.3.1), whose U.S. representative is Mr. Richard S. Hunter. Similarly it is desired to work with ASTM and TAPPI Subcommittees concerned with problems pertaining to colorimetry of fluorescent materials.

The next full Subcommittee meeting will be held in Ottawa in the late spring. On the agenda will be such items as: reports of the task groups, computation of whiteness and standards (sources and reflectance). The arrangement will be made, if possible, to visit the Radiation Optics Laboratory of the National Research Council of Canada. Dr. C. L. Sanders of the NRCC has just become a member of the Subcommittee and we welcome him aboard. The detailed agenda and meeting date will be sent to members at a later date.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 22 -- PROCEDURES AND MATERIAL STANDARDS FOR ACCURATE COLOR MEASUREMENT, JOSEPH T. ATKINS, CHAIRMAN

Round Robin III, testing interlaboratory precision of color measurement using spectrophotometers, is in progress. Approximately half of the participants have measured the samples. It is anticipated that a preliminary report will be available by the time of the next annual meeting.

Round Robin IV, testing interlaboratory precision of color difference measurements with colorimeters, is ready to begin. Samples have been selected and the instructions tested by two laboratories. The first participant will receive the samples in the near future.

The results of Round Robin II, testing interlaboratory precision of color measurement with the GE recording spectrophotometer using a rigorously defined procedure, are still under consideration. Based on a consideration of the spectra produced, the chairman has concluded that the failure to show improved precision over Round Robin I is related to the procedure used to set slit-width and wavelength calibrations. Considerable discussion ensued at this year's meeting over ways to insure that these adjustments are accurate. At least two laboratories plan to examine this problem and hope to present results next year.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 25 -- DETERMINATION OF THE STRENGTH OF COLORANTS, R. KUEHNI, CHAIRMAN, DYESTUFF GROUP

Following the reorganization of the committee during the meeting of September 29, 1969 it was decided to request presently used methods for determining relative strength of dyestuffs by transmittance measurement from dyestuff users and manufacturers.

By April 1st 17 analytical methods were received as follows:

13 from dyestuff manufacturers
3 from the textile industry
1 from a fiber manufacturer

Two textile mills submitted letters indicating that they considered reflectance measurement of dyeings more important than transmittance measurements of solutions. Based on the submitted methods a draft of a general method of determining relative strength by transmittance measurement was written by 4 members of the committee and distributed during the meeting. Several aspects of this draft were discussed at length during the April 13th meeting. Members were requested to submit comments in writing to the chairman. A revised version of the draft will then be written.

The writer distributed to the general meeting a draft of a definition of strength which covers both absolute and relative strength. Comments for revision of this document were also invited.

The committee decided to tackle the question of strength determination by reflectance measurement after a tentative conclusion has been reached on the matter of strength determination by transmittance measurement.

REPORT OF SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 24 -- RUTH M. JOHNSTON, CHAIRMAN

A preliminary 70-page report "A Catalog of Color Measuring Instruments and A Guide to Their Selection" has been completed. It will be submitted to the voting delegates for approval. Copies will also be sent to all instrument manufacturers submitting information on their instruments for the catalog. It is hoped that the report will be published shortly. It is called a preliminary report because it contains information only on instruments manufactured or sold and serviced in the United States. The work of the committee will be continued to expand coverage to foreign instruments and to expand the bibliographical information. As new

instruments are offered, they will be added to subsequent reports. With the issuance of this report, the chairman of the subcommittee, Ruth M. Johnston, resigned this position. Harry Hammond has agreed to take over the position of chairman.

REPORT OF THE SUBCOMMITTEE FOR PROBLEM 30 -- COLOR IN THE BUILDING INDUSTRY, MILO D. FOLLEY, CHAIRMAN

In pursuit of approval of the Universal Color Language by the building industry, the chairman, backed by Ken Kelly, presented the program before the Procedures Committee of the AIA and received their endorsement. A statement is being prepared to implement the approval of the Procedures Committee in order to secure the approval of the AIA Board of Directors. It is felt that with this step the door is opened to the use of the Universal Color Language as the official specifications for the Building Industry.

This year's meeting was in two sections; the morning session chaired by Carlton Spencer had a very exciting discussion of surface gloss. The committee is moving towards a standardization of measurements for surface gloss. Members will be doing industry investigation to ascertain the methods and requirements of measuring surface gloss.

The afternoon session, chaired by Dick Hunter, discussed the problems of color tolerances. Various problems of standardization of tolerance scales were discussed and investigation of these will be carried on by the committee.

Both sessions were attended by about 50 people and high interest continued in both subjects. The objective of the committee at this time is to complete a package which will provide a complete description of the appearance factors for color designation. This will include the color language, surface gloss standards, and standards for tolerance. Along with this, it is hoped that the ISCC will provide a published dictionary of terms so that a user may completely understand all terminology included in the standards.

ENCLOSURE

"Fundamentals and Problems of Color: III. Color Differences and Tolerances," Panel discussion sponsored by the Federation of Societies for Paint Technology and the Inter-Society Color Council and presented at the 45th Annual Meeting of the Federation in New York, N.Y. Moderated by Max Saltzman, Allied Chemical Corporation.

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