

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Motion Pictures

The General Electric Company will be glad to lend the motion pictures listed in this catalog to organized groups, such as educational institutions, churches, and social, civic and business organizations. Films for exhibition in the United States are lent free, provided the exhibitor agrees to pay the transportation charges.

Although every effort is made to meet all requests promptly, even on short notice, it is sometimes impossible to furnish the particular film desired; therefore, we suggest that the exhibitor designate second and third choices in making his request. All requests should be received by us at least two weeks in advance of the date on which the picture is to be shown.

Pictures may be booked a number of months in advance. If an exhibitor will give us a list of the subjects desired and the dates on which they are wanted, we will reserve the films for him. However, it may be necessary to make substitutions where second choices are not indicated or when films requested are not available.

Instructions for ordering films are given on the inside back cover.

CONTENTS

EDUCATIONAL FILMS

SOUND FILMS

	FILM NO.	PAGE
Sightseeing at Home	S-2487	5
"2311"	S-2496	6
The Story of FM	S-2489	7
Railroadin'		8
Exploring with X Rays.		9
Curves of Color		10
The World's Largest Electrical Workshop	S-2428	11
The Inside of Arc Welding		12-13
The Inside of Atomic Hydrogen Arc Welding		13
Excursions in Science, No. 6		14
Excursions in Science, No. 5	S-2345	15
Excursions in Science, No. 1		16
Excursions in Science, No. 2	S-2342	16
Excursions in Science, No. 3		17
Excursions in Science, No. 4	S-2344	17
Beating Time	S-2471	18
Life of Thomas A. Edison	S-2259	18
Magic Versus Science	S-2267	19
Bill Howard, R.F.D.		19
A Modern Zeus	C.9988	19

SILENT FILMS

A Woolen Yarn	20	20
The World of Paper	42	20
Conquest of the Forest		20
Thomas A. Edison		20
The Panama Canal	49	21
Pillars of Salt	45	21
Mountains of Copper		21
Conquest of the Cascades		21
The Sugar Trail		21
The Benefactor		21

COMMERCIAL FILMS

SOUND FILMS

	FILM NO.	PAGE
The American Tempo	S-2495	22
Vanishing Vitamins	S-2480	22
Don't Blame It On the Oven	S-2515	23
Into the Wringer and Out	S-2514	23
As Always	S-2479	23
From Now On	S-2423	24
It's Your Move	S-2437	24
Like Hotcakes	S-2424	24
Beauty and Quality	S-2463	24
The Proof of the Pudding	S-2465	24
West Lynn	S-2460	25
When You Can Measure	S-2371	25
There's A Difference	S-2403	25
Steam Turbines	S-2110	25
Oil Filled Cables	S-2368	25

SIGHTSEEING AT HOME

Film No. S-2487

15 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• This new film, "Sightseeing at Home", combines an explanation of television with a visit to our studies to see an actual program in the making. It is fascinating to learn how it is possible for us to see and hear what is happening at a great distance—the very moment it occurs.

This film, produced in our own television studios, tells the story of television simply and logically, describing the process of televising from the time the action is seen by the camera to the time it is reproduced on the television screen. We see clearly how light, striking the television plate in the camera, is transformed into electric charges that are transmitted in single file out over the air, and finally transformed back into points of light and shadow when they reach the receiver.

As the story unfolds, one becomes conscious of the amazing advance marked by television in the field of electronics. Thirty complete pictures are televised every second in the form of myriads of single electric impulses. Every second, four million of these impulses reach the receiver screen and the pictures appear on the television receiver less than a thousandth of a second after they leave the camera! This is indeed one of the wonder stories of our twentieth century.



"2311"

Film No. S-2496

II minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• Designed to stimulate war production in General Electric factories, this film has a significant and stirring appeal to the war workers of America, for it is to these people who must stand behind our men at the fronts that "2311" is addressed.

If the first World War had ended only one day sooner, 2311 more Americans might have come back alive and well. That tragic fact has now become a part of the past which can not be changed. But it carries a real meaning to us in these fast-moving days of total war, when every day—every hour—every minute increases the loss of life.

This film portrays the vital role that we, the working people of America, can play in shortening the war. For it is in our power to decide how soon victory will come—how many of our countrymen will return. It urges a constant awareness of the responsibility of the man in the factory to the men in uniform, not only in production, but also in buying War Bonds, in breaking bottlenecks, in making suggestions, in salvaging scrap, and in countless other ways. For the sooner our fighting men are supplied with necessary weapons, the sooner they will

win a full and complete victory — and fewer will die.

We can help bring them back



Our fighting men depend on us for vital war equipment.



Film No. S-2489

17 minutes

16 mm. only

• This film in full color explains in easily understood, non-technical language the difference between ordinary AM (amplitude-modulation) and the new FM (frequency-modulation) radio broadcasting. Frequency-modulation radio is an improved system of broadcasting that does away with many of the natural shortcomings of conventional broadcasting. Animated diagrams and demonstrations are used to show how FM overcomes the disadvantages of static, interference, and fading, and how it improves tone quality.

To best explain FM, the film first describes the fundamentals of radio in general and then tells just how FM approaches a much higher degree of perfection in reception. Technicians agree that this convincing film is one of the best descriptions for laymen on just what FM is and how it operates.





At first railroads were an "Outragel"

Sleek, fast streamliners span the country on ribbons of steel.

Film No. S-2466

28 minutes

16 mm, only

• The Alco-G.E. saga of railroading, in full color, with the leading roles played by the locomotives themselves, and a supporting cast of well-known Hollywood faces, is an outstanding addition to our list of movies.

Stirringly portrayed, this thirty-minute production shows many scenes from the colorful history of the railroading industry. From the early opposition of many, through the role of the railroads in pioneering the great West, to the present fast, luxurious trains of today, the whole story is vividly depicted.

Shown in the movie are the crack streamliners of nearly every major railroad line in the country. We see them speeding through our western deserts, over the snow-covered mountain passes, into our great metropolises, and through the waving fields of the Midwest.

Directed by John Boland, and made by Adverti-Films, Hollywood, in cooperation with American railroads, "Railroadin'" took a year to produce and will be ranked among the most important railroad motion pictures ever made. All historical information is accurate, and is authentically portrayed.

This film was produced by the American Locomotive Company and General Electric.

EXPLORING WITH X RAYS

Film No. S-2464

40 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• "Exploring with X rays" tells, in 40 minutes of fast-moving entertainment, the life story of X rays--from their discovery, less than half a century ago, to developments announced only recently.

It is a story packed with significance from beginning to end. It shows how X rays were discovered in a quiet university laboratory late in the nineteenth century; how they were produced with crude apparatus; how scientists all over the world experimented with them; how they were welcomed by medicine; and how today's new and more powerful apparatus has made it possible for new uses to be found in medicine, dentistry, and industry.

Dr. W. D. Coolidge, world-famous for his research in X rays and for his development of X-ray tubes, explains, in person, what makes X rays and how they are produced.

The story of the picture concerns a young medical student who goes to a radiologist for an X-ray examination of his knee, and stays to learn of the many instances in which X rays have proved of great value. Among the characters in this picture are some whose faces will be familiar to movie-goers. The picture was produced in Hollywood under the direction of John J. Boland.





Late in the 19th century, Roentgen was discovering X rays.

X ray, the ally of the diagnostician.



The artist can distinguish about 20,000 shades.

The color analyzer, the photoelectric spectrophotometer, recognizes two million.

CURVES OF COLOR



Film No. S-2451

10 minutes

16 mm, only

• This outstanding full color film tells the story of color from the point of view of the lay audience. Highlights of the film include a re-enactment of the experiments performed by Sir Isaac Newton in discovering the visible spectrum (the colors which our eyes see) and an explanation that the visible spectrum is only a small part of the vast electro-magnetic spectrum which has been discovered by later scientists.

In beautiful, all-color scenes of plant and animal life, the film reveals the sun as the source of all color. It shows why it is impossible to describe any color with words alone, and why accurate color recognition is of such great importance to man and industry.

Included is an explanation of a scientific device called a "recording photoelectric spectrophotometer," which is capable of distinguishing accurately more than two million colors. The human eye, even when well trained, can distinguish only a small fraction of this number.

The picture explains that every color, according to this machine, has its own curve or graph, and it shows how the new device records the color placed before it by drawing the curve of that color.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST ELECTRICAL WORKSHOP

Film No. S-2428

32 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• Here is an intimate glimpse into America's largest electrical work shop, where General Electric scientists, engineers, and craftsmen contribute to the art of better living and to the protection of democracy in the forward march of electricity.

The internationally known Drs. Langmuir, Whitney, and Coolidge, are shown in their laboratories. "Testmen," the engineers of tomorrow; "Apprentices," the operators of tomorrow's machines; and the mammoth plants and equipment which manufacture G-E products—all are seen in action in the film.

Equipment ranging from giant turbines to small domestic devices are shown in process of construction. In 30 minutes this sound movie, with a commentary by Alois Havrilla, well-known radio announcer, carries the audience on a trip through several of the major factories of the General Electric Company.

Here is visual evidence of how science, engineering, and industry work together to produce today's vital necessities.



Skilled craftsmen are vitally important to industry.

Giants of man's genius — our nation's industry.



TRAINING FILMS ON ARC

The Inside of Arc Welding

6 parts-each part 10 minutes and complete in itself-16 mm.

Designed specially to facilitate the training of arc-welding operators, these six full-color films present the correct practice for making good welds in the various positions. Excellent training films, they employ virtually every modern device of the motion picture industry, including animated drawings and surface and cross-sectional photographs, to make them the most helpful training aids ever made available to the welding industry. They were produced by the Raphael G. Wolff Studios of Hollywood, working under the technical supervision of the G-E Welding Laboratories and with the co-operation of governmental, educational, and industrial representatives.

Six parts, each part a complete 10-minute, full color, sound production, covering in full detail, one particular phase of arc welding.

Film No. AS-248! FUNDAMENTALS

The four principal factors of good are welding—(1) current setting, (2) angle of electrode, (3) are length, and (4) speed of travel, with their effect on control of the molten pool, are clearly shown and explained in this reel, Using



charts, animation, close-ups of the arc in action, as well as cross sections of good and had welds, this reel shows how good welds are made and what happens when any of the four factors are correctly and incorrectly controlled.

Film No. AS-2482 FLAT POSITION and No. AS-2483 HORIZONTAL POSITION

Working with fillet and groove welds, these two films thoroughly cover differences in technique required when welding in these two positions, as well as ways and means to control are blow.

Film No. AS-2484 ALTERNATING CURRENT— FLAT AND HORIZONTAL POSITIONS

This film is devoted to demonstrating how both the beginner and the veteran are enabled to use larger electrodes and to get higher speeds, increased deposition rates, and improved quality through minimized are blow in alternating-current are welding.



You can buy these films at print cost; that is \$52 per part or—you can berrow prints for a single showing, without cost except for transportation.

WELDING

Film No. AS-2485 VERTICAL POSITION and No. AS-2486 OVERHEAD POSITION

Again, working with fillet and groove welds and the four principles of good are welding, these films serve as vivid, explanatory presentation of the do's and don't's when welding in the vertical and overhead positions.

WELDING TRAINEES AND VET-ERAN WELDING OPERATORS alike will find these films with their close-up shots of the behavior of the are and molten pool a great aid in giving them a clear, concise explanation of welding phenomena never before available for



study. After seeing these films, even the hest operators have a hetter understanding of their work.

You are sure to want Film No. 1, FUNDAMENTALS, and one or more of the others, depending upon how many of the welding positions your training program covers.

The Inside of Atomic-Hydrogen Arc Welding

2 parts-each part 10 minutes and complete in itself-16 mm.

Patterned after the "Inside of Arc Welding", these new training films in full color show exactly what the atomic-liydrogen process is, how it is used, and what it is best suited to do.



PART ONE (AS-2561) describes and illustrates the fundamentals of atomic-hydrogen welding. It shows how to regulate the welding current and the hydrogen supply; how to adjust the electrode holder and the tungsten electrodes; and

how to recognize and correct improper adjustment.

PART TWO (AS-2562) shows proper technique for making corner, edge, fillet, and groove welds; how to control the molten pool; and how to make sure of proper penetration, good fusion, and uniformity. Particular emphasis is placed on current setting, speed of travel, size of arc, and the contact.



These films are not intended for showing all at one time. Best results can be secured if each part is used separately as the operator studies a particular type of welding. We will be glad to arrange to send you each part at a stated interval (for example, a part a week) if you desire.



A scientist prepares a tiny glass spring for his own use.

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE...No. 6

Film No. \$-2346 10 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

• This "Excursion" is a camera glimpse into our research laboratories to see a few more of the notable advancements made recently in the field of science. The various subjects treated in this film are so designed as to be both interesting and educational.

Like the pioneers of an earlier day, science makes many of its own tools as the need for them arises—as, for instance, in the case of tiny coil springs made of special fibers of fused-quartz glass. It is fascinating to see these fibers being drawn out to five-thousandths of an inch in diameter and then wound into coils. The springs are used to measure minute differences in weight under chemical or heat conditions in which common spring materials such as steel or bronze would be useless.

The peculiar magnetic properties of Alnico and Curie metals are likewise discussed. A demonstration occurs in which it is shown how a wheel with a Curie rim is made to rotate constantly by an Alnico magnet and the direct application of heat. The special properties of these two materials are being used more and more to improve electric control devices and make them more useful to home and industry.

In the making of sodium lamps, whose golden glow you may have seen on some of our highways and great bridges, science solved a

rather baffling problem — that of getting the sodium, a tricky metal to handle, into each lamp — free from impurities and untouched even by air. The high-efficiency light of sodium lamps is one of the recent great contributions of science to modern lighting.



Exploding a pellet of sodium in a sodium-vapor lamp.

A "quicksilver hammer" made by liquid air.

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE... No. 5

Film No. S-2345 9 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

EDUCATIONAL SOUND FILM



This device will measure the thickness of a coat of paint.

 This film illustrates the odd phenomena produced in the modern science laboratory. High lights of the film deal with liquid air, magnetic thickness gages, and the cathode-ray oscillograph.

The audience sees liquid air turning a pliable rubber tube into a brittle mass, and turning mercury, which has the lowest freezing point of any metal, into a frigid solid. Following these demonstrations, the picture explains how science, by producing liquid air, has given industry a means of shrinking steel in order that better fittings may be made in toolmaking. The film shows steel shafts being shrunk and fitted inside steel rings, and shows them expanding with the return of normal temperature until the rings practically have become part of the shaft.

Other demonstrations show how the principle of magnetism is used to measure the thickness of enamel or paint coatings on machine parts. Then the picture explains the scientific device known as the cathoderay oscillograph, a device by which science has made it possible for men to "see" sound. The simple explanations show how the oscillograph has made sound-motion pictures and better radios possible.

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE...No. 1

Film No. S-2341 9 minutes 16 and 35 mm.



From experiments with oil films on water have come amozing results.

• This picture, the first in the popular "Excursions in Science" series, deals with the mysteries of magnetism. It explains, with interesting demonstrations, the reasons for the repelling and the attracting qualities of magnets, showing the peculiar phenomenon of a bar magnet apparently floating in space and telling how this is made possible. It shows experiments made with films on water and also reveals the progress made toward a vibrationless motor. Climaxing the show is shown one of science's greatest successes in harnessing the rays of the sun—an electric motor running on electrical energy collected by photocells from ordinary light!

Though many of the experiments shown in the film look like sheer magic, the mystery of each is explained and made clearly understood

by the interesting accompanying commentary.



Gears without teeth which work by magnetic force.

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE...No. 2

Film No. S-2342

10 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• The picture reveals some of the peculiar tricks which can be played with permanent magnets. In one instance a tiny train of gears works without contact because magnetism, rather than metal, forms the teeth. That marvel of modern science, the phototube, or "electric eye," is shown, and its manner of operation is explained. The value of the phototube to industry is illustrated when the audience sees the "eye" at work sorting good beans from bad ones with uncanny accuracy. The film shows a camera trip through a factory in which today's modern lamp bulbs are being made, and explains clearly how science has made it possible to give our nights the brightness of day.

It shows how modern, brilliant research has done most to make the world of today an easier and happier one. It shows how the pursuance of knowledge for its own sake ultimately, but invariably, reaps rich

rewards.

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE...No. 3

Film No. S-2343 11 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

EDUCATIONAL SOUND FILMS

A tay train controlled by the aperator's voice.

• This picture presents two short, unusual stories dealing with magnetism—one on the effect of strong magnets on weak magnets, and the electron theory of magnetism; the other, the effect of cold and heat on the Curic metal used in control devices with almico magnets. The film shows the noiseless gears which science has developed by reducing the resonance qualities in the metal of which they are made; the modern spraying methods which have been produced by science; a simple explanation of a special vacuum tube used as a detector of small currents; a demonstration of how a toy train can be controlled by the human voice.

Though many of the phenomena shown in this movie are designed to amuse and interest the lay audience, the discerning mind will observe the connections these experiments have with modern, practical living, and even the potentialities of them in our world of tomorrow.



One of the never-ending applica-

EXCURSIONS IN SCIENCE...No. 4

Film No. S-2344

9 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

One of the most modern and intriguing marvels of present-day science is here demonstrated—the "electric eye," or phototube. This film, replete with startling applications of the device, shows how the phototube controls drinking fountains, registers "camera finishes" at race tracks, operates doors of busy offices and buildings, and does a host of other things. The picture also makes clear how the phototube makes sound movies possible and explains in clear, simple language what the phototube is and how it works.

The "electric eye," here clearly explained and made understandable, has proven itself one of the most versatile "gadgets" ever devised. Yet, when first discovered, it was merely another highly technical device that the laboratory men had worked out. We invariably learn from the experience of the scientist that what is impractical today may be common and very useful tomorrow.



These wheels and lathes never stop. They whir for defense.

BEATING TIME

Film No. S-2471

11 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

• "Beating Time"—today's theme of Americans and the byword of our national emergency—portrays symbolically the role of the production worker in making the things our country needs.

Against the ticking obligato of a grandfather clock, we see the hero, the American worker, taking over the tireless lathe from his fellow workman who has guided it all night. We see the quickened routine, the increased pressure in this job of production. And behind it all, we are able to perceive the result—in armament—of his work.

The never-ending whirr of wheels, the hissing of lathes, and the crash of hammers make us keenly aware of the importance of time in these days. For behind all this activity, seen in and around the various G-E plants, the clock ticks its ever-present reminder that time is short.

LIFE OF THOMAS A. EDISON

Film No. S-2259

I i minutes

16 and 35 mm.



Edison and Steinmetz study lightning effects.

• Historically authentic, this valuable film shows highlights of the life of Thomas A. Edison. We see him as a newsboy and a telegraph operator; we sit in on his early experiments and see his early triumphs and failures. We witness the tragic accident which left him deaf in one ear. Though greatly hampered for a long time by this handicap, the greatest of American inventors overcame his affliction nevertheless to rise as one of the most valuable men in our modern civilization.

He worked long and hard, and the film outlines this struggle for success and the ultimate triumph of his incandescent lamp. Edison himself appears in many of the seenes.

MAGIC VERSUS SCIENCE

Film No. S-2267

16 and 35 mm.

This picture shows one of the main. differences between science and magic, explaining how science attempts to make baffling things simple, while magic tries to make simple things haffling. In the picture, a scientist, who is also an amateur magician, performs several tricks in magic, following each with a scientific demonstration more baffling than the magic trick, and yet made simpler by understandable scientific explanations. The sleight of hand tricks shown lead to several amusing situations, and provide much enjoyable entertainment.

Behind this entertaining bit of amusement, however, we see clearly the innate

soundness of scientific progress as com-



pared to the ever-crumbling superstition and magic of old. Here is proved that reason is our best guide to progress.



BILL HOWARD, R. F. D.

 A dramatic and entertaining picture telling the story of the inner conflicts in a farm family—the struggle between the old and the new. A young couple living with the husband's father are unable to convince the father of the value of the new ways of farming and housekeeping. But what the young couple themselves are unable to do is accomplished when they present him with a grandson. The new-born child's need for modern conveniences convinces grandfather, and the fight for rural electrification is won. This picture presents the values of rural electrification dramatically as a vital need in modern farm life.

A MODERN ZEUS

Film No. S-2288 10 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

 Man conquers lightning. A series of short sequences showing ancient man cowering before lightning, believing it to be the weapon of the gods. Early American superstitions regarding lightning are illustrated. Scenes showing the scientific study of lightning as it has progressed through the past few decades of natural lightning and the protective follow. Demonstrations with artificial devices that have been built to provide lightning, produced by General Electrotection against them again illustrate climax the show. The destructive force powerful forces about him.



tric's 10,000,000-volt lightning generator, how man has conquered so many of the

A WOOLEN YARN

Film No. 32

(5 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

Another documentary film which shows the history of the woolen industry, portraying the crude methods of early times, and the efficiency of modern electrically operated mills. The whole process is authentically portrayed, from the clipping of sheep, through carding and washing the wool, drawing and combing it all by electricity. In contrast with early methods, modern spinning, winding and weaving operations are shown.

THE WORLD OF PAPER

Film No. 42

29 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

"The World of Paper" takes us from the heginnings of the art of writing, when primitive man carved in stone, through the Egyptian ages, with their use of papyrus, and re-enacts the discovery of paper by the Chinese. In contrast to this early development, we see modern paper production and the marvelous, electrically driven machinery which carries a thin ribbon of paper through many tons of steel.

CONQUEST OF THE FOREST

Film No. 33

18 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

A comprehensive picture of the lumbering industry, depicting the methods used in cutting the huge Douglas firs of the Pacific Northwest. The first electric yarder and hoister are shown in action as the cut logs are hauled from the forest to flat cars which, in turn, carry them to the mill pond. Scenes inside the mill show how the logs to be shipped long distances are squared, and how logs to be used nearby are cut into boards. The picture gives a clear explanation of the great significance of the lumbering industry to American welfare.

THOMAS A. EDISON

Film No. 41

f6 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

This movie shows the great Thomas A. Edison during his last visit to the General Electric Company in Schenectady, the company he helped to found. Also portrayed here is another great moment — the moment when Edison sees his incandescent lamp being pro-

duced on a mass-production scale at the Cleveland Works. He is again shown as he visits the Research Laboratories at Schenectady to be greeted for the last time by the great Charles P. Steinmetz, his friend and colleague.

THE PANAMA CANAL

Film No. 49 15 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

This is no dramatist's version of the world's greatest engineering feat. This is an actual record in motion pictures of the building of the Panama Canal. In the historic sequences of this film the audience is made aware of the engineering and the human skill and endurance involved in ac-

complishing this great task. The 75 trains which were constantly in use, moving loads of earth from the great canal are shown. And, finally, the film shows the canal completed, with its buge, electrically controlled machinery in action as the first boat goes through the locks.

PILLARS OF SALT

Film No. 45 17 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

"Pillars of Salt" is a camera glimpse into the vital industry of salt mining. The picture reveals the vast world, more than 1000 feet under the ground, where miners wrest rock salt from the earth.

The huge electric drills and loaders are shown, and the film describes how

they and other machines have taken these difficult burdens from the shoulders of the miners. Also portrayed—at the mines—are the processes of breaking, grinding, and screening the salt as it is hauled from the ground. The hydraulic and brine methods of refining the salt for general consumption are also described.

MOUNTAINS OF COPPER

Film No. 60 16 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

Shows the operation of the world's largest open-pit copper mine.

CONQUEST OF THE CASCADES

Film No. 57 16 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

A film showing the construction of the Cascade Tunnel through the Rocky Mountains.

THE SUGAR TRAIL

Film No. 29 t5 minutes 16 and 35 mm.

Shows the development of the beet-sugar industry.

THE BENEFACTOR

Film No. 20 27 minutes (6 and 35 mm.

The story of Thomas A. Edison's life, depicting scenes of his early childhood.

Lamps

THE **AMERICAN TEMPO**

Film No. S-2495 24 minutes (6 mm. only



COMMERCIAL SOUND FILMS

mode by skilled glass blowers.



Today, thousands at builbs are turned out in an hour's time.

Good lighting is the heritage of our modern way of life essential in the present necessity to speed up the American tempo. This fascinating story tells how modern lighting has helped to set a faster pace for the wheels of industry.

The progress of the MAZDA lamp in regard to developments and production

throughout the past few decades is clearly depicted in this dramatic presentation. It shows miraculous machinery at work-machinery that has replaced the early glass blowers and craftsmen to perform highly delicate operations at mass production speeds, It portrays how carefully inspections are made during the process of manufacture. The research behind the 9000 types of lamps that were produced in peacetime has vitally affected every factory, every office, and every home in our country. It has helped--and will continue to help-to speed up the American Tempo.

Appliances

VANISHING VITAMINS*

Film No. S-2480

17 minutes

16 mm. only

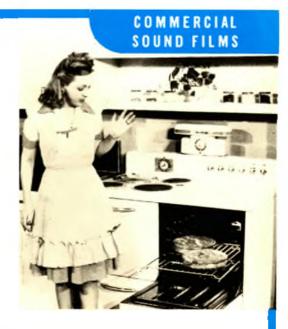
Scientists are rapidly realizing the tremendous role that correct refrigeration plays in the preservation of vitamins, as explained in this timely fullcolor motion picture. The loss of certain precious vitamins, those "sparks of life," from the food that contains them, can be prevented with properly designed refrigeration. In addition, many of the new uses for refrigeration in the home are clearly explained.

*THIS FILM CAN BE OBTAINED ONLY FROM THE VISUAL INSTRUCTION SECTION, PUBLICITY DIVISIONS, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

DON'T BLAME IT ON THE OVEN

Film No. S-2515 19 minutes 16 mm. only

This full-color film on conservation in baking operations should have a timely appeal to all women today. Photographed in the McCall's Test Kitchen, it gives many practical hints on baking and the care of the oven in general. Four factors are stressed in order to achieve the best possible results: (1) balanced, accurate recipes, (2) proper measurements, (3) correct utensils, and (4) proper use of the range.





INTO THE WRINGER AND OUT with J. Smedley Sprout

Film No. S-2514

15 minutes

66 mm, only

This humorous film serves as a reminder to all of the advantages derived in having electrical appliances—in this case, the washing machine—repaired by expert service men.

There is always a J. Smedley Sprout

on hand, eager to help, overconfident of his ability. However, washing machines are complicated structures, built by experts, and they deserve expert treatment. This film shows how much more satisfactory it is to call in the G-E Appliance Service man who knows these machines thoroughly and is eager to help you in any way.

AS ALWAYS

Film No. S-2479

15 minutes

16 mm. only

This motion picture in full color explains the improved features which are to be found in the 1942 G-E refrigerators. The ingenious manner in which basic materials have been used in new ways to improve both appearance and

performance is clearly presented. Superior design and advanced construction features have made the new refrigerator—"As Always"—the finest money can buy.

FILMS LISTED ON THIS PAGE CAN BE OBTAINED ONLY FROM THE VISUAL INSTRUCTION SECTION, PUBLICITY DIVISIONS, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

FROM NOW ON

Film No. S-2423

42 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

An absorbing story in which the advantages of modern appliances in the home are emphasized. The plot deals with the controversy between the rela-

tive superiority of life in a hotel and in a home. An entertaining and dramatic movie.

IT'S YOUR MOVE

Film No. S-2437

41 minutes

16 mm, only

A human-interest story which provides both entertainment and instruction. The plot is built around the most important room in the home- the kitchen. The advantages of the electric sink, with the dishwasher and Disposall, form the central theme of a typical drama of family life.

LIKE HOTCAKES

Film No. S-2424

18 minutes

16 mm, only

This picture features G-E all-steel kitchen cabinets and accessories. It tells an interesting story, full of valuable information on the wide variety of cabinets available and the purposes for which each is intended. The ease with which this modern equipment can be installed and its convenience in use are also clearly shown.

BEAUTY AND QUALITY

Film No. S-2463

28 minutes

16 mm, only

A picture—in full color—presenting the outstanding advantages of the G-E refrigerator. The first part of the movie rovers the storage facilities and the different conditions of cold and bumidity that can be provided by this refrigerator for each of the ten kinds of food consumed in the home. The second part explains the most important features of the hermetically sealed mechanism, and the all-steel cabinet.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

Film No. 5-2465

14 minutes

16 mm. only

The film (in full color) emphasizes the advantages of controlled electric heat. An up-to-date American homemaker herself prepares typical dishes, using each of the different kinds of cooking operations that can be performed on a modern electric range.

FILMS LISTED ON THIS PAGE CAN BE OBTAINED ONLY FROM THE VISUAL INSTRUCTION SECTION, PUBLICITY DIVISIONS, GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

COMMERCIAL SOUND FILMS

WEST LYNN

Film No. S-2460

31 minutes

16 mm. only

The story of the watthour meter, made fascinating in beautiful color. The film deals partially with the history of this model of precision and shows how General Electric research and engineering have developed it into one of the most accurate measuring devices in existence. A trip along the production lines, to the laboratories, and through the foundry where the powerful little alnico magnets are made makes a highly instructive travelog.

Though primarily intended as a commercial film, this movie is highly entertaining to anyone interested in seeing how precision instruments are made in mass production.



WHEN YOU CAN MEASURE

Film No. S-2371

36 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

An explanation of the use of many intricate electrical measuring instruments and of the development of modern types.

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE

Film No. S-2403

40 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

An interesting history of the development, modernization and manufacture of the electric transformer.

STEAM TURBINES

Film No. S-2110

13 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

A simplified description of the operating principles of steam turbines.

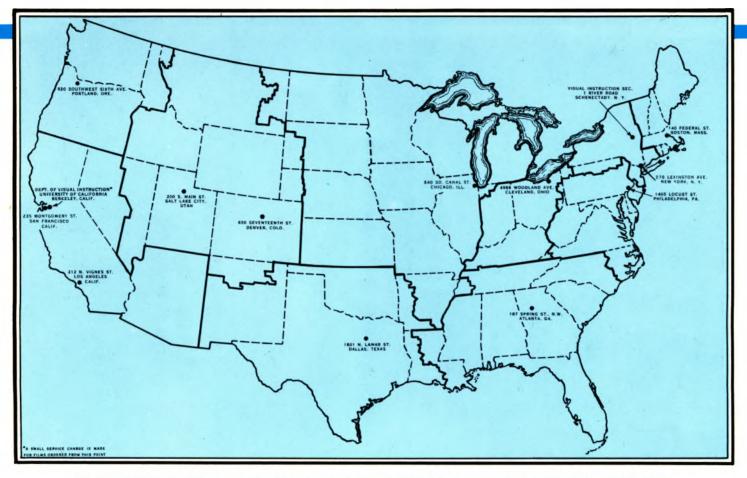
OIL-FILLED CABLE

Film No. S-2368

41 minutes

16 and 35 mm.

A technical discussion of the process used in manufacturing oil-filled cable.



DISTRIBUTION POINTS FOR GENERAL ELECTRIC FILMS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING

- 1. Consult the map on the preceding page and address your request to the General Electric office in your territory.
- Please include second and third choices, if possible, in case your first choice is not available on the date you specify; or suggest alternative dates.
- 3. Order two weeks in advance, if possible.
- 4. All 35-mm films should be ordered from the Visual Instruction Section, Publicity Divisions, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHIPPING

- Shipping charges are paid by the borrower. No other charges are made for the use of any General Electric films.
- 2. Shipments are usually made by express. All films sent by parcel post must be insured.
- 3. Since we always route films where possible: i.e., send them from one exhibitor to the next, in some cases film users pay shipping charges just one way.
- 4. Shipping charges can be determined in advance by contacting your local transportation agency (express preferred), giving the location of the General Electric office from which the films will be sent, and the weight of the shipment as determined from the following table:

16-mm Film	35-mm Film
Lb	Lb
2 3	12 18
5 7	27 32 38

Shipments to exhibitors will be made express collect, and should be returned express prepaid.

Those outside the United States who wish films should address their request to Publicity Division, International General Electric Company, Inc., Schenectady, N. Y., U. S. A. In Canada, address Canadian General Electric, Toronto.

If the exhibitor wishes to purchase any of the films listed, he should write to the Visual Instruction Section, Publicity Divisions, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.



SCHENECTADY, N. Y.