

**TAGA
HONORS AWARD 2000
to
DR. MITSUO KAJI**



for his 48 years of dedicated service to the printing industry involving 34 years in the advancement of newspaper technologies at the Asahi Shimbun, eight years as Chief Engineer of NEC Engineering Co., six years as a professor at the Tokyo Institute of Polytechnics teaching students Imaging Science, for his part in establishing the Image Processing Technology Standard, his service on the TC130 Domestic Committee in Japan, and his three papers at TAGA Conferences, TAGA honors Dr. Mitsu Kaji.

Mitsu Kaji is a professor at the Tokyo Institute of Polytechnics and past General Manager of the Research and Development Center of the Asahi Shimbun, Chief Engineer at NEC Engineering Co., chair of the Image Processing Technology Standards Committee (IPTS) and vice chair of the TC130 Domestic Committee in Japan. Born in Japan in 1929, he graduated from the Tokyo Institute of Technology with a Bachelor degree in Electrical Communication Engineering in 1952. He received his doctoral degree in Engineering from the same institute (in November 1996).

Upon graduation he joined the Asahi Shimbun, a leading newspaper in Japan, where he held the post of Communication Engineer in the telephoto section. In 1955, he completed his first successful work which was the radio photo transmission from the Antarctic area by using the Direct FM method. In the 1960's, his work at the Asahi Shimbun focused mainly on the development of newspaper publishing systems by facsimile transmission. The results of the technologies developed and experiences with them were reported at the Fourth Technical Conference of Fédération Internationale des Éditeurs des Journaux et Publications (FIEJ) held in Paris in 1965.

From 1968 to 1979, he was Senior Engineer of the Research and Development Center of the Asahi Shimbun where he was responsible for developing the input/output equipment for a new electronic publishing system including devices for delivery systems, laser platemakers, and automatic ink control system for printing. In February 1980, he was appointed to the position of General Manager of the Research and Development Center where he helped create the first electronic newspaper publication system. In 1985, he succeeded in printing the International Edition of the newspaper in London using satellite transmission.

In 1986, he joined the NEC Engineering Co. where he worked for eight years as a Chief Engineer and Consultant. In 1988, with the cooperation of Dr. Eiichi Inoue, 1995 TAGA Honors recipient, and Dr. Masayuki Nakajima, who were principals of related academic societies, he founded the Image Processing Technology Standard Committee (IPTS). The functions of IPTS were to study and standardize the digital data exchange specifications for graphic arts and to create the Standard Color Image Data (SCID) as a graphic system evaluation tool.

In 1994, he became a professor at the Tokyo Institute of Polytechnics where he teaches graphic technology including halftoning, color reproduction, image capturing and recording. In addition to carrying out work on standardization, other duties and teaching at the Tokyo Institute of Polytechnics, he prepared his doctorate thesis, three TAGA papers and three IS&T papers. The doctorate thesis was on "Research and Development of Laser Plate Exposure Machine for Newsprint" in 1996. The three TAGA papers are "Evaluation of JPEG Compression by using SCID Images" published in the TAGA Proceedings 1994; "Some Colorimetric Properties included in the Color Characterization Data of Process Prints" published in TAGA Proceedings 1998; and "Evaluation of Color Aberration caused by the Optical Dot Gain" presented at this TAGA 2000 Annual Technical Conference.

The three IS&T papers were "Colorimetric Characteristics of Process Color Prints Produced under Japan Color Conditions" IS&T Color Management and Communications pp.62-68 (1998); "Colorimetric Characteristics of the Proof Print Produced by Photographic Process and Comparison to Conventional Color Prints" IS&T Color Management and Communications, pp.69-72 (1998); and "A Construction Method of Digital Screen Sets - Realization of Moiré-free Rational Tangent Screens by Using the Multiunit Area Design Method" IS&T's PICS Conference pp.349-357 (May, 1998).

Besides his occupational duties, Dr. Kaji devoted much time to other educational and printing industry activities. From 1979-1995 he was a visiting lecturer on Electronic Imaging to students in the Department of Graphic Technology at Chiba University. From 1980-1986 he was chairman of the Production Committee of the Board of the Nihon Shinbunkyokai (Japanese Newspaper Association). From 1986-1988 he served as vice-president of the Institute of Image Electronics Engineers in Japan (IIEEJ).

In 1989 he participated in the ISO/TC130 (graphic technology) meeting held in Berlin and he became involved with reactivating the dominant international technical committee for graphic technology standards, ISO TC130, in Japan. From the Berlin meeting to date, he has continuously contributed to the standardization of various specifications - image data set (SCID), input target, output target, TIFF/IT etc. From 1989- 1998 he served as Vice-Chair and Chair of the Image Processing Technology Standards Committee (IPTS), and Vice-Chair of TC130 Domestic Committee.

In 1996 Dr. Kaji was honored by the Minister of International Trade and Industry for his contributions to standardization, and now TAGA honors him for these and his contributions to the advancement of newspaper printing technologies.

**TAGA
HONORS AWARD 2000
to
Dr. William Banks**



For his over 40 years of service to the printing industry including 31 years at PIRA where he obtained the title of Chief Scientist, for his work in surface chemistry problems and drying of printing inks in offset lithography, for his service as International Editor of IARIGAI, for his endless commitment to education at the Manchester Institute of Technology, Watford College, and London College of Printing, and for his 18 research papers, TAGA honors Dr. William Banks.

Dr. Banks obtained an honours degree in chemistry from London University followed by a doctorate in philosophy for physical chemistry research. In the mid 1930's, he joined the Printing and Allied Trades Research Association, where his early work involved the drying of printing inks and surface chemistry problems in offset lithography.

During the war years he was involved in the Tube Alloys Project, the code name for the British contribution to the atomic bomb project, where he coordinated work on the development of methods for the separation of uranium isotopes.

In 1947, he was appointed research superintendent at PATRA (now PIRA) and then Chief Scientist, a post he held until retirement in 1970 when he became a consultant. In 1950, he was invited to join the United Kingdom Scientific Mission to the USA on a three-month study tour which allowed him to gauge the current progress made by US research and development in the printing industry.

He was deeply committed to education and training and gave many years of service in this endeavor. He served on the Council and Education Committee of the Institute of Printing, on the Science and Research Consultative Committee at the London College of Printing, as associate lecturer at the LCP, and as an honorary lecturer at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology.

Dr. Banks was an early Fellow of the Institute of Printing and the second recipient of its Gold Medal. He was honored in 1992 by GATF receiving their Robert Reed Technology Medal. He was nominated last year to receive the 2000 TAGA Honors Award and had been invited to TAGA 2000 for the presentation, but unfortunately Dr. Banks passed away this past winter. TAGA honors Dr. William Banks for his outstanding contributions to the printing industry during his long and distinguished career.