# JOEL TALL, INC.

MANUFACTURERS OF EDITALL® BLOCKS, EDITABS™ AND ACCESSORIES

158 SOUTH TERRACE AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON, N.Y. 10550 914 MO 8-0388


April 22, 1970

Dear Benita,

This is just a note to ask if you could easily obtain a copy of an article on electrical stimulation of the auditory nerve published in Archives of Otolaryngology, 1966,84:2-54, by Dr.Blair Simmons et al. If impossible to copy, perhaps you would find out the publishere's address so that I can send for the copy. Also,please let me know the address of "Science" so that I may subscribe to it.

The above is the result of a letter from Dr.Hallowell Davis. He does not hold out too much hope for my project, saying that the idea has been thoroughly researched and found wanting. However, I think that some newer methods may possibly do the job!

We are both fairly well; I had a minor backache for the last two days but it is now pretty well gone. Mother is going to see a sinus specialist soon to see if he can suggest a way to "degunk" her sinuses permanently. Otherwise all is well.

If you are too busy to do the above chore please tell me. I can probably get it done at the main library here but I thought you might prefer to do the actual work.

Love

Father

# International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

## Pension Member

*This is to Certify that Brother*

Joel Tall

has been a loyal and faithful member of our Brotherhood

for more than twenty years, and according to Article

XII of our Constitution, has been admitted to pension.

Joseph D. Keenan
INTERNATIONAL SECRETARY

Charles P. Pillard
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

FORM 273

NUMBER

SHARES

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

# JOEL TALL, INC.

**The Corporation is authorized to issue 200 shares without par value, of one class**

This Certifies that SPECIMEN is the owner of

fully paid and non-assessable Shares

**of the Common Shares of JOEL TALL, INC.**

transferable only on the books of the Corporation by the holder hereof in person or by duly authorized Attorney upon surrender of this Certificate properly endorsed.

In Witness Whereof, the said Corporation has caused this Certificate to be signed by its duly authorized officers and to be sealed with the Seal of the Corporation this _____ day of _____ A.D. 19__

_____ SECRETARY AND TREASURER

_____ PRESIDENT

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA 20016
School of Communication
OFFICE OF THE DEAN

April 1, 1977

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Tall
4600 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington DC 20008

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Tall:

I am in receipt of your check for $200 sent to Professor Bliss to cover the cost of making copies of the graduate student report on all-news programming.

According to our records, this is the second cash contribution you have made to the Broadcast Journalism Fund, for a total of $700.

I am pleased to inform you that we have formally established the Broadcast Journalism Fund and have launched a campaign to endow it with $150,000. Of this amount, $30,000 will be assigned to endow expenses such as publication and distribution of student reports. Another $20,000 will be used to endow the expenses of maintaining our broadcast journalism equipment. I mention these, because your contributions have been used for these purposes.

You have been recorded as the first PATRON of the Broadcast Journalism Fund. I will be sending to you shortly background information about the Fund and Broadcast Journalism Day, May 7, 1977 to which you are invited as guests of the School of Communication.

In the meantime, thank you for your continued support of broadcast journalism at The American University.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Robert O. Blanchard
Dean

ROB

cc: Vice President Douglas Trout
Professor Bliss

From: Tape Editing, by Harold Lawrence, Recollections, 2002

From the start, I found tape editing one of the most exciting and creative activities of my professional life. Apart from the satisfaction of "building" a cohesive performance assembled with loving care from recording session takes, the technical aspects of the work fascinated me.

But first, a bit of history. Strictly speaking, editing preceded the development of magnetic tape. It was possible to perform edits in the days of wire recording. The technology (if you can call it that) was crude and primitive compared to magnetic tape editing. After cutting the wire at the intended splice points, the two takes were joined together with a square knot, which was then held close to or in a flame hot enough to soften the wire. The tape editing expert, Joel Tall, reported that wire editors often used a lighted cigarette or a small spotwelder to perform the splice. But we're not done yet. The loose ends protruding from the knot were then trimmed off so that it could be smooth enough to pass through the head assembly. Even with the greatest care, wire splices still produced clicks and thumps. In *Techniques of Magnetic Recording,* Joel Tall concluded in his scholarly, understated manner that "because of this, wire [was] rarely used as an editing medium".

Editing with magnetic tape was a dramatic step forward. But in the days before the introduction of the splicing block, it was still a time-consuming, tricky procedure. After marking the precise location of the intended edit point, the two tapes, representing different takes, were placed on top of each other. Using scissors, the editor cut through both tapes at roughly a 45-degree angle. The ends were then joined with adhesive tape, after which the excess was trimmed off.

The development of the EdiTall tape-splicing block, with its concave, "shelved" groove, finally made it possible for editors to perform their joins more efficiently and rapidly than ever.