

Moses Weitzman

Mr. Moses Weitzman is a universally-recognized film expert who only recently retired from commercial industry in 1995. His areas of specialty included quality control in commercial 16 mm format black-and-white film processing, 8 mm color film processing, and film special effects processing. Mr. Weitzman pioneered the direct transfer of 8 mm motion picture images directly to 35 mm format, and the commercial film companies which he founded have been involved in the technical aspects of the production (special effects) of many Hollywood motion pictures. Brief CV follows:

- 1952-54: Military Photographer in the U.S. Army;
- 1954-55: Entered commercial industry as a Junior Technician;
- 1955-58: Worked at *Eastern Effects*--qualified as a "Head Timer;"
- 1958-59: Worked at *On Film*--gained experience in Aerial Imaging, with an animation stand;
- 1959-63: Worked at *K & W Optical House*--as General Manager and Senior Technician;
- 1963: Freelance Consultant in B & W film quality control;
- 1964-1968: Co-founded *Manhattan Effects* in 1964 to produce color technical films for industry;
- 1968-1989: Founded *EFX, Unlimited* in 1968, a company specializing in the commercial production of films;
- 1989-95: Founded *Eastern Optical Effects* in 1989, and retired in 1995.

Involvement with Zapruder Film: In 1967 the Oxberry Company (manufacturers of optical printers) recommended Mr. Weitzman to *Time-Life* as an expert in 8 mm color motion pictures, because he had developed the technological capability to enlarge and copy 8 mm format movies directly to a 35 mm format, without any intermediary steps. *Time-Life* hired Mr. Weitzman to enlarge the original Zapruder film directly from its

8 mm original format to 35 mm format, for potential use in a major documentary product on the Kennedy assassination. Mr. Weitzman made several 35 mm Zapruder products for *Time-Life*. About 1975, he again enlarged the Zapruder film for one of the 3 major television networks, directly from 8 mm to 35 mm format. He was able to closely observe the original film's condition in both 1967, and 1975.

Some of the most widely-seen renditions of the Zapruder film seen today in documentaries (including PBS, in the 1988 NOVA episode: *Who Shot President Kennedy?*) originate with his 1967 work products.

