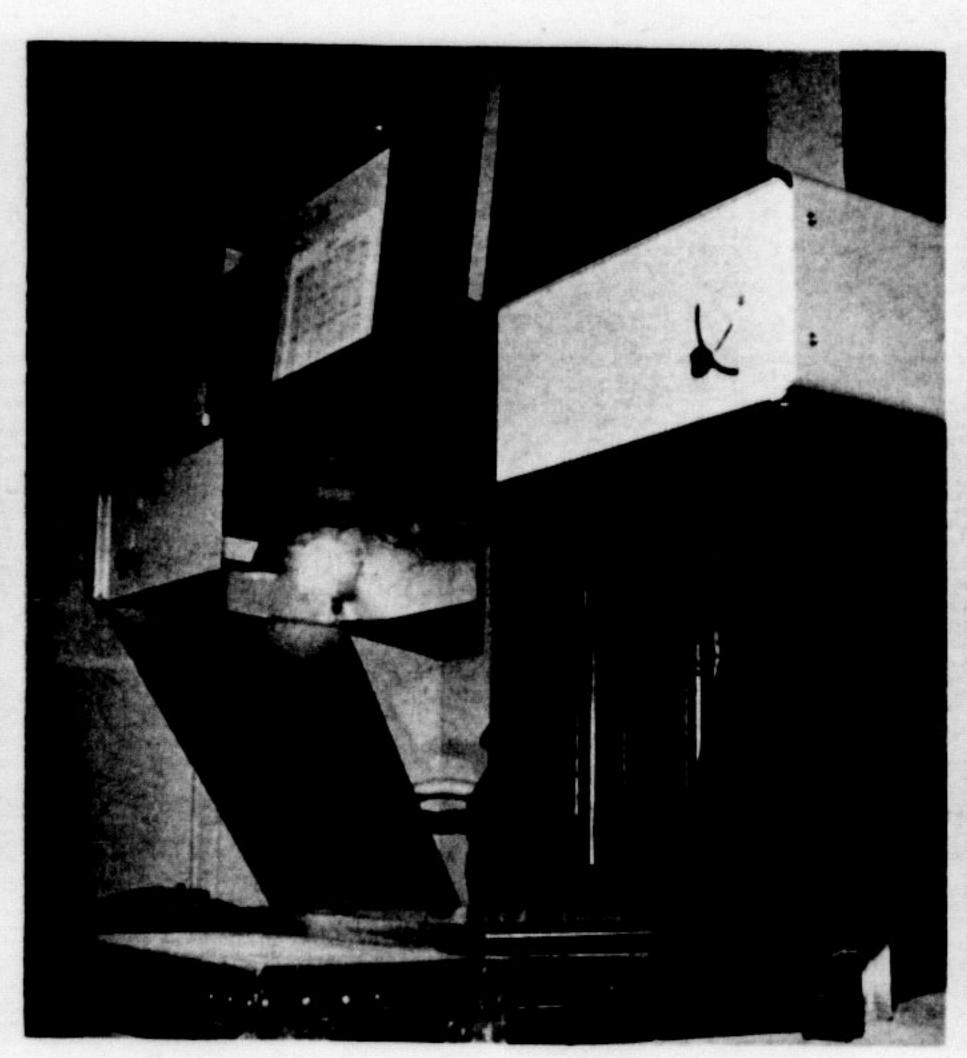
.. to OFFSET



PASTING down the various elements for a page replaces the assembly of heavy metal material in the new offset process. Murray Scoyne demonstrates the process.



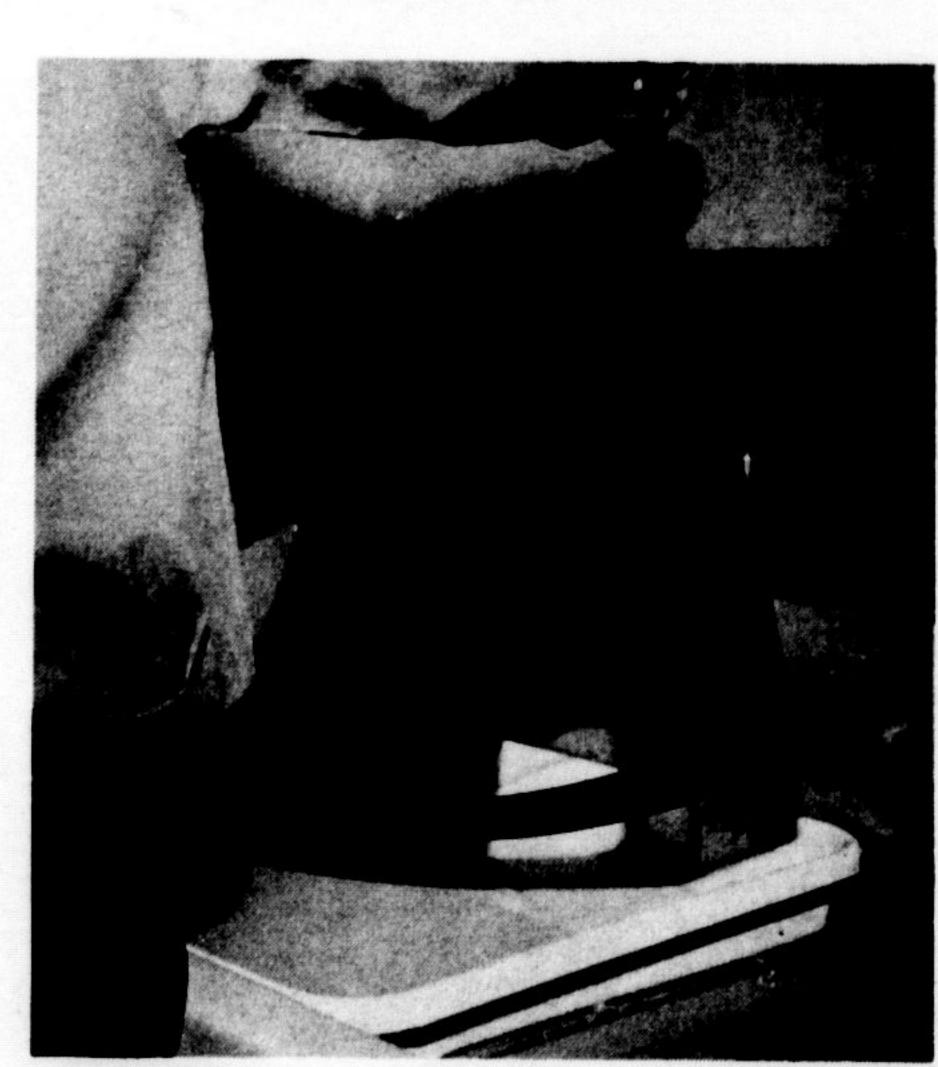
REPRODUCTION proofs of linotype material are printed and clipped for pasting down. The final pasted up page replaces a 100 pound form of heavy metal. Bob MacArthur is shown operating the press.



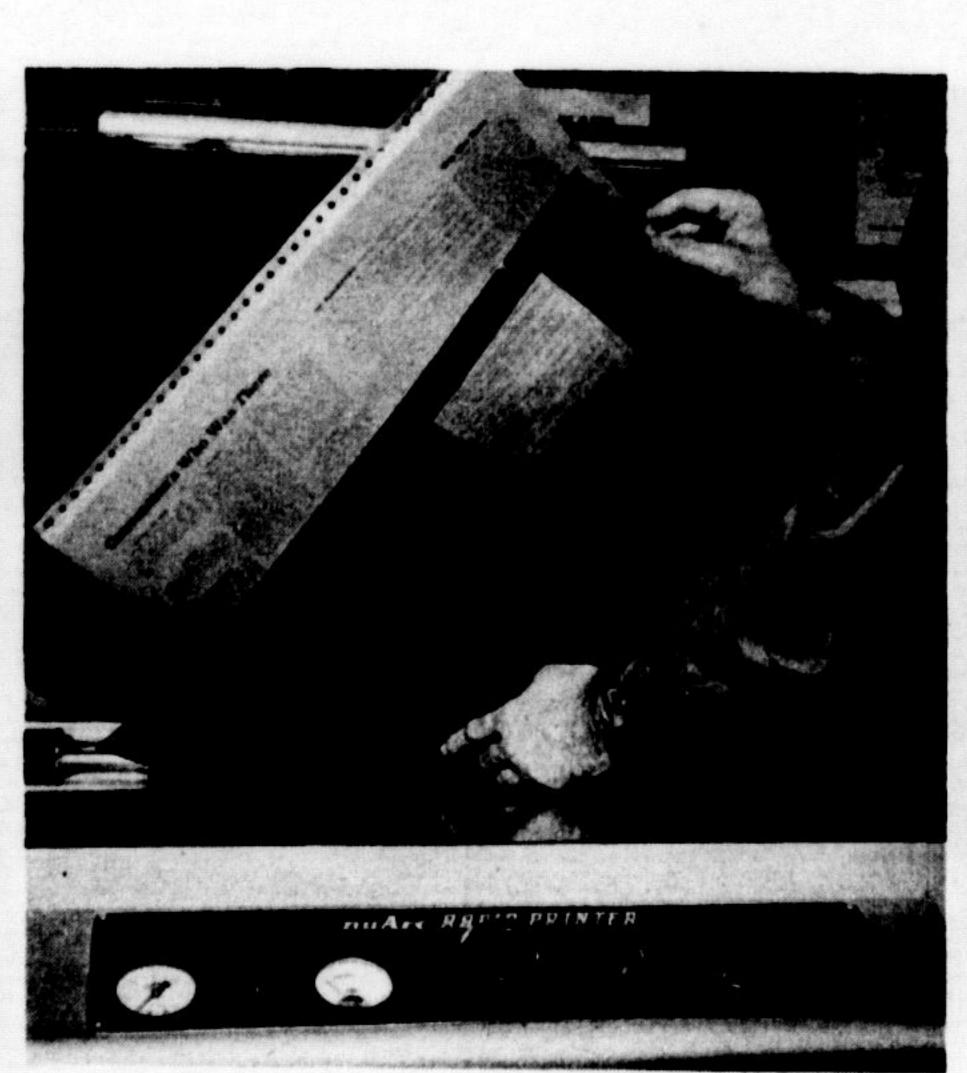
A CAMERA almost unreal plays a vital part in preparing material for an offset newspaper. All material in this issue was first photographed.



ADJUSTING negative material properly in the back of the vertical camera is important to the final product. The full size negative is an exact reproduction of the pasted-up page.



DEVELOPING the large negative is done in solutions on which the temperature is critically controlled. A 1° variation can destroy the quality of the negative.



A PLATE is made by first superimposing the negative over a thin aluminum sheet. An arc light activates exposed areas, transferring the negative image to the plate.



DEVELOPING the plate to bring out the areas to be printed and the application of a protective gum concludes the preparation. The plate is then mounted on the press ready to print.