

PROCESSING RECORD
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY ARCHIVES

Hallanger, Lawrence W.

Lawrence W. Hallanger Films, 1968-1970

Physical Description: seven 16mm film reels

Description: The accession consists of seven 16mm projection prints of U.S. Navy diving films. Five of these films document SeaLab III, one film documents Tektite I, and one film documents Navy aquanauts in general. Sealab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. The films include "The Aquanauts" (1971) a film documenting the training of navy aquanauts, "100 Fathoms Deep: SeaLab III" (c1971) a film documenting the SeaLab III experiment as a whole. "DIVERCON 1: NAVFAC/NCEL Underwater Construction Experiment," (1968) describes one of the SeaLab III experiments. "BTV Buoyant Transport Vehicle," and "BTV: The Underwater Forklift," are two versions of the same film, which depicts equipment designed specifically for SeaLab III DIVERCON experiment. "DEEPSTAR 4000 Camera" depicts a Deepstar 4000 submersible dive on the SeaLab III site to observe the DIVERCON anchor placement. The Tektite 1 film may be an imperfect copy of Sixty Days Beneath the Sea--Tektite I, a 1970 Navy film. Tektite I was a Navy project in which four aquanauts lived and conducted extensive oceanographic studies during a long undersea project.

Dr. Lawrence W. Hallanger was a scientist at the Ocean Engineering Department of the Naval Undersea Warfare Center in Pasadena, California in the 1970's when he collected these film projection prints.

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Accession Number 2000-06

BTV BUOYANT TRANSPORT VEHICLE

c1968. U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California

16mm, color, silent, 8.5 minutes

SeaLab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film is the first version of a film describing the first sea trial of the Buoyant Transport Vehicle, (BTV), a vehicle designed for use in the SeaLab III DIVERCON 1, an underwater construction experiment designed by the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory at Port Hueneme, California.

BTV: THE UNDERWATER FORKLIFT

c1968. U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California

16mm, color, sound, 10 minutes, 20 seconds

SeaLab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film is the second, sound, version of a film describing the first sea trial of the Buoyant Transport Vehicle, (BTV), a vehicle designed for use in the SeaLab III DIVERCON 1, an underwater construction experiment designed by the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory at Port Hueneme, California. The original film can was labeled, "No. 203 BTV Underwater Forklife Second Version."

DIVERCON 1

c1968. U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California

16mm, color, sound, 15 minutes 15 seconds.

SeaLab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film documents one of the SeaLab III experiments called DIVERCON 1, an underwater construction experiment designed by the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory at Port Hueneme, California.

FILM FROM DEEPSTAR 4000 CAMERA

c1968. U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California

16mm, color, silent, appx. 15 minutes.

SeaLab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film was made using the DEEPSTAR submersible on a dive at the SeaLab III site to observe the DIVERCON 1 experiment, an underwater construction experiment designed by the U.S. Naval Civil Engineering Laboratory at Port Hueneme, California. This film shows the placement of the DIVERCON anchor. The film is labeled: 7388 Color Print USNWO N4778. This film is wound on a core and cannot be projected.

NAVY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (NARAD) BRIEFING REPORT: PROJECT TEKTITE

1970. U.S. Navy Research and Development Film CNO-NRAD 1-69

16mm, color, sound, 800 feet

Produced by Office of Naval Research for the Chief of Naval Operations at the U.S. Naval Photographic Center. Can label "Tektite 1." This film documents Tektite 1, a U.S. Navy project in which four male oceanographers live and work on the ocean bottom during the longest continuous undersea experiment.

THE AQUANAUTS

1971. Naval Undersea Research and Development Center. Motion Pictures Production Branch. MN10475F

16mm, color, sound, 14 minutes

This film trains navy aquanauts to use tools and equipment under water. The script was written by Eric P. Strutt and Richard J. Suber. Production services were provided by EMC Corporation. The film was released by the National Audiovisual Center.

100 FATHOMS DEEP: SEALAB III

1971? Naval Undersea Research and Development Center. Motion Pictures Production Branch

16mm, color, sound, 30 minutes

SeaLab III was a 1968 Navy experiment in which five diving teams of eight aquanauts lived for a 12-day period in a sea-floor habitat placed at a depth of 620 feet off San Clemente Island, California. This experiment was also called the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film describes the SeaLab III project. It includes footage of the SeaLab habitat being lifted from the deck of a ship and deployed at sea. It shows divers working underwater during the deployment of the habitat. It includes footage of SeaLab III aquanauts working with navy-trained porpoises. The film ends with a statement by Captain William Nicholson, Project Manager of the Deep Submergence Systems Project. This film was produced by the SeaLab III Command Information Bureau, LCDR John C. Dewey, USN Officer in Charge. Production was supervised by Roy George. The film was directed by Robert H. White. It was edited by Marty Roth of EMC Corporation. The writer was Ron Sweig. Photography was by Pacific Fleet Combat Camera Group.