

Further Comments from Serge Mouraviev

Here is a short excerpt of the paper I **was** going to present in Dallas and two of the photos I **was** going to exhibit there:

"In spring 1998... I conducted an experimental verification of the workability of the optical scheme... The goal was to establish whether it is really possible to obtain an image of a 3-dimensional object by tightly fitting to it a photosensitized white fabric, emulsion turned towards the object, illuminating the reverse side of the fabric during the appropriate time span from outside with a projector and then developing it... < And also, in case of success, to see whether this image would be negative, display a sufficient resolution and show variations in intensity inversely proportional to the variations of the lighting of the illuminated surfaces due to the angle between their orientation and that of a surface perpendicular to the Sun's rays. < To do this, I used a cast of a lifesize human **forearm**, standard photosensitized fabric (Photoleinen), standard photographic chemicals, a source of oriented light (a photographer's projector) and standard photographic materials as well as starch paste or gelatin to secure good adherence of the fabric to the cast. The procedure was as follows. Under inactinic (red) light, I applied the photosensitized fabric to the cast, switched the floodlight on for the required time, and then developed and fixed the image. Then I used it as a negative for contact printing of a positive replica through the fabric."

But this paper has just been rejected by the peer review committee of the Dallas conference and therefore the participants won't be able to see the original photos. The images I append **here** (see below) include: a drawing illustrating the setting of the experiment, and two photos thus obtained: the negative (on the fabric) and the positive on photographic paper):



