concerned with video recording systems in education and training. There is much interest in this field and much confusion caused by the many existing and announced noncompatible formats. The group will consider trying to determine various educational and training requirements for video recording systems. They will also monitor the field and attempt to provide helpful advice to users. It was agreed that the address code for visual information should be recorded on the unused audio track.

Several new items for possible future consideration and standardization were briefly discussed. These came from committee members and national committees.

(1) Mounts for overhead projectors.

(2) Containers for filmstrips and other software to permit standard storage units.

(3) Still picture/monition-picture/audio program combination formats such as PIP and Cue-See.

(4) Synchronizing and address codes.

(5) Projection room viewing conditions.

(6) Test targets for additional devices such as overhead projectors.

No immediate action was planned; instead, the committee was urged to consider resolution of work already underway.

A possible publication on standards related to audio-visual media for the educational consumer was briefly discussed. A comprehensive scope has been prepared, but only a modest beginning including the first sections was considered possible at this time.

The Secretariat will prepare and issue a document on the identification and explanation of general terms used in educational and training applications of recording and other audio-visual equipment. This will rely heavily on existing IEC publications.

The next general meeting for SC 60C is planned to coincide with the next meeting of SC 60A and SC 60B in approximately 18 months. It was informally agreed that the Chairman, Secretary and Working Group Chairmen would attend a two-day meeting in London in mid-January of 1974 to consider work in progress, proposals from national committees and to plan continuing and future work. Each Working Group Chairman will monitor his particular area of interest and arrange for necessary communications, meetings and proposals.

Errata

New Products Column

JULY 1973 JOURNAL, p. 604

"Print-through edge-numbering on 16mm release prints . . ." In this announcement by Consolidated Film Industries of the service being made available, it was noted that the Laboratory Practice Engineering Committee of the SMPTE is considering a "Recommended Practice that would suggest that all 16mm release prints be edge numbered with numbers in accordance with American National Standard PH22.83-1972 . . ."

This statement is in error. At present the SMPTE Laboratory Practice Committee is preparing a Recommended Practice intended to guide those who are concerned with placing edge numbers on 16mm prints. The Recommended Practice will say, in effect, that if edge numbering is used, American National Standard PH22.83-1972 should be followed.

It should be noted here that American National Standards are voluntary and are intended for guidance.

The Subjective Effects of Echoes in 525-Line Monochrome and NTSC Color Television and the Resulting Echo Time Weighting

By A. M. LESSMAN DECEMBER 1972 JOURNAL, pp. 907–916

Page 909, column 3, step (4)

For: "An appropriate function of the test variabldi . . ."

Read: "An appropriate function of the test variables . . ."

Page 909, Fig. 2

For: $KS = S/E_4 - S/E_{2.6}$

Read: $KS = S/E_{2.6} - S/E_4$

Page 910, columns 2 and 3, and on Figs. 3 and 4. It is stated that the KM function ($KM = KM1 + KM2D^{KM3}$) represents the value of SER at which $\mu = 4$, the middle of the comment range. However, the KM function is only an approximate representation of this; it actually represents the value of SER at which $\mu = KD + KK/2$, i.e., at the inflection point of the logistic curve of μ vs SER. Exact curves for $\mu = 4$ can be obtained by solving the equation given in Table III for SER and setting the value of μ to 4. These exact curves for the middle of the comment range differ only slightly in appearance from the KM function curves of Figs. 3 and 4 and the general conclusions concerning differences between pictures is not affected.

Page 916, Appendix, column 2, line 4

For: "Its value is the difference, in dB, between KM and the value of SER at which μ is approximately equal to 2.6."

Read: "Its value is the difference, in dB, between the value of SER at which μ is approximately equal to 2.6 and the value of KM."

Correction for an Erratum

Wide-Screen Stereoptics Without Special Glasses in a Normal Theater An Abstract

By ROBERT B. COLLENDER MAY 1973 JOURNAL, p. 409

Erratum on p. 670 of August 1973, column 2 lines 9 and 10

For: "This 3-D system . . .," (a leave-out in typesetting and proofing was that now shown in italics in the complete sentence):

Read: "This 3-D system does not allow *direct shuttering, but an effective interlace is employed* to bring the flicker rate to 48 Hz."

Robert B. Collender, 709 Patterson Ave., Glendale, CA 91203

Addendum

SMPTE Committees, Reports and Information for Members JULY 1973 JOURNAL

On page 617, under the heading "Joint Committee on Inter-Society Coordination," the listing for The JCIC Ad Hoc Committee on Television Broadcast Ancillary Signal was regrettably omitted. It should read as follows:

JCIC AD HOC COMMITTEE ON TELEVISION BROADCAST ANCILLARY SIGNALS

SMPTE Representative: Frank Davidoff