The amount of light available is the average light of a single lamp multiplied by the number of lamps. The average light of a single lamp can be approximately the normal lumens of the lamp because it can be flashed with a very much higher voltage than if the voltage is applied continuously.

Assuming a ½ inch diameter lamp, the multiple lamp plate would be 2 × 2 feet square, as we built it. In front of this light source a lens is mounted for projecting it onto a theater screen. As the light source is the picture itself, the only loss of light in the projection is the reduction in foot-candles which results from the magnification. And fortunately the light is the usual color, that is, white light, not the pink light characteristic of neon.

Such a receiver-projector will ultimately enable the producer to distribute motion pictures to the theaters by radio instead of film, doing away with the present profit-consuming film exchange.

A transmitter is also made on this same principle, in which light sensitive elements are substituted for the lamp elements in the receiver.

I am confident this principle, broadly illustrated and first described by me in *The Electric Engineer*, of July 25, 1894, will ultimately be universally adopted. I am encouraged in this belief because the Patent Office has officially declared eleven other inventors to be in interference with my application.

Minutes of the Special Meeting of the Voting Members of the SMPTE

White Plains, New York, December 14, 1990

A special meeting of the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, Inc., was held at 2:00 p.m., local time, December 14, 1990, at 595 West Hartsdale Avenue, White Plains, New York.

The purpose of this meeting was to vote on a proposed amendment to the Society's Bylaws. This amendment was processed by the Revisions Committee and unanimously approved by the Board of Governors at its October 12, 1990, meeting. The Executive Director having in her possession 1142 signed proxies, a quorum was declared to be present in person and by proxy.

The proposed amendment to the Bylaws was read and the meeting proceeded to vote. The approved amendment and the total votes follow.

Amended to read: **Bylaws, Article XII, Engineering Documents**

Sec. 1. Purpose. The Society's Engineering Documents, including SMPTE Standards, SMPTE Recommended Practices, and SMPTE Engineering Guidelines, as well as American National Standards sponsored by the Society, are adopted in the public interest; they are designed for the purpose of promoting and futhering the interests of the general public through the statement and dissemination of technical and engineering principles applicable to the motion-picture, television, and related arts and sciences.

Sec. 2. Definition. The Society's Engineering Documents and American National Standards sponsored by the Society describe a product, process, or procedure with reference to one or more of the following: nomenclature, composition, tolerances, safety, operating characteristics, performance, testing, and the service for which designed.

Sec. 3. Use. Existence of an Engineering Document of the Society does not in any respect require that any member or nonmember adhere to it, and such persons are free to accept or reject any adopted Engineering Document as they see fit in the exercise of their individual discretion.

For: 1122 Against: 20

There being no further business, the meeting was declared adjourned at 2:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Lynette Robinson, Executive Director