

General Conclusions

It would be misleading to compare the motion-picture industry in China with that of the United States. The technicians in the PRC themselves realize that equipment, techniques, and facilities are years behind those in the United States with, however, two exceptions — the imbibition processing facility in Beijing and the animation facility in Shanghai. We recognized that the Chinese people are striving to improve all aspects of their economy and the motion-picture industry is only one example of this desire for modernization. We see some possible opportunities for them, based on our own experience.

Most of us on this tour, in our professional lifetime, have at one time or another labored with printers and processing machines that operated at slow speeds like

those in China. Through our professional years we have seen equipment operating speeds increase rapidly and have ourselves been part of the effort to make this happen. In motion pictures today, the Chinese have the opportunity of skipping over 30 years of effort and progress by correctly updating their industry with present-day technology and equipment; by doing so they can render an important communications service to their own people. This will not be an easy undertaking, but we feel that through the SMPTE we will have an opportunity to help by acquainting our confreres in China with the latest motion-picture technology, and providing other assistance and information to improve motion-picture and television technology in the PRC. By working together through our Society we hope that we can contribute to their efforts to improve their industry, and we hope that this initial

visit by representatives of the SMPTE contributed something to this goal. We, too, gained new ideas and a new perspective through this exchange of information.

Acknowledgment

Special thanks are due Paul Yang, a businessman in Pasadena and a member of the SMPTE, who came to the United States from China several years ago. Paul's knowledge of both countries and his knowledge of the motion-picture industry were invaluable assets in his organizing our trip and in handling the numerous complicated and delicate arrangements. Paul has been actively communicating the value of the SMPTE throughout all of Southeast Asia and there are many new members in that area because of his efforts. We thank him, not only for making our trip rewarding, but also for his dedicated work for the Society.

Studio Lighting Committee to Meet

The Working Group for Studio Lighting Hardware Standardization is seeking further definition and the need for recommending standardization of diameters and nomenclature with respect to the "Baby Stud," through a survey which was mailed to over 400 manufacturers, dealers, and users of motion-picture and television lighting equipment.

The Working Group has scheduled a meeting to be held during the 121st SMPTE Conference at the Century Plaza Hotel, Regents Room, Tuesday, 23 October 1979, at 4:00 p.m. Any change in the meeting time or location will be published in the "Conference Program and Exhibit Directory." Interested parties, regardless of Society affiliation, are invited to attend the meeting.

Further information may be obtained through the PMPEA National Headquarters, University Tower, Suite 806, 6440 N. Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas 75206; (214) 696-1448.

Erratum

A revision to the Bylaws was incorrectly reported in the *Journal*, page 506, July 1979. The correct version appears below.

Bylaws, Article V, Subsec. G. Conference Committee

Amend to read: The membership of this committee shall consist of the Executive Vice-President, serving as Chairman, the Conference Vice-President, the Editorial Vice-President, the Engineering Vice-President, the Sections Vice-President, and the Financial Vice-President, or in his absence the Treasurer, and the Executive Director of the Society serving as an ex-officio member. The Committee shall maintain a continuing long range plan for scheduling, business arrangements, and subject matter of all regular SMPTE conferences. Sanctioning and coordination of scheduling of special, regional or sectional conferences, jointly sponsored conferences or section meetings, shall be the responsibility of this committee.

Standards & Recommended Practices

Approved American National Standards

On 9 May 1979, the American National Standards Institute approved two standards that are revisions of existing documents: PH22.153-1979, Dimensions of Printed Area on 16-mm Motion-Picture Film Perforated 8-mm Type S (Super 8), (1-4), a revision of PH22.153-1971; and PH22.2-1979, Specifications for Usage of Motion-Picture Film in 35-mm Cameras, a revision of PH22.2-1961.

Inasmuch as compliance with American National Standards is purely voluntary, the standards will become truly effective when broad publicity is given to their existence. ANSI and SMPTE would appreciate any personal influence to promote the use of these standards where such action is appropriate.

Copies of the standards may be obtained for a nominal fee from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

Approved SMPTE Engineering Committee Recommendation

An SMPTE Engineering Committee Recommendation received Board of Governors' approval on 1 February 1979. ECR 2-1979, Edge Identification of Motion-Picture Raw Stock Containers, was developed by a working group of the Committee on Laboratory Services Technology to assist raw stock users in identifying material that is on shelves in positions where labels are not accessible or readable.

An engineering committee recommendation incorporates engineering consensus on a dimension or practice intended to guide future design. The document is processed in the same manner as a national standard or a recommended practice and may be transformed later into one of the other two categories. Copies are available from Society Headquarters for \$1.50. — *Alex E. Alden, Manager of Engineering Services*