

of consideration for presentation to this society as a convention paper.

It is the earnest recommendation of the papers committee that in the future, individual discussions of the papers be strictly limited to four minutes. We believe that the meat of any discussion can be presented in such time. The rest of it, if desired, can be submitted in writing for use in the *Transactions*.

We also urge that stenographic reports of these four-minute discussions be taken down, edited and printed with the paper in the *Transactions*.

## **Supplement to Report of Papers Committee**

### EDUCATIONAL SUGGESTIONS

In considering past activities, present program and the future policy of the Papers Committee, the members of this committee have many times discussed the advisability of a complete educational program for the projectionist. With the diversified program which has been arranged for this convention, it seemed the proper time to suggest the consideration of such educational activities of the Society.

The National Electric Light Association, which is an association of all the large electrical illuminating companies in the country, has prepared a correspondence course for the education of the illuminating companies' employees. This correspondence course is sold to the employees and has met with great success, both in the results obtained, and the financial return to the association. It is the suggestion of your Papers Committee that a similar idea be carried out by this Society for the purpose of bringing before the projectionist in lessons the combined knowledge of the experts of the various lines represented in our Society. There are several handbooks available for the projectionist but none of them are in educational form.

It is the suggestion of your Papers Committee that in the future as many papers as possible be presented with the idea in view of incorporating the material therein into lessons which will ultimately be combined into a correspondence course. It is the further suggestion of your Papers Committee that a committee be appointed to consider this question and report to the convention before its adjournment.

Should such an educational program be decided upon, we would suggest that a standing committee be appointed which would be composed of representatives of each line of activity represented in this body. Each representative of the line of activity would become the chairman of a sub-committee covering that particular activity. The members of each sub-committee should be all the members of the Society interested in that particular subject. For instance, on the subject of the projection machine; one of the representatives of one of the manufacturers of a projection machine would become a member of the standing committee and automatically become chairman of the sub-committee on projection machines.

His sub-committee would be composed of all representatives of all manufacturers of projection machines who are members of the Society. It would then become the duty of each sub-committee prepare for presentation the lessons on subjects assigned to them. When such lessons have been completed they are presented to the standing committee for approval. Then the approval of the standing committee would carry it to the convention for final approval before publication.

We would suggest that the standing committee issue a prospectus of this course to determine the approximate return which would be forthcoming from projectionists or others desiring to enter such a course.

If sufficient students can be obtained, it is very possible that the Society might then maintain a general office and general secretary whose duty it should be to handle general Society business and also to handle the correspondence course.

We would suggest that the course be divided into about fourteen or fifteen lessons, somewhat as follows:

The first general subject would be the fundamentals. This subject would cover the fundamentals of electricity, of optics and illumination. These lessons would be very easy to prepare, inasmuch as there are already in existence many good courses of this nature which could be obtained with little trouble. The second general heading would be the Projection Room. This subject would be divided into such parts as the electrical considerations covering wiring, motors, motor-generators, transformers, mercury arc rectifiers, etc. Then, mechanical considerations which would cover such things as projection machines, rewinds, etc., then ventilation, its design and care, and the design and illumination of the projection room. Then we would suggest the study of applied optics, the study of the carbon arcs and the incandescent lamp. The next general subject would be the theater, its general design, location, consideration of safety and its ventilation. The next general subject might be the study of the screen, surfaces, location, cost, and a study of the causes of flicker and other peculiar effects that can be eliminated by the proper illumination and selection of screen surface. The final lesson might be on film, its care, distribution and cost.

If such a correspondence course could be prepared and properly brought before the projectionists' organizations, we feel sure that we could obtain their co-operation to such an extent that perhaps a certificate showing satisfactory completion of this course would be substituted for part of the requirements for a licensed projectionist. Such a course, if properly presented to city and state authorities, would greatly assist in standardization of projectionists' examinations and might even tend to stabilize local restrictions regarding motion-picture projection.

Respectfully submitted,

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