

If revolution meant for Russians of 1920

electrification

then the revolution in 1960 means

electronification . . . mind to mind . . . planet to planet.

a. There are more than dozens of TV stations in operation in campuses here and also, most likely, abroad. A contest of student TV stations should be held, which would attract wide attention from journalism, etc.

b. In addition to the student house organ paper, the student body should use their TV station for news, commentary, etc.

c. In addition to the Year Book and graduation photographs, every student can make a short self introductory speech or act on videotape, which would run on TV in student restaurants or main corridors incessantly. The graduation book can be an Electronic Video Disc, if it gets popular. If we allot half a minute for each student, still we can show 1000 students for one day.

"was vernunftig ist, das ist wirklich, und was wirklich ist, das ist vernunftig" (Hegel)

d) It is often said that in the big university the faculty and student body lack interrelation. I urge a simple but effective solution. Important faculty members, especially the Presidents and Deans, should make regular TV speeches or hold discussions with the student body and this video recording should be going on day and night at gathering points of students. A video recording system would also be allotted to students, so that they can also convey their answer to the higher administrative body. Many universities have a \$1m. TV system, and currently it is no more than a "sleeping beauty".

"What is more educational is most aesthetic, and what is most aesthetic is most educational" (Paik)

e) French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian TV should be shown constantly in the student gathering places. It helps language study (without strain), deepens global consciousness, (again the instant global university), and helps the study of journalism, political science, arts, economics, etc. TBS (Japan) station had a bi-lingual broadcasting system and we are making an enquiry about the present state of this experiment. This makes English speaking people understand one of the major TV stations of Japan.

f) I asked for the catalogue of educational film about music at Stony Brook, Lincoln Center Library, Columbia Teachers' College. The result was very poor. I was in several TV programs here and abroad, which are all untraceable now, in labyrinth. I recall seeing several good music programs, which have high instructional content, which are all lost in the deep sea of TV stations. An international catalogue of educational film and videotape at least, on music, art and philosophy, should be made, or accelerated if in progress. Also a salvage action should be conducted on the remaining newsreel of film including 8mm amateur film fragments of recently passed great thinkers, such as Schweitzer, Buber, Shaw, Camus, Suzuki, etc., before it gets too late.

g) . . . I was happy with Richard Hartzell's opinion, that my electronic color TV experiments have instructional resource value.

Dozens of playabilities can be assembled to a console and can be distributed to Kindergarten or elementary school. Its educational effects:

- 1) Children are exposed to electronic situations very early.
- 2) My electronic TV shows various basic facts of physics and electronics concretely, such as amplitude modulation, radar, various scanning, cathode ray, shadow mask tube, oscilloscope, ohm's law, obertone, magnetic character, etc. and it is a very pleasant way to learn these important facts.
- 3) It gives the possibilities of electronic drawing. It is better than the light pen because my way is multi-colored and it provides much interaction with the air program.
- 4) Since my color TV is the unusual, unorthodox application of an every day commodity, this stimulates the kids for more original, less prejudiced thinking.

An attachment for 10 possibilities can be manufactured for from \$200-300. The cheapest 18" color TV set costs \$244 retail, which would sell wholesale for about \$180. The total cost would be in the range of \$500.

ELECTRONIC/ACADEMIC COMMUNITY

But even McLuhan misuses and mixes up the words "electric" and "electronic", which have as much difference as tonal and atonal, much less the average academician. In order to focus the attention of the whole academic community drastically to this electronic situation, the following events are suggested.

EAST-WEST PROBLEM

As a citizen of Korea, a minority nation in the minority continent, therefore necessarily a cynical observer, who picked up three Western and three Eastern languages during eighteen years of wandering from Hong Kong via Cairo to Reykjavik, I am particularly sensitive about the East-West problem. Reischauer, formerly Ambassador for America to Japan called for sweeping renewal on this subject, from elementary schools on, and surely East-West communication is the biggest task of communications research. A professor in Kyoto University wrote "If West knows about East only one-tenth of what East knows about West, there will be no war".

a) The ambiguity of a Chinese poem and philosophy is better explained on videotape than by any other means. Reflex pondering and rich association of mental process, and calligraphical content and style, original mandarin sound on soundtrack, etc. convey the many parameters of a Chinese poem much better than the current way of printing. This technique also applies to ambiguous French poems of Mallarme, Valery etc. including original French reading.

b. 80% of the family planning job in India is the publicity job, for which artists are best talented. The only way to reach an Indian villager is through mix-media language, which is the avant garde's artist's own language. Meanwhile a first class ad-man would never go to India to live and probably third class talents are getting paid in India at first class rates and are doing third rate jobs. Bizarre vision, unorthodox approach, rich imagination, and, most important, a genuine love of India and a will to study and admire Indian culture—all these make the artist a qualified publicity worker for family planning, and probably more talent for this work will be gathered among artists than among any other group.

ARCHIVE

In the age of information, the library of the university will become, if this rude parallel is allowed, as active as the Central Intelligence Agency in America. Therefore, besides the above mentioned Jaspars-Heiddeger films etc., the following archive is suggested.

a. The feeling of environment and inner space is not conveyable through books or movies, but many medium to small sized monuments (smaller gothic church, Egyptian cave in Luxor, Stone garden of Ryo-anji Kyoto, even Sistine Chapel) are smaller than a big pool or a gym. Through the multi-projection of color slides on four walls and ceiling the authentic feeling of these monuments is much better reproduced than by other traditional means. For instance, in the case of, say, Chartres, or the Stony Garden of Kyoto, the gradually but constantly changing hues of colored windows or stone according to the time of day and the weather might give more information about the artistic content than a hasty trip with a noisy guide, especially when the sound of the original church chorus etc., is played. Perhaps we could even reproduce the

whole Acropolis in the soccer field. This project has considerable technical difficulties but a company like the Disney Corporation could construct it with tents and travel around various college campuses.

b) A famous art work with various comments by many classical art historians, such as Vassari, Stendal, Goethe, Winkelman, Ruskin, Pater, Woelflin, Dvorzak, Worringer, Berenson, Weidle, Sedlmayr. c) Some literary works which are concretely related to certain places or scenery can be recorded on videotape. In that way students can experience a literary stroll with the guide of genial description, learning a foreign language, e.g. Goethe's *Italianische Reise*, Gide's *Congo*, Thomas Mann's *Magic Mountain*, Sartre's *Bourge* as a model city of *nausee*, and Proust's French scenes, Bashe's *Okuno Hosomichi* etc.

a. I found that used computer tape (half inch) is useable on a Sony videotape recorder. Despite considerable loss in video and audio, although it is far below the level of artistic and entertainment use. Anyway, this enables one to record a one hour TV show for \$1, (a saving of 50:1 compared to new tape)—10,000 hours tape of 1960's TV programs will be very valuable for the future. The supply of used computer tape in Canal Street has dried up, but an arrangement could be made between a big corporation and a university, since every month much surplus and used tape is put out of service from the computer. This cheap video recording possibility will also make the recording of on and off campus scenes easily executable.

b. Audio Tape Library. I assume some institution is recording important radio

stations, such as WBAI, Pacifica Radio, WNYC, etc. . . . record these important documents of this century . . . record ALL panel discussions in radio TV stations etc. It can be done cheaply.

c. Allan Bryant is a Princeton educated musician, who calls himself a full time music collector and part time composer. This ex-patriot has been recording on tape many broadcasts of New Music on German and Italian radio stations since 1959. He has done valuable world premieres and rare performances but I do not know the present state of his collection. Although it has defects, it is still valuable already and certainly will be valuable in the future.

d) Heinz Sohm, a dentist in Stuttgart, has a most comprehensive and highly professional European avant garde archive, from 1960 to date. It is valued very highly among professionals.

NEW USE OF SLIDE OR VIDEOTAPE