

performance. Ideally there should be one person who does nothing but this one job.

- 11) The success factor is people seeing these tapes and their reactions to them. The success factor has nothing to do with the financial return, which is virtually none.
- 12) If we could do it over again I would want to have more programs by other tape makers so that the work of Global Village is only one part of the total that is presented.
- 13) Successful video theatre depends on audience reaction, audience participation, the flow of new material, and it has to be free of any economic necessities. Therefore you have to have enough. Funding which enables you to plan programs not dependent on financial return, and without having to think as an exhibitor or be preoccupied with those kinds of problems.
- 14) One factor is the use of video projection. It will be very hard and has been hard to get any large number of people to watch small monitors. The development of video projection that does not breakdown at every turn is essential for this kind of development.

15) Ideal video theatre environment would include monitors on the floors, ceilings, wall; it would be a total information environment, for multiple channel presentations, juxtaposing video projection with banks of video monitors so that mosaics of imagery can be established.

Generally, it seems logical that small store front video viewing centers set up as non-profit community information resources would best serve video groups as might accomadate 50-75 people and would primarily show tapes of local origin. Feedback on a local level is obviously important both for the producing groups and for the public. The success of these mini-theatres depends, I feel, on the absense of any financial pressure. They should not be initiated unless funding enables them to serve a free community function.

CO-DIRECTORS: JOHN REILLY RUDI STERN GLOBAL VILLAGE VIDEO RESOURCE CENTER