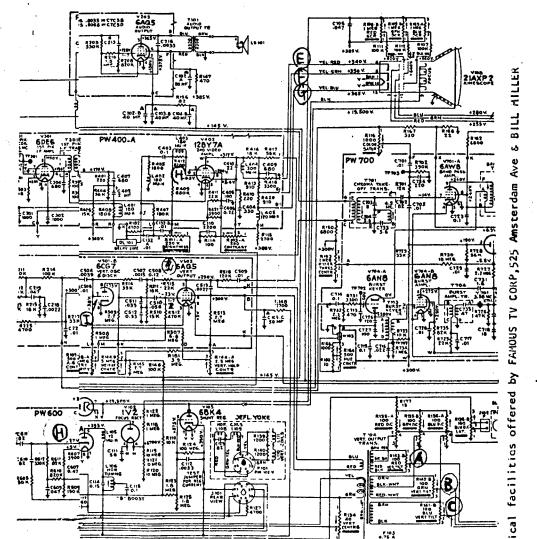
In my two previous essays on this subject (Decollage No. 4 and Fluxus Newspaper No. 3), I treated the aesthetical aspects of the electronic TV experiments and its relation to electronic music. This essay will be mainly a technical report.

COLOR TV EXPERIMENT

- Three taperecorders are added to the convergence-circuit, so that convergence-circuit is modulated over the waves from the taperecorders...Any black & white image gets random picture. (Point A.B.C. at circuit diagram)
- Three TV cameras are fed to each Kathode of red, green, blue electro-guns of the color picture tube, so that one shadow mask picture tube shows three different images of three colors at one time. The brightness of the three images is controlled by the amplitude of three taperecorders at the reversed phase. (Point E.F.G.)
- BLACK & WHITE TV EXPERIMENTS
- The picture is changeable in three ways with hand switches. Upside-Down: Right-Left; Positive-Negative.
- The screen can become larger and smaller in vertical and horizontal dimensions separately according to the amplitude of the tape-recorder.
- Horizontal & vertical deflection of normal TV is changed into the spiral-deflection. Any normal square image is varied into a fan-form. (Special Yoke-ossilator-amplifier is made for it.)
- A TV screen (negative) in match-box size.
- TV picture is "disturbed" by strong demagnetizer, whose place and rhythm give rich variety.

These experiments were made in Tokyo in 1963-64 with technical help of Mr. SHUYA ABE & Mr. HIDEO UCHIDA, whose ability and creativity ! cannot emphasize too much. My cooperation with these top engineers broadened and changed my Lebensanchauung.

- III The following is a recapitulation of my first show in Galerie Parnass in March, 1903, Wuppertal, Germany.
- A A relay is intercepted at the grid of Video-output tube so that picture is visible only when the relay is connected. (Point H on circuit) It is controlled by the amplitude of the radio or taperecorder.
- A relay is intercepted at the A/C 110 volt input and fed by a 25 watt amplifier without rectifier. Unsymmetical sparks are seen on
- 10 meg ohm resistor is intercepted at the grid of the vertical output tube and then the waves from the generator are fed here, so that both waves interfere and modulate with each other. (Pointl)
- *The waves from the taperecorder are fed to the horizontal output tube's grid, so that horizontal lines are warped according to the taperecorder's frequency and amplitude. (Point J)
- s. The vertical output tube is cut out; you see only one straight line.



Professor K. O. Goetz of the Kunstakademie in Duesseldorf, Germany nas published since 1950 on the idea of feeding the Kathode of the TV picture tube with a computor. This idea has not been realized, because he could not get a computer and our largest computer is still too slow to send 4 million points in each one 50th second. Although this idea and my method is completely of different, I want to pay due respect. Also, TV-decollage of W. Vostell (Smolin \(\section \) Gallery, N. Y. C., 1903) shows rich possibilities of combinations of TV and hetero-TV elements. ("Shoot the TV," "Bury the TV," "TV behind canvass." "TV blur" etc.) Knud Wiggen is--hopefully--working to establish an electronic TV studio in Stockholm. I hope for financial help from foundations for us all.