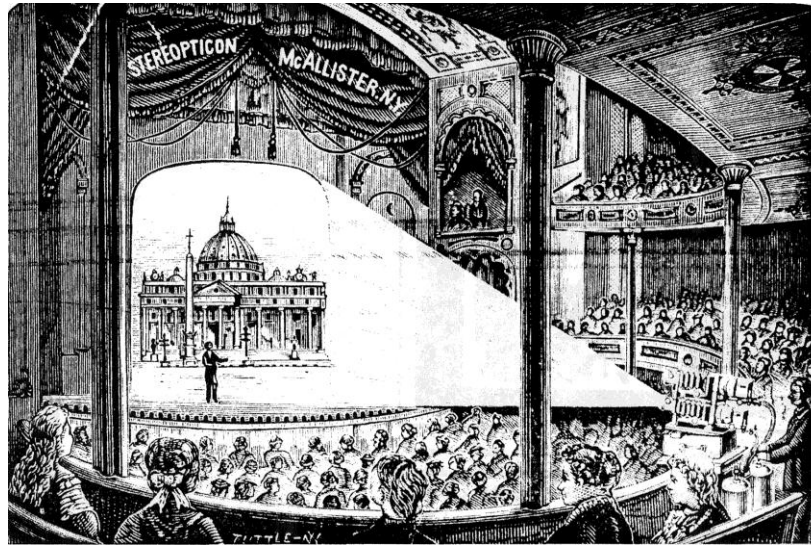


# **Technology of Moving Image.**

# Early Cinema (1893 – 1903)

Before Early Cinema

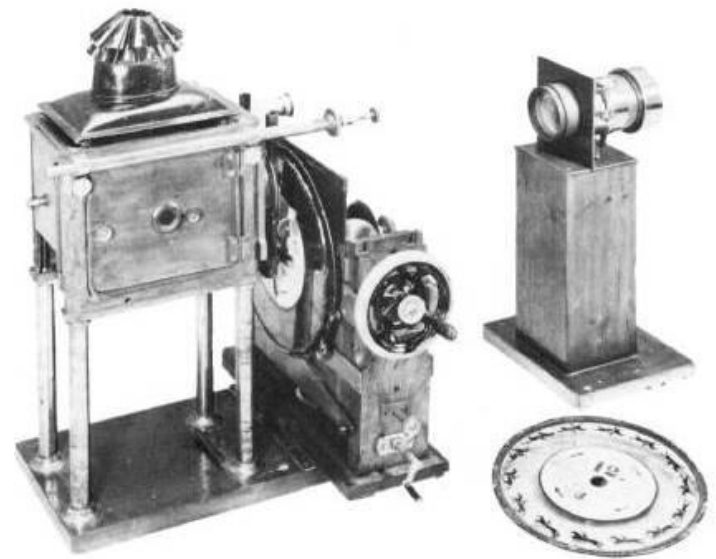
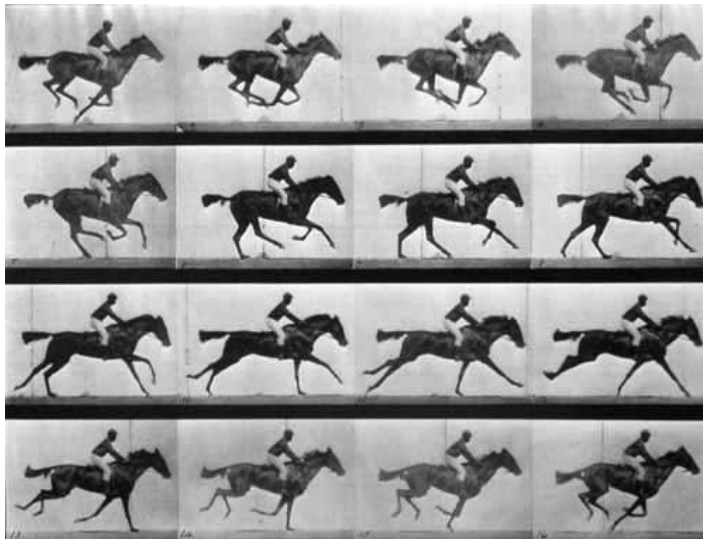
70<sup>th</sup> century use Magic Lantern



**1834 William George Horner : the Zoetrope.**

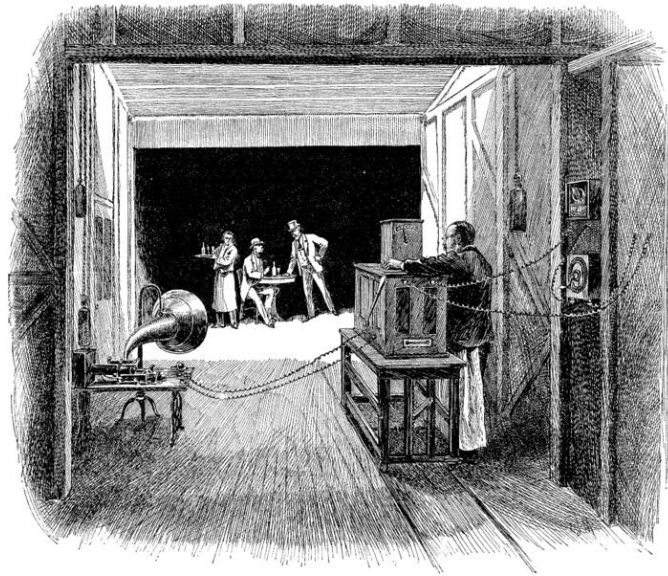


**1878 Eadweard Muybridge** achieves success after five years of trying to capture movement. Muybridge developed a projector to present his finding. He adapted Horner's Zoetrope to produce his Zoopraxinoscope.



1884 George Eastman begins experimenting with celluloid roll film.

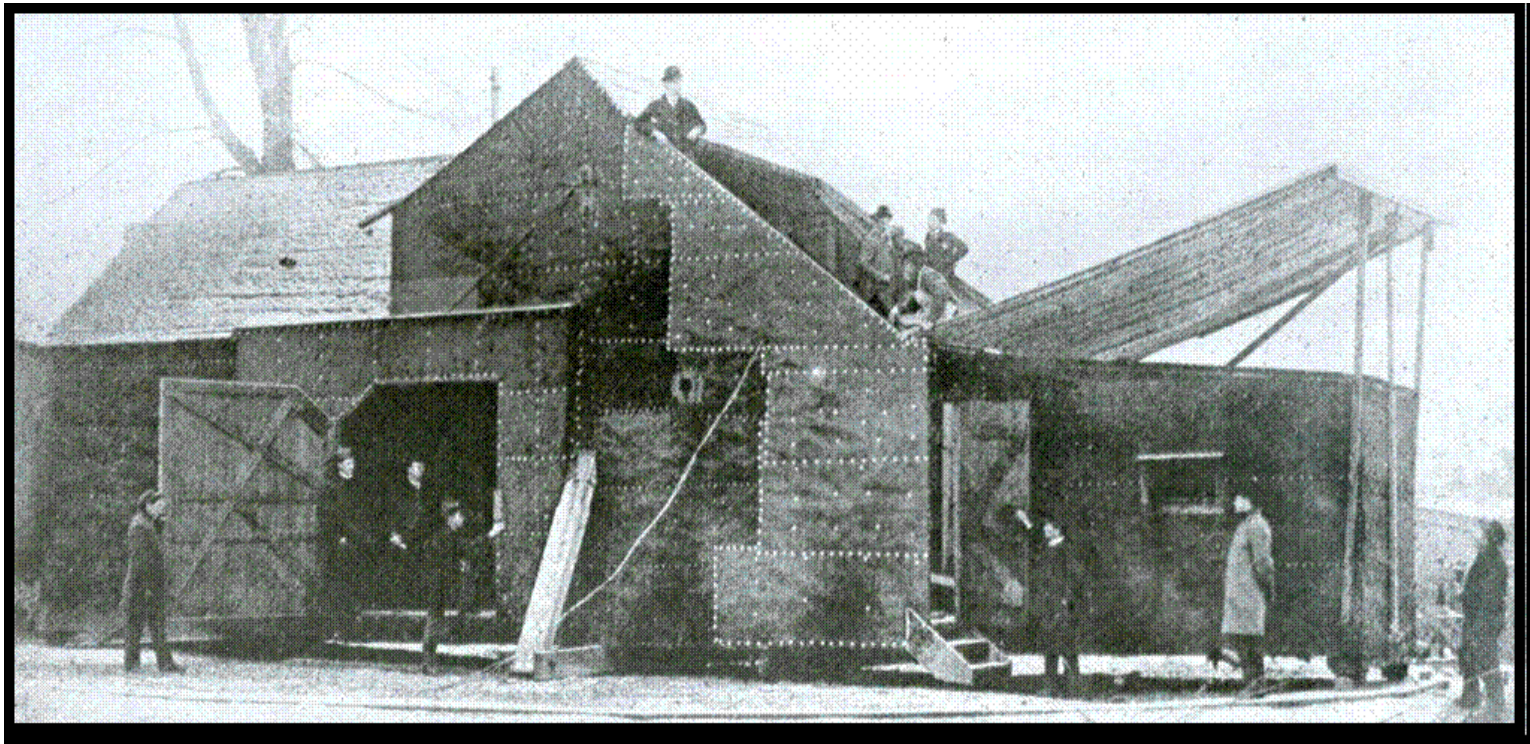
1889 William Kennedy Laurie Dickson develops the Kinetophonograph while working for Thomas Alva Edison, They build a the Kinetograph and the Kinetograph Theater.



1890-91 The earliest whole film on record at the Library of Congress, *Fred Ott's Sneeze*, is shot; Edison applies for patents for the Kinetograph (his motion picture camera) and the Kinetoscope (his peephole viewer)



1893 Edison and Dickson build a studio on the grounds of Edison's laboratories in New Jersey, to produce films for their kinetoscope. The Black Maria was ready for film production at the end of January.



**1894 Louis and Auguste** design a camera which serves as both a recording device and a projecting device. They call it the Cinématographe. The Cinématographe uses flexible film cut into 35mm wide strips and used an intermittent mechanism modeled on the sewing machine. The camera shot films at sixteen frames per second, this became the standard film rate for nearly 25 years.

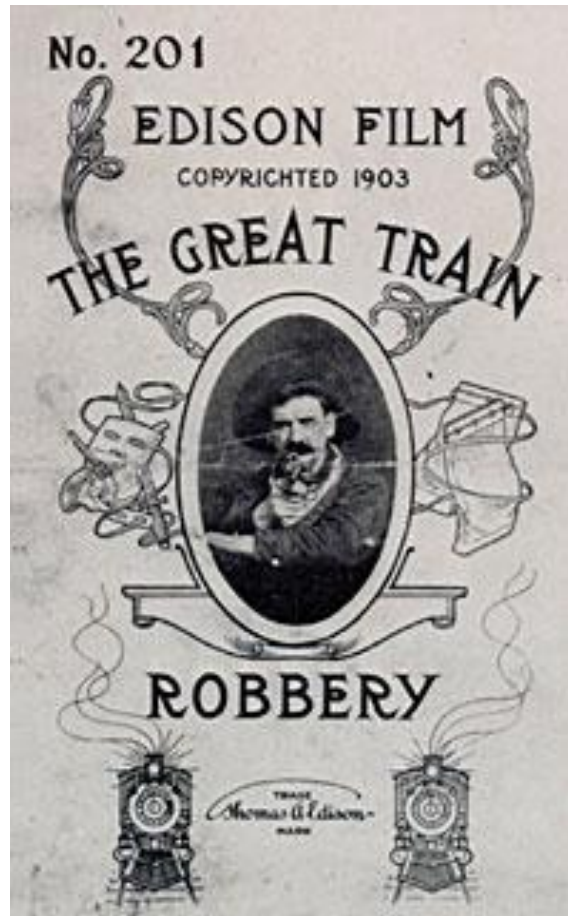
**1895 The first film** shot with the Cinématographe camera is La Sortie de l'usine Lumière à Lyon (Workers leaving the Lumière factory at Lyon).



**1902 Georges Méliès** produces his magnificent "Voyage to the Moon", a fifteen minute epic fantasy parodying the writings of Jules Verne and HG Wells. The film used innovative special effect techniques and introduced colour to the screen through hand-painting.



**1903 Edwin S. Porter** shoots **The Great Train Robbery**, Begin the narrative structure.



# Classical Hollywood Silent Era

**1914-15 D.W.Griffith** shoot the **Birth of a Nation** pioneered such camera techniques as the use of panoramic long shots, the iris effects, still-shots, night photography, panning camera shot and score with orchestra.

**1917 The Technicolor Corporation** is founded in the United States and begins experimenting with color film

Great Director

- Charlie Chaplin (The Kid, 1921)
- Robert Flaherty (Nanook of the North, 1922)

*Etc.*

# **The Classical Hollywood Sound Era**

- 1927 The Sound Era** begins when *The Jazz Singer* opens on 6 October featuring a synchronized soundtrack on its musical numbers; Abel Gance's *Napoléon* is released at 270 minutes (the film is later restored to its original 5-hour length and re-released in 1981)
- 1928 The first all-talking film**, *The Lights of New York*, is released; Walt Disney's *Steamboat Willie* is released.
- 1950s Hollywood converts to color film**, the Studio System collapses, film genre including gangster, comedy, drama, suspense, horror, western, action, sci-fiction, fantasy, film-noir, musical etc.

## **Great Director**

- Orson Welles (Citizen Kane, 1941)
- Victor Fleming (Gone with the Wind and The Wizard of Oz 1939)
- Alfred Hitchcock (Psycho, 1960)

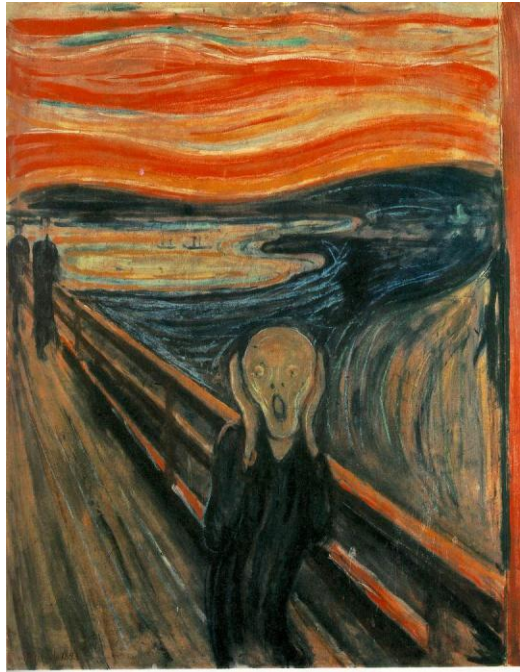
Etc.

**mid-1930s** The television is introduced.

Cinemascope, Cinerama, 70mm.etc

# German Expressionism (1919-1926)

1920 Robert Wiene's Cabinet of Dr. Caligari  
(1920)



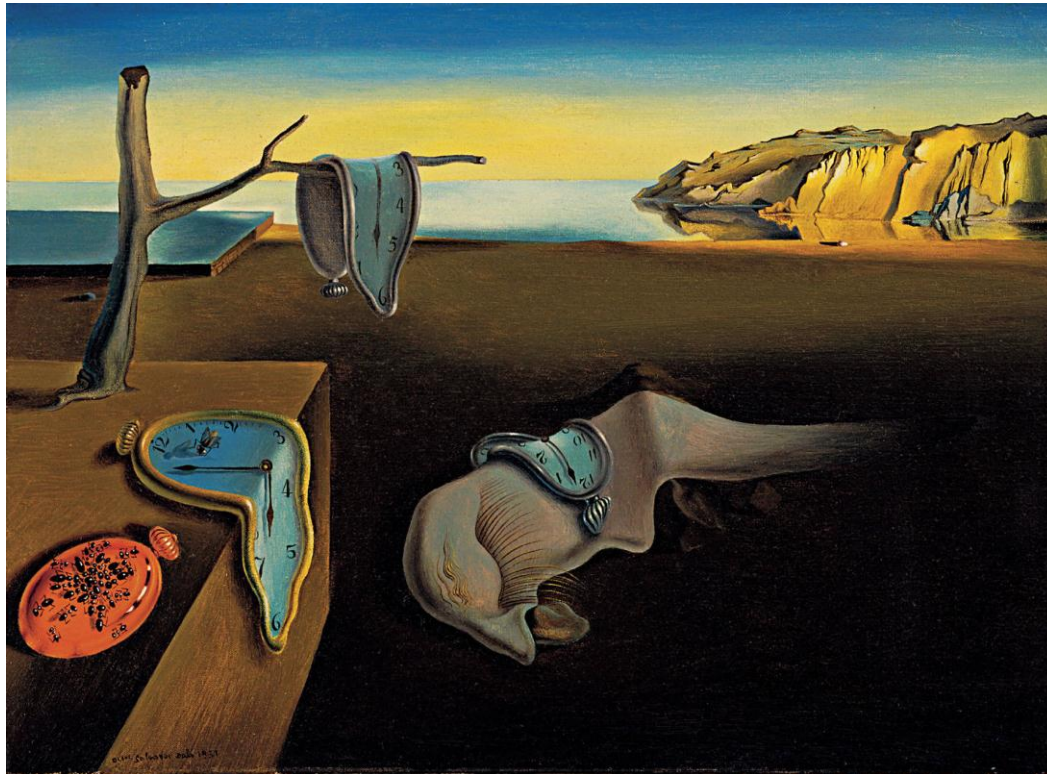
# French Impressionism and Surrealism (1918-1930)

**French Impressionist Cinema** inspired from Impressionism painting, referred to as the first avant-garde or narrative avant-garde, is a term applied to a group of French films and filmmakers of the 1920s.

**1923 Abel Gance's La Roue**



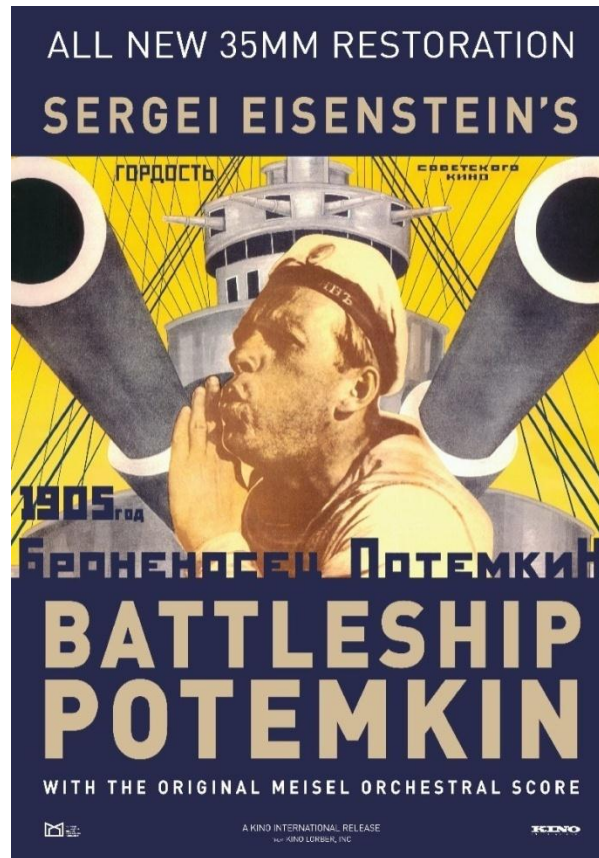
**Surrealist Cinema inspired from Surrealism painting**  
**1928 Luis Buñuel & Salvador Dali : Un Chien andalou**





# Soviet Montage (1924-1930)

## 1925 Sergei Eisenstein's Battleship Potemkin



# Italian Neorealism (1924-1951)

1948 De Sica's Bicycle Thief.

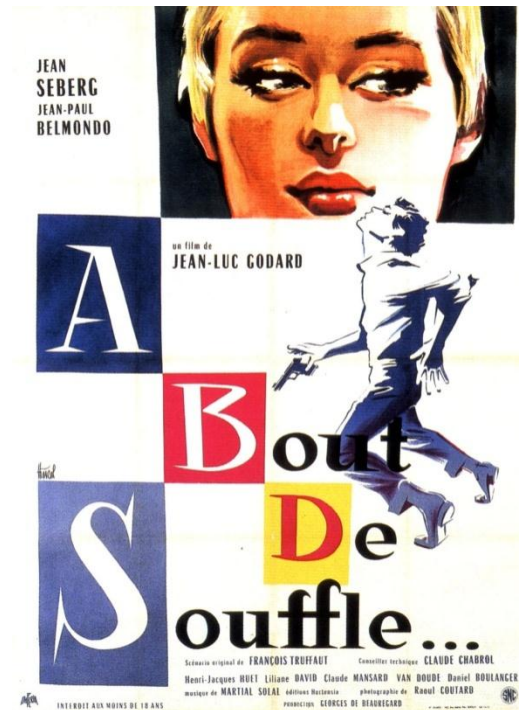


# The New Wave (1959-1964)

**1959 Jean Luc Godard's A Bout de Souffle.**

**\*Cahiers du Cinema / Andrei Bazin**

**\*Mise-en-scene**



# Japanese Cinema

## 1953 Yazujiro Ozu's Tokyo Story.



**SEE YOU**