

## CHAP 12

### Film Movements:

Film produced with a in particular period/nation/region or in a style with cohesive traits of style and form or politics.

Filmmakers with common production structure/method with shared assumptions about film making

AS OPPOSED TO GENRE-shared conventions

Many filmmakers (Bresson, Tati, Kurosawa) and movement stand outside these (Brazil Cinema Novo, French Populist 1930, Angry Young Man Britian 60's, The Brighton School)

### Early Cinema 1893-1903

Invention of Photography 1826 Niepce

Long exposures- fast exposures possible (1/25 second in 1870's) on Glass Plates  
Silver Halides

Eadweard Muybridge 1878- American Photographer series photos of a running horse-ZOOPRAXISCOPE

Etienne Jules-Marey- 1882 Invented Camera that recorde 12 separate images.  
1888 built first film to use flexible film-on paper!!!

(5 countries claim to have invented motion pictures: US, England, Germany, France, Italy)

In 1889, the Eastman company invented a way to manufacture a transparent film base that was flexible and sturdy enough to be used in a camera. The base was manufactured on 200-foot long, 42-inch wide glass tables. After the base dried, it was coated with a light-sensitive gelatin emulsion

Projects existed to project slides, shadow shows-Magic Lanterns (Zoetrope-Coppolla)

Creation of intermittent motions (sewing machine!!!!)

In a theatre ½ dark ½ light ---Where does the flicker come from???

Flexible film stock, fast exposure, mechanism –by 1890s

1893- Tomas Edison and W.K.L. Dickson- Kinetoscope. For Edison it was a passing fad (Nickelodean). Black Maria-Orange New Jersey. Staged comic scenes.

Lumiere Brothers. Louis and Auguste. Cinematograph both projector and camera. 1895-Grand Café in Paris. First paid public viewing.

Working leaving Factory, Train arriving at la Coitot, Baby Fed.

Popular success with Waterer Watered 1895 (L'Arrosiur arose).

First example of NARRATION!

(FATHERS OF REALIST TRADITION)

1896 –Georges Melies (got projector from Robert William Paul). Built camera. Magician by trade. Built studio 1897. Famous story-

One day in 1897, shooting street traffic moving past the Paris Opera House, Suddenly the camera stopped, jammed after several minutes the problem was cleared up, cranking resumed when he previewed the finished product, something quite extraordinary was evident. Purely by accident, the science of motion picture trick photography was born. the omnibus had moved away and a hearse had moved into the space directly in front of the lens

(FATHER OF FORMALIST TRADITION)

French Phonograph Company-Pathe Freres moved into filmmaking form 1901. In many countries. Largest film company in world.

Brighton School (G.Albert Smith and Cecil Hepworth) shot films on location or open air studios.

After 1904 narrative film dominates form.....

Classical Hollywood Cinema (1908-1927)

Edison dominates by forcing patent-violation suits.

Other company American Mutoscope and Biograph make different kinds t to survive.

1908- Edison with Biograph with others form MPPC (Motion Picture Patents Company) –mostly in NY, Chicago, New Jersey

Biographs most important director- D. W. Griffith formed his own company in 1913

1912- US brings lawsuit against MPPC –1915-declared monopoly.

Around 1910 Film companies begin move to LA.- number of reason.  
Avoid MPPC. Weather. Cheap land etc.

By 1920 Hollywood American industry assumes shape- large  
studios/artists under contract.

Narrative Orientation-

Edison's director – Edwin S. Porter.

Life of An American Fireman 1903

Great Train Robbery 1903- First True American narrative  
film.

Along comes GRIFFITH!!!!!!!!!!!! 1908

**T**he Flying A Studio was one of the earliest motion picture production studios in the United States. It featured glass-enclosed sets to take advantage of daylight while blocking wind. The studio was located at the corner of what is now Mission and State Streets in Santa Barbara, CA. At the corner of Mission and De la Vina Streets, Charles Chaplin/Montecito inn

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