Outline

- Introduction
- History of the "Industry"
- The actors and directors
- Hollywood and the Oscars
- Conclusion





Early Invention- Thomas Edison

 1889- Thomas Alva Edison builds the first motion-picture camera and names it the Kinetoscope.





1894- The Edison Corporation establishes the first motion-picture studio nicknamed the **Black Maria**.



The Birth of a Nation

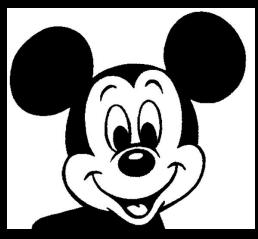
 1915- D. W. Griffith's technically brilliant Civil War epic, introduces the narrative, close-up, the flashback and other new film making styles.

First long film



Mickey Mouse

 1928- Walt Disney introduces in Steamboat Willie, the first cartoons with sound and Mickey Mouse.





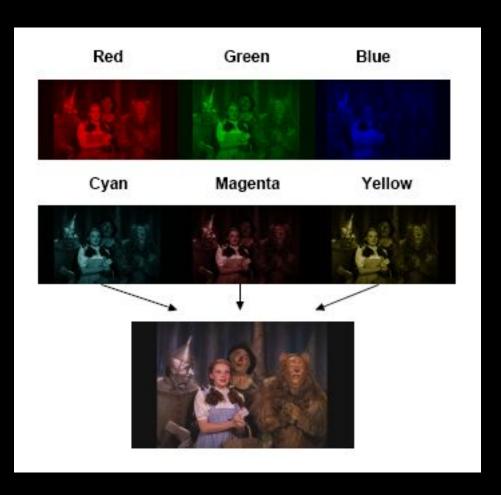
1928-The Academy
 Awards are handed
 out for the first time.
 Wings wins Best
 Picture.





Technicolor

 The most widely used color motion picture process in Hollywood from up to 1952. Technicolor became known and celebrated for its hyper-realistic, saturated levels of color, and was often used for filming musicals.



Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs in Technicolor

• 1937- Walt Disney's first full-length color animated feature, **Snow** White and the Seven Dwarfs, hits theaters and becomes an instant classic.





The Blockbuster

 1977- Star Wars hits theaters—for the first time—and will go on to be the second highest-grossing film of all time. The franchise blockbuster is upon us.







American Cinema





Introduction

- Until World War I, France was considered the leading film-producing country
- By the 1920s some three-quarters of films screened around the world came from the United States
- America is now the leading country for the exportation of movies
- The tradition of American cinema is largely, though not exclusively, the tradition of the Hollywood entertainment industry, the self-proclaimed "dream factory."
- In a classical Hollywood film, the story was primary; with the new technologies, the special effects seems to become often overwhelming
- The 1990s, decade of remakes, re-releases, and more sequels

STAR WARS



THE PHANTOM MENACE

- Legendary American inventor Thomas Alva Edison assigned to a British employee, William K. L. Dickson, the task of constructing a machine for recording actual movement on film and another machine for viewing the resulting images
- 1893 Edison constructed a motion-picture studio in his laboratory
- Edwin S. Porter took charge of motion-picture production at Edison's company in 1901 and began making longer films that told a story
- Porter's most notable film—and the most famous work of early cinema—was The Great Train Robbery(1903)
- By the 1920s some three-quarters of films screened around the world came from the US



- In the 1920s Chaplin began making feature-length comedies, including The Kid(1921) and The Gold Rush(1925)
- Advent of recorded sound in the 1920s changed motion pictures
- First demonstrated in 1926, recorded sound was in almost universal use by 1930
- Two new genres that flourished with the coming of sound were gangster films and musicals (Freid Astaire, Ginger Rogers)
- Film animation gained in popularity; Walt Disney first animated cartoon with synchronized sound, Steamboad Willie(1928), featured Mickey Mouse
- Snow White and the seven Dwarfs (1937), feature-length animated films



- In 1941 Orson Welles made Citizen Kate
- Color was used in only a minority of films until the 1950s; color movies had become the standard by the 1960s
- The advent of television caused a great disruption
- Increasing emphasis on the importance of the director in the 1960s (Stanley Kubrick, Robert Altman)
- In the early 1970s a younger generation of filmmakers (Woody Allen, Francis Ford Coppola, George Lucas, Martin _Scorsese, and Steven Spielberg)
- Jaws marked the turning point in the fortunes of the American film industry, rewriting the blockbuster formula (first film to earn more than \$100 million for its studio)





- George Lucas's Star Wars (1977), a science-fantasy film with spectacular special effects
- Blockbuster films tended to be fantasies based on comic-book characters or adventure heroes (Raiders of the *Lost_Ark*)
- *Titanic* (1997), directed by James Cameron; 11 Academy Awards, Top Grossing Movie of All Time
- Mega-blockbusters continued to rule Hollywood at the start of the 21st century
- The digital video disk, or DVD, became one of the major techniques for viewing movies on computers and also began replacing videocassettes as the major format for home viewing



The actors and directors

Action stars

• Tom Cruise, Arnold Schwarzenegger, Mel Gibson, Sylvester Stallone, Harrison Ford, Bruce Willis, Nicolas Cage, Richard Gere, Keanu Reeves, Sean Connery.

Actresses

• Halle Berry, Julia Roberts, Catherine Zeta-Jones, Renée Zellweger, Michelle Pfeiffer, Cameron Diaz.

The Hollywood villains

• John Malkovich, Billy Zane, Gary Oldman, Jeremy Irons, Al Pacino, Rugter Hauer.

Black actors

 Samuel L. Jackson, Michael Clarke Duncan, Sidney Poitier, Denzel Washington.



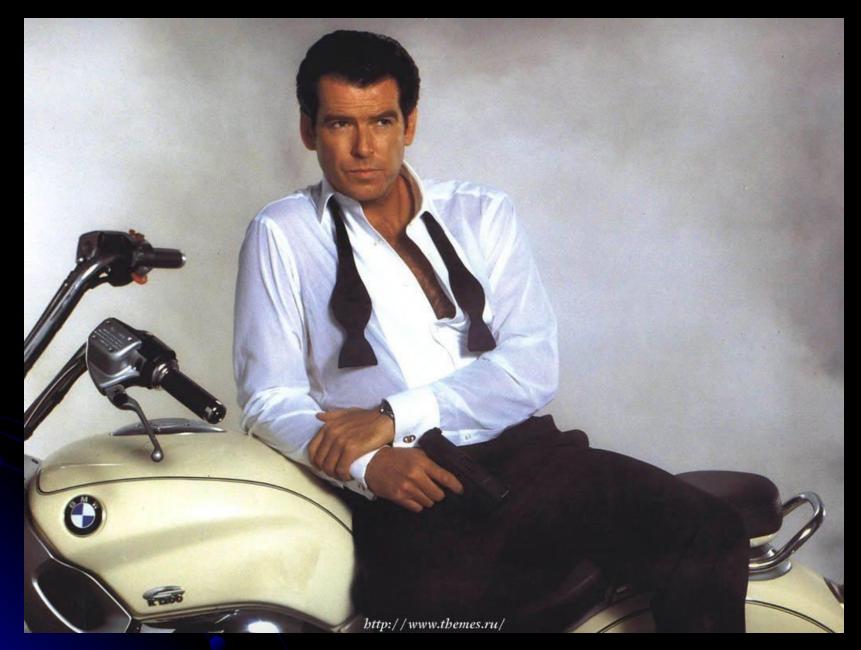
The actors and directors

Great American Directors

• Woody Allen, George Lucas, Orson Welles, Steven Spielberg, Francis Ford Coppola, Stanley Kubrick, Robert Altman, Chris Columbus, Tim Burton.

Many foreign directors in Hollywood or from foreign origin:

• Michael Curtiz (Hungary), Martin Scorsese (Italian origin), James Cameron (Canadian), Peter Jackson (New Zeeland).



Hollywood and the Oscars

- Hollywood, district in the northwestern part of Los Angeles
- 1911, Nestor Company opened Hollywood's first film studio
- Universal Pictures set up its own town in the San Fernando Valley, north of Hollywood, called Universal City. Paramount Pictures and the Fox Film Corporation also emerged as prominent independent companies in the World War I era
- The Academy Award (Oscar) is the main national film award in the USA (since 1929)
- 2003, march, best movie: Chicago, Best Director: Roman Polanski for The Pianist, Best Actor to Adrien Brody, Best Actress went to Nicole Kidman for The Hours



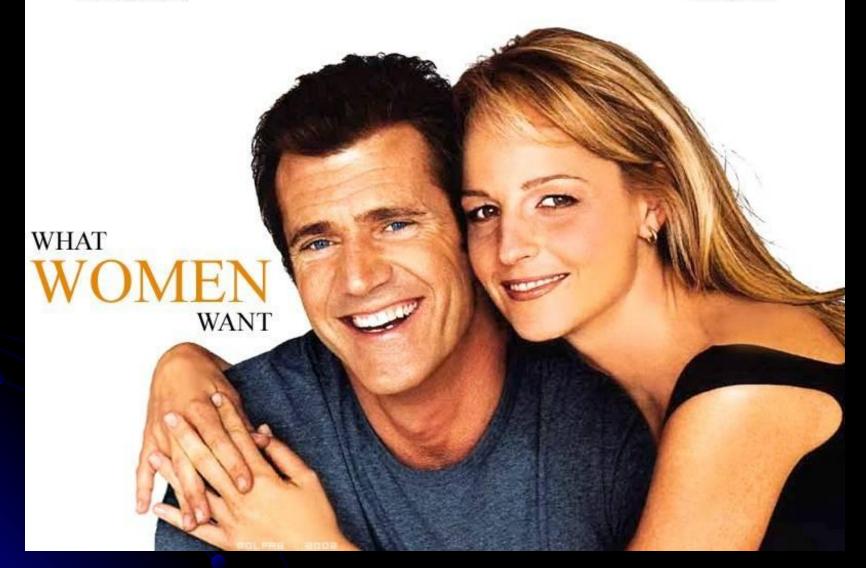


Conclusion

- Popular blockbuster films, enhanced by computer graphic imagery, continued to attain unprecedented worldwide attention
- At the same time, films of artistic and cultural interest from throughout the world are available
- At the Top Grossing Movies of All Time, Worldwide Box Office, top 200, almost all the films are Americans
- The US produce about 300 movies per year (600 in India)
- The Industry is producing a huge number of remakes (true lies, Planet of the Apes) and sequels (Star Wars, Harry Poter, Lord of the Rings, Matrix)
- Most of the movies are adaptations of European novels (Harry Poter, Lord of the Ring, the Count of Monte Cristo)

MEL GIBSON

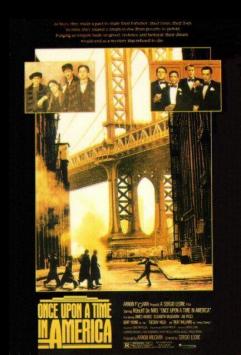
HELEN HUNT





- Top 20 International-best loved movies
- 1 Godfather, (1972)
- 2 Shawshank Redemption, (1994)
- 3 Godfather: Part II (1974)
- 4 Lord of the Rings : The Fellowship of the Ring (2001)
- 5 Schindlers List (1993)
- 6 Citizen Kane (1991)
- 7 Casablanca (1992)
- 8 Shichinin no samurai (1954)
- 9 Star Wars (1977)
- 10 Memento(2000)
- 11 Dr. Strangelove (1964)
- 12 One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest (1975)
- 13 Rear Window (1954)
- 14 Star Wars: Episode V The Empire Strikes Back (1980)
- 15 Raiders of the Lost Ark (1981)
- 16 Usual Suspects, The (1995)
- 17 Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers, The (2002)
- 18 Fabuleux destin d'Amélie Poulain, Le (2001)
- 19 North by Northwest (1959)
- 20 Pulp Fiction (1994)





THEEND





