

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990000954720403321
Autore	Artsimovic, Lev Andreevic
Titolo	Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions / Edited by A.C. Kolb and R.S. Pease ; translated by P. Kelly and A. Peiperl
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Edinburgh [etc.] : Oliver & Boyd, 1964
Disciplina	539.74
Locazione	F11
Collocazione	34B-047
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810408703321
Autore	Jacobs Lea
Titolo	Film rhythm after sound : technology, music, and performance // Lea Jacobs
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, California : , : University of California Press, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-520-27965-4 0-520-96001-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 p.)
Classificazione	LR 53509
Disciplina	791.43/6578
Soggetti	Sound in motion pictures Motion picture music Dialogue in motion pictures Motion pictures - Production and direction Rhythm
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references, filmography and index.

Nota di contenuto

Front matter -- Online Film Clips -- Acknowledgments -- Contents --
1. Introduction -- 2. A Lesson with Eisenstein -- 3. Mickey Mousing
Reconsidered -- 4. Lubitsch and Mamoulian -- 5. Dialogue Timing and
Performance in Hawks -- 6. Afterword -- Notes -- Bibliography --
Filmography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

The seemingly effortless integration of sound, movement, and editing in films of the late 1930's stands in vivid contrast to the awkwardness of the first talkies. *Film Rhythm after Sound* analyzes this evolution via close examination of important prototypes of early sound filmmaking, as well as contemporary discussions of rhythm, tempo, and pacing. Jacobs looks at the rhythmic dimensions of performance and sound in a diverse set of case studies: the Eisenstein-Prokofiev collaboration *Ivan the Terrible*, Disney's *Silly Symphonies* and early Mickey Mouse cartoons, musicals by Lubitsch and Mamoulian, and the impeccably timed dialogue in Hawks's films. Jacobs argues that the new range of sound technologies made possible a much tighter synchronization of music, speech, and movement than had been the norm with the live accompaniment of silent films. Filmmakers in the early years of the transition to sound experimented with different technical means of achieving synchronization and employed a variety of formal strategies for creating rhythmically unified scenes and sequences. Music often served as a blueprint for rhythm and pacing, as was the case in Mickey Mousing, the close integration of music and movement in animation. However, by the mid-1930s, filmmakers had also gained enough control over dialogue recording and editing to utilize dialogue to pace scenes independently of the music track. Jacobs's highly original study of early sound-film practices provides significant new contributions to the fields of film music and sound studies.
