

## DOCUMENT RESUME

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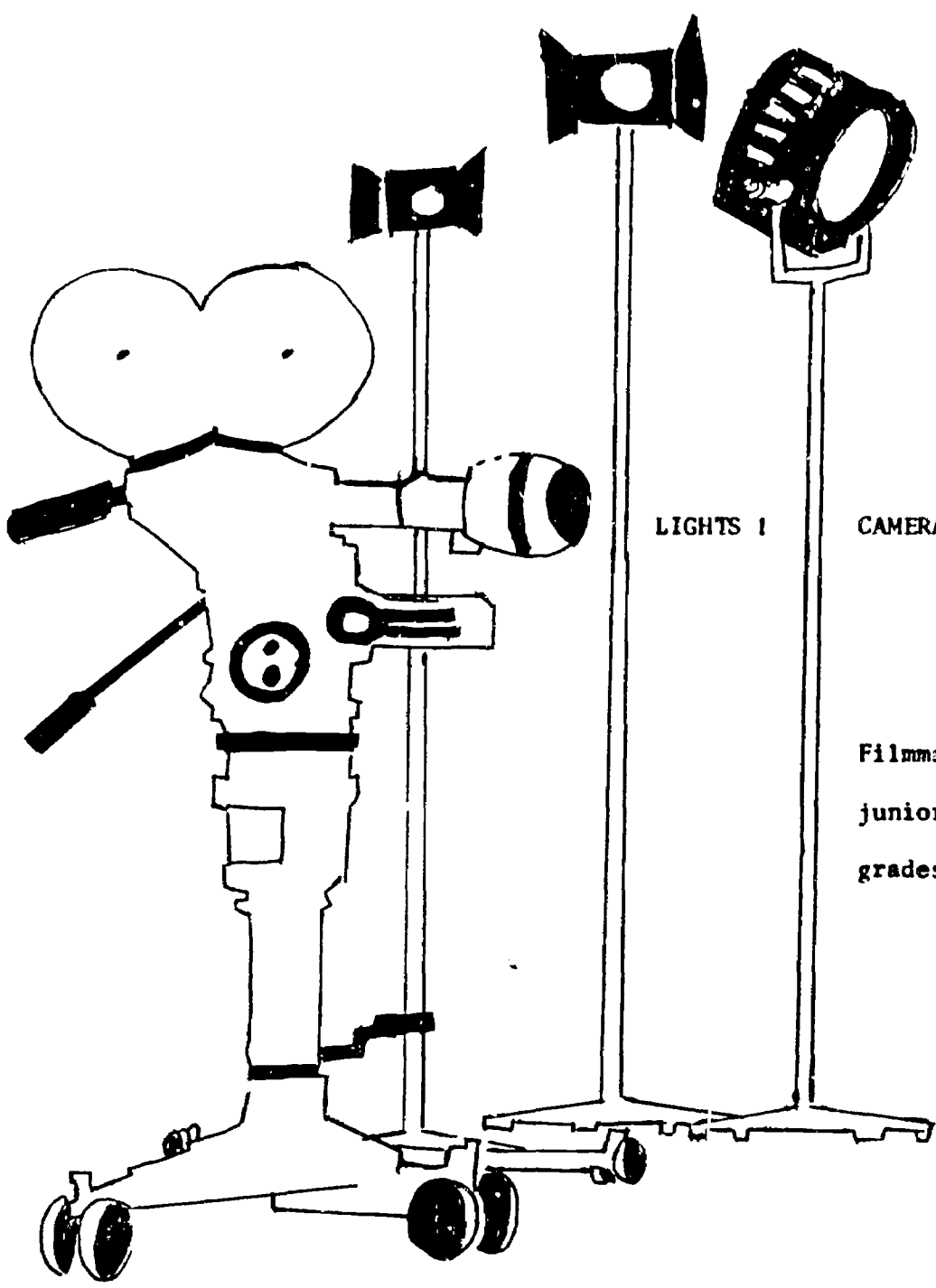
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## ABSTRACT

The first section of the paper provides a brief introduction to filmmaking, designed to give teachers and students an overview of what is involved in making a film. Topics discussed include types of films, production roles, techniques of filming, audience impact and plots; a procedural flowchart is also given. Following this, an extensive annotated bibliography of works of interest to those involved in filmmaking at the junior high school level is presented. The major divisions of the bibliography list books, periodicals, and nonprint media which deal with such topics as filmmaking and production, animation, cinematography, documentaries, editing, scripting, special effects, student-made films, television as a film form, and film careers. The majority of the citations are of recent vintage, although a few date back as far as the early 1920s. Lists of places to visit and organizations which are potential sources of further information are also included. (PB)

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LIGHTS |

CAMERAS | ACTION .....

Filmmaking for the  
junior high school,  
grades 7 - 9.

Gerald Zaslavsky

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Lights ! Cameras ! Action .....

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grades 7 - 9. An annotated bibliography  
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## BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Film study and filmmaking are usually tied together in many upper level courses in high school film programs. In dealing with the junior high student, I feel that it is better to concentrate on filmmaking. The aesthetics of film and the study of film are not beyond the scope of a typical 11 year old, but for a short mini-course or a segment of a regular course it is best to work solely on filmmaking. This is true especially if we realize that filmmaking is not the sole province of the English Department. Allcurricular areas can have students working in films if the teacher is willing to devote the time to preparing the students for the experience.

Filmmaking belongs in the school curriculum because of its very nature. In a sense, films are a universal language and anyone can produce an acceptable product. Students can work on films individually, with a friend or in small groups. In some cases an entire class could be involved in the making of a film. Filmmaking teaches a youngster to plan and coordinate his ideas into a cohesive and realistic pattern. The creation of a film requires research and many skills are involved. The timing aspects and production skills requires a knowledge of Mathematics and Science; the scripting a knowledge of English; the performing becomes a lesson in dramatics and the working together of youngsters requires social skills to produce a finished product.

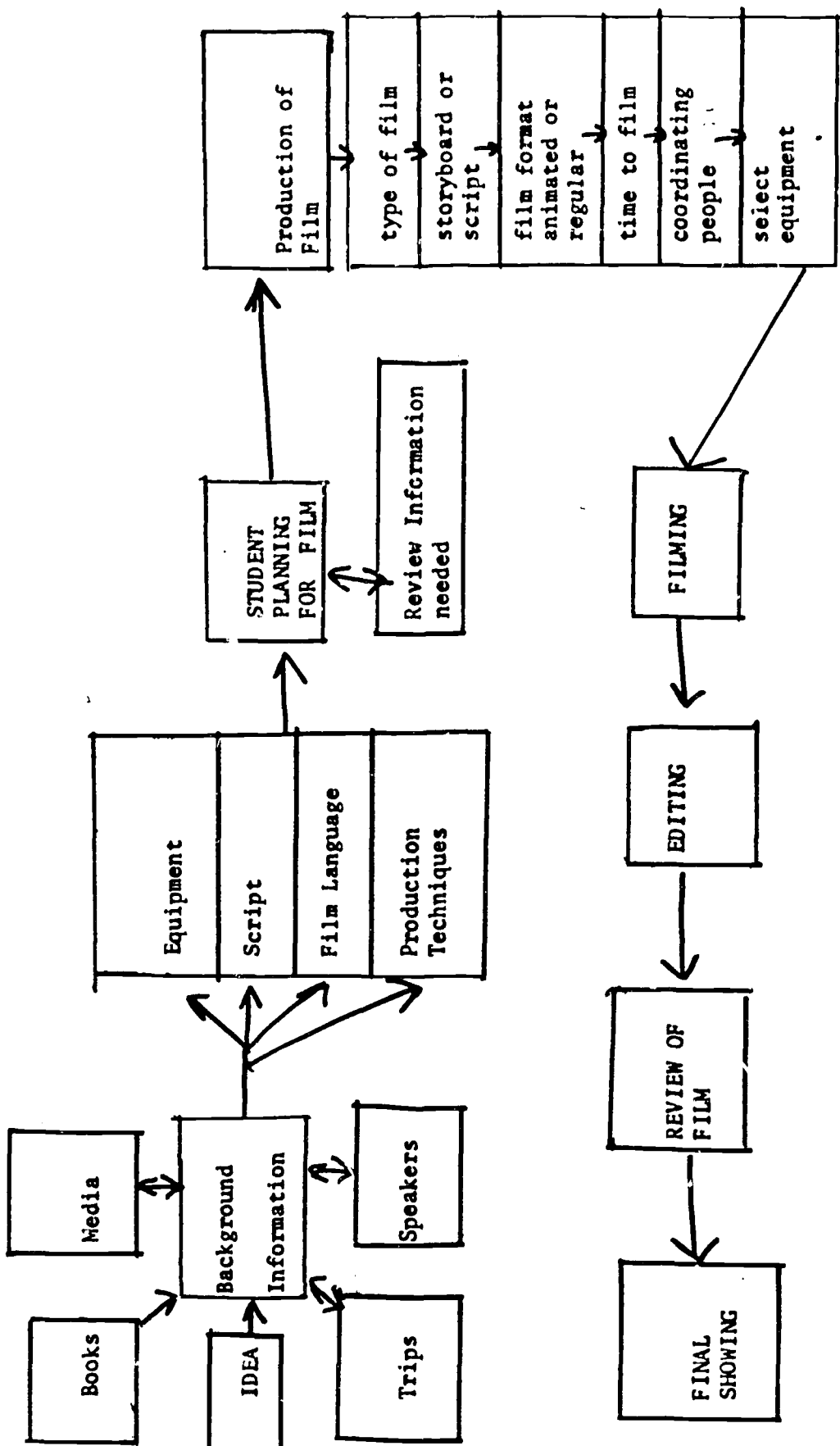
The major aim of this paper is to provide the teacher and student with the extensive background necessary to prepare for filmmaking, what media can be utilized in working with students in this experience and what is involved in making a film.

Film can be divided into three major types: documentary, animated and feature film, based on its style of production. If one decided to study a particular type of film rather than filmmaking in general each category could be broken down in a similar manner. It is also possible to study the individual roles which when combined produce a film but are separate functions requiring specialized backgrounds and information. These include: director, producer, cinematographer, scriptwriter, set designer, sound director, costume designer, actors-actresses, stunt men. This is not a complete list but an idea proviking beginning. It is important not to overlook all the minor production peole; the electricians, the stage crew, the grip, etc. who provide the unseen services to make a finished film.

Another area that may be explored is the technique of film production. Included in this list would be camera techniques, editing, lighting, etc.

It is also conceivable that studeetns might want to explore the sociological and psychological impact of a film on its audience. This may sound advanced for the 11-14 year old but basically this would be involving them in deciding what happens after watching a film and what impressions does' a film give about actual living condition etc.

Further development could involve the study of different film plots; like murder, mystery, western or soap opera and specific types of characters shown or stereotypes presented in films.



Or if one still has the energy and drive all of the above could be minimized and the group could be asked to make an original film which would be shown in front of the class for evaluation.

In teaching students how to make films it will be necessary to cover the basic information. This filmmaking process can best be illustrated in the chart, see chart 1, which attempts to show the steps in making a film.

This bibliography attempts to highlight those works which have been recognized as among the best sources of information. The material ranges in difficulty and is intended to provide the user with a wide range of materials for all levels of student readiness. There will be some material which adults have used and reference to these works will be of no interest to the casual filmmaker, but for the serious student of film they will be a necessity.

Film is an unusual topic to work with because age levels are really no barrier to turning out a polished work. The important factors are creativity, background and time. With these three, a first grader can turn out a masterpiece as well as a professionally trained filmmaker.

In developing this bibliography I have omitted two types of books which are extremely valuable to a film study course and are of marginal importance to filmmaking. The first type is the book which contains the script to a motion picture. These scripts have been coming out very rapidly in the last year and are not essential to students making their own film. The other type is the "making book" like The Making of Kubrick's 2001, Making of Brewster McCloud, Making of Startrek, and the classic Lillian Ross's Picture. Again a plus for students to know of the existence of these books but not really within the scope of student filmmaking.

I. Print Material - Books.

A. General Books.

Amellio, Ralph J. Willowbrook Cinema Study Project. with Anita Owen and Susan Schaefer. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum. 1969.

A look at a high school film study program with goals and organizational structure included.

Arnheim, Rudolf. Film as Art. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1971.

"Film as Art" is helpful to instructor in acquiring an understanding of film aesthetics and film impact.

Barnet, Sylvan. A Dictionary of Literary, Dramatic and Cinematic Terms. Boston, Little. Brown. 1971.

Battcock, Gregory. ed. The New American Cinema, New York. B.P. Dutton and Company. 1967.

Articles on underground cinema including films and filmmaking.

Curtis, David. Experimental Cinema. New York, Universe Books, 1971.

Discussion of major experimental film movements and filmmakers.

Eisenstein, Sergei. Film Form: Essays in Film Theory. ed and translated by Jay Leyda. New York, Harvest Book, 1949.

Essay to show key points in development of film theory and an analysis of the sound film medium.

Film Sense. edited and translated by Jay Leyda. New York, Harvest Book, 1947.

Classic work on aesthetics of filmmaking.

Feyen, Sharon, ed. Screen Experience: An approach to film. with Don Wigal. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum, 1969.

Explores a variety of film forms, styles and the art of directing and editing.

Fielding, Raymond, ed. A Technological History of Motion Pictures and Television. Berkeley, University of California Press. 1967.

Fulton, Albert R. Motion Pictures: The Development of an Art from Silent Films to the Age of Television. Norman, University of Oklahoma Press, 1960.

General introduction to the art of film and film masterpieces. First half devoted to filmmaking and production while second half deals with converting other mediums to film.



Geduld, Harry M. ed. Vocus on D.W. Griffith, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1971.

A look at the innovations, concepts and editing that made Griffith the great director he was.

Filmmakers on Filmmaking: Statements on their art by thirty directors, Bloomington, Indiana University Press. 1967.

Thirty directors discuss all aspects of films and their production.

Graham. Peter. A Dictionary of the Cinema, New York, A.S. Barnes, 1968.

Revised edition of the guide to films and filmmakers.

Greiner, Grace. Teaching Film. London. British Film Institute. 1955.

practical approaches to teaching film.

Halliwell. Leslie. Filmgoers Companion. Third Edition. New York, Hill and Wang, 1970.

Encyclopedia containing entries on film titles, directors, actors, composers, cameraman, producers, film festivals, and technical terms.

Harcourt. Peter and Peter Theobold. Filmmaking in Schools and Colleges. London. Shenvall Press, 1966.

For British Film Institute Education Department to show examples of filmmaking by all age levels and in different types of schools.

Higham, Charles and Joel Greenberg. The Celluloid Muse; Hollywood directors speak. Chicago. Henry Regnier Company, 1969.

A series of interviews with 15 film directors which gives us a picture of the thinking and ideas of the men who make films.

Hills. Janet. Films and Children. London, British Film Institute. 1952.

Hiss, Roy and Norman Silverstein, The Film Experience: Elements of Motion Picture Art. New York, Harper and Row. 1968.

Deals primarily with the film and not the technical aspects of filmmaking. Important because it discusses organizing a film, its evaluation, its impact and what it can and can't do.

Jacobs, Lewis. comp. The movies as medium. New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux, Inc. 1970.

Essays dealing with film expression ideas concerning film technique and form.

Kael, Pauline. Going Steady, Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1970

Analyses of contemporary films and filmmakers by film critic.



Kael, Pauline. I Lost it at the Movies. Boston, Little, Brown and Company, 1965.

Collection of radio broadcasts of film reviews and essays.

Kiss Kiss Bang Bang. Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1968.

Over 300 critical reviews and essays on filmmaking and films.

Knight, Arthur. The Liveliest Art. New York, New American Library, 1957.

History of film to the 1950's.

Kuhns, William. Exploring the film. with Robert Stanley. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum, 1968.

Film study course with section on filmmaking.

Larson, Roger, Jr. A Guide for Film Teachers to Filmmaking by Teenagers. New York, New York City Dept. of Parks, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. n.d.

Experiences of teenagers making films in Bronx and East Harlem, NY.

Young Filmmakers. with Ellen Meade, New York, E.P. Dutton Co., 1969.

Fundamental book describing for the student what he needs to know to make a movie but not "how to do it." Author believes that students will be able to pick up the how to do it on their own.

Lawson, John Howard. Film: The Creative Process. New York, Hill and Wang, 1967.

Film aesthetics and film language. Not the technical aspects of filmmaking.

Laybourne, Kiy. ed. Doing the Media: A portfolio of activities and resources. New York, Center for Understanding Media, 1972.

Description of media activities carried out in Mamaroneck, NY by students and teachers.

Lewis, Jerry. The Total Filmmaker. First Ed. New York, Random House, 1971.

Lidstone, John. Children as Film Makers. New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 1970.

Linton, Dolores and David. Practical Guide to Classroom Media. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum/Standard. 1971.

A guide for the teacher inexperienced in using media. Simplified information. Better sources in regular Audiovisual Texts and Manuals.

Leyda, Jay. Films Beget Films. New York, Hill and Wang, 1964.

Leyda, Jay. Films Beget Films. New York, Hill and Wang. 1964.

Discusses aspects of film used a second time after processed.  
Students re-edit existing films and make new films.

MacCann, Richard. Film: A Montage of Theories. New York, E.P.Dutton and Company, Inc. 1966.

Introduction to major writers on film aesthetics and their views.

McAnany, Emile G. The Filmviewer's Handbook. with Robert Williams, Paramus, NJ. Paulist Press, 1965.

Information about starting a film study group. Source of information about film societies, films and books.

McDonald, Dwight. Dwight McDonald on Movies. Englewood Cliffs, NJ, Prentice Hall, 1969.

Critic looks at movies. Background information on films, actors and directors.

Manvell, Roger, ed. International Encyclopedia of Film, New York, Crown Publishers, Inc., 1972.

A reference work attempting "to cover the complete history of film" mostly concerned with film personalities and films. Some term definitions.

Montague, Ivor. Film World: A Guide to Cinema. Baltimore, Penguin Books, 1964.

Examination of film as an industry and an excellent introduction to film.

Mercer, John. An Introduction to Cinematography. Champaign, Ill., Stipes Publishing Co., 1969.

An advanced manual for those interested in 16mm filmmaking.

New York Times Film Reviews, 1913-1968. New York Times and Arno Press, 1971.

Reprints of reviews from New York Times. Indexed in Volume 6.

Pudovkin, V.I. Film Technique and Film Acting. translated and edited by Ivor Montagu, New York, Grove Press, Inc. 1960.

Combined publication of Pudovkin's two books. Film Technique covers all elements of filmmaking. Film Acting deals with performers before the camera. Excellent work by one of the three great Russian Filmmakers.

Renan, Sheldon. Introduction to the Underground Film. New York, E.P. Dutton, 1967.

Account of the development of avant garde cinema.

Robinson, W.R. ed. Man and the Movies. with assistance of George Garrett. Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press, 1967.

A collection of 20 essays by assorted writers and critics exploring the motion picture as an art form.

Sadoul, Georges. Dictionary of Films, translated, edited and updated by Peter Morris. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1972.

Brief comments on 1300 films of importance in film history.

Dictionary of Film Makers. translated, edited and updated by Peter Morris. Berkeley, University of California Press. 1972.

Convenient guide to individuals who have made contributions to film art. Gives information on approximately 1000 directors.

Sohn, David A. Film: The Creative Eye. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum. 1970.

Study of films. Covers creativity of filmmakers and suggested projects for students.

Stephenson, Ralph and Jean Debrix. The Cinema as Art. Baltimore, Penguin Books, 1965.

Analyzes the aesthetics of film.

Sullivan, Sister Bede. Movies: Universal Language, Notre Dame, Ind. Fides, 1967.

Practical notes on student filming from a teacher who pioneered in filmmaking with children.

Talbot, Daniel, comp. Film, an anthology. Berkeley, University of California Press. 1966.

Serious collection of readings consisting of critical appreciation of film as an art and a social instrument.

Teeman, Lawrence. Consumer Guide '73 Photographic Equipment Test Reports. Skokie, Illinois, Publications International, Ltd. May, 1973.

A guide to most consumer photographic equipment with test reports on each. Handy reference for instructor planning to begin filmmaking course.

Wagner, Robert and David Parker. A Filmography of Films about Movies and Filmmaking. Rochester, NY, Eastman Kodak Co. n.d.

B. Filmmaking and Film Production.

Bare, Richard L. The Film Director: A practical guide to motion picture and television techniques. New York, Macmillan Company, 1971.

A Film director gives his viewpoints on and experiences concerning the art of filmmaking. Covers the mechanics and techniques involved with being a director.

Bateman, Robert. Hints and Tips for the Movie Maker. London, Fountain, 1968.

A simple approach to making films: Keeping in mind limited budgets with which people who make movies have to work with.

Bazin, Andre. What is Cinema? Volume I. essays selected and translated by Hugh Gray. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1967.

look at film and film technique from critics point of view.

Bazin, Andre. What is Cinema? Volume II. essays selected and translated by Hugh Gray. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1971.

Bobker, Lee R. Elements of Film, New York, Harcourt, Brace Jovanovich, Inc. 1969.

Combined study of the technical and aesthetic elements of filmmaking; such as camera work, lighting, sound, editing, directing, and film criticism.

Brodbeck, Emil E. Handbook of Basic Motion Picture Techniques. New York, American Photographic Book Publishing Company, Inc. 1969.

Overview of equipment and basic techniques illustrated.

Brooker, Floyd and Eugene Herrington. Students Make Motion Pictures: A report on film production in the Denver Schools. Washington, D.C., American Council on Education, 1941.

One of the first studies showing value of student produced films.

Bryne-Daniel, Jack. Grafilm: An approach to a new medium. New York, Studio Vista/Von Nostrand Reinhold Company. 1970.

Using raw film stock, acetate inks and simple animation this book explains how students can make a film. Emphasis on the graphic/poetic approach to film making.

Carrier, Rick. Action Camera - Super 8 Filmmaking for Beginners. Charles Scribners' Sons, 1971.

Curran, Charles, Handbook of TV and Film Technique; A non-technical production guide for executives, New York, Pellegrini and Cudahy, 1953.

Screen writing and television techniques; the non-technical handbook for TV, Film and Tape. New York, Hastings House, 1958.

Ferguson, Robert. How to Make Movies: A practical guide to group filmmaking. New York, Viking Press, 1969.  
an introduction to filmmaking and use of equipment.

Focal CineBooks, Focal Press, New York.

Paperback series of books which are helpful to amateur filmmaker titles like; How to edit, and How to film.

Freytag, H. Reinhold Photo and Movie Book. New York, Reinhold Publishing Company, 1964.

Guide to art of still photography and nonprofessional filmmaking.

Garry, Ralph, ed. For the Young Viewer, New York, McGraw-Hill Company, 1962.

films and their techniques for use with youngsters.

Gaskill, Arthur and David Englander, How to Shoot a Movie Story. New York, Morgan and Morgan, 1967.

Simple introduction to filmmaking which describes techniques involved.

Goodwin, Nancy and James N. Manilla. Make Your Own Professional Movies. New York, Macmillan Company, 1971.

Includes a glossary of film making terms, a description of film production crew and scripts for 6 movies that can be made. An ideal book for the doubtful teacher to rely on.

Green, Ethel M. Making a Movie; A Second Grade Project. Wauwatosa, Wisc. Kenyon Press, 1925.

Just to show that movie making is not a new venture. No cameras were used just a creative teacher.

Grey, Elizabeth. Behind the Scenes in a Film Studio. New York, Roy Publishers, Inc. 1967.

A convenient overview of film production company and what it takes to make a motion picture.

Halas, John. Film and TV Graphics. New York, Hastings House, 1967.

Commentary deals with artwork in movies and television with some discussion of animation.

Happe, I. Bernard. Basic Motion Picture Terminology. New York, Hastings House, 1970.

Helfman, Harry C. Making picture move. New York, William Morrow and Co. 1969.

Make your own motion pictures with the help of this book which gives easy instructions using simple items like combs, paper, etc.

Howie, Thomas Wetherill, A Pupil Produced Motion Picture Project in the Alexis I. duPont High School. New York, New York University. ( Doctoral Dissertation), 1943.

Jordon, Thurston C. ed. Glossary of Motion Picture Terminology. Menlo Park, California, Pacific Coast Publishers, 1968.

Kardish, Laurence. Reel Plastic Magic: A history of films and filmmaking in America. Boston, Little, Brown and Company, 1972.

General discussion of all aspects of filmmaking including technical aspects.

Kemp, Jerrold E. et al. Planning and Producing Audiovisual Material. San Francisco, Chandler Publishing, 1967.

Kodak, Eastman Co. Various Pamphlets including the Following.

Comparison of running times and formats of 8mm, Super 8mm and 16mm films.

Sources of motion pictures and filmstrips.

Sources of Motion picture services and equipment- 16mm, 8mm and Super 8mm.

Getting the most out of your 8mm films.

Better movies in color.

Questions and Answers about Kodak Super 8mm cartridges.

Outline for Teaching a course in Basic Film Making.

Basic Titling and Animation for Motion Pictures.

Movies with a purpose.

How to make good home movies.

Kuhns, William and Thomas Giardino. Behind the Camera. Dayton, Geo. A. Pflaum, 1970.

Teaching text including student filmmaking guidelines.

Larson, Roger and Ellen Meade, Young Filmmakers. New York, E.P. Dutton, 1969.

Covers the essentials of 8mm and 16mm filmmaking for young children.

Levitan, Eli. An alphabetical guide to motion picture, television and videotape production. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1970.

Easy to read reference describing motion picture equipment along with basic methods and practices in the industry.

Lindgren, Ernest. The Art of the Film. New York, Macmillan Co., 1962.

Especially useful chapters on talent in filmmaking and filmmaking tools.

Lipton, Lenny, Independent Filmmaking. New York, Quick Fox, 1971.

good all- sound filmmaking manual and text.

Lowndes, Douglas. Filmmaking in Schools, New York, Watson Gupthill Publications, 1968.

Useful as a source for strater information for teachers assisting students in filmmaking or as a student manual.

Manoogian, Haig P. The Film-maker's Art, New York, Basic Books, 1966.

Introduction to theory, aesthetics and practice of filmmaking. Explains film structure and describes planning, production and editing.

Morner, Terrence St. John, Directing Motion Pictures. New York, A. S. Barnes, 1972.

Matzkin, Myron A. Better Super 8 Movie-making. New York, American Photographic Book Publishing Company, 1967.

Millerson, Gerald. The TEchnique of Lighting for Television and Motion Pictures. New York, Hastings House, 1972.

Monier, Pierre. Complete Techniqe of Making Films. New York, Ballantine Books, 1968.

Basics of Filmmaking explored but no mention of Super 8mm.

Pate, Michael. The Film Actor: acting for motion pictures and television. New York, A. S. Barnes, 1970.

Written by an actor. Half devoted to terminology of film medium of importance to an actor.

Petzhold, Paul. All-in-one moviebook. Amphoto, Hastings, NY, 1969.

Pincus, Edward. Guide to Filmmaking. New York, New American Library, 1969.

One of the best books available on filmmaking.

Provisor, Henry, 8mm/16mm movie making. Philadelphia, Chilton Books, 1970.

Quick, John. Handbook of Film Production. New York, Macmillan , 1972

Rynew, Arden. Motion Picture Production Handbook. Dayton, Pflaum/Standard, 1971.

A guide to motion picture production for an older child or advanced filmmaker.



Reynertson, A.J. The work of the film director. New York, Hastings House, 1970.

Concentrates on the director and the director's vision of the aesthetics of film.

Rilla, Wolf. A-Z of Movie-Making, Studio Publications-Viking, 1970. ( New York).

Covers the whole filmmaking process: from idea to finished film.

Reynow, Arden. Filmmaking for Children. Dayton, Pflaum/Standard, 1971.

A well illustrated simple guide to things needed to make films with children.

Schillaci, Anthony and John Culkin. Films Deliver: Teaching Creatively with Film. New York, Citation Press, 1970.

One of the four sections deals with student filmmaking.

Schreivogel, Paul A. Films in Depth. Dayton, Ohio, Geo. A. Pflaum, 1970.

Twelve pamphlets containing an analysis of visual language and the technical processes that go together to make a film.

Smallman, Kirk. Creative Filmmaking. New York, Collier Books, 1972.

Souto, H. Mario Raimondo. The Techniques of the Motion Picture Camera. New York, Hastings House, 1969.

Spottiswoodie, Raymond. Film and its Techniques. Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966.

The standard of all 16mm production books.

A Grammar of the Film. Berkeley, University of California Press. 1962.

First published in the 30's. It is still a useful book in dealing with terms and descriptions pertaining to film.

Truffaut, Francois. Hitchcock, New York, Simon and Schuster, 1967.

Wallace, Carlton. Making Movies. London, Evans Brothers, 1965

Yulsman, Jerry. The Complete Book of 8mm, Super8mm standard 8 movie making. New York, Coward, McCann, 1972.

Basic Primer on making films and procedures involved.

Zaslavsky, Gerald. Film Primer. Evanston, Ill., Evanston Township High School, 1969.

Inservice publication available from author featuring an overview of film, film terms and making a film.

### C. Animation

Andersen, Yvonne, Make Your Own Animated Movies, Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1970.

Valuable tips and information on equipment and supplies to show children how to make their own cartoon movies.

Halas, John and Roger Manvell. The Technique of Film Animation. New York, Hastings House, 1968.

One of the best books on animation available.

Heath, Robert, Animation in Twelve Hard Lessons., New York, Robert P. Heath, 1972.

Kinsey, Anthony. How to Make Animated Movies. New York, Viking Press, 1970.

For the beginner or amateur a good introduction to the techniques of the animated film.

Madsen, Roy. Animated Film: Concepts, Methods, Uses, New York, Interland, 1969.

Most complete text available on professional techniques of animation.

### D. Cinematography

Campbell, Russell, ed. Practical motion picture photography. New York, A.S. Barnes, 1971.

Interviews with 16 professional cinematographers, resulting in a detailed discussion of the many practical problems that face the cameraman, with many diagrams and photographs.

Mascelli, Joseph. The five C's of Cinematography. Hollywood, Cine/Graphic, 1965.

An all inclusive, professional analysis of camera work, covering camera angles, cutting, close-ups and composition.

### E. Documentary

Baddeley, W. Hugh. The Technique of Documentary Film Production. New York, Hastings House, 1969.

A guide to the production of documentary films from inception to distribution.

Hardy, Forsyth, ed. Grierson on Documentary. New York, Praeger Publishers, 1971.

A compilation of the writings of one of the foremost documentary filmmakers on documentary filmmaking.

Levin, G. Roy. Documentary Explorations: 15 interviews with film makers. Garden City, NY. Doubleday and Company, 1971.

After a brief history of documentary filmmaking each of the 15 filmmakers is interviewed about making documentaries.

Rotha, Paul, Documentary Film. New York, Hastings House Publisher, 1953.

A history of the documentary film, its purpose and the function of the director.

## F. Editing

Burder, John. The technique of editing 16mm films, New York, Hastings House, 1968.

Churchill, Hugh B. Film Editing Handbook, Belmont, California, Wadsworth Publishing Co, Inc. 1972.

Concentrates on editing 16 mm film and mechanical techniques of editing.

Reisz, Karel. The technique of film editing. New York, Focal Press, 1953.

Although written in 1953 it is still referred to as one of the best books on the subject.( Reissued by Hastings House in 1967.)

\_\_\_\_\_ and Gavin Millar. The techniques of film editing, New York, Hastings House Publishers, 1968.

Deals with the aesthetics of film editing.

Walter, Ernest. The technique of the film cutting room, London, Focal, Press, 1969.

## G. Script and Script Writing

Gessner, Robert. The moving image; a guide to cinematic literacy, New York E.P. Dutton, 1968.

The author considers the shooting script the major ingredient in a film. He devotes his attention to the ideas, patterns and structure of a script. Also discussed are the mechanics of production with which a scriptwriter must be concerned.

Froug, William, A Screenwriter looks at the screenwriter, New York, Macmillan, 1972.

Thompson, C.V. The film script, Portland, Oregon, Fountain Publications, 1962.

Yale, Eugene. Techniques of screenplay writing, Rev. Ed. New York, Grosset and Dunlap, 1972.

## H. Special Effects

Caunter, Julien. How To Do Tricks in Amateur Films, New York, Focal Press, 1964.

Fielding, Raymond. The Technique of Special Effects Cinematography. New York

A must for people interested in back winding, dissolves and fades. If these three words are understood without resorting to Webster's then look into Fielding, otherwise he is not for you.

## I. Television( as a form of filmatic expression)

Mattingly, Grayson and Webly Smith. Introducing the Single Camera VTR System Washington, D.C., S and M Productions, 1972.

Useful since some of the principles of filmmaking can be done and are being done with portable videotape equipment.

Stasheff, Edward and Rudy Bretz. The Television Program: Its Direction and Production. New York, Hill and Wang. 1968.

Provides good introduction to terms and techniques which can also be applied to motion picture production.

## J. Careers

Colman, Hilla. Making Movies: student films to features. New York, World Publishing, 1969.

Explores the many job opportunities in the film industry and the requirements for each position, including education and union.

Gordon, George N. Your Career in Film Making. New York, Julian Messner, Inc. 1969.

Overview of the cinema industry and the career opportunities in it.

Hogg, Beth. Behind the Scenes in a Film Studio. London, Phoenix House, 1967.

MacGowan, Kenneth. Behind the Screen: The History and Techniques of Motion Pictures. New York, Dell Publishing Company, 1967.

Second half deals with studio organization and people involved in making a movie.

Taylor, Theodore. People Who Make Movies. Garden City, Doubleday and Company, 1967.

## II. Periodical Articles

Babcock, David. "Ways to inexpensive classroom movie making." English Journal. March, 1967, pp. 469-70.

Belica, Michael J. "Filmmaking 3 - Starting a local production facility from scratch." K-Eight, September-October, 1972, p. 33.

Bogojavelensky, Ann and Donna Grossman. "How to involve students in filmmaking." K-Eight, March-April, 1973, pp. 29-42.

A complete guide to setting up a filmmaking program for Junior High Youngsters.

"Books on Film and Filmmaking," Media and Methods, November, 1969, pp. 50-53.

Braverman, Charles. "The World of Kinestasis", Media and Methods, November, 1969, pp. 61-62.

How to make a sound film for under \$50.00.

Brooks, Andrea. "Film-making with young adults", Bookmark, October, 1969, pp. 14-15.

Use of film making to try to bring teenagers into Boston Library.

Campbell, Patty and Jane Brooks. "The Media Novice Plans a Young Film-Makers Festival." Wilson Library Bulletin, January, 1973, pp 440-445.

Describes running a film festival and problems encountered. Festival is a natural culmination to filmmaking project.

"Can students produce films?", Educational Screen/AV Guide. July, 1966 pp. 30-31.

Carrico, J. Paul. "Filming in the schools", Film News, Volume 26, No. 2, 1969. pp. 16-19 +.

Excellent survey of filmmaking in the school. Includes equipment suggestions.

Chapman, Jane. "There's a writer in my school," Teacher, April, 1973, pp 38-42.

Story of a program which encourages student expression by bringing in a writer to work with students. One of the results can be a film as illustrated in this story.

Dart, P. "Student film production and communication." English Journal, January, 1968, pp. 95-99.

Dunathan, Arni and John Guenther. "An alternative to tradition," Educational Screen/AV Guide, March, 1970. pp. 14-15.

Background for teacher apprehensive about beginning a film program.

Fanning, Pat Brown. " Animation with first graders," K- Eight. November-December, 1972. pp. 44-45.

" Filmmaking can be child's play," Scholastic Teacher, February 29, 1968, pp. 10-11.

Flinchbaugh, Todd. " Move it" K-Eight. January- February, 1972. pp. 25-28.

Guide to animation for inexperienced filmmaker including equipment and materials required.

" Focus on Young Filmmakers;" Media and Methods, January, 1969. pp. 52-54.

Evaluation of Cameras.

Forsdale, Joan. " The 8mm film loop," Media and Methods, November, 1969, pp. 56-58 +.

Comparison of 8mm projectors and impact of single concept film loop.

Grenier, Charles F. " Film Study Hang-ups," Media and Methods, January, 1969, pp. 31-33.

Advocates the necessity of being familiar with film to teach it.

Harris, Roberta. " Child's eye view," K-Eight. January-February, 1972. pp. 13-15.

Students learn about filmmaking and making films.

Hofer, Lynne. " Teenagers bring a unique vision to life around them." Top of the News, November, 1969, pp. 50 - 53.

Activities of Young Film-makers Foundation in New York.

Hope, Tom. " Sight and Sound of the Seventies." Educational Screen/AV Guide, September, 1969, p. 8.

Proposes the idea that anyone can make a movie.

Jacoby, Susan and Richard Lavigne. " Tune in the kids with Records and Films," Scholastic Teacher, December 7, 1967. p. 9.

Johnson, Sandra and Judith Powell. " Make your own movie," American Libraries, March, 1970. pp. 245-7.

Loaning of 8mm camers and video tape machines to students.

Katsoff, Howard. " Photography without a camera." Media and Methods. April, 1971, p. 50 - 52.

Kenneke, Larry. " Pointers on Production," Education Screen/AV Guide March, 1970. pp.

Tips to teacher on production techniques for 8mm film.

Kemp, Jerrold. "8mm Revisited." Educational Screen/AV Guide, March, 1970 pp. 13-14.

Introduction to student filmmaking.

\_\_\_\_\_. and Richard F. Szumski. "So you want to make an 8mm movie," Audiovisual Instruction, April, 1968. pp. 342-344.

Kolka, Mary E. "Homemade movies in the classroom," Journal of Geography, May, 1967, pp. 248-249.

Laybourne, Kit. "Now you see me now I see myself." K - Eight, January-February, 1972, pp. 17-19.

Using portable video equipment for simple "filming".

Lidstone, John. "Creative Filmmaking for children", Super 8 Filmmaker, Volume 1, number 1, Winter, 1972/73. pp. 51-53.

Advocates four basic training sessions to familiarize a child with technical aspects of filmmaking and then permit child to create materials on their own.

Marfuggi, Joe. Meet a busy teenage filmmaker," Senior Scholastic, December, 1967, p. 6.

"Next year produce your own classroom movies." Grade Teacher, May, 1966, p. 166 +.

Norman, Brenda. "Meteor Monsters and Buggy Races: Making animated films with elementary classes.:" K - Eight. November-December, 1972, pp. 22-27.

Experiences of a primary teacher with no film background who helped her students produce an animated film.

"Professor Mindboggle and his Friends" by James Morrow. 1973 K-Eight various issues.  
A comic strip format deals with movie-making and aspects of film. continued over several issues in 1973.

Peyser, Jay R. "Guerrilla Television in the Public Library," School Library Journal, April 15, 1973. pp. 1342 - 1345.

Rose, Joyce. "Filmmaking 1 - Making a Movie without a Camera." K- Eight, September-October, 1972. p. 26.

Russell, Gail. "The Electric Rainbow Company, an open learning environment," K- Eight, January-February, 1972, pp. 20-24.

Electric Rainbow Company is actually the school IMC. Good article on use of media as part of school curriculum. (filmmaking is discussed).

Sego, R.D. " On Location! How a fourth grade made a movie for an assembly program," Instructor, January, 1967. p. 36.

Sharkan, William W. " Schooldays at the movies." Audiovisual Instruction, May, 1971. p. 36 -37.

Describes a course in film study including filmmaking.

Sheratsky, Rodney E. " Easy as 1,2,3,(4,5,6,7,8,9,. .)", Media and Methods, October, 1967. pp. 15-16.

Simple guide to filmmaking steps for students.

Stromberg, Gary. " Filmmaking 2 - Teaching children to see pictures," K - Eight, September- October, 1972, p. 28.

Giving children a camera is not enough. They must also be taught to see and understand pictures before making films.

" Student Filmmaking: Why and How," by Paul Carrico, Media and Methods, November, 1969, pp. 41 - 45 +.

Reviews what is necessary to begin filmmaking program and background into filmmaking in Several Illinois schools.

Sullivan, Sister Bede. " Making Movies in High School," English Journal. May, 1965. pp. 433- 435,

Weed, Florence Collins, " Focus on Film Study,"

Second half depicts Filmmaking as part of film study.

Zaslavsky, Gerald, "Super 8mm Film Explained," Mass Media in Adult Education Newsletter. December, 1968.

Explains differences between super 8mm and regular 8mm films.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Teachers Take Over," Educational Screen/AV Guide, March, 1970, p. 17 +.

Describes production of super 8mm films with magnetic sound track.

Zimmerman, Donald. " Low Cost Animation for the Innovative Educator," Super 8 Filmmaker, Winter, 1972/73, pp. 54-57.



Sego, P.D. " On Location! How a fourth grade made a movie for an assembly program," Instructor, January, 1967. p. 36.

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Zimmerman, Donald. " Low Cost Animation for the Innovative Educator," Super 8 Filmmaker, Winter, 1972/73, pp. 54-57.

### III. Non-print Media

#### A. Filmmaking including production of films. ( all are 16 mm films unless indicated)

" American Film from the White House Festival of the Arts, The," 1965,  
Teaching Film Custodians, 16mm film, SD. color 37 min.

Composite of excerpts providing examples of 5 American directors and their styles of making movies.

"Art, Director, The," Teaching Film Custodians, 16mm film, SD, 8 min. 1950.

Work of the art director in production of feature motion pictures. Shows how sets are designed and constructed.

"Art of Film," n.d. Educational Dimensions Corporation, Filmstrip with sound, Color, 20 minutes each.

Introduction to the problems and techniques of the film. Main elements of film are explained using film examples. Role of the people who make movies is also explored.

" Art of the Motion Picture," n.d. Bailey Film Associates, Color, 20 min. 16 mm film.

Gives definitions and examples of the five basic film elements with which a film maker must work - lighting, composition, movement, editing and sound. Students are also given a film vocabulary.

" Basic Film Terms: A Visual Dictionary," n.d. Pyramid Films, Color, 20 min. 16 mm film.

Made by "College Students" it is a very amusing description of various film terms. Each term is visually described. Also deals with film scripts, shots, lenses, camera movement and editing.

" Basic Motion Picture Techniques," 1949, Sterling, B & W, 32 min.

Demonstrates motion picture techniques.

" Basic Shots, " 1969, Great Plains Instructional TV Library, B & W, 17 min.

Illustrates different types of camera shots, designed for Television but is applicable to film making to show camera shots. ( i.e. close-ups, medium shots, etc.)

" Biography of the Motion Picture Camera," 1947, Film Images, " " 21 min.

History of attempts to show movement in photography. Shows Edison's early work in film.

" Celluloid College," 1947, Sterling Films, B & W, 32 min.

Techniques of lighting, shot breakdown, matching action and panning demonstrated.

" Children Make Movies," n.d., Contemporary Films, Inc. Color, 10 mon.

Film with two parts. Part one deals with scratch films and children making films. Part two is a film made by children ages 5 to 12.

" Christopher's Movie Matinee," n.d. National Film Board of Canada, Color, 87 minutes 28 sec.

A chronicle of what happens when a group of young people are given a camera and they set out to make a movie about their world and themselves.

" Child's Eye View," n.d. Bank Street Film Library. 267 West 25th St. NY, NY.

Documentary on film project associated with Bank Street School of Education, New York.

" Communication" motion pictures," McGraw-Hill Films, Filmstrip, 1968. 32 frames, color, silent.

An overview of the motion picture: why it moves, who makes it, how it is processed, where it is shot, how the producer makes a profit and for what purposes it is used.

" Creating your own filmstrip," International Film Bureau, Inc. n.d. Filmstrip, color, 50 frames, sound, 10 min.

Explains in step by step fashion how to create an animated filmstrip. Useful experience for students in filmmaking to creat their own films and move into area of blank 16mm film use.

" A day with Timmy Page," McGraw-Hill/Contemporary Films, Inc. Color, 18 min.

Film about an 11 year old filmmaker and an afternoon of filming. Spliced into the film are two of his films.

" Director's Grammar, A," 1965, University of North Carolina, B & W, 25 min.

Definition of terms and examples of techniques used in filming.

" Elements of the Film," n.d. OFM Productions, Color, 27 min.

Attempts to show how films are made and a sense of the aesthetics of film.

" Facts about film," 1959, International Film Bureau, Color, 12 min.

Definition and uses of various kinds of film. Emphasis on how to handle film and film characteristics.

" Film about filmmaking, A," n.d. International Film Bureau, Color, 17 min.

A film director explains how he shot a movie. Technical terms are visually explained and demonstrated.

" Film Problems," n.d. Indiana University, B & W 8 min.

Film demonstrates effects created by changes in camera placement, movement and composition.

" Film Thru Film," n.d. Art and Nature, 10 Harborside Park, Dennisport, Mass. Series 16mm films - various times.

Claims to be a total instructional sequence to teach creative use of film language. Six titles include: Eye and camera, Camera and shot, Shot and Scene, Fragmenting the Scene, Who is the camera?, and Parallel Action.

" Filmmaker, The. n.d. United Artists Corporation, Color, 30 min.

A tour of pre-production and filming stages of making a feature film.

" Filmmaking fundamentals," 1972, Films Incorporated, Color, 20 min.

Using a teenager to explain how he learned filmmaking it also explains film production techniques.

" FLicks, I and II, The," WTTW- TV, Chicago, NET. B & W, 30 minutes each.

Flicks I traces evolution of film.  
Flicks II deals with animation and animators.

" Grammar of the Film, The," n.d. Columbia University Press, Color, 30 min.

A film similar to "Basic Film Terms" but on a more sophisticated level - more for the advanced student.

" Graphics," 1969, Great Plains Instructional TV Library, B & W , 24 min.

Main steps in use of graphics in the production of word, simple animated captions and other graphic techniques.  
( From the CETO TV training series)

" Hey Look at me!", 1970, Screenscope, Color, 12 min.

Visual literacy program in Appalachia includes motion picture making with elementary school children.

" How you see it," Jam Handy, Inc. B & W. 8 min.

Explains persistence of vision and its relation to film.

" Korean Alphabet," 1969, Universal Education Visual Arts. Color, 7 min.

Deals with filmmaking.

" Lighting," 1969, Great Plains Instructional TV Library, B & W. 28 min.

Illustrates lightin techniques, good and poor lighting, effect achieved by lighting.

- " Making Films to Teach," 1954, Encyclopedia Britannica Educational Corporation B & W, 19 min.

Shows research behind a teaching film and preparation of script.

- " Making of Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid," 1971, EYR Program, Color, 45 minutes.

Documentary on making of the feature film which reveals techniques and problems which arise during the production.

- " Media Now Curriculum" 1971-72, Southwest Iowa Learning Resources Center. Kit, Mixed Media Package.

A " learning by doing" curriculum with emphasis on the production of non-print media. Divided into 7 modules or areas of: Production, Aesthetics, Evaluation, Message, Interpretation, Genre, and Presentation. Designed to be offered over 18 weeks. Cost of package - complete \$1000 while a funded project by Title III, thereafter \$1500.

- " Motion Picture,:" 1952, Eye Gate, B & W. 23 frames, silent Filmstrip.

Outlines motion picture industry and duties of each person involved in production of a film.

- " Movie Makers," 1963, Norwood Films, Color, 19 min.

Techniques of motion picture production as done in Hollywood.

- " Movie Set in Action," 1961, Classroom Film Distributors, Inc. Color, 12 min.

Elementary examples of motion picture production.

- " Practical Filmmaking," n.d. Encyclopedia Britannica Corp. Color, 19 min.

Deals with making a film and the roles played by the director, cameraman, sound man, script supervisor and others directly involved in the creative process of filmmaking.

- " Production Manager, The," 1969, UEVA, Color, 18 min.

Examines the role of the production manager in a Hollywood studio showing the various stages in the creation of a film from the receiving of the script for a day's shooting to the actual shooting of it.

- " Screen Actor, The," 1951, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W 10 min.

Old but may be useful in showing what actor really does.

- " Screen Director, The," 1949, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W. 10 min.

- " Script to Screen," n.d. National Film Board of Canada, Color, 22 min.

" Script to Screen," n.d. National Film Board of Canada, Color, 22 min.

A film which explains the basic motion picture production steps and a behind the scenes look at what it takes to make a film.

" Soundman, The," 1950, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W. 9 min.

Describes and shows how sound is recorded and follows it until it is in final form.

" Sound REcording and Reproduction, " n.d. Encyclopedia Britannica Films, Inc. B & W. 11 min.

Old but it is useful in explaining relationship of sound to film.

" Structure of the News Film Story, The", 1972, Columbia University Press, Color, 20 minutes.

Using a 1971 CBS News report to illustrate and explain how a news film story is put together, advanced students.

" Super Artist," 1967, Bruce J. Torbet, Color, 22 min.

A look at Andy Warhol at work making a film.  
Advanced students - preview before use.

" Understanding Movies, 1951, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W. 17 min.

Sequences from several films demonstrate techniques of directing, acting, photography, editing and use of art and music in films.

" Why Man Creates," 1968, Pyramid Film Productions, Color, 25 min.

Series of explorations, episodes and comments on creativity and one of my favorite films.

" Visual Language of the Film," n.d. OFM Productions, Color, 27 1/2 min.

Discusses production techniques such as composition, camera angle, lighting and lenses,

" Visualize", 1972, Geo. A. Pflaum, Dayton, Ohio, Mixed Media Kit.

Also called Exploring the Film. Kit consists of " William Kuhns book Exploring the Film", a students manual and an instructors manual called Visualize, a photo language kit and a student produced film. Designed for course in Visual language.

" Wonder of the Motion Picture," 1951, Eye Gate, 25 frames, Color, Silent Filmstrip.

Explains how a film is made.

## B. Animation

"Animation Goes to School, n.d. Horace Mann School, New York, color, 15 min.

Shows how students can design and make simple animated films for use in school and in their instructional program.

" Behind the scenes of Walt Disney's studio," n.d. Audio Film Center, B&W and color, 27 min.

Look at the production of animated features.

" Dingbat Story, The. n.d. Calvin Productions, Color, 15 min.

Film on how to create animated film titles.

## C. Cinematography

" Cinematographer, The," 1951, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W. 10 min.

Effects of cinematographer's creative and scientific ability in making feature films.

## D. Editing

" Basic Principles of film Editing." 1958, American Cinema Editors, Inc. University of California, Color, 8 min.

" Editing Synchronous Sound." 1961, Indiana University, Color, 11 minutes

Step by step process using double synchronous sound system, For the advanced filmmaker or someone interested how how sound is added to professional movies.

" Film as art," n.d. OFM Productions, Color, 20 min.

Discussion of film editing, film music and color using film clips from several feature films.

" Film Editing: Interpretations and Values, 1959, American Cinema Editors, Inc., Color, 27 min.

Sequences from Gunsmoke edited by three film editors with varying interpretations of pace, emphasis and picture value.

" Film Splicing," 1956. Washington State, 34 frames, B & W, Silent Filmstrip.

" Frame by Frame: The Art of Animation, n.d. Pyramid Films, Color, 13 min.

Should be in section on animation, pardon my error.

" How to splice a film," 1959, Michigan State University, B & W. 9 min.

" Movie Magic," n.d. Ar. Sterling Education Film, Color, 14 min.  
Animation and how its done. should be in section B.

" Splicing motion picture film," 1959, Iowa State University, B & W, 7 min

#### E. Making films without a camera.

" Children Make Movies," n.d. Contemporary Films, Inc. Color, 10 min.

Deals with children making scratch films and an example of film made by youngsters 5 to 12.

" How to make a film without a Camera." n.d. Rainy Day Films, Color, no time.

" Make a movie without a camera," Bailey Films Associates, 1956, Color, 6 min.

" Scratch Film Kits" Available from Starex Stripette, Inc., Hudson Products Industries, and Bro-Dart.

The kits vary but consist of 35 mm film pens or pencils to write on film. Some kits can be obtained with 16mm film with which students can make scratch films with. ( Scratch film is a film made manually by scratching the film emulsion off the developed film stock or in some cases by using acetate inks to draw designs on film and then projecting it on a projector.

#### F. Script.

" About Films Script Writing Contest," Sponsored by Films Incorporated.

A contest for students in grades 1 - 6 in writing a script for a film. Films Incorporated guarantees to make a film out of the first prize winner.

Useful in Grades 7-9 as an assignment or beginning point for first film making experiment. Included is a sample script which could be used as a model for students. Contest may be repeated but first held in ' '3.

" Pictures and Words - writing for television." 1968, Peter Robeck, Color, 35 min. (Originally produced by the BBC)

Techniques and art of writing film commentaries. How to find and write exact words to fit pictures. For advanced students.

" Screen Writer, The." 1949, Teaching Film Custodians, B & W. 10 min.

#### G. Student Made Films. - The following list are films available for rental which have been designed, filmed and created by young people.

" Arabesque," Nancy Linde, 92nd St. YM/YWCA, Youth Film Distribution Center, 7 min, B & W. 1967.

" Ballad of Crowfoot," Contemporary/McGraw-Hill, 1968, 10 min.

First film by a 19 year old Micmac Indian, Willie Dunn, Originally produced by National Film Board of Canada.



- " Bridge," Film by Ted Benzer, Horace Mann School, Youth Distribution Center, 3 min., B & W. 1967
- " Bubby" Film by Murray Krauer, Youth Distribution Center, 1969. 5 min., B&W.
- " Caution Children", Film by Gerald Herman, Young Filmmakers Exchange, 1969, 20 min. B&W.
- " Cheater", Film by Arthur Peterson, Children's Cultural Foundation/ Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967 8 min., B&W.
- " Cinder City Plus 6." Yellow Ball Workshop, 1966. Color, 14 min.
- Collection of short films made by pilor workshop.
- "Community Park, A." Film by Alfonso Pagan, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967 8 min, color.
- " Don't mess with us." Film by Alajarro Lopez. University Settlement/ Youth Distribution Center, 1967 B&W.
- " Escape, The," Film by Ira Fabricant, 92nd St. YM/YWCA - Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967 8 min., B&W.
- " Fight against the Borrowers," Film by Orson Martinex, Children's Cultural Foundation, 1967, 8 min. B&W.
- " Flash," Film by Jose Colon, Youth Distribution Center, 1967, 11 min. Color.
- " Blutterbye," ACI Productions, 1970, 9 min. color, Sd.
- " From the Inside OUT", McGraw-Hill, 1967. 24 min., B&W.
- " I love you, I think," Union Settlement, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 10 min., B&W.
- " Jungle, The." Churchill Films, 1967, 25 min., B&W. Produced by the 12th and Oxford St. Gang of Philadelphia.
- " Kodak Teen-age movie awards," Eastman Kodak, 1966, Color, 28 min.
- " Life in New York", Film by Alfonso Pagan and Luis Vale, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 6 min. color.
- " Mais Moi," Film by Lois Greenfield, 92nd St YM/YWCA, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967 8 min, B&W.
- " Memory of John Earl," Film by John Earl McFadden, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1968, 6 min. B&W.
- "Menagerie," Yellow Ball Workshop, 1967, Color, 22 min.
- animated films made by children 8 - 16.
- " Newton Mini-Films," Yellow Ball Workshop, 1967, color, 15min.
- 8 animated films made at Newton Arts Center by Children 11-17.

- " Office Cinderella," Film by Laretta Baker, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967 3 min, B&W.
- " Park Named Forsythe," Film by Jesus Cruz, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 12 min, B&W.
- " Refiners Fire", Doubleday and Company, 1967, Color, 8 min. Animated.
- " Revenge: teenagers western style," Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 28 min. color.
- " Soldier's revolt," Film by Jaxson Wechter, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 4 min., B&W.

Student Film Makers Project Sponsored by National Film Board of Canada.  
A series of four films made by high school students in Montreal and Toronto during the summer of 1968.

- "Unstructured for a Summer," 7 min. 45 sec. B&W.
- " Hymn," 7 min., Color.
- " Pardonnez-moi, Mr. Karsh." 11 min., B&W.
- " What is the big complaint?," 12 min. 33 sec. B&W.
- " Tar Beach Party." Film by Aureo Jimenez, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 8 min., B&W.
- " Teen-agers creat an animated film," Centron Films, 1971. 9 1/2 min.  
Efforts of junior high school students making animated film. Should be shown in conjunction with " Gone with the Antennas" the animated film the students made.
- " The rotten tea tag," Film by Andy Gurian, Mosholu-Montefiore Community Center: Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 3 min. B&W.
- " Thief," Film by Raymond Esquilin, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 7 min., B&W.
- " Two-Timed Lover," Film by L.C. Stroman, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 3 min., B&W.
- " Unpleasant Evening," A film by Jesus Cruz, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 5 min. B&W.
- " Vicious Cycles," Creative Film Society, 1969, 7 min.
- " White Rabbit," Fishtail Sky Films, 1969, 3 min.
- " Winning Films of the NSA Festival I, 1966 and II 1967, McGraw-Hill Co.  
I: Color and B&W , 80 min. II. Color and B&W, 112 min.

- " Winning Teen-age Films," Eastman Kodak Co., 1967, Color, 28 min.
- " Workshop Movies", Upper Hudson Library Federation, 1969, 18 min. B&W.
- " Young Filmmakers," COM Films, 1968. 32 min. B&W.
- " Young Braves, Film by Michael Jacobsohn, Youth Film Distribution Center, 1967, 9 min., B&W.

#### H. Careers

"Careers in Filmmaking," Educational Dimensions, 1970, Two filmstrips, color, sound.

1. 64 frames: surveys essentials of filmmaking and the various jobs of the production team.
2. 67 frames: Filmmakers talk about the training needed and problems faced by filmmaker.

#### IV. Periodicals of Interest to Filmmakers and Teachers of Film

American Cinematographer, 1782 North Orange Drive, Hollywood Calif.

Professional Journal of Cinematographers.

Audiovisual Instruction, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C.

Official publication of the Association of Educational Communications and Technology. Articles deal with Audiovisual Education and Instructional Technology.

Catholic Film News Letter, 435 Madison Ave., New York, NY..

Published by the National Catholic Office of Motion Pictures. It reviews current movies and has film education news.

Educational Screen/AV Guide, 434 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

One of the oldest magazines in Audiovisual field. Articles on film and film reviews included. Aimed at Educational field.

Film, 102 Dean St. London, W 1, England.

Published by Federation of Film Societies to cover information on film societies, films and filmmakers. Active in area of screen education in England.

Film Comment, 438 West End Ave., New York, NY.

Comments on films, book reviews and criticism.

Film Culture, P.O. Box 1499. New York, NY

An irregular publication dealing with underground filmmakers. Good reading for Teacher if interested in this type of filmmaking.

Filmfacts, P.O. Box 213, Village Station, New York, NY.

A semi-monthly publication which gives film comments, synopses and other information on current films released in the United States.

Film Library Quarterly, 101 West Putnam Ave. Greenwich Conn.

Deals with effective use of films for libraries.

Filmmakers Newsletter, 80 Wooster St. New York, NY.

Good amount of technical information and information on filmmaking by students and teaching filmmaking.

Film News, 250 West 57th St. New York, NY.

Contains film reviews and some articles on filmmaking. Announces film festivals.

Film Quarterly, University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

A quarterly and perhaps the finest film journal available in the United States. Scholarly writing on films.

Film Society Review, 144 Bleecker Street, New York, NY.

Published by the American Federation of Film Societies. It has information on film societies, 16mm films, and student filmmaking.

Films in Review, 31 Union Square, New York, NY.

Includes recent film reviews and article on filmmaking, actors and directors.

K- Eight, North American Publication Company, 134 N. 13th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

A publication aimed at the Kindergarten through grade 8 school teacher and administrator. Deals with media utilization. Has had many articles on film making and film utilization.

Media and Methods, North American Publishing Company, 134 N. 13 th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Contains articles of interest to High School people, and advanced junio high, dealing with films, film reviews, filmmaking.

Screen, National Film Board of Canada, Box 6100, Montrael, 3, Quebec, Canada.

Useful for short films in education as well as Canadian film teaching experiences.

Screen Education News, 15 Trowbridge St. Cambridge, Mass.

Published by the National Screen Education Committee and attempts to be a clearinghouse of ideas and information in screen education.

See, Geo. A. Pflaum, 38 W. Fifth St. Dayton, Ohio.

Interviews, articles and book reviews on film.

Sight and Sound, 255 Seventh Ave., New York, NY.

Serious articles on film and filmmaking published by the British Film Institute.

Sightlines, 250 West 57th St. New York, NY.

Published by the Educational Film Library Association. Contains information on film festivals, filmmaking and new 16mm and 8mm films that can be used in education.

Super 8 Filmmaker 342 Madison Ave. New York, NY.

A new magazine published by PMS Publishing Co., Inc. Attempts to provide help for beginning filmmaker and serious filmmaker who uses the super 8 format. If first issue an indication of quality a real winner. ( Vol. 1. No. 1 issued in Winter 1972.

Take One, P.O. Box 1788. Station B, Montrael Canada.

Discusses new ideas in films.

Visuals are a Language, Rochester, NY.

Published by Eastman Kodak Comapny to publicise their Visual Literacy program. It also deals with information on visual communication.

Today's Filmmaker,

An periodical that has been published since 1972 and is available through FAXON Subscription Service. It deals with filmmaking and to provide source of information in simple yet detailed style.  
( Could not find out complete publishing information)

#### V. Places to Visit.

A good source to begin in arranging trips is to contact students and parents in your class. With the emphasis on film and filmmaking in the New York Metropolitan Area there can be many places to visit. These include a film studio, editing room, television studio, county parks for filming or even the area around the school as filming studio.

American Film Festival, held annually in New York is a good place for student filmmakers to visit.

Public Libraries which arrange film showings or have access to film classics.

Schools and University film schools, like New York Universities School of the Arts which train filmmakers.

Indeperent filmmakers studio's.

Edison' s film studio in Menlo Park, New Jersey is an interesting place to visit.

Museums and Places where Film Classics are shown:

Anthology Film Archives, 425 Lafayette St., New York.

Shows avant-garde films and some classics in filmmaking

Lincoln Center, New York, Film Society of Lincoln Center.

Annual " Movies for Kids" program at Alice Tully Hall.  
( held in April, 1973)

Columbia University,

many types of film showings, daily features, must check with schools.

Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth Ave. and 82 nd. St., New York.

Children's programs on Saturday's at 1:30 and 4 P.M.  
Friday and Sunday Film series tries to relate film  
showings to exhibits.

Millennium, 46 Great Jones St.

Film workshop with classes and place for public exhibit.  
Attempts to provide showcase for new filmmakers.

Museum of Modern Art, West 53rd St., New York.

Established its film archives in 1935. A must place for  
film enthusiasts,  
Sunday at 12:30 - Children's programs.

New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th St., New York.

Varied film programming.

New York Cultural Center, 2 Columbus Circle, New York.

Varied film programming.

New York University, Washington Square, New York.

School of the Arts deals with filmmaking and training  
filmmakers.  
Various locations show films.

Whitney Museum, 75th St. and Madison Ave., New York.

Tries to reflect non-commercial film and act as showcase for  
works of independent filmmakers.

#### VI. Speakers and Visitors to Classes.

Again students may be able to suggest speakers for class  
from their families. If not speakers can be requested from  
many of the sources listed in Places to visit.

#### VII. Organizations where information pertaining to film and filmmaking can be requested.

American Film Institute, Washington, D.C.

Association for Educational Communications and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Center for Understanding Media, Inc. New York, New York.

Educational Film Library Association, New York, New York.

Mass Media Ministries, Baltimore, Md.

Metropolitan Area Film Instructors Association, New York, NY  
Metropolitan Audiovisual Association, New York, NY  
National Association of Media Educators, Washington, D.C.  
National Center for Film Study, Chicago, Illinois.  
National Screen Education Committee, Cambridge, Mass.  
New York Film Council, Inc., New York, NY.  
New York State Educational Communications Association, Ithaca, NY.  
New York State Council on the Arts, Albany, NY.  
Screen Educators' Exchange, Chicago, Illinois.  
Teaching Film Custodians, New York, NY.