



The Bowfin Inquirer



September, 2022

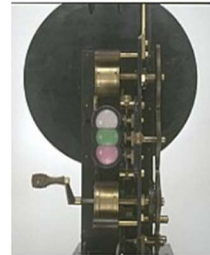
Random Thoughts ...

by Jerry Lerman (344)

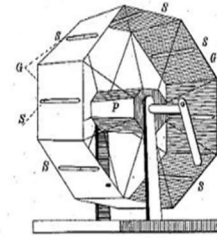
Does anybody recall the 'three dot journalism' that was practiced by Herb Caen in his SF Chronicle column over several decades? While I'm no Herb Caen, I think I can type ellipses (...) with the best of 'em, so I'll try my hand at linking together a few of the muddled thoughts that tend to crop up in my brain as the monthly BI deadline approaches.

Regarding the SF Giants and Oakland A's, this is definitely a 'wait till next year' kind of season for them both. In fact, given the continuing domination of the Dodgers and Astros teams, that word "year" might have to be replaced by "decade" ... Our landline receives a minimum of TEN junk phone calls every day. Almost all leave no messages, but occasionally one manages to leave a misleading chopped off sentence prompting us to push "1" for some reason. Why is a mobile phone called a "cell" --- when it's a landline that makes one feel more like being in prison! ... Jimmy Carter will turn 98 years old on October 1st. Historians don't rank his presidential effectiveness very highly, but the I rank him in decency and charity (especially notable is Rosalynn's and his extensive work with and for Habitat for Humanity) purt near #1 among U.S. Presidents. ... Neighbor Delia has invited fellow Bowfiners with a hankering for some lemons to visit her tree and take a sampling ... A search of the internet for 'words to live by' yielded: *Remember what is important. "All that is gold does not glitter, not all those who wander are lost."* ...

Aaron's Answers



Edward Raymond Turner's colored projector



One of the many animated devices of 1849 to 1870

Question: What were the earliest moving pictures like? Can you provide us with some information about early inventors in that field? - Jerry

Aaron's Answer: The very earliest moving pictures were stroboscopic. This means that they were a series of images overlaid on each other and then hand spun to create moving images such as of a horse galloping or of a balloon popping. With the introduction of film in 1839, not much changed. Film had to be exposed to light for a long time to create a picture so to create moving pictures seemed virtually impossible. In theory it would have been possible to photograph scenes 50 times, connect the films together and play them, however there were multiple difficulties with this such as time constraints and only moving the actors by a few inches every scene which would become quite tedious. From 1849 to 1870 there were many advancements in the field of animated films, as people such as Joseph Plateau, Antoine Claudet, Jules Duboscq, Johann Nepomuk Czermak, Joseph-Charles d'Almeida and Henry Renno Heyl got ideas for new improvements on their predecessors' machines. All of their inventions followed the same principle: a few frames of movement moving around a light source, creating a seemingly moving image.

Eventually Louis Le Prince created schematics for a real movie projector and camera. The images would be recorded onto negative film, and the projector would display the images onto a screen or wall. From then on, more and more people improved his inventions but the only real development was when they started using celluloid film instead of negative film to film their movies. In 1900 Edward Raymond Turner received his patent for an entirely new type of projector: a color projector. The idea was that each frame of movement would be recorded in red, blue and green, and then those would be projected through their respective colored filters onto the same place, creating a colored image.