

Movie Editing

“Editing is choosing what’s to be in the film and in what order.”

Paul Hirsch – Film Editor

The relationship between adjacent shots:

- graphic (visual dimensions of shots)
- rhythmic (duration of shots)
- spatial (location of shots)
- temporal (time of shots)

Classic Narrative Continuity

Presentation of Narrative Action through the handling of time + space

Edwin Porter + D.W. Griffith

- extreme long shot
- the close-up
- the cutaway
- the tracking shot
- parallel editing
- variation of shots for impact and pace.

The Birth of A Nation (1915), Intolerance (1916) and Broken Blossoms (1919)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a9UPOkIpR0A>

Montage: A Collision of Attractions

Vsevolod Pudovkin and Sergei Eisenstein

montage: the radical juxtaposition of shots to create a new and startling idea or emotion

Eisenstein used spatial, graphical and temporal editing to construct analogies and powerful comparisons to help interpret the story events

Strike (1924), Oktober(1928) and Battleship Potemkin (1925)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DLEE2UL_N7Q

New Wave, beginning with Francois Truffaut's *400 Blows(1959)* and Jean-Luc Godard's *Breathless(1959)*

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hYuK2mWwfP4>

Editing Influences

Sound + Documentary

John Grierson, Robert Flaherty – social realism

Grierson's Night Mail (1936), Flaherty's Man of Aran (1934) and Lorentz' The Plow that Broke the Plains (1936)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gmq6mFAEqNQ>

Television + Docudrama

The Manchurian Candidate (1962), All The President's Men (1976)

Television + Editing

Richard Lester's Hard Day's Night

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XkKra3_pfBY

Editing Influences

Non linear editing in the 60's

Bonnie and Clyde (1967), The Graduate (1967), Easy Rider (1969), and Woodstock (1970).

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQYDvQ1HH-E>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mJS8j9YYB9w>