

## FINAL FILM PRESENTATION VIEWING AND PLANNING NOTES

### ESSENTIAL CREDITS:

(year, director, screenwriter, cinematographer, principal characters/actors, etc.)

1939 - won 8 Academy Awards - best picture  
Victor Fleming - Director  
Ernest Haller - cinematographer  
Screenwriter - Sidney Howard  
Scarlett O'Hara - Vivien Leigh  
Rhett Butler - Clark Gable

### GENERAL/OVERALL PLOT AND CHARACTER SUMMARY:

(What does audience need to know about film as a whole to understand your presentation?)

General Plot: the story of Scarlett O'Hara, who experiences the Civil War and watches as her perfect Southern lifestyle vanishes completely

Scarlett: spoiled, tough, beautiful, clever and heartbroken

Rhett: rich, proud, arrogant, scandalous Southern gentleman

### SPECIFIC SCENE PLOT AND CHARACTER SUMMARY:

(What does audience need to know about this scene - and events leading up to it - in order to understand it?)

Scarlett is in Atlanta, GA for a few months after the battle of Gettysburgh. Thousands of Confederate troops return to the South, injured and weak, in desperate need of care. Scarlett is one of the few women left that hasn't fled - she agrees to stay and help nurse the injured soldiers.

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT FRAMING:

1. Long shot - crowd, chaos
2. Medium shot - bombing
3. Long shot - wounded soldiers
4. Close up - Scarlett's face

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT ANGLES:

1. High Angle - scene with crowd
2. Low Angle - stinging image of Jesus
3. High Angle - soldiers
4. Low Angle - Scarlett w/a soldier

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT LIGHTING:

1. scene with crowd
2. Jesus - high key lighting
3. Red tint (throughout clip)
4. Low key lighting - amputation

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT SOUND:

1. screams, moans, suffering, cries
2. explosions/bombings
3. ~~praying~~ praying

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- show disorder, chaos of Atlanta
- show the consequences of war
- lets audience know how many there were
- shows Scarlett's terror → loss of innocence

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- again, to emphasize the magnitude
- symbol of GA's hope → religion
- show their vulnerability
- shows how weak/helpless he is

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- hazy, unsafe, not clear
- purity of Jesus, symbol of hope
- tension, heat, war, blood
- hopelessness

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- show how much pain the men were in
- remind the audience of the chaos outside, too
- praying is muted by the bombings

\* All sounds are diegetic \*

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT CAMERA MOV'TS:

1. Tilt - from priest to dying soldier
2. Pan - L to R
3. Zoom - Scarlett's reaction to the amputation

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT EDITING:

1. Crosscutting from crowd to church
2. Montage - Scarlett and doctor checking wounded
3. Shot duration of the pan
4. Reverse shot of doctor + soldier
5. Eyeline match and match on action (Scarlett and amputated soldier)

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT FOCALIZATION:

1. Sharp focus on Jesus
2. Soft focus on crowd
3. Sharp focus of Scarlett in closeup

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT MISE EN SCENE:

1. Church
2. Clothing
3. Make up on Scarlett
4. Guns, wounded, blood, etc.

### OBSERVATIONS ABOUT OTHER TOPICS:

1. Text at beginning of scene
2. Slogan above door  
"Peace be within thy walls"

### ANALYSIS STATEMENT OF OVERALL PURPOSE/MEANING/SIGNIFICANCE/THEMES:

(Again, this is the presentation's thesis statement - What are you asserting about the ways in which filmic technique in your scene supports meaning? In other words, what does your scene "mean," and how is this conveyed through technique?)

In Victor Fleming's *Gone with the Wind*, several cinematic techniques are utilized to convey the devastating consequences that the Civil War brought to the South.

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- show that he's praying to a dying man (one of many)
- let the audience see all the wounded
- emphasize the horror of the event

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- there's no peace anywhere
- show the urgency
- shorten the scene, make audience feel like they're really there
- to show importance of his words
- show her horrified reaction

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- beacon, hope, clarity
- confusion, disorder, panic
- underline her emotions

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- accepts wounded -> Southern hospitality
- accurate to the time period
- attempt to stay beautiful even when she is working
- lets audience know a war is going on

### WHY/PURPOSE/MEANING:

- show that time has passed, and summarizes events. Font also fits time period

- very ironic because inside the church is complete pandemonium

# Gone with the Wind (1939)



Winner of 8 Academy Awards

### Main Cast:

Scarlett O'Hara.....Vivien Leigh  
Rhett Butler.....Clark Gable  
Ashley Wilkes.....Leslie Howard  
Melanie Wilkes.....Olivia de Havilland

### Essential Credits:

Director.....Victor Fleming  
Cinematographer....Ernest Haller  
Screenwriter.....Sidney Howard

### Summary:

Scarlett O'Hara is residing with extended family in Atlanta GA, right as the defeated and deeply wounded Confederate Army begins to return home. To help the cause, Scarlett volunteers as a nurse and experiences the horrors of war that she had originally been sheltered from.

### Thesis:

In Victor Fleming's *Gone with the Wind*, several cinematic techniques are utilized to convey the devastating consequences that the Civil War brought to the South.

This lost points b/c there were no main ideas

> Bravo! That's specific!