

Animation

Animation means more than cartoons. The term describes a wide range of frame-by-frame, two and three-dimensional filmmaking techniques. Animation processes include the manipulation of drawings on clear acetate sheets (cels) or paper, cutouts, puppets, clay and models. Other techniques include pin screen animation, photokinesis, pixilation and computer-generated imagery. Animated films have entertained, educated and sold products, and artists have used the techniques to give motion to purely abstract shapes. In recent years, animation has become the subject of serious critical examination.

The UCLA Film and Television Archive collections contain examples of virtually all types of animation. Among the holdings are over sixty animated films by Dave Fleischer, independent films by Ub Iwerks (one of the creators of Mickey Mouse), and a large selection of Warner Bros. cartoons, featuring both the LOONEY TUNES and MERRIE MELODIES series. Other parts of the collection include animated commercials, movie trailers and episodes of THE SIMPSONS and

SESAME STREET, as well as works by artists such as Fernand Leger and films developed in the UCLA Animation Workshop. A study collection on video, donated by ASIFA-Hollywood (L'Association Internationale du Film d'Animation), provides an overview of the field. The UCLA Film and Television Archive's ongoing preservation program, which works to save film from nitrate deterioration, has

restored the early color Betty Boop cartoon POOR CINDERELLA, some Hearst Newsreel animation and George Pal PUPPETOONS.



Max Fleischer's Betty Boop and Bimbo.

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Films

(this is only a partial list – consult the Archive Research and Study Center for further listings)

Gertie the Dinosaur (1914). Box Office Attractions Co. Winsor McCay. Silent with music track.
Study Copy: VD 856 M.

Felix in Hollywood (1923). Director, Pat Sullivan. Animator, Otto Messmer. Silent.
Study Copy: VA 9955 M.

Steamboat Willie (1928). Walt Disney; Ub Iwerks. Study Copy: VA 1310 M.

Skeleton Dance (1929). Walt Disney; Ub Iwerks. Study Copy: VA 1310 M.

Flowers and Trees (1932). Walt Disney Studios. Director, Burt Gillett. Animators, Tom Palmer and Dave Hand. Study Copy: VD 780 M.

Snow White (1933). Fleischer Studios, Paramount Pictures. Director, Dave Fleischer. Animator, Roland C. Crandall. Study Copy: VD 89 M.

Popeye the Sailor Meets Sinbad the Sailor (1936). Fleischer Studios, Paramount Pictures. Director, Dave Fleischer. Animators, Willard Bowsky, George Germanetti, Edward Nolan. Study Copy: VD 228 M.

Fantasia (1940). Walt Disney Productions. Production Supervisor, Ben Sharpsteen.
Study Copy: VD 345 M.

What's Cookin', Doc? (1944). Vitaphone Corp., Warner Bros. Producer, Leon Schlesinger. Animator, Bob McKimson. Study Copy: VD 344 M.

Barber of Seville (Woody Woodpecker) (1944). Walter Lantz. Study Copy: VA 4255 M.

Tell-Tale Heart (1953). UPA Productions. Director, Ted Parmelee. Writers, Fred Gable and Bill Scott. Animator, Pat Mathews. Study Copy: VA 1507 M.

Duck Amuck (1961). Warner Bros. Producers, Directors, Writers: Fritz Freleng and Chuck Jones.
Study Copy: VA 11001 M.

The Hole (1962). Storyboard, Inc. John and Faith Hubley. Study Copy: VA 2414 M.

Print Resources

(for more information consult the UCLA Arts Library)

Barrier, Michael. *Hollywood Cartoons: American Animation in its Golden Age*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1999.

Thomas, Frank and Ollie Johnston. *Disney Animation: The Illusion of Life*. New York: Abbeville Press, 1981.