

Geschichte und Ästhetik der audiovisuellen und digitalen Medien II

01 – Ursprünge

Prof. Dr. Jochen Koubek



Technikgeschichte

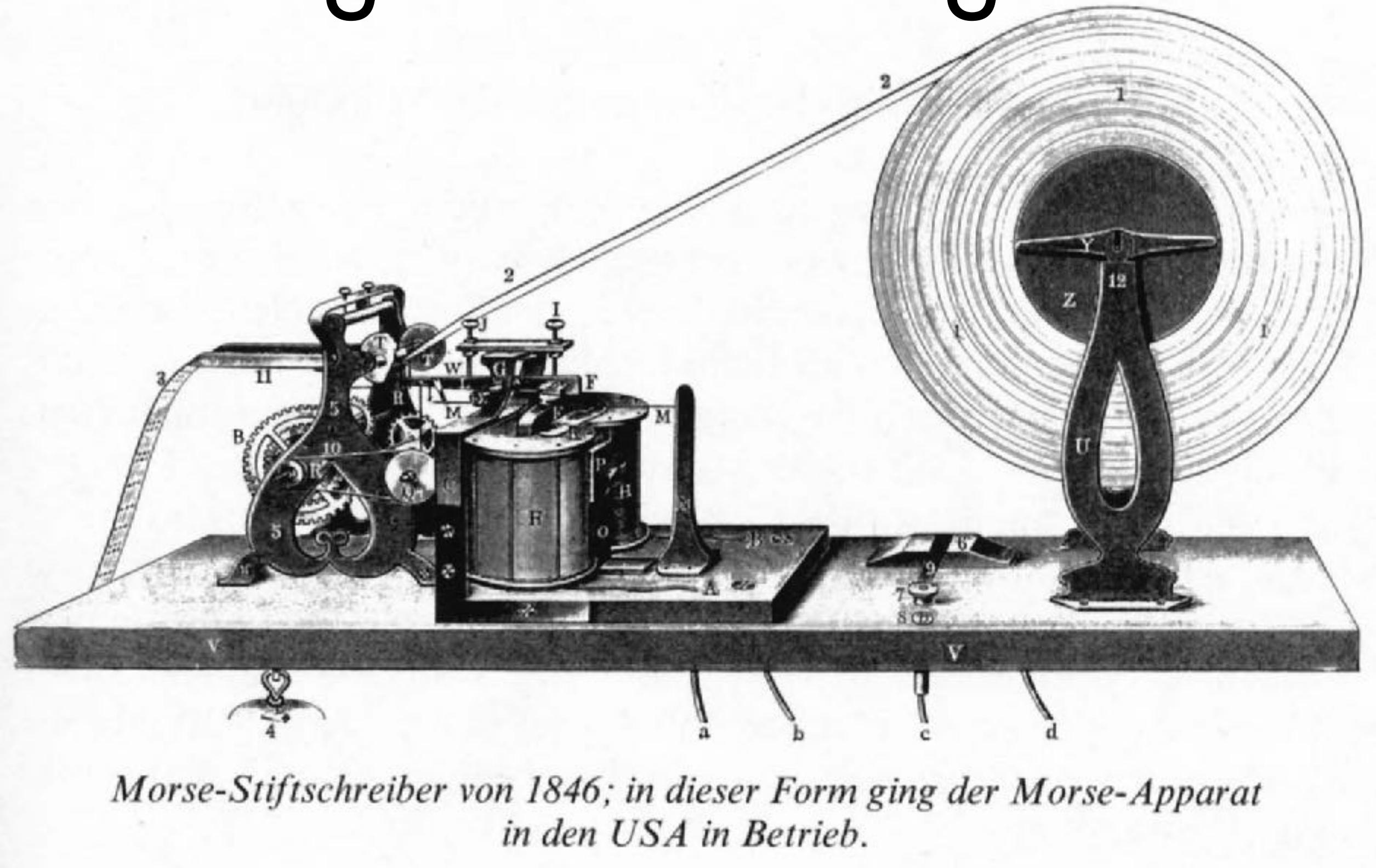
Industrialisierung und die Entzauberung der Welt





Jacquard-Webstuhl
1805

Elektro-magnetische Telegrafie



Morse-Stiftschreiber von 1846; in dieser Form ging der Morse-Apparat in den USA in Betrieb.



II = I am ready
GA = Go Ahead
SFD = Stop for Dinner
GM = Good morning
1 = Wait a moment
2 = Get answer immediately



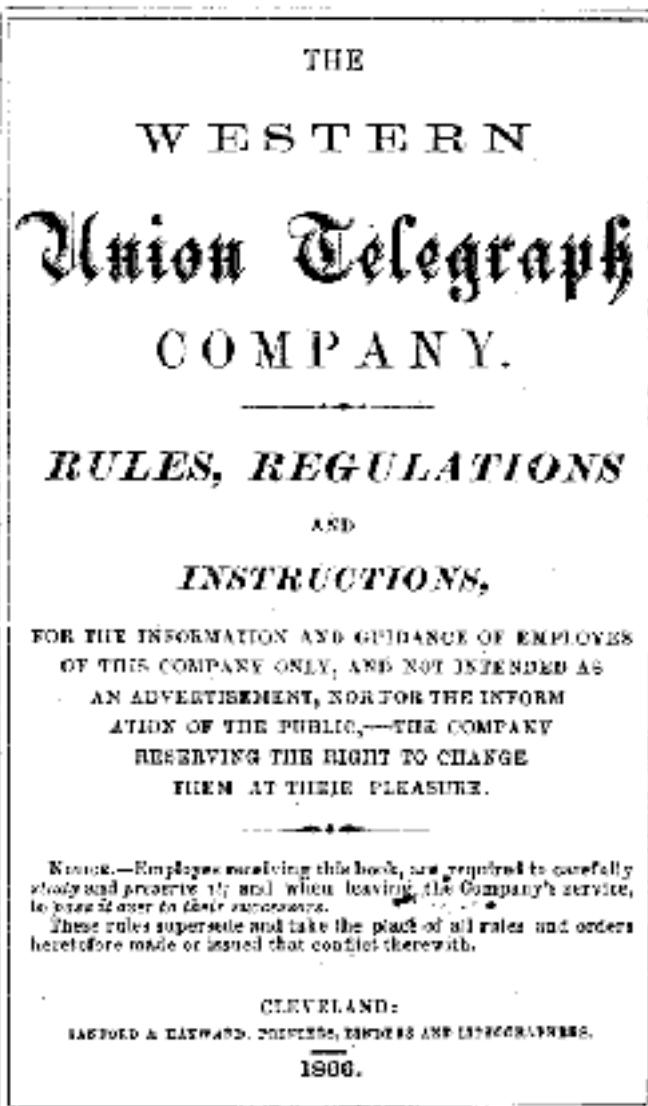
Mattie Kuhn

Telegrafen Community

Nicknames, Abkürzungen, Wettbewerbe,
Spiele, Diskussionen, Meetings, Witze,
Flirts, Hacker, Krypto, DAUs



Chats



1866

FREE MESSAGES.

62. In order to relieve the wires of the pressure of free business, and of any improper use thereof, the messages of an **unofficial character**, to and from employes of the Company, must be restricted to **their own urgent social messages**, and in every case such messages shall be **approved by the Manager of the office** from which it is sent. The copies of such messages to be regularly filed with the free messages.

63. **The Official Correspondence** over the wires between Managers, Operators, and other employes of the Company, must be limited to matters of **an urgent nature and that will not bear the delay of the mail**.—**Use the mail** for all matters that will not suffer by the delay.

64. **Messages for Theatres, Shows, Concerts and places of amusement of any kind, will in no case be transmitted over the wires of this Company without payment of the usual charges.**

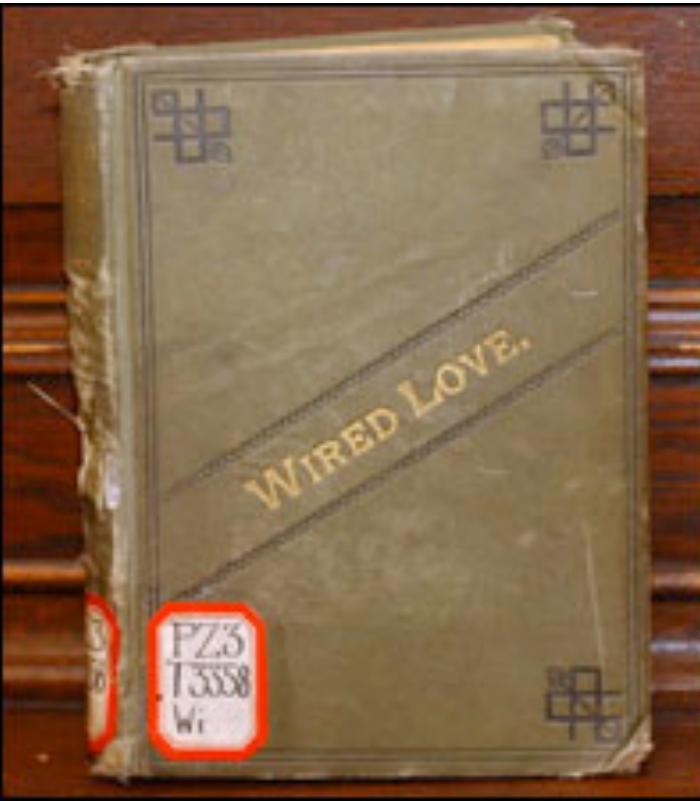
Beziehungen

«I got my divorce . . . and soon afterward married a telegrapher from Nova Scotia. I'd met this operator over the wire in 1903, while working» (Mattie Kuhn)



Flirtation by Telegraph"

Probably from Harper's Weekly, ca. 1875, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, Archives Center



Ella Cheever Thayer: *Wired Love: a romance of dots and dashes*, 1879

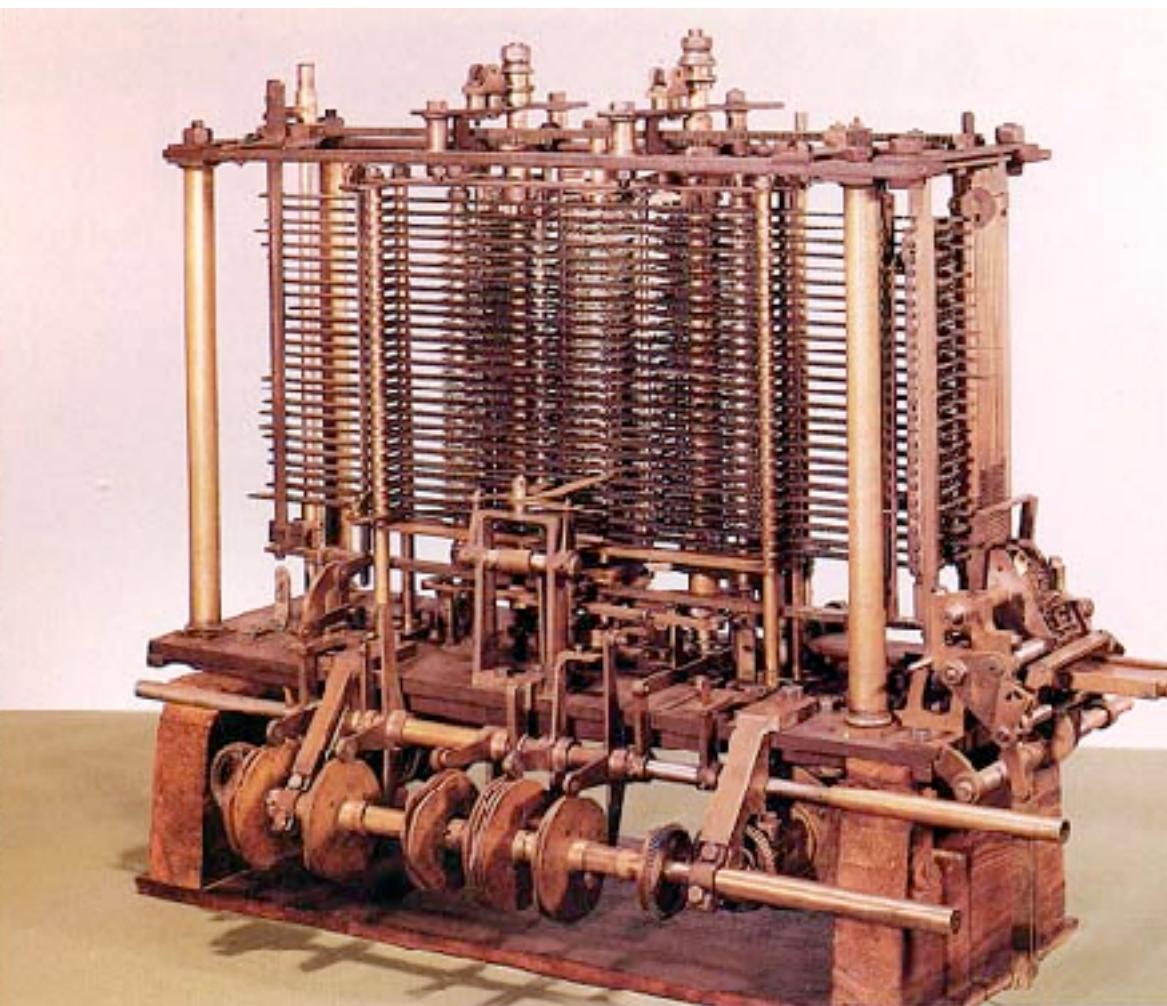


Charles Babbage, 1792-1871

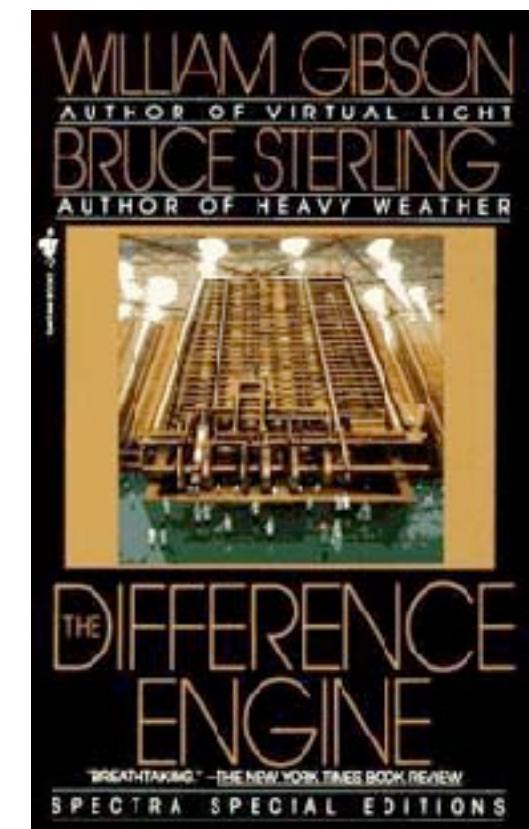


Ada Lovelace, 1815-1852

Dampfrechner

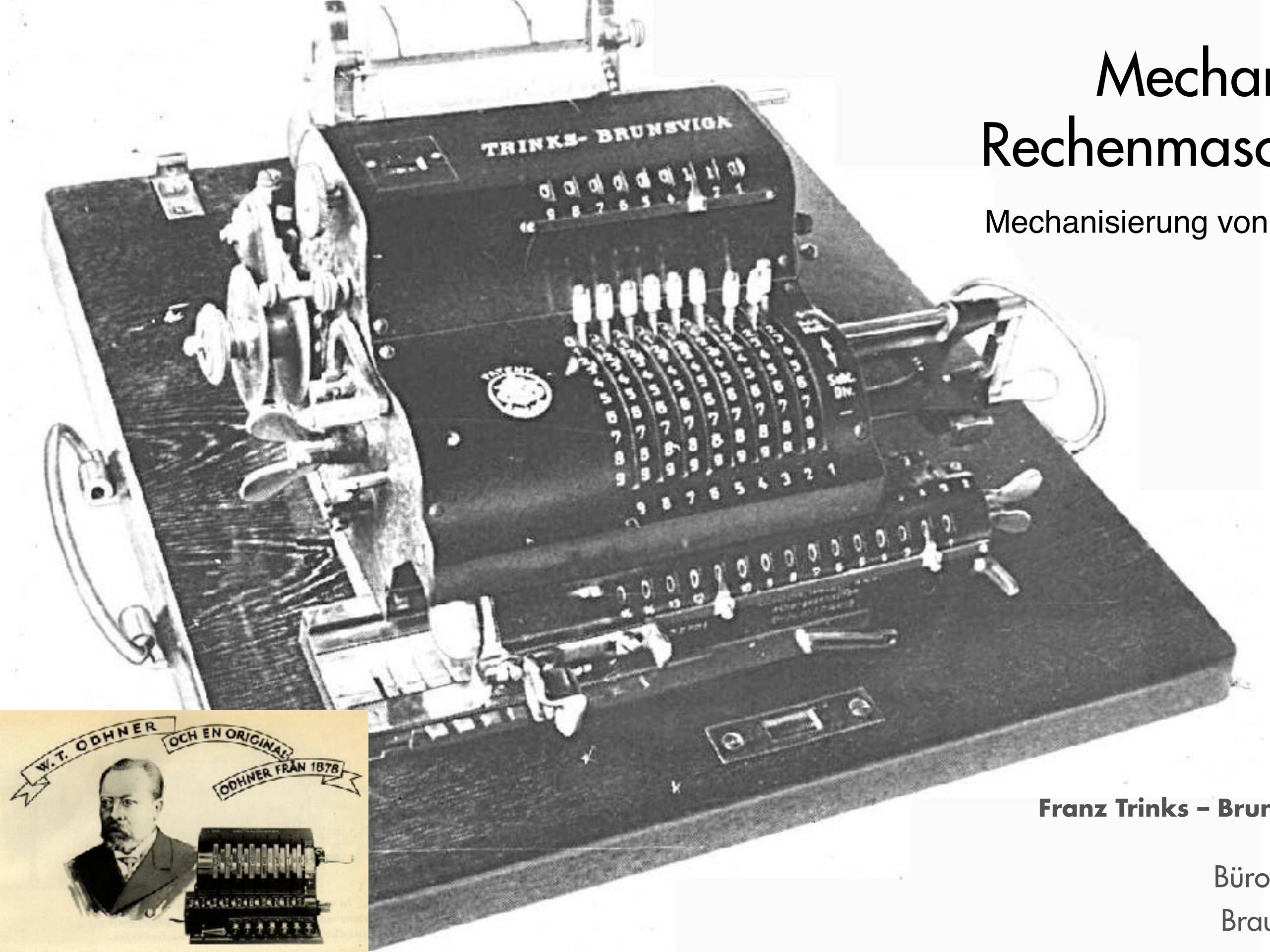


Fragment der Analytical Engine, ab 1837



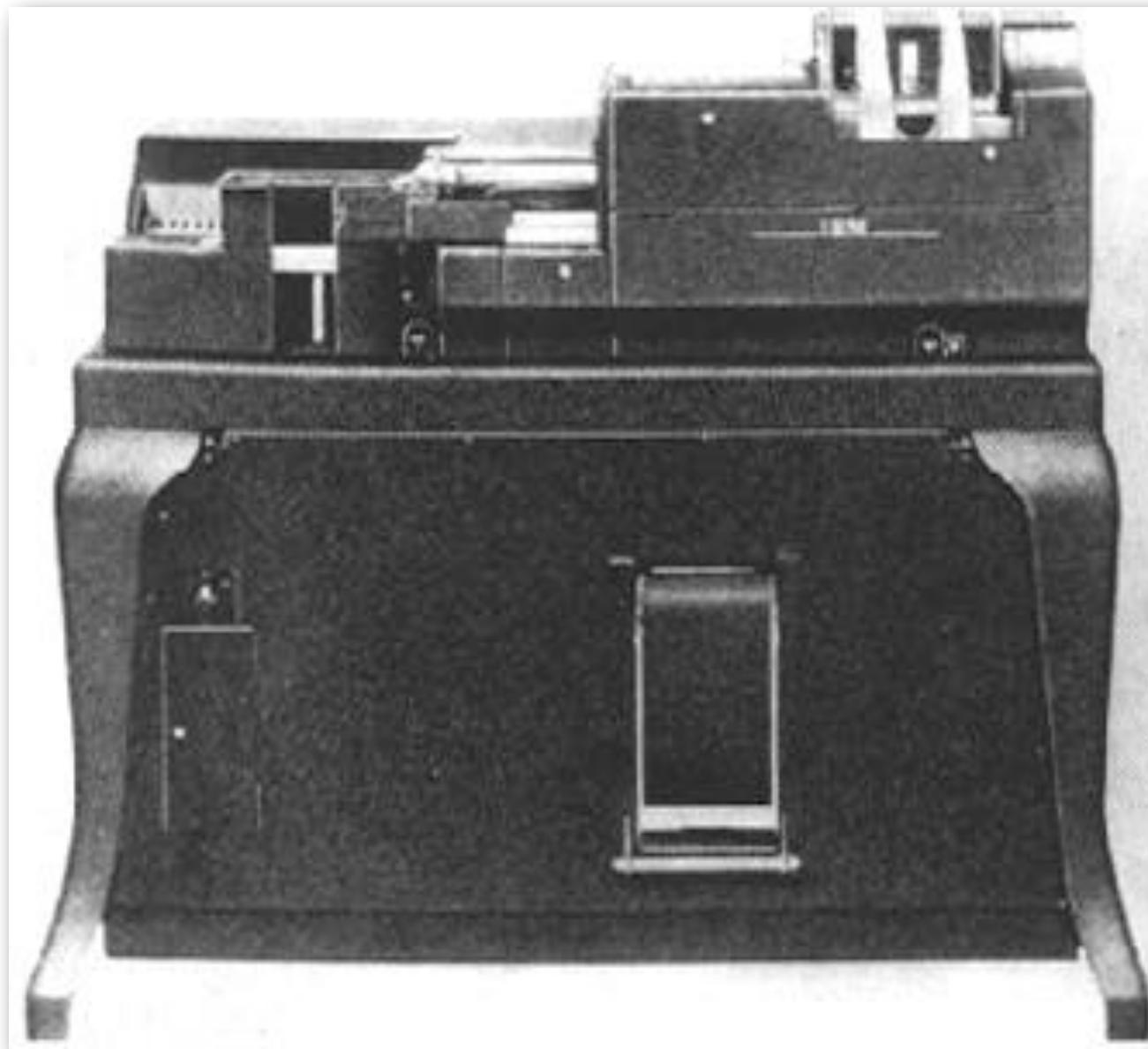
Mechanische Rechenmaschinen

Mechanisierung von Kopfarbeit



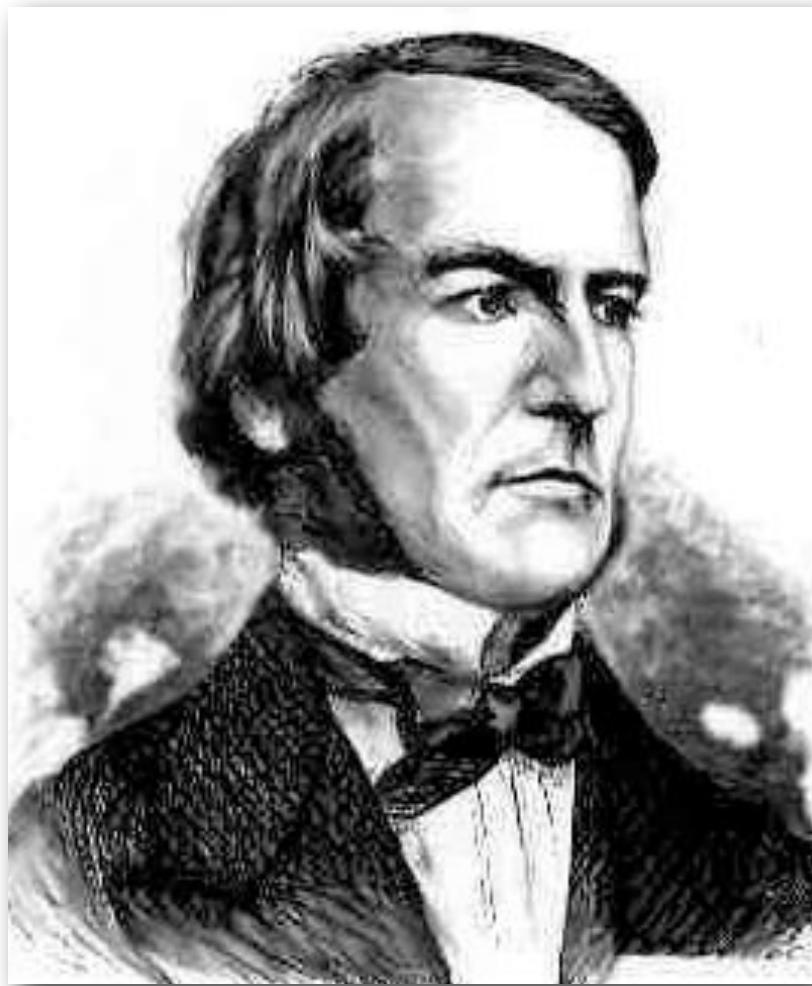
Franz Trinks – Brunsviga, Grimme,
Natalis & Co.
Bürorechenmaschine
Braunschweig 1892

Automatische Rechenmaschinen



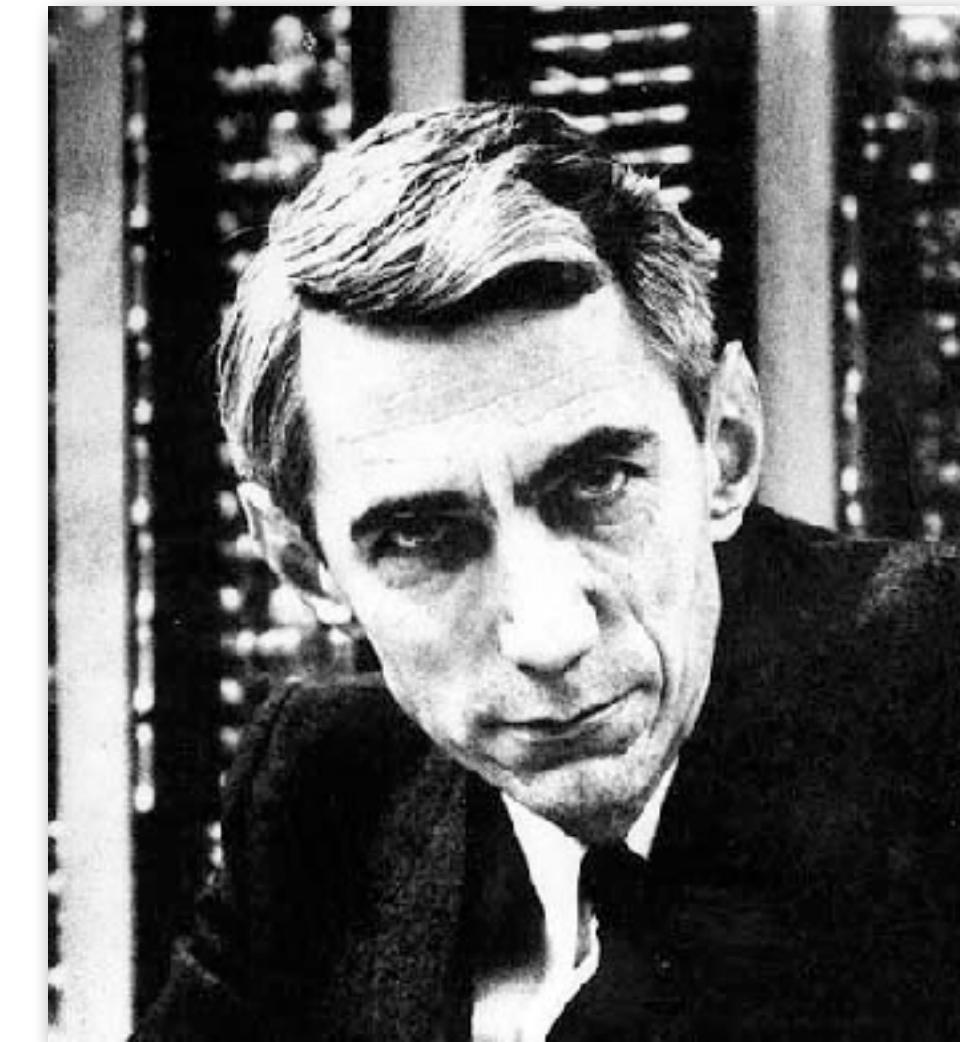
IBM 601, Multiplikator auf Lochkartenbasis 1931

Digitaltechnik



George Boole (1815-1864)

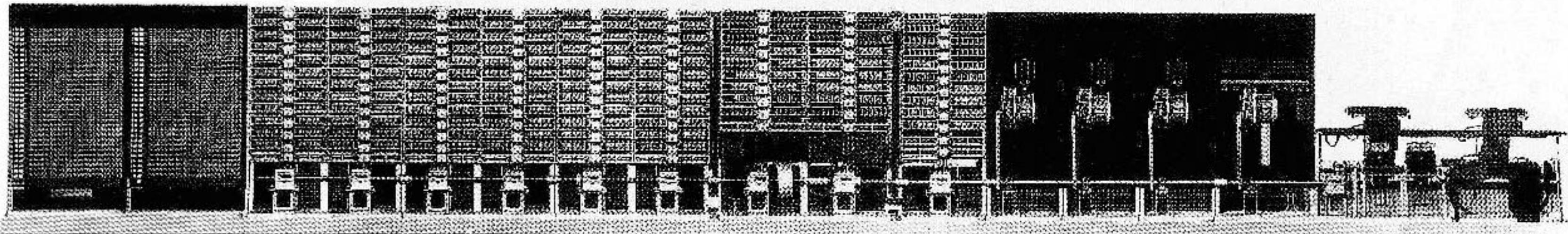
The Calculus of Logic, 1848



Claude Shannon (1916-2001)

A Symbolic Analysis of Relay and Switching Circuits, 1937

IBM AUTOMATIC SEQUENCE CONTROLLED CALCULATOR



60 CONSTANTS

72 STORAGE COUNTERS

MULTIPLY-DIVIDE UNIT
FUNCTIONAL COUNTERS

INTERPOLATORS-1, 2, 3.

SEQUENCE
CONTROL

TYPEWRITERS - CARD FEEDS - CARD PUNCH

PRESENTED TO HARVARD UNIVERSITY BY INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION

Through the Courtesy of
MR. THOMAS J. WATSON, President.

AUG. 7, 1944

DESIGNED BY -
Dr. Howard Aiken, IBM Corp.
W. C. D. Lake, IBM Corp.
W. F. Hamilton, IBM Corp.
Mr. B. B. Durfee, IBM Corp.



Howard Aiken
Harvard Mark I
IBM ASCC 1944



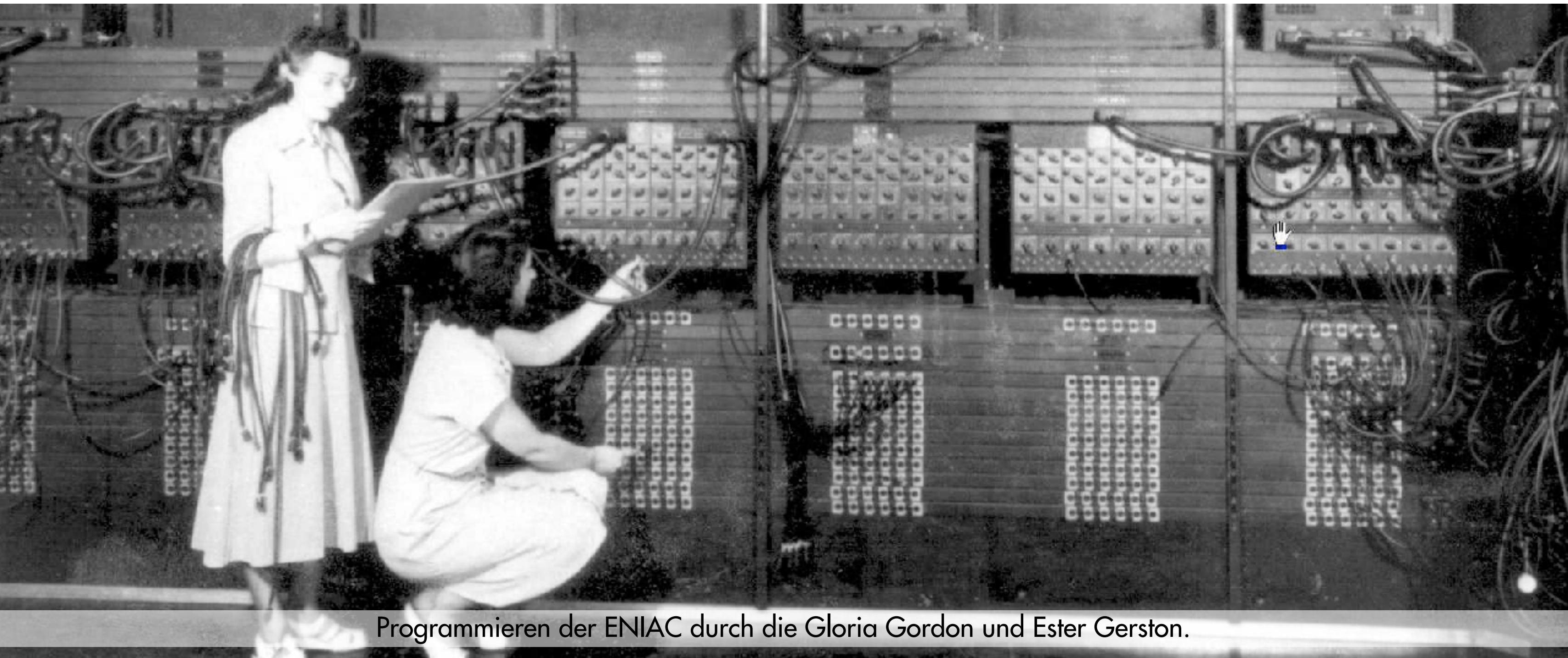
Computer als Kriegstechnologie



ENIAC, ab 1942

Universalmaschine

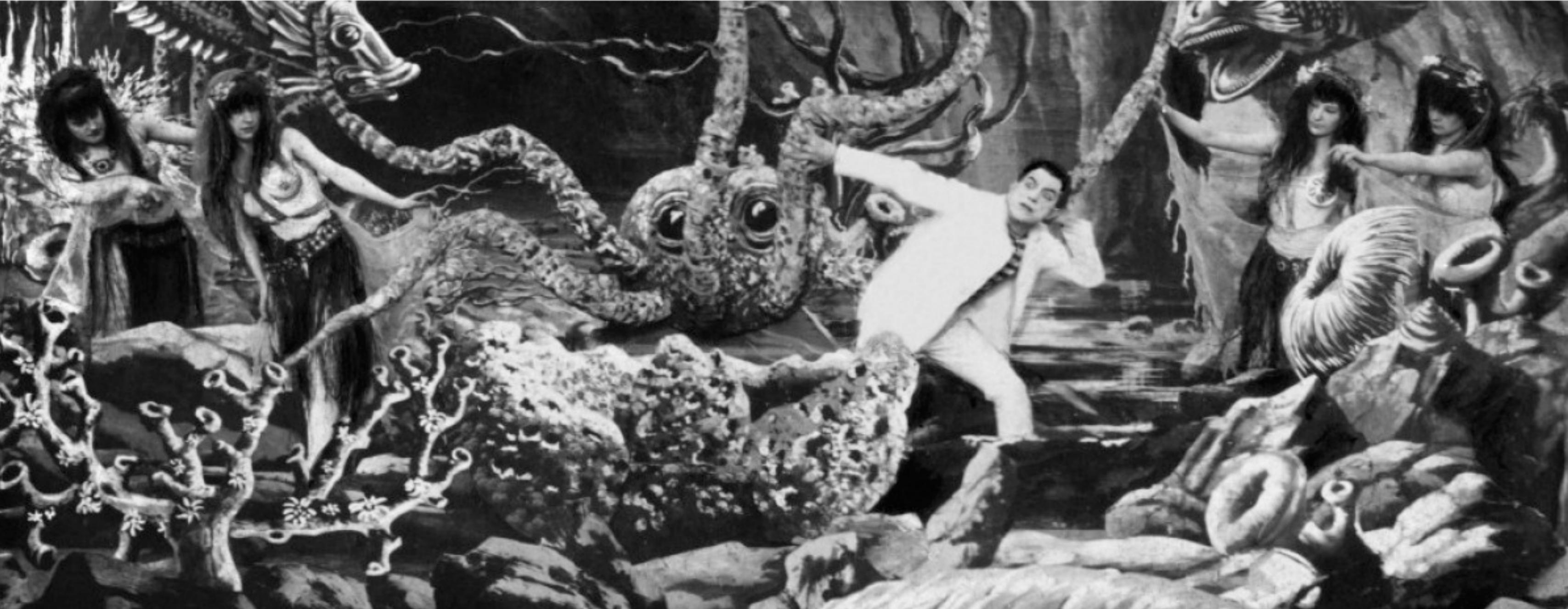
In Auseinandersetzung mit der ENIAC hatte sich Anfang der 50er Jahre die Architektur für die Universalmaschine Computer durchgesetzt, die bis Einführung von Mehrkernprozessoren Bestand hatte.



Programmieren der ENIAC durch die Gloria Gordon und Ester Gerston.

Kulturgeschichte der Audiovision und Narration

Das neue Imaginäre und die Wiederverzauberung der Welt





Fantasy
Das Erträumte

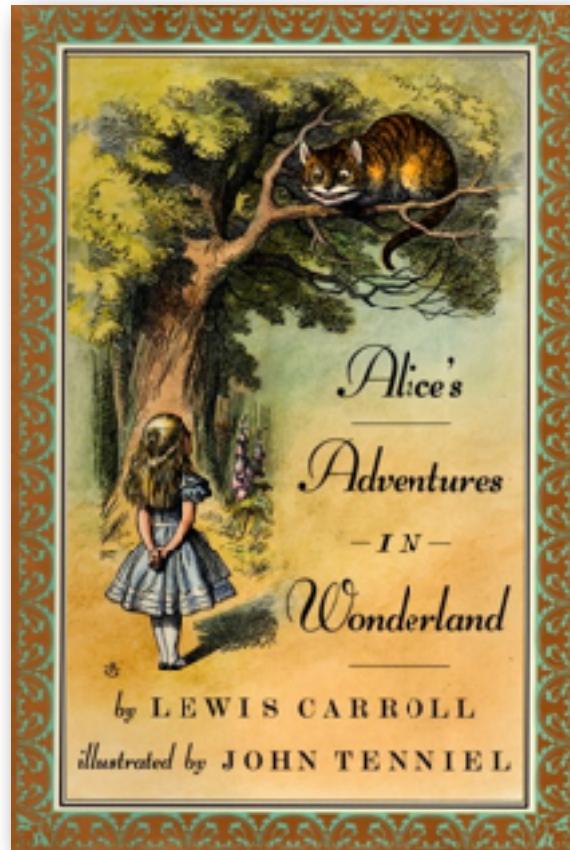
Fantasyliteratur



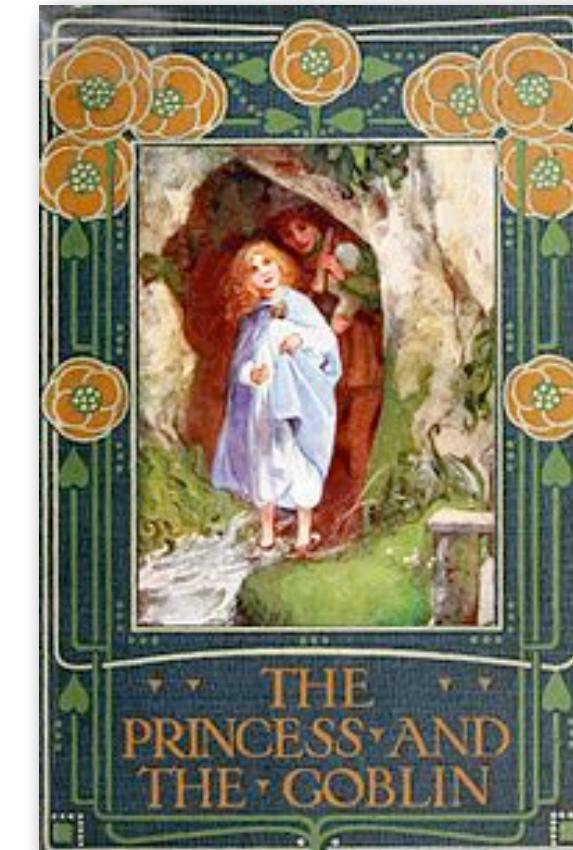
Johann und Jakob Grimm
Kinder- und Hausmärchen
1812



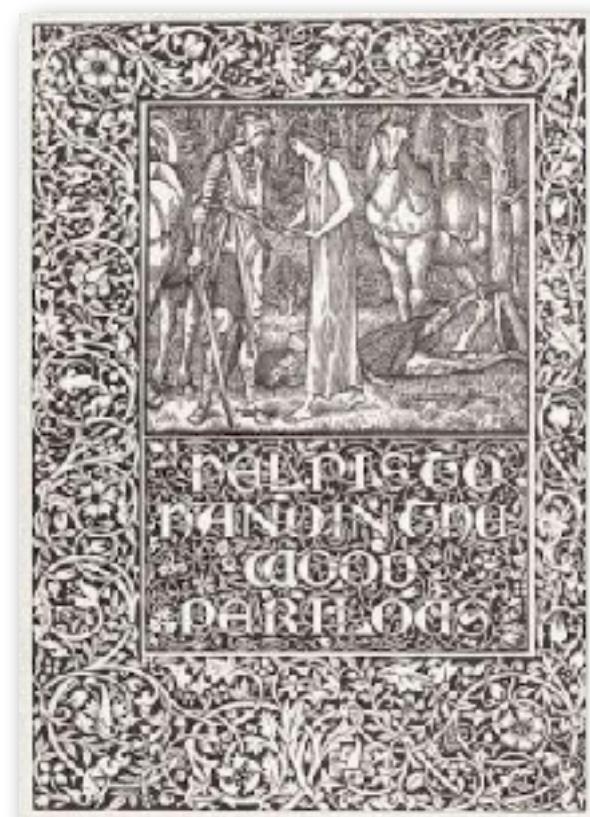
E.T.A. Hoffmann
Klein Zaches, genannt Zinnober
1819



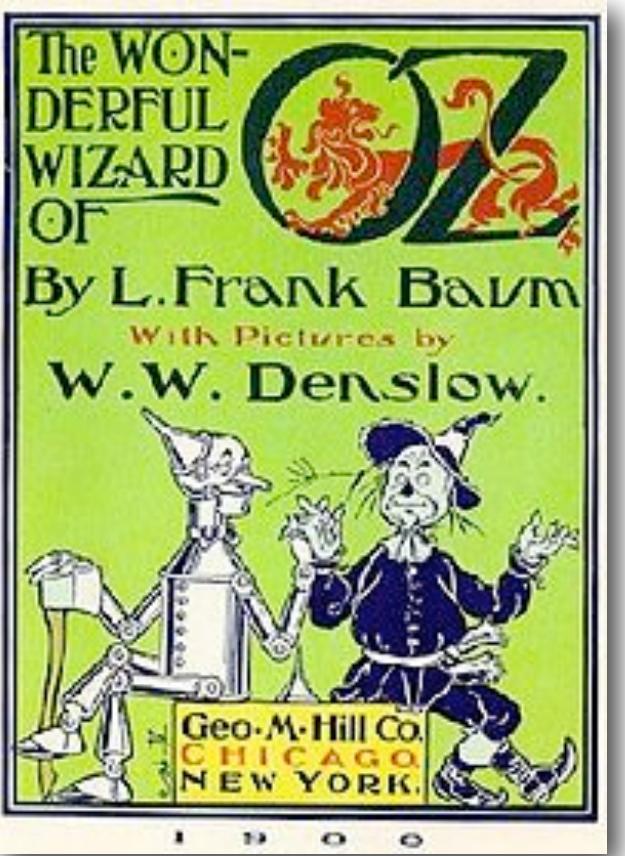
Lewis Carroll
Alice in Wonderland
1865



George McDonald
The Princess and the Goblin
1872



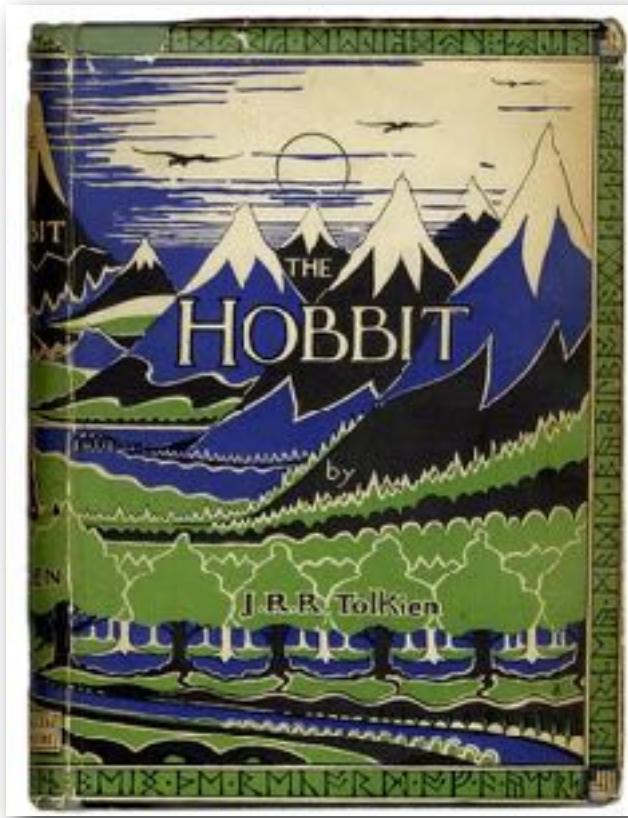
William Morris
The Well at the World's End
1896



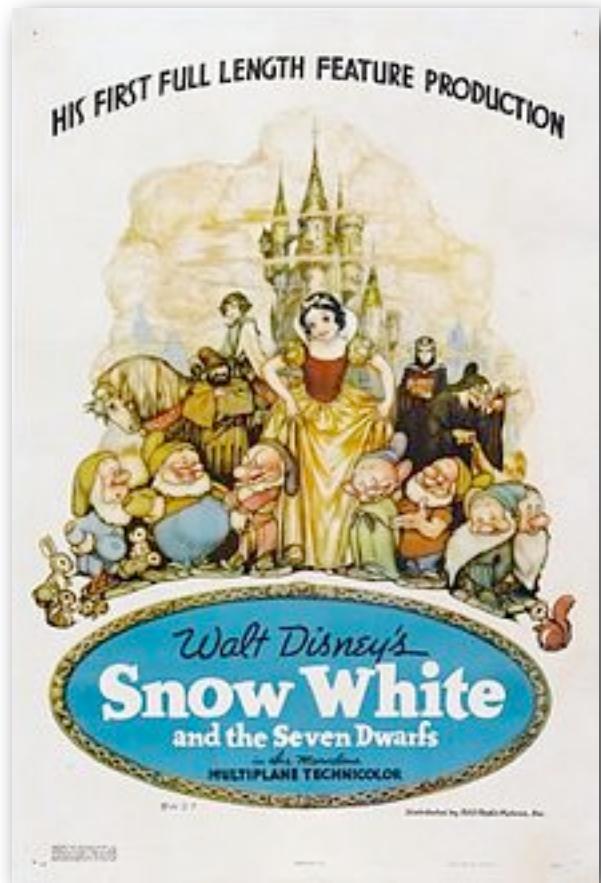
L. Frank Baum
The Wonderful Wizard of Oz
1900



J. M. Barrie
Peter Pan
1911



J.R.R. Tolkien
The Hobbit
1937



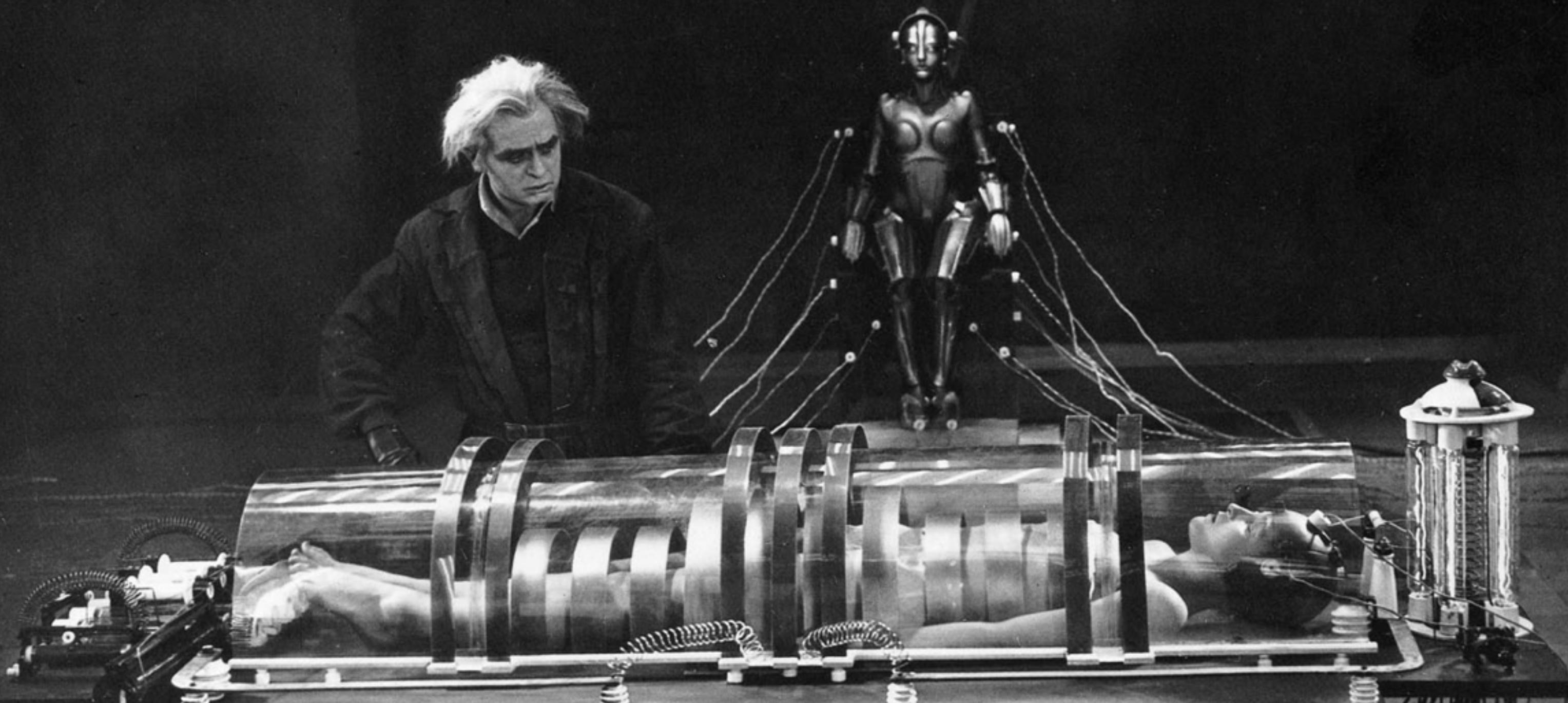
1937

1924

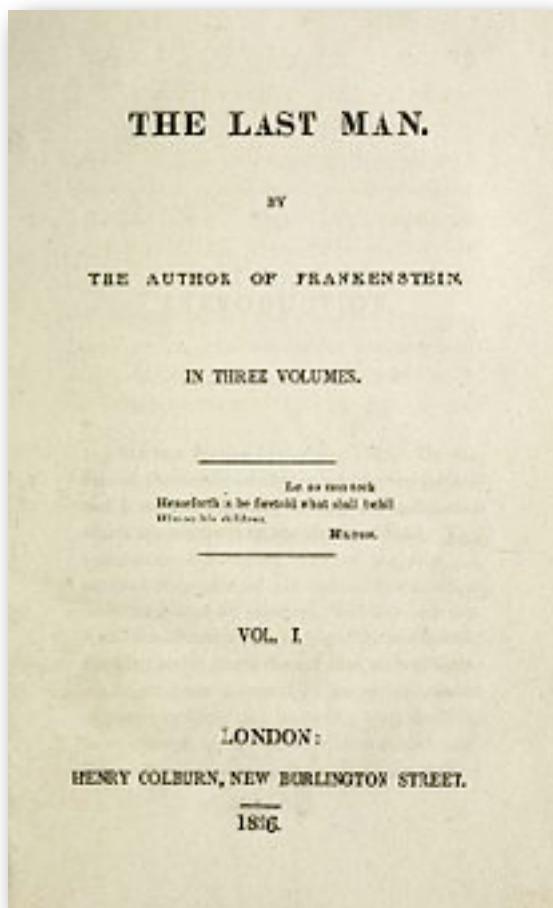
1939

Science Fiction

Das Erdachte



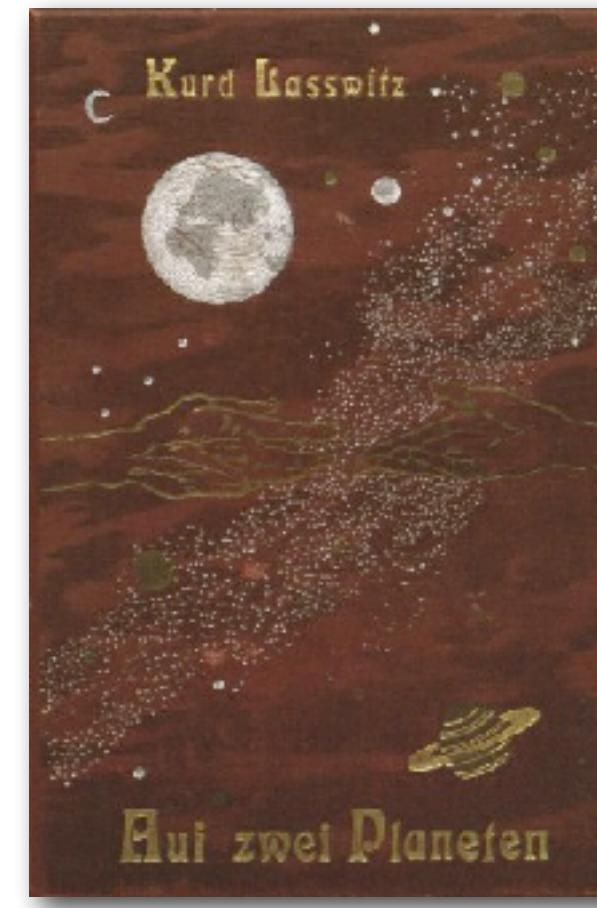
Proto-Science-Fiction-Romane



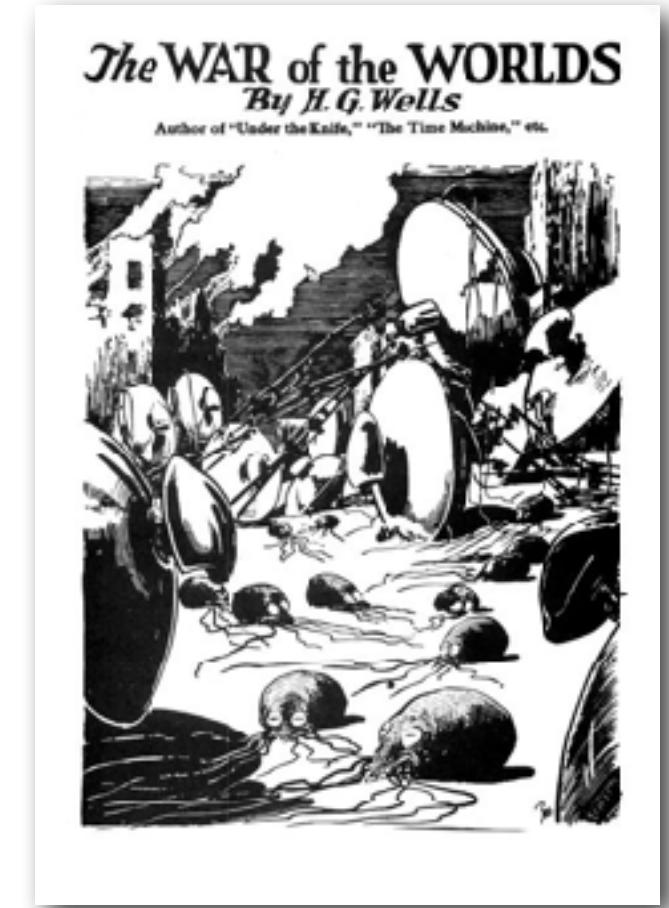
Mary Shelley
The Last Man
1826



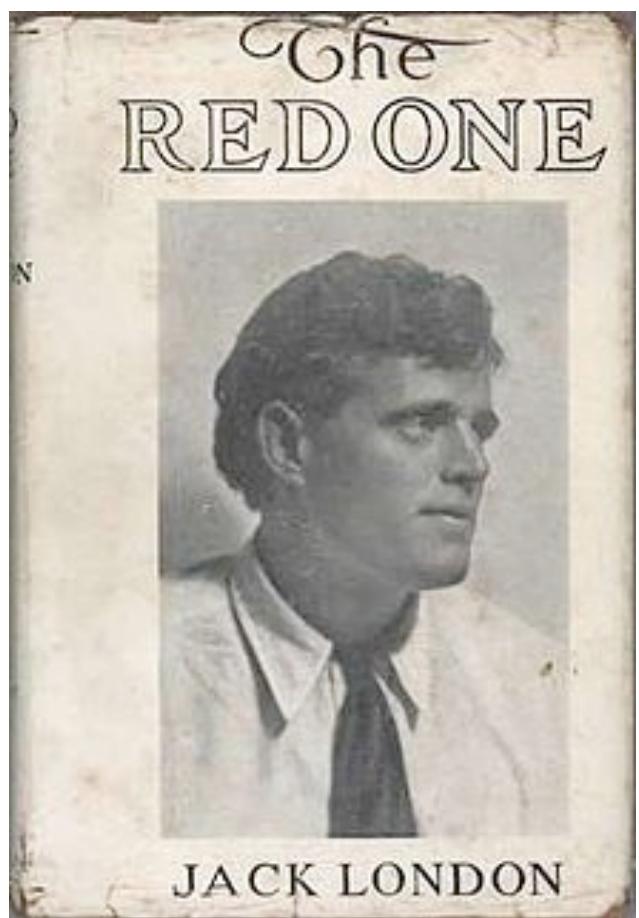
Jules Verne
De la Terre à la Lune
1865



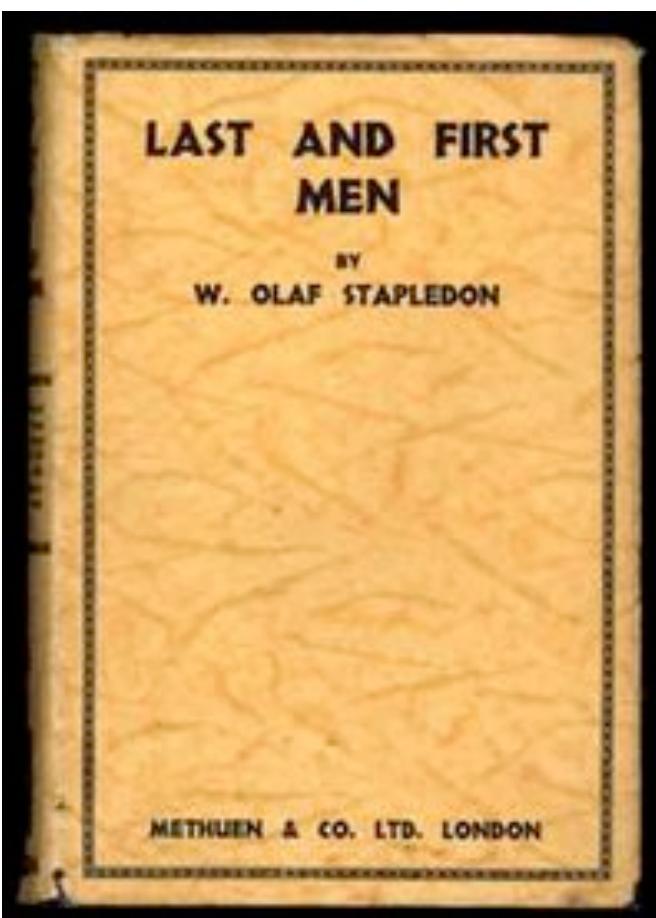
Kurd Laßwitz
Auf zwei Planeten
1897



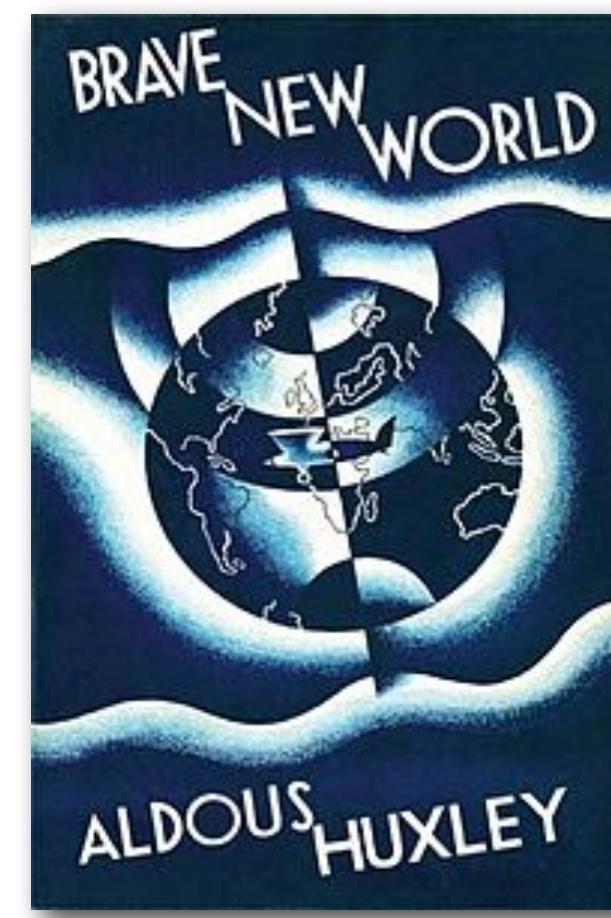
Herbert George Wells
War of the Worlds
1898



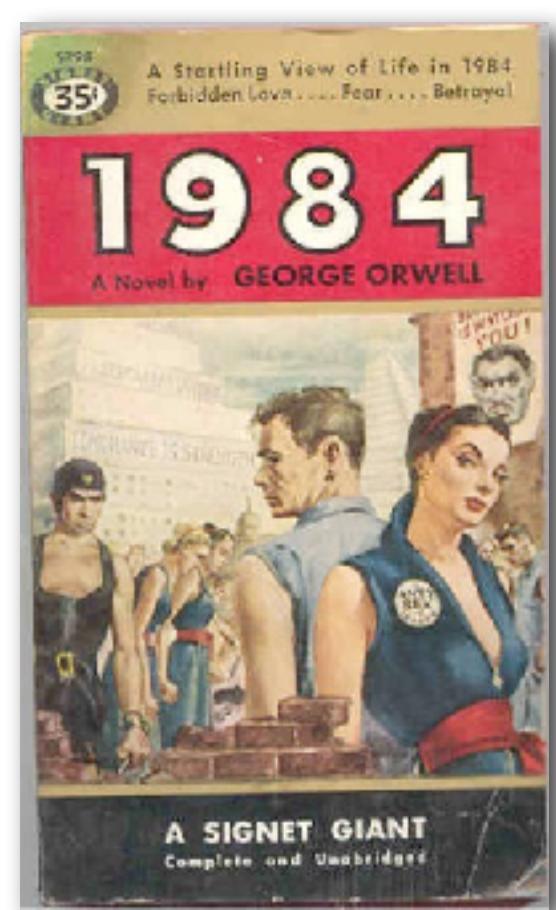
Jack London
The Red One
1918



Olaf Stapledon
Last and First Men
1930



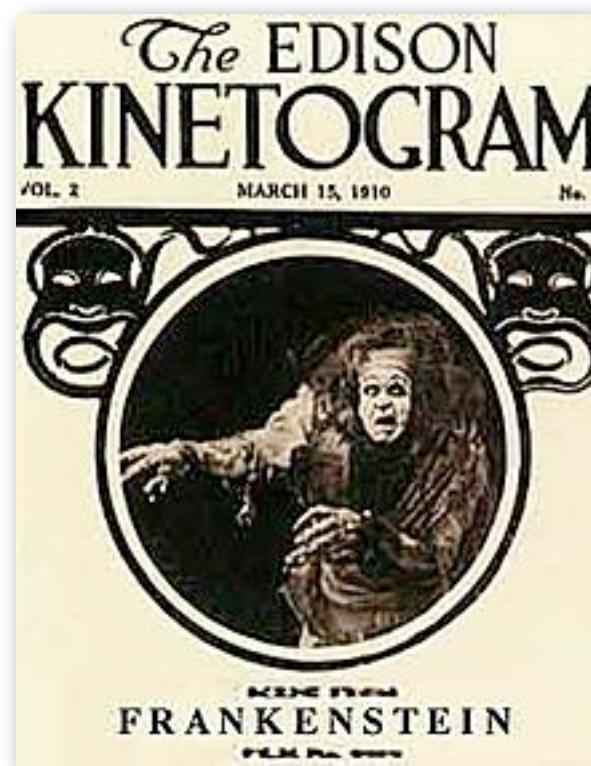
Aldous Huxley
Brave New World
1932



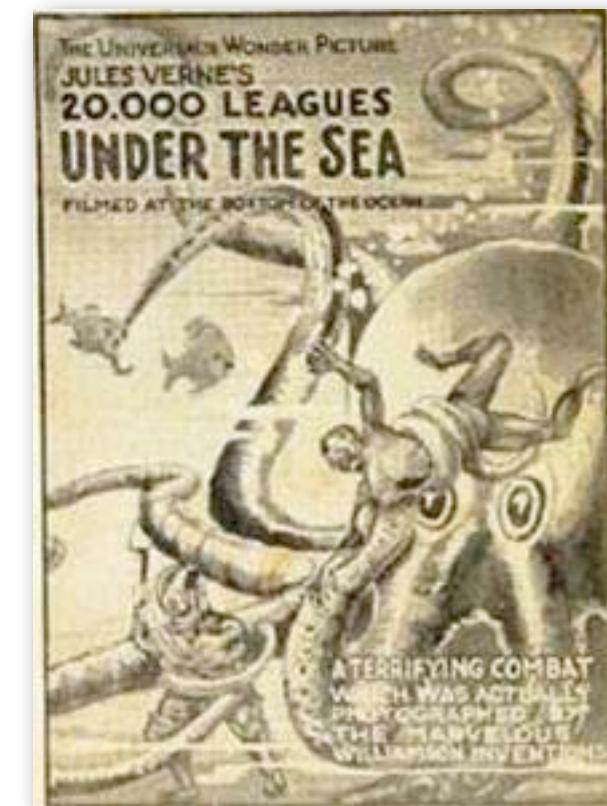
George Orwell
1984
1949



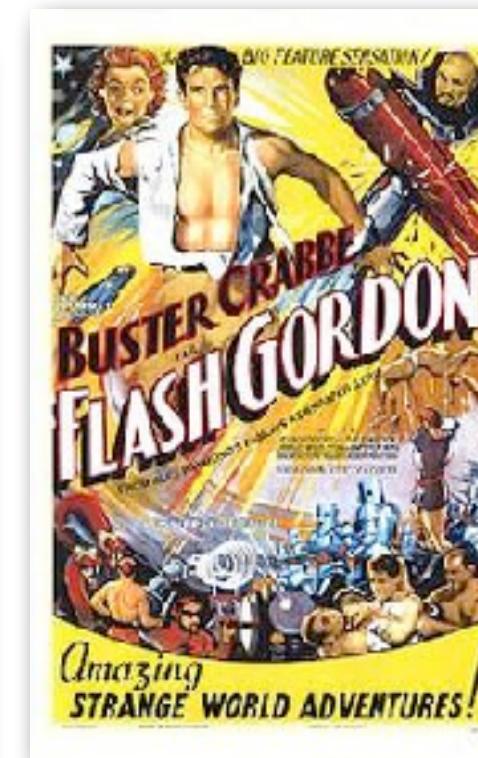
Méliès, 1902



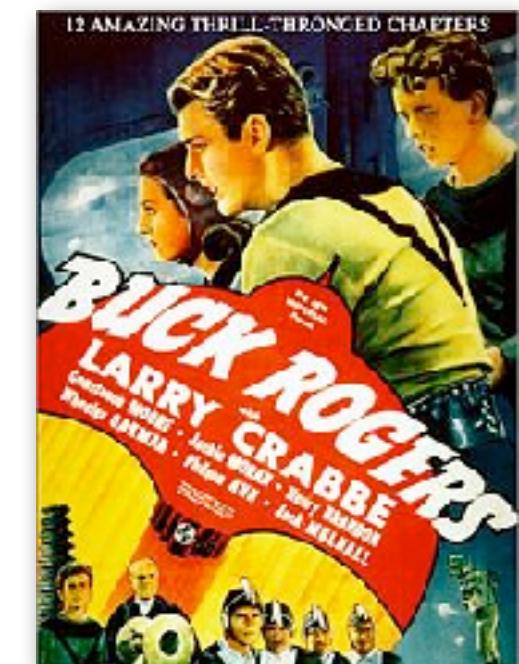
1910



1916



1936



1939

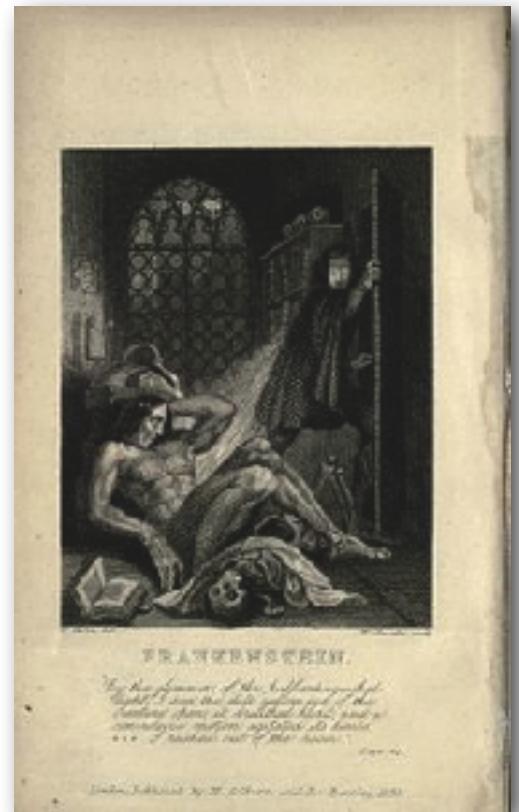
Horror

Das Verdrängte

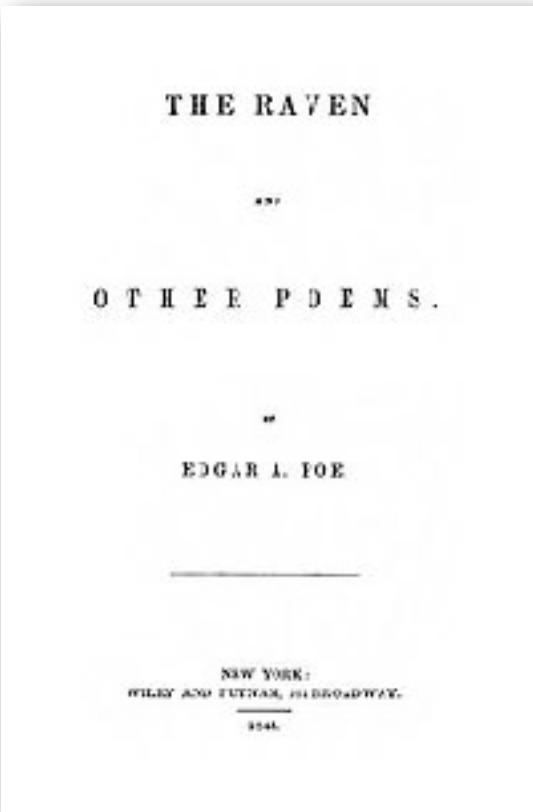


Murnau: Nosferatu, 1922

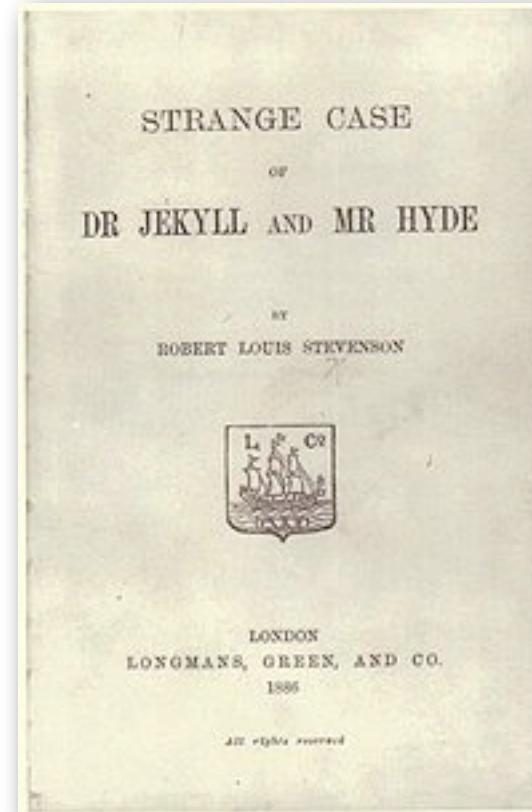
Horrorliteratur



Gothic Novel
Mary Shelley: Frankenstein, 1818



Edgar A. Poe:
The Raven 1845



Robert Louis Stevenson
Dr. Jeckyl & Mr. Hyde
1886



Viktorianischer Horror
Bram Stoker: Dracula 1896



1931

1932

1932

1941

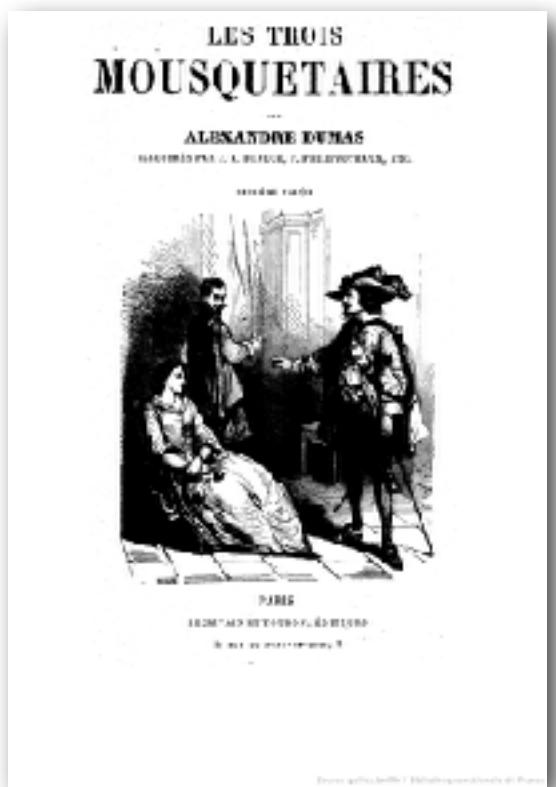
Abenteuer

Das Ersehnte

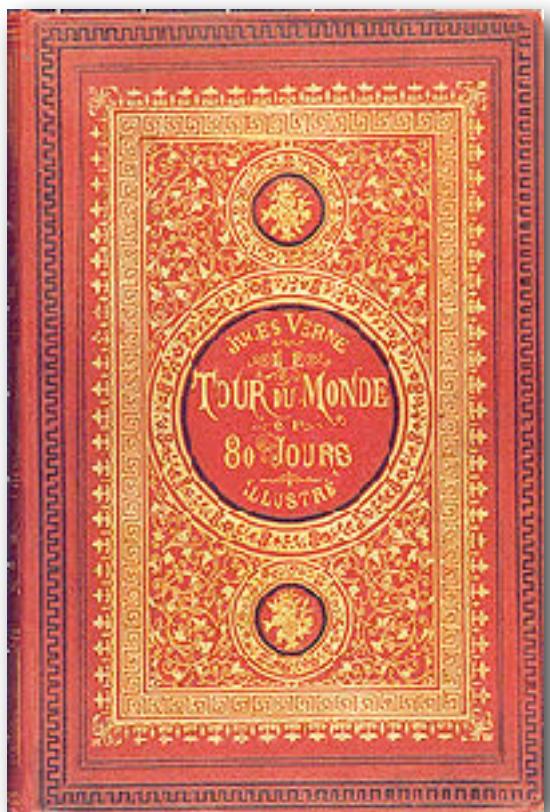


Robin Hood

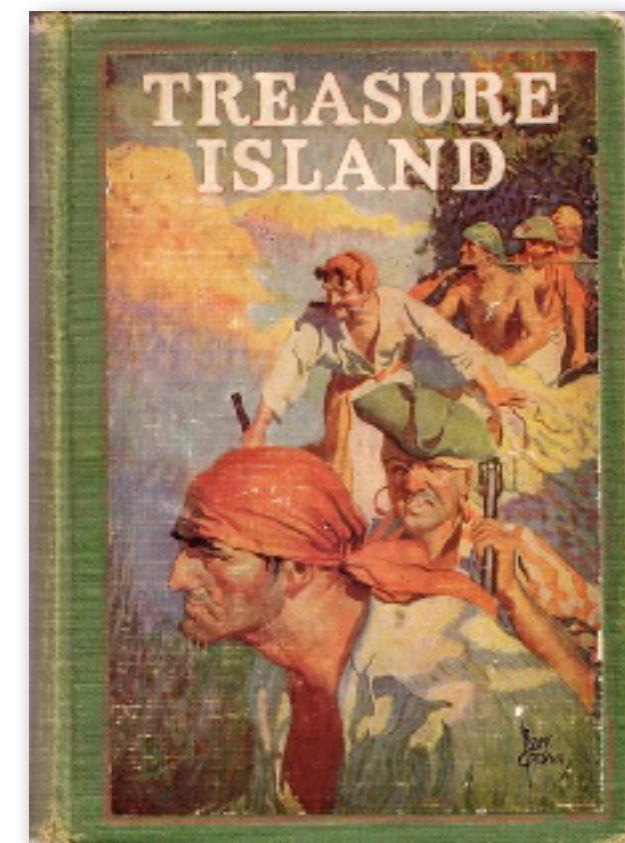
Abenteuerromane



Alexandre Dumas:
Les trois mousquetaires
1843/44



Jules Verne: Tour du
Monde en 80 Jours
1875



Robert Louis Stevenson:
Treasure Island
1883



Karl May: Der Schatz im Silbersee
1890/91



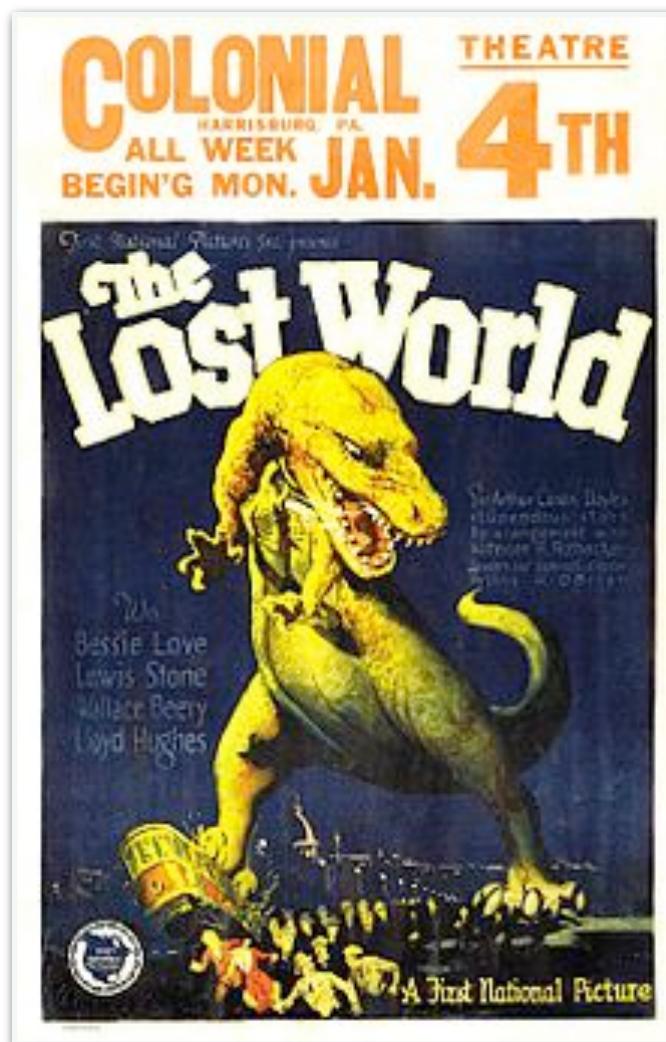
Mask of Zorro 1920



Robin Hood 1922



Thief of Bagdad 1924



1925



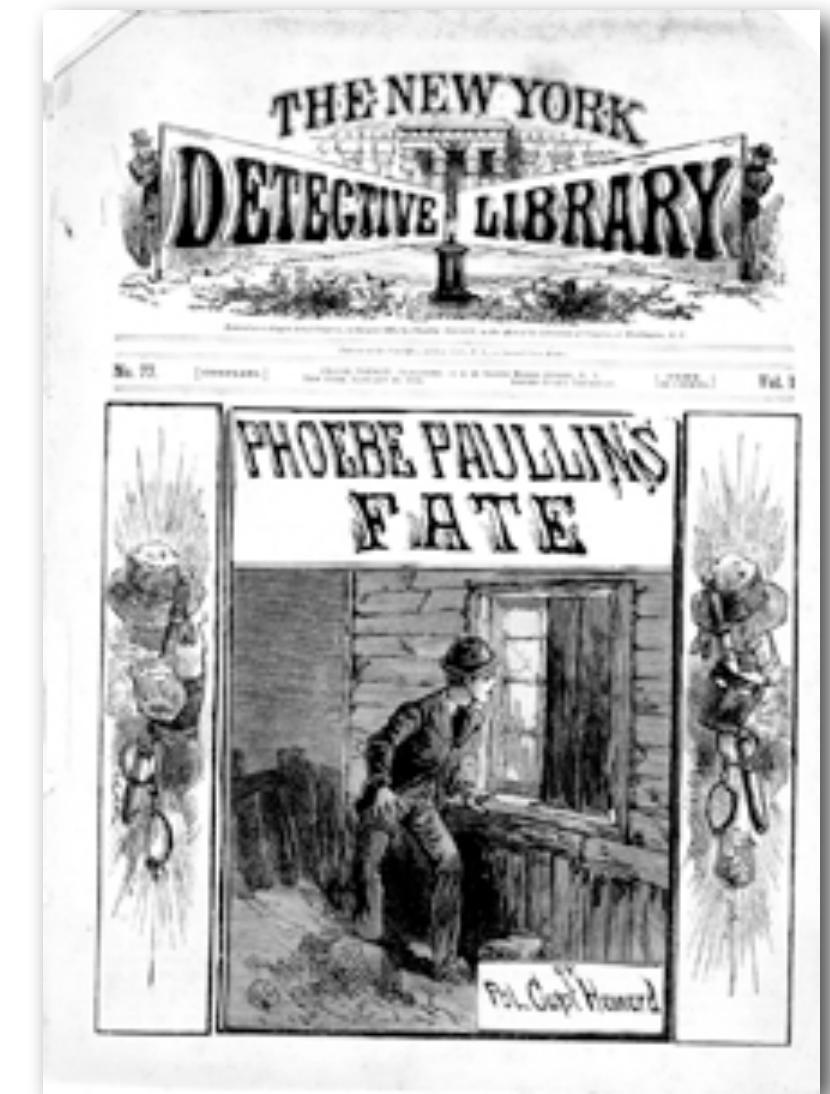
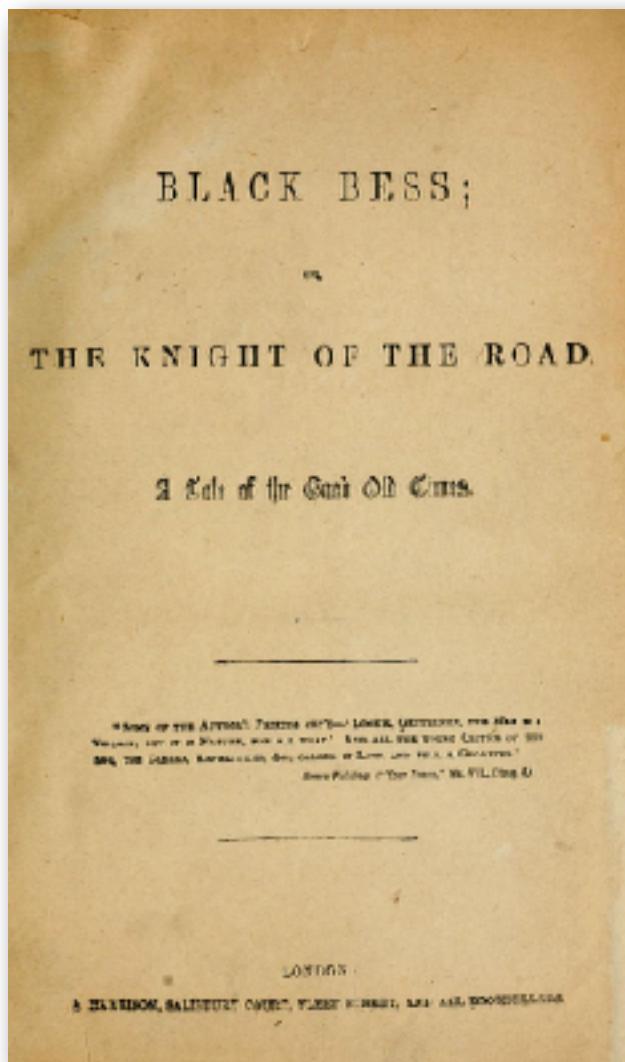
1932



1933



Penny Dreadful / Dime Novel / Groschenheft



1866

1874

1877

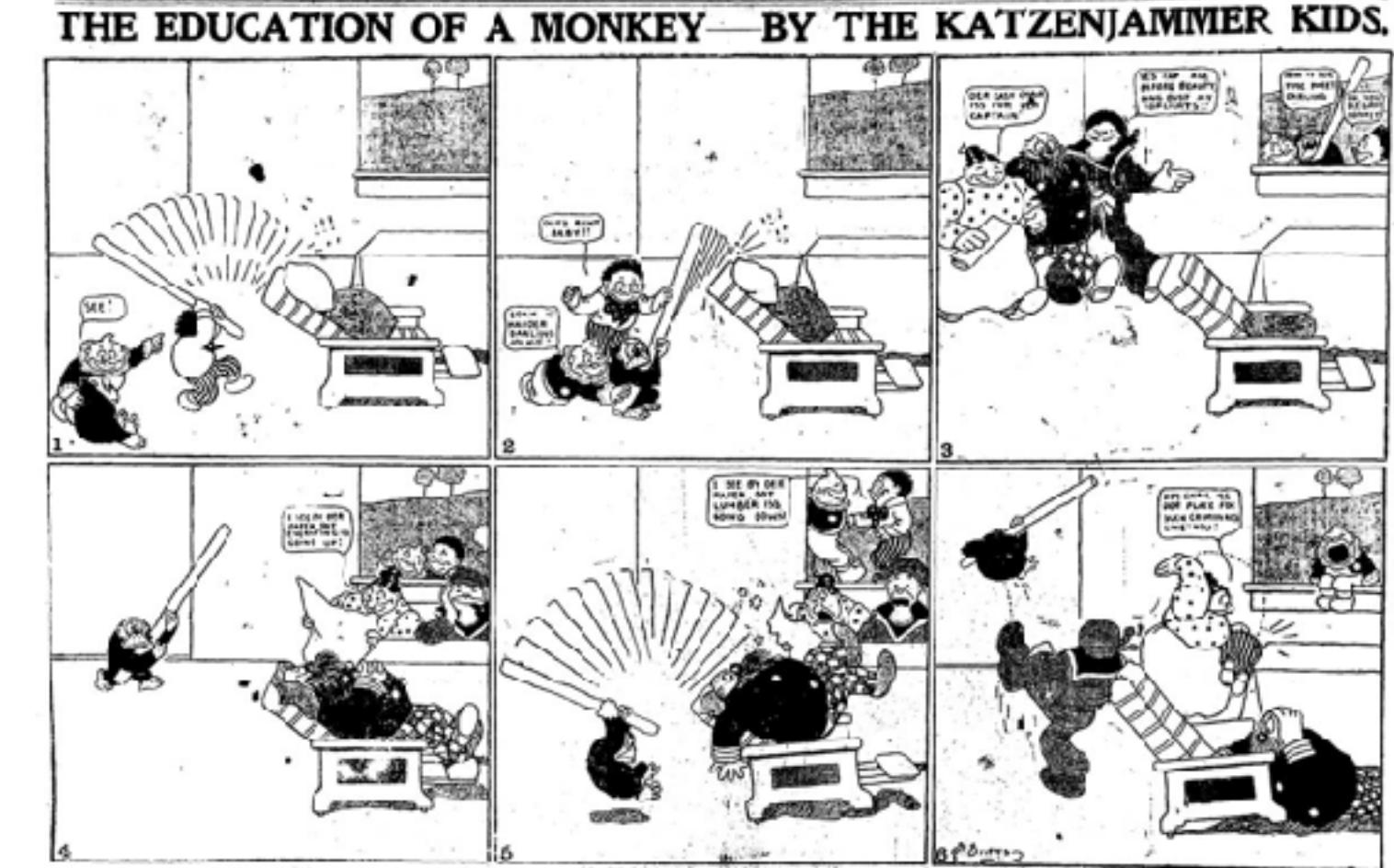
Comicstrips



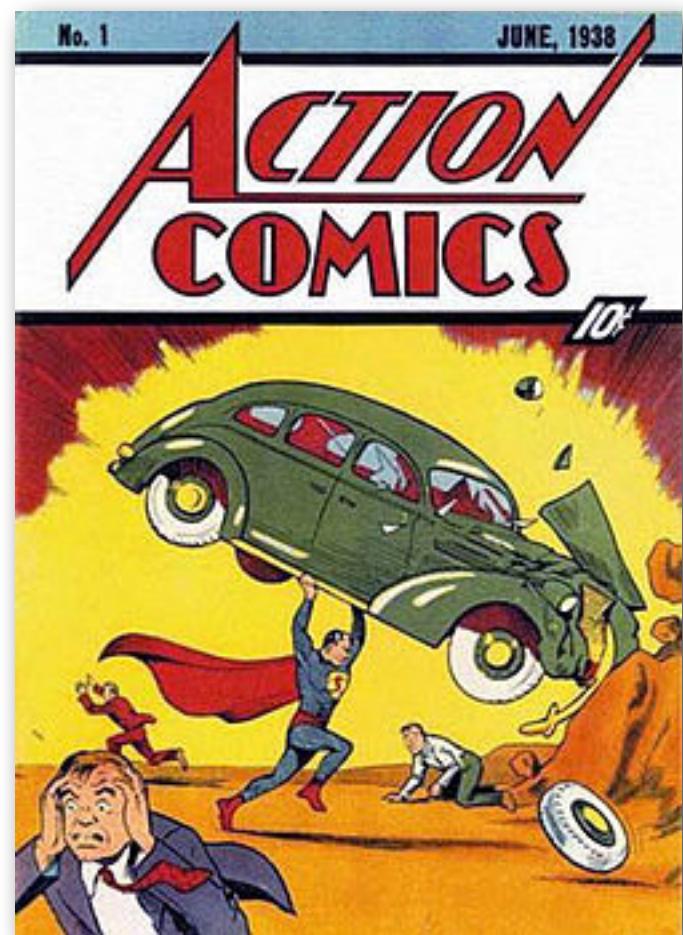
Richard F. Outcault

The Yellow Kid

1895-1898



Rudolf Dirks
The Katzenjammer Kids
1897



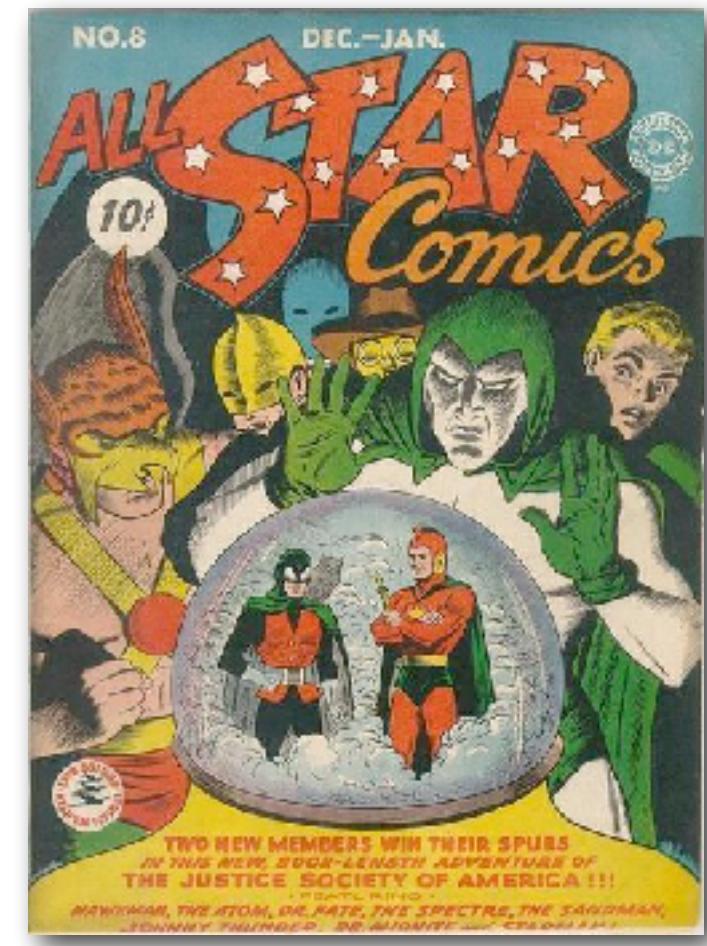
1938



1939

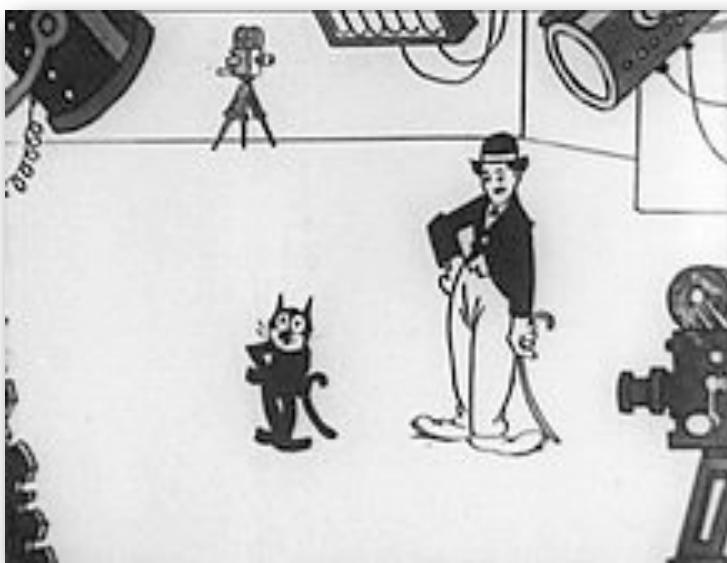


1939



1941

Animationsfilm



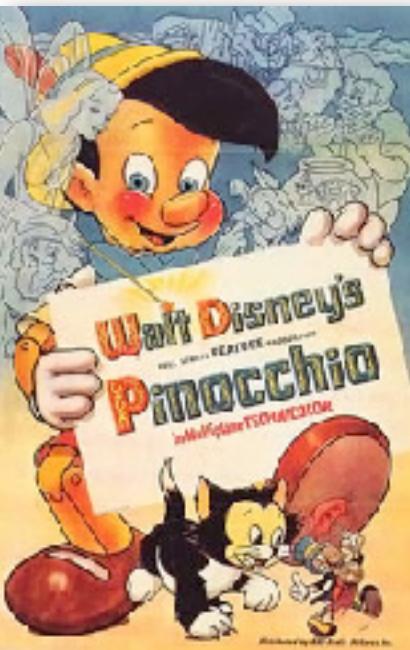
Felix, ab 1919



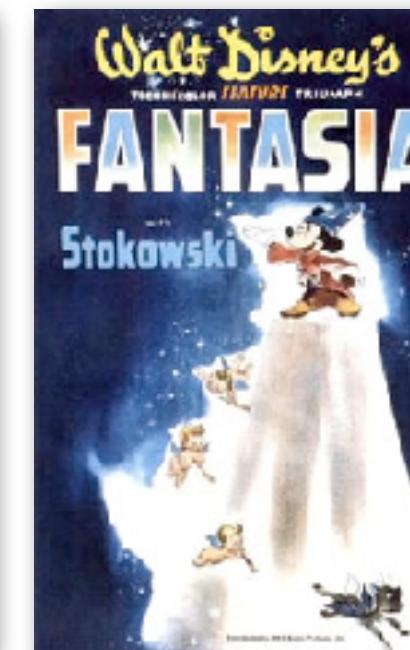
Steamboat Willie, 1928



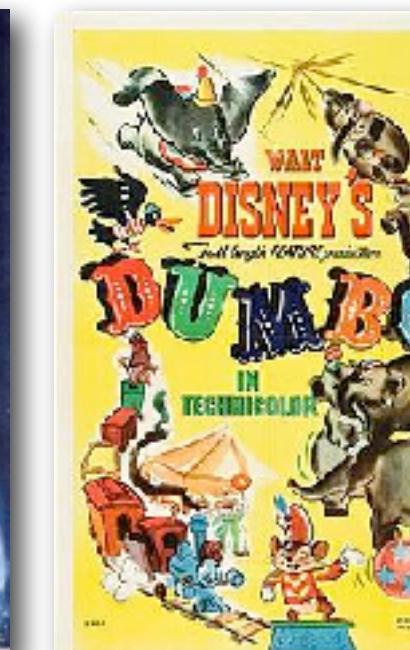
Betty Boop, ab 1930



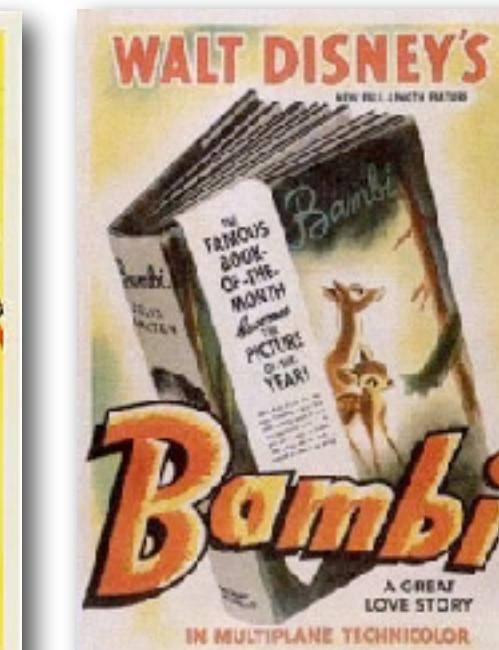
1940



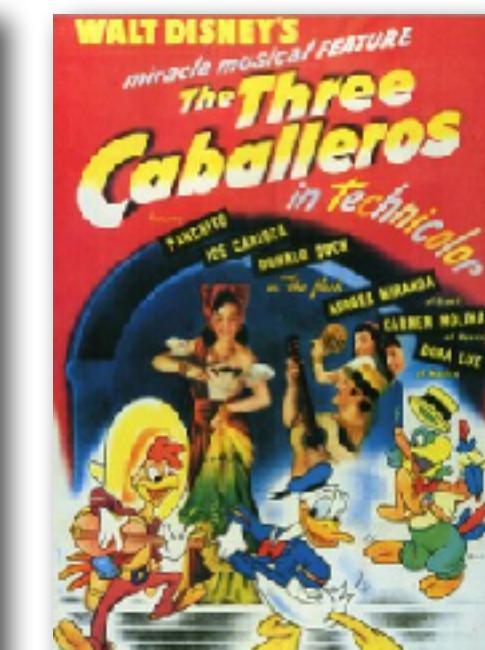
1940



1941



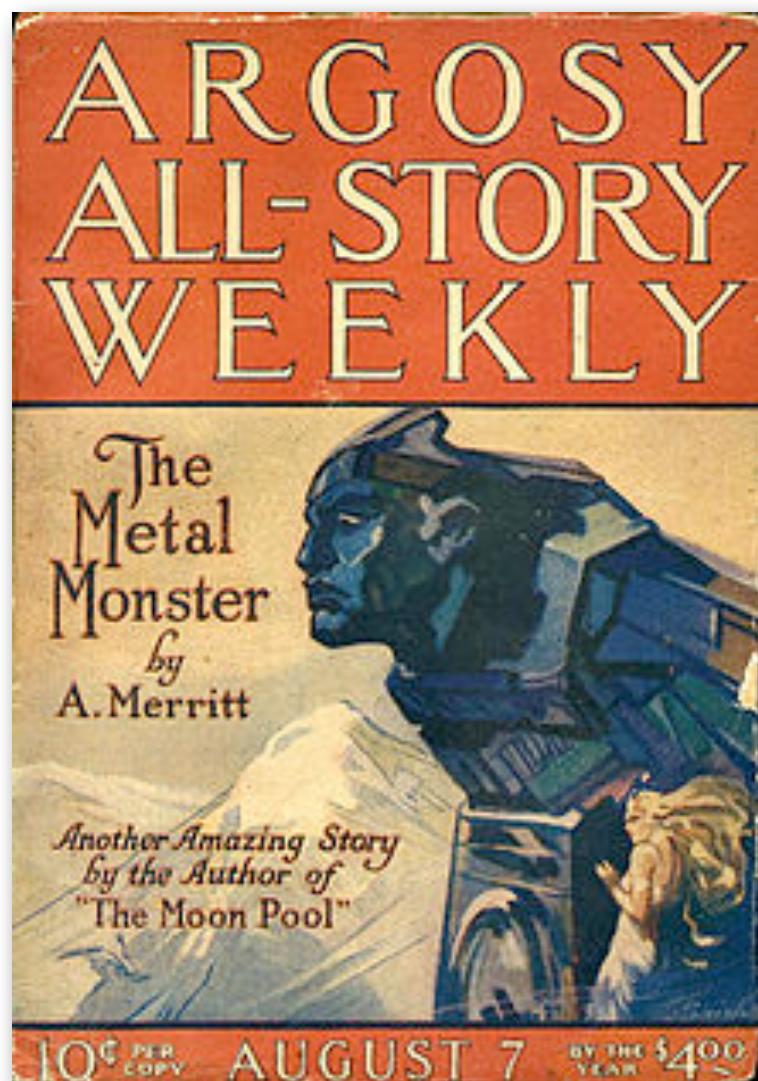
1942



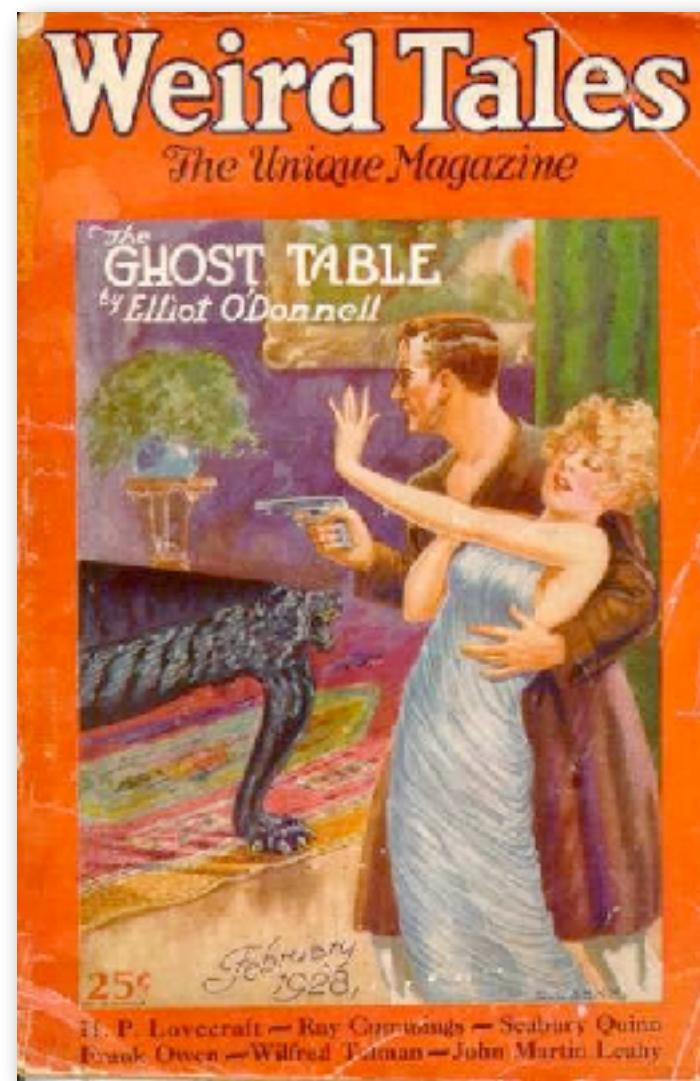
1944

Pulp Magazine

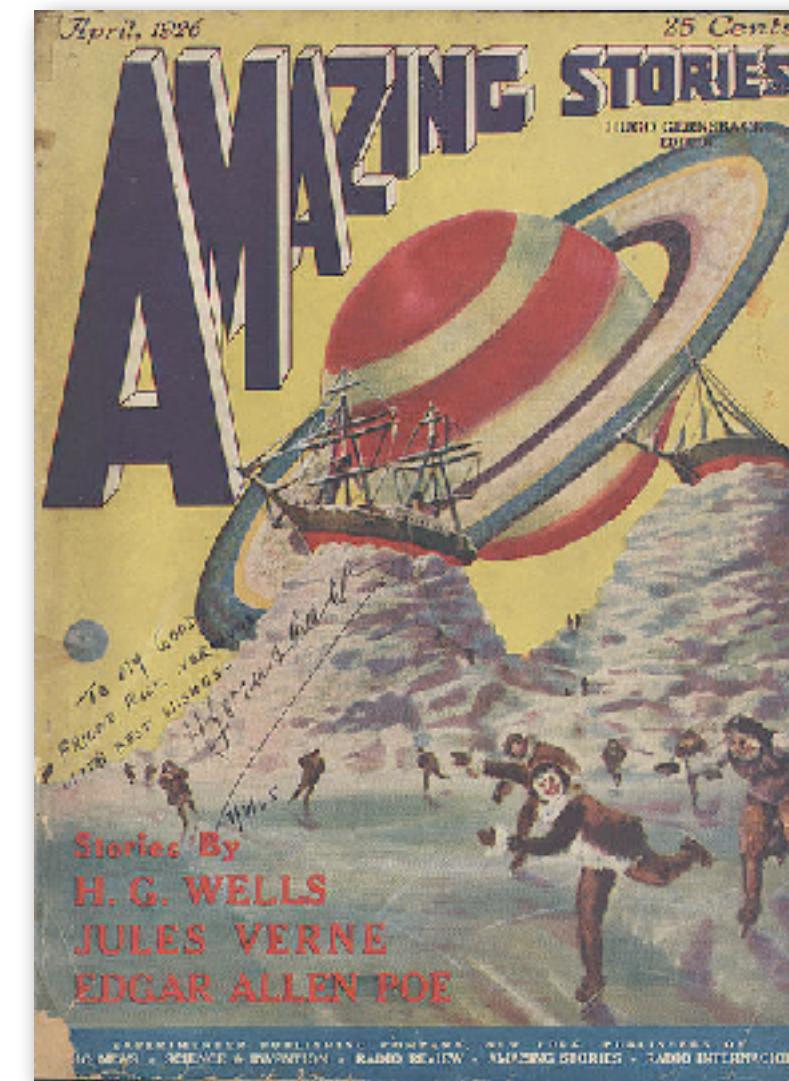
Conan, Cthulhu, Tarzan, Zorro



ab 1897



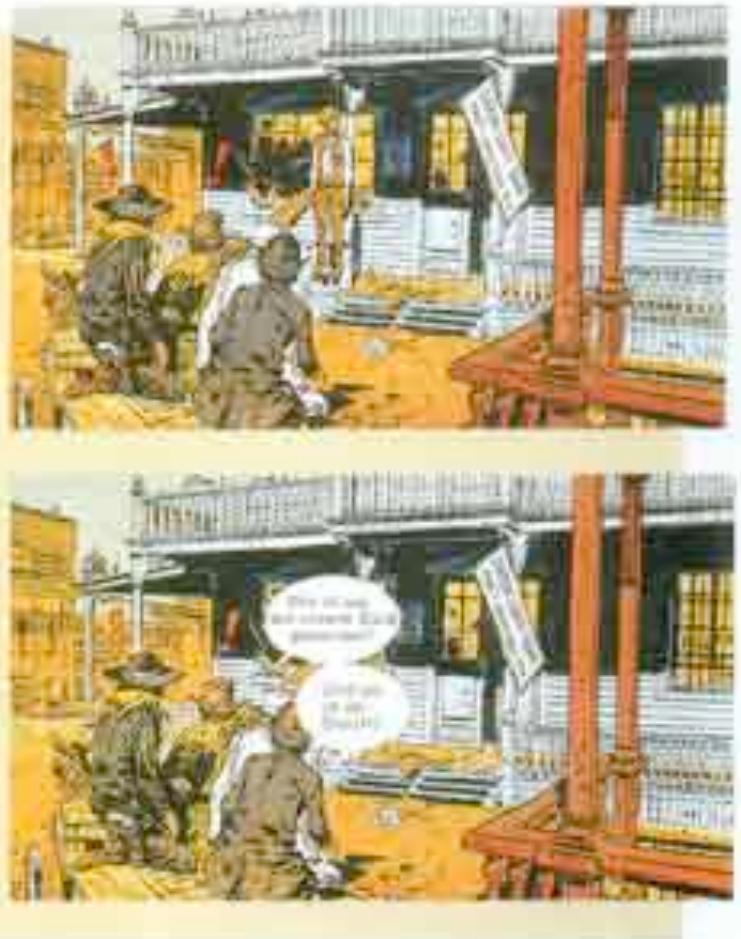
ab 1923



ab 1926



ab 1929



Schmutz und Schund

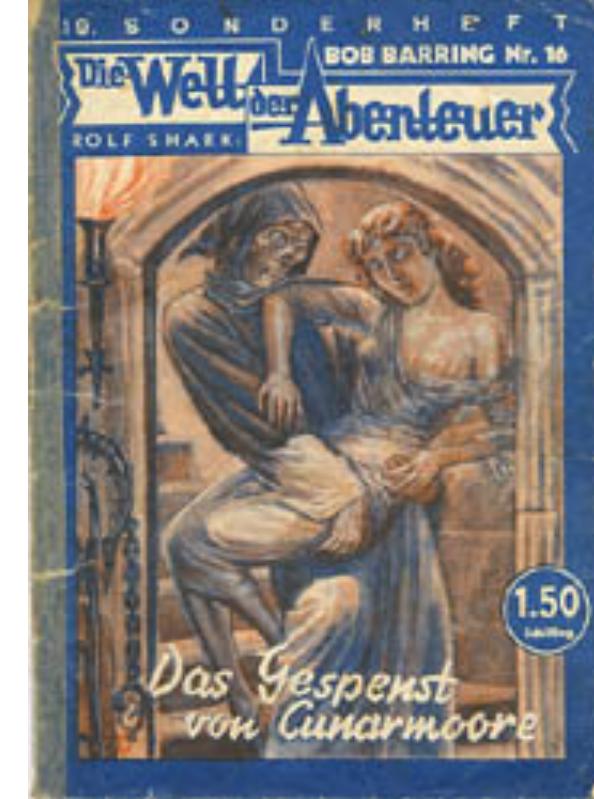
Die Verachtung der Unterhaltungsliteratur



1920 Reichsfilmgesetz.

1926 Gesetz zur Bewahrung der Jugend vor Schund- und Schmutzschriften.

1953 Gesetzes über die Verbreitung jugendgefährdender Schriften.

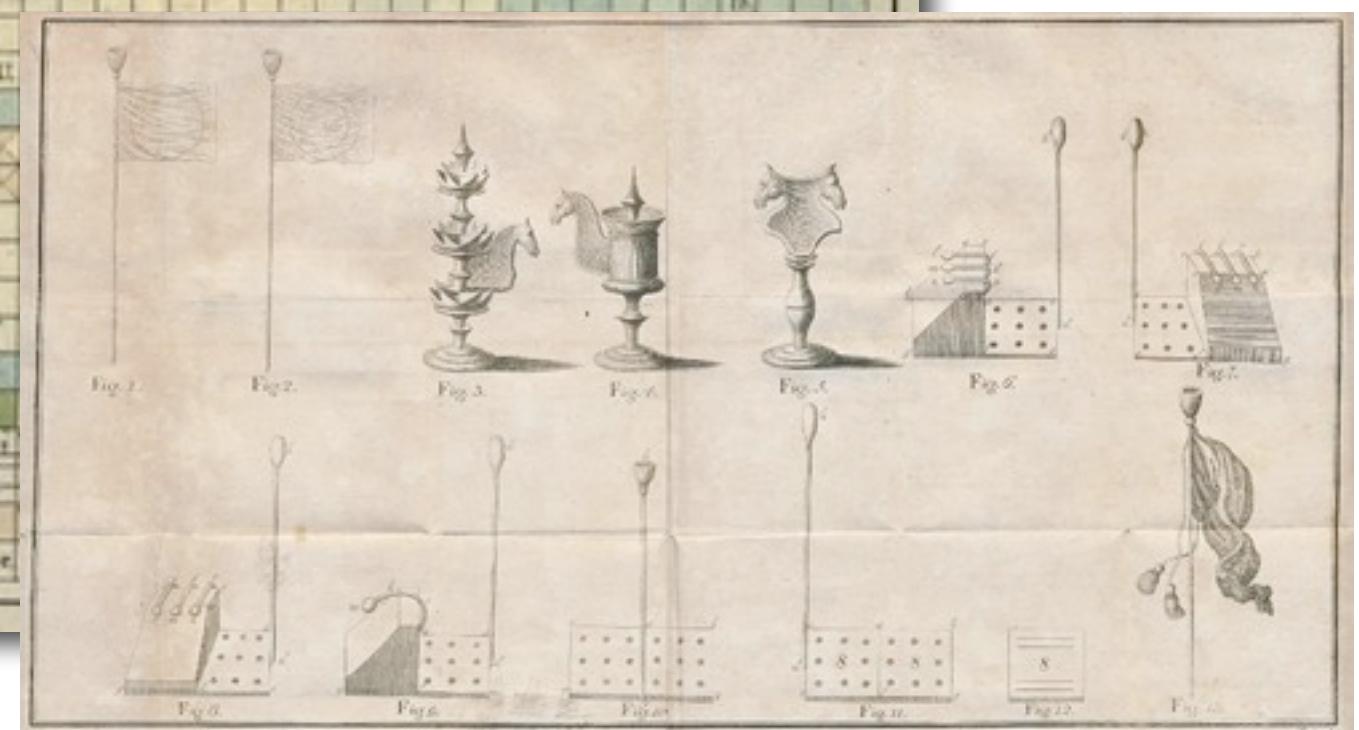
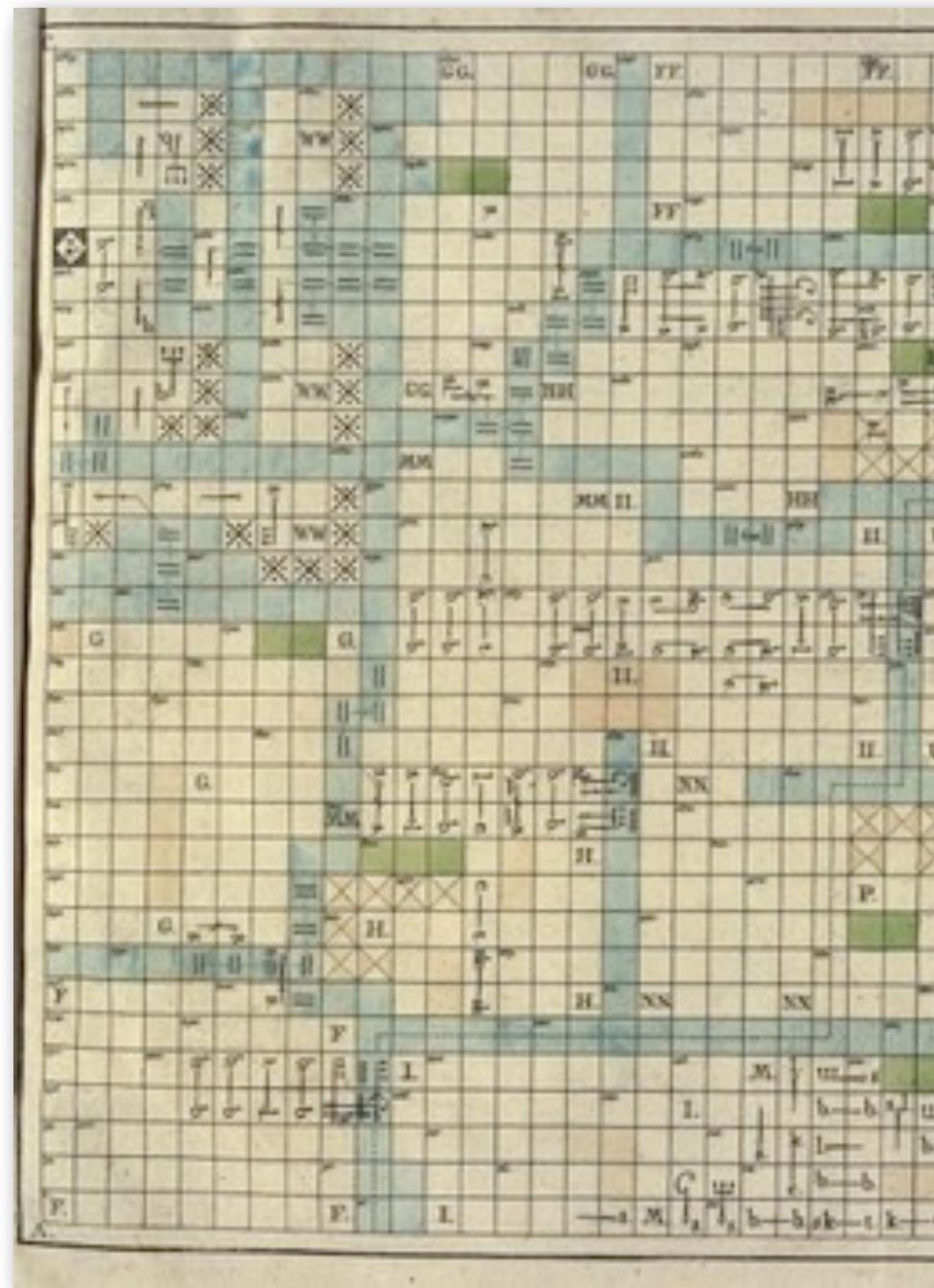


Spielgeschichte



Pieter Brügel d.Ä.
Die Kinderspiele, 1560

Militärsimulation



1780 Johann Christian Ludwig Hellweg

Brettspiele: Kriegsspiel

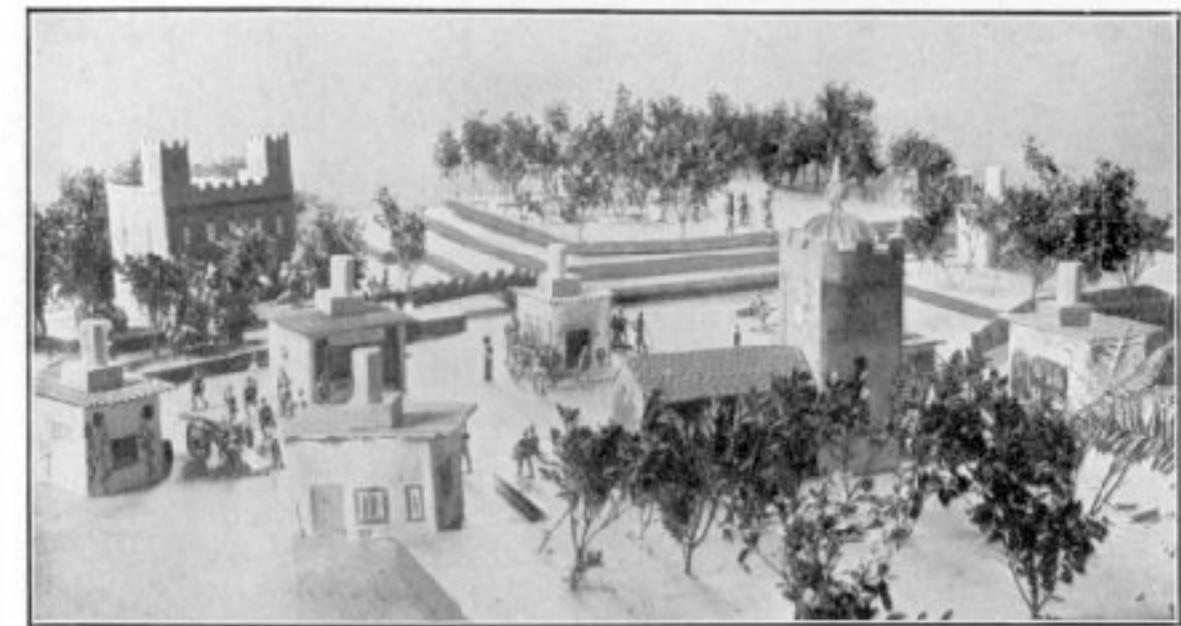
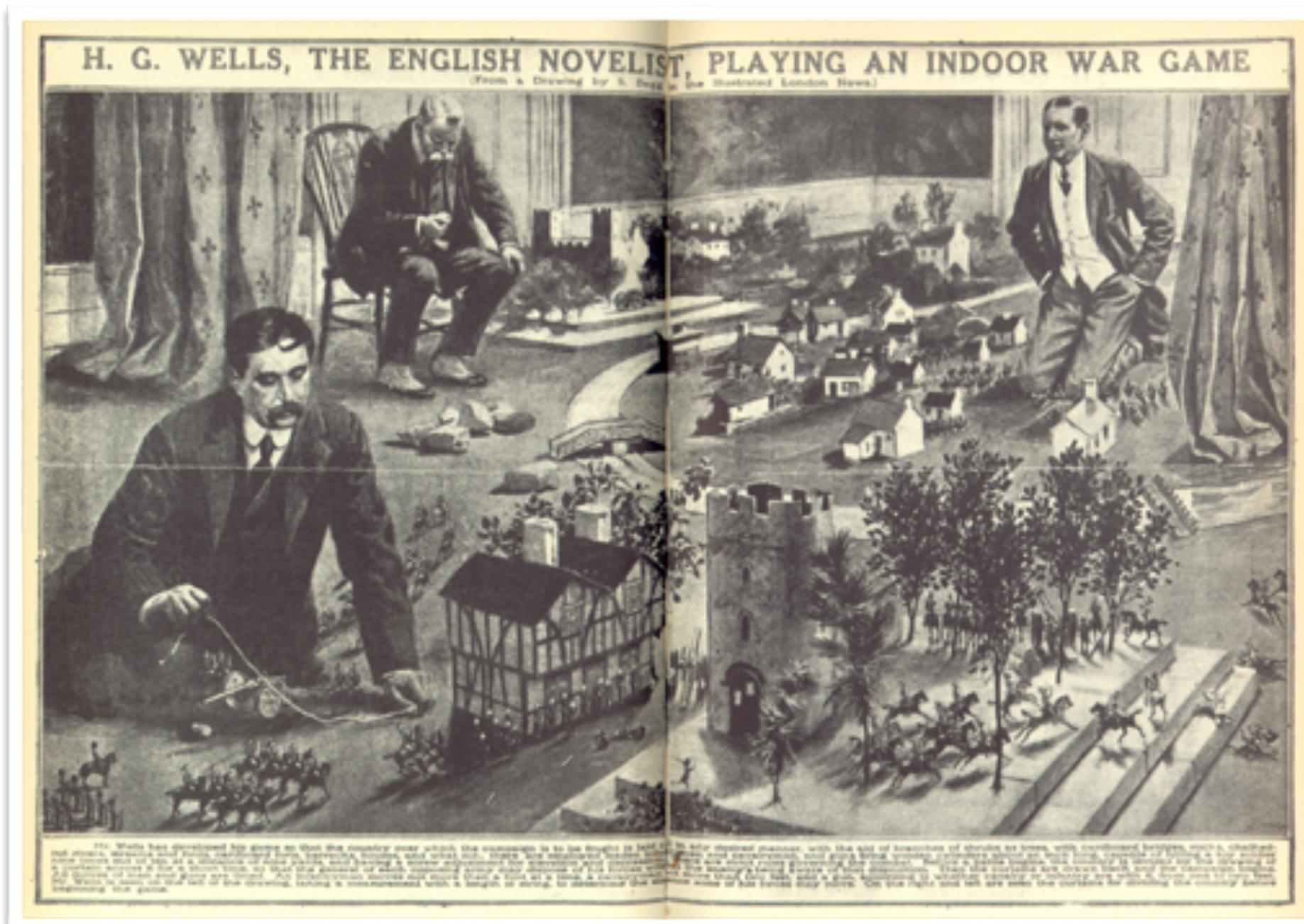
Georg Leopold von Reiswitz, 1812



Little Wars

H.G. Wells 1913

Little Wars: a game for boys from twelve years of age to one hundred and fifty and for that more intelligent sort of girl who likes boys' games and books.



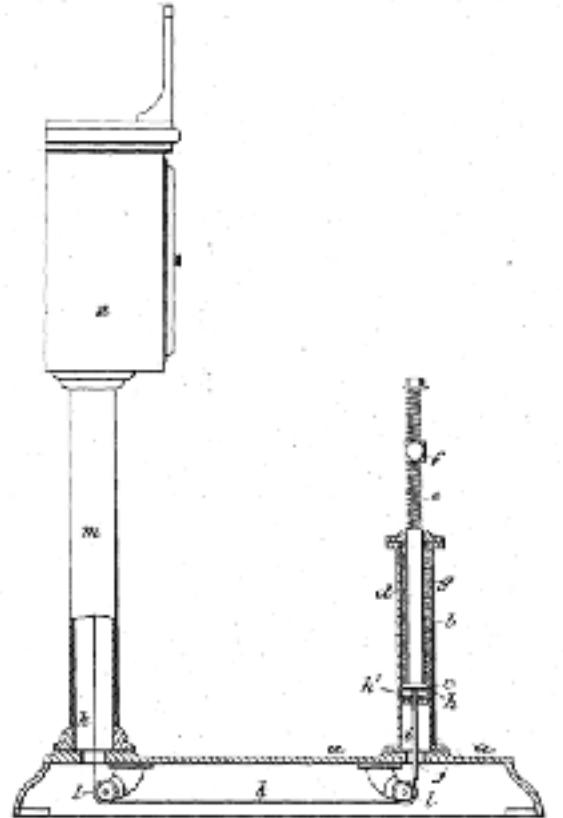
<http://www.gutenberg.org/files/3691/3691-h/3691-h.htm>



SHOWING COUNTRIES PREPARED FOR THE WAR GAME.

Spielautomaten

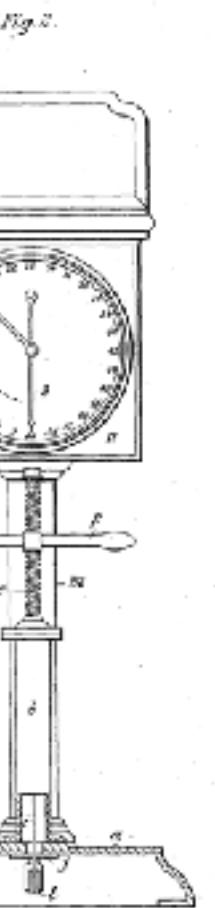
(No Model.) 1 Sheets—Sheet 1.
R. W. PAGE.
COIN OPERATED STRENGTH TESTING MACHINE.
No. 373,942. Patented Nov. 29, 1897.



Witnesses
W. G. Hartung
John M. Russell

Inventor
Robert W. Page
by John J. Haldid, Jr.
his Atty.

(No Model.) 1 Sheets—Sheet 2.
R. W. PAGE.
COIN OPERATED STRENGTH TESTING MACHINE.
No. 373,942. Patented Nov. 29, 1897.



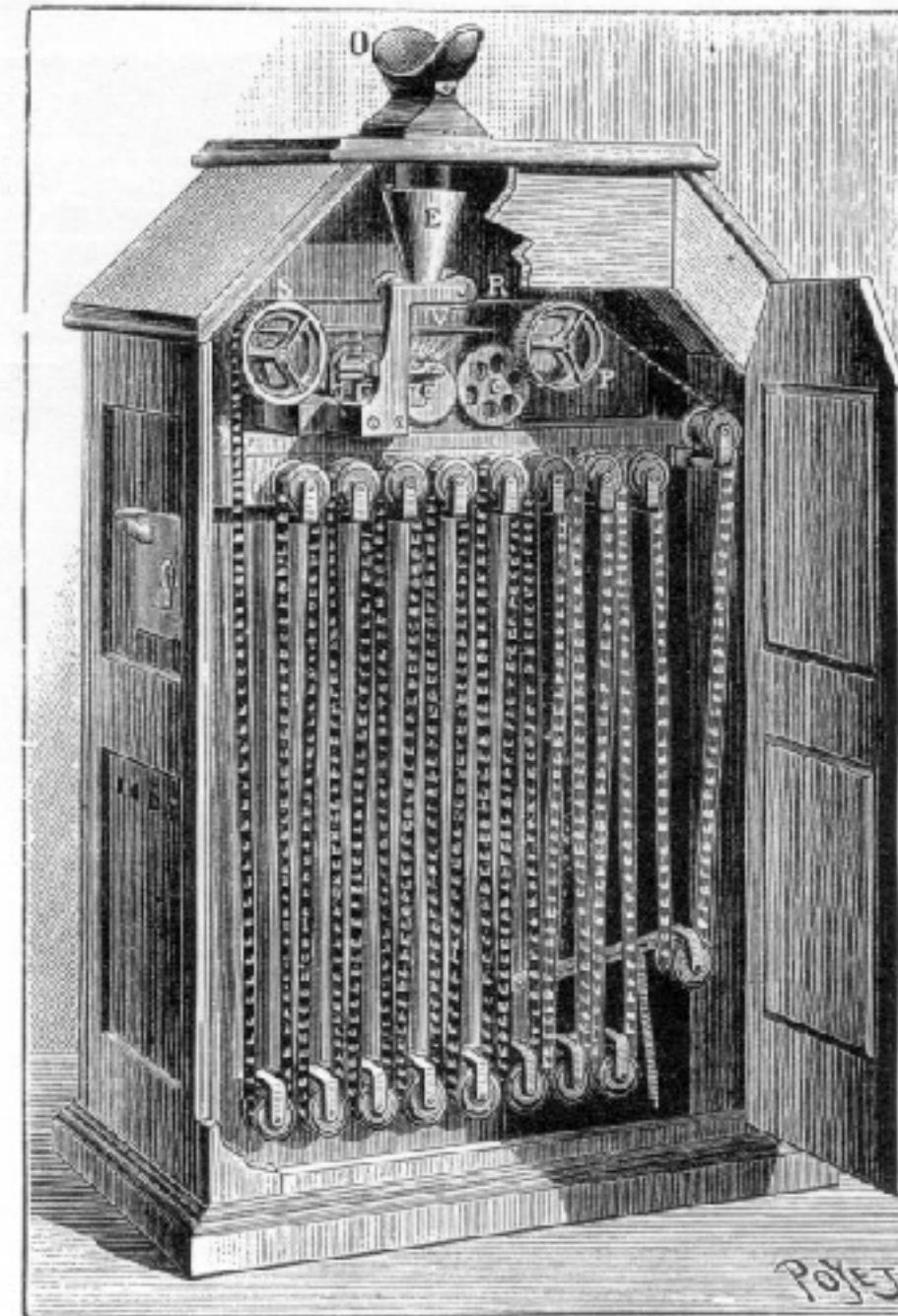
Witnesses
W. G. Hartung
John M. Russell

Inventor
Robert W. Page
by John J. Haldid, Jr.
his Atty.



Try your luck, 1890

Kinetoscope / Kinetophone



Edison, ab 1894

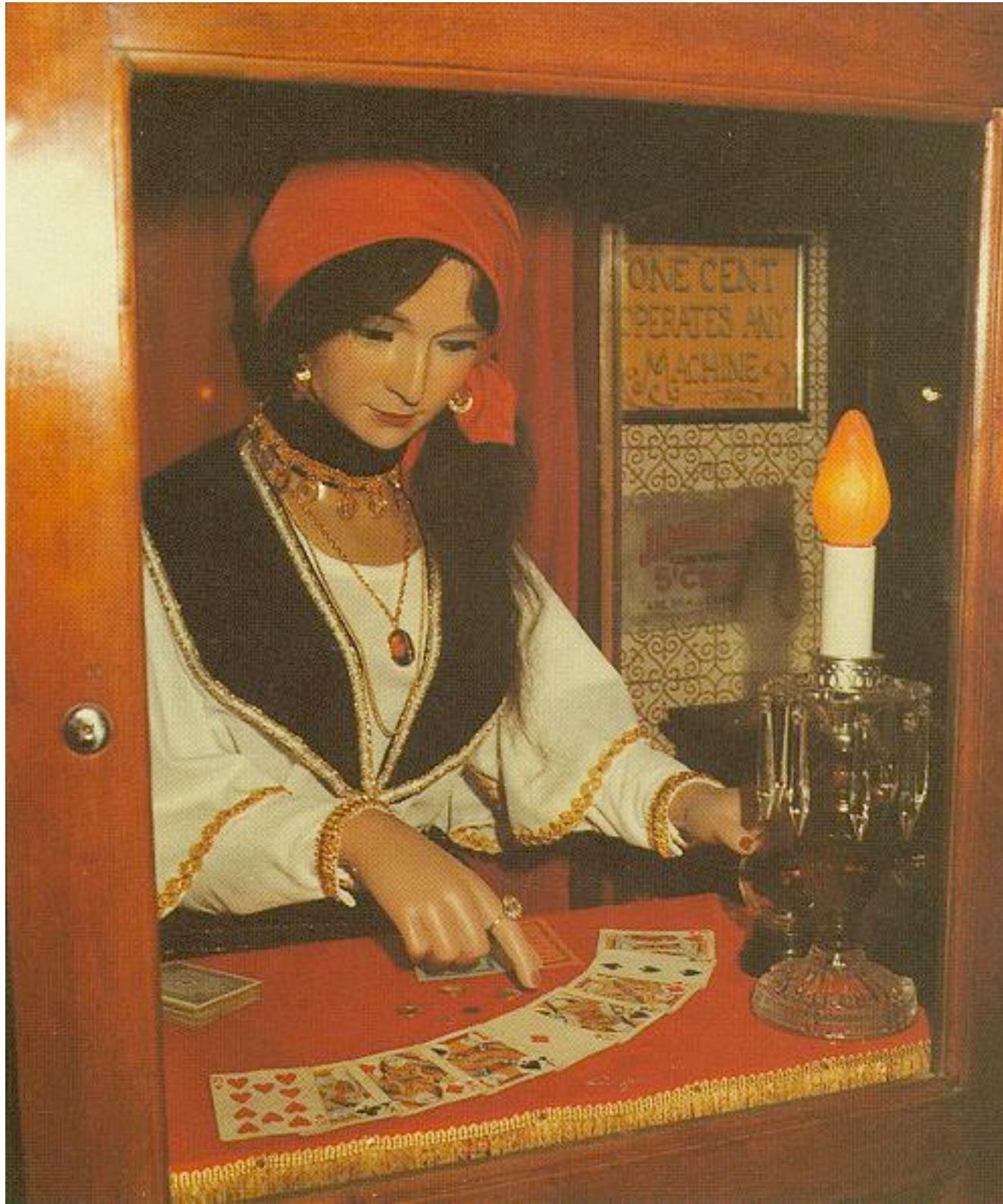


The Handshake
»Uncle Same«
Floor Athletic Machine
1904-1905



Ballerspiel

Target Skill Counter Target Game
1926-1930



Princess Doraldina
1928-1932



Arthur Paulin, Whiffle Board 1930



Ballyhoo 1931

Pinball / Flipper



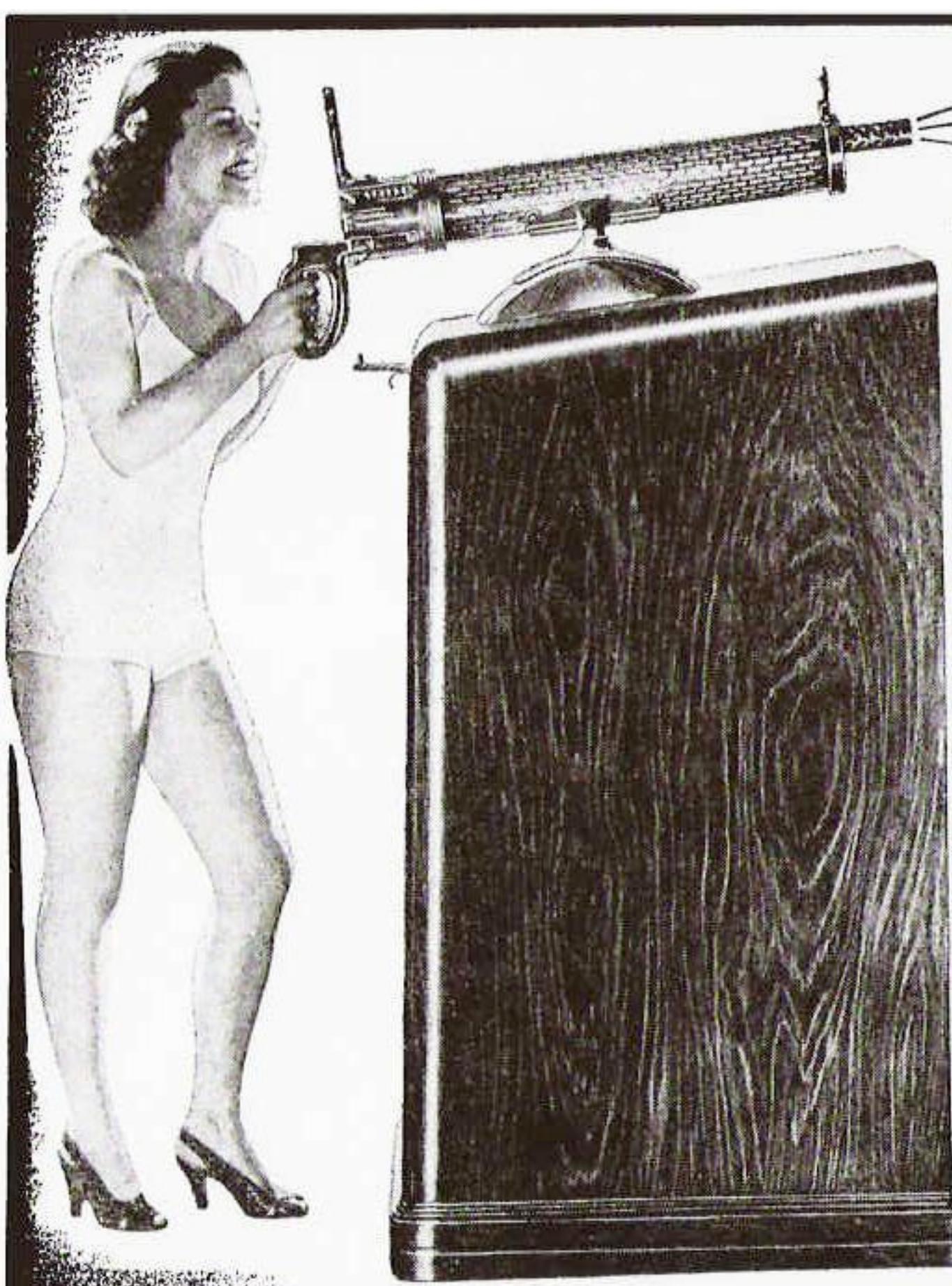
Happy Days, 1934



Humpty Dumpty, 1947



Spot Bowler, 1950



Keeney's

ANTI-AIRCRAFT MACHINE GUN

**BREAKING ALL
PROFIT RECORDS!**

Being Featured
BY THE WORLD'S LEADING DISTRIBUTORS!

J. H. KEENEY & CO., NOT INC.
"The House that Jack Built"
2001 CALUMET AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILL.



Air Rider



1940 Air Raider

1941





Penny Arcade
Rolling Green Park
1941