

London: The Science of Motion Pictures celebrates its Diamond Jubilee with an exhibition that traces progress, from those first early flickerings to a great and growing industry.

~~Since prehistoric times (as proved by cave paintings) man has been trying to create a moving image - often using ingenious gadgets - ~~mainly, on the principle of revolving discs.~~~~

~~THEN~~ came the experiments of film pioneers, Lumière and Friese-Green - and, in 1896, Britain's first public performance. Real moving pictures - at staggering prices!

But the days of luxurious ~~cinemas~~ ^{CINEMAS} were still a long way off.

~~MOST~~ early projectors were portable and used by travelling showmen, who pioneered the new entertainment in fair-grounds ~~and~~ ^{- SOMETIMES IN} the village hall. ~~EACH~~ ^{EACH} STORY WAS TOLD IN THRILLING SCENES!

To-day, the streamlined modern projector is the heart of the cinema: the source of its ^{laughter &} pathos, ~~and laughter~~, its comedy and drama. ^{IS}

~~The early 65 mm. film, too, has been replaced for commercial use by 35 mm. stock.~~

In the early 1900s, this was the type of camera that brought the dawn of a new age in public entertainment.

~~EARLY~~ Newsreel cameras, too, ~~were bravely recording the march of progress.~~ ^{ENABLED US TO RECALL} ~~and so, many years after, we are able to share an exciting~~ ^{A RARE PICTURE OF QUEEN VICTORIA DRIVING IN THE PARK.} ~~Victoria.~~ ^{A FORERUNNER OF MODERN FILM-REPORTING THAT ADDS}

~~Later, at the Queen's funeral, King Edward VII and the Kaiser acknowledged the new medium.~~ ^{THAT HAS MADE} ~~So, after sixty years, the newsreel camera and its skilful crew make their contribution of contemporary history to the wider range of entertainment, on the silver screen.~~ ^{ITS CONTRIBUTION} ~~Today!~~