Title of the teaching strategy  A videoclip produced by Istituto PARRI, Bologna, Italy	Title: How to film a war.  An Example: the Spanish Civil war – A video teaching strategy (clip)  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KmavCCShmC0&feature=youtu.be  Where was the cameraman?  Dov'é l'operatore con la cinepresa?  Se fosse una vera battaglia, in tale posizione sarebbe un facile bersaglio.  da: K sobtyam v Ispani - 1936  if the shot has been taken during a battle the cameraman would have been an easy target
Sub-title that refers to the 'learning block' this teaching strategy is addressing	Helping students to understand that: A movie source is not a "piece of reality" but that images are a construction Tecnology is really important in building images
Is there a link to one of the Historiana Teaching Methods? (If so, identify the method and provide a brief explanation of the link.)	
Short description of the strategy in no more than 2 sentences	Comparison of archive newsreels on the same topics producted by opposite fronts and exercises on the creation of the images and sounds
Description of the teaching strategy - of how it is used and how it helps learners to get better at historical thinking	The purpose of the strategy is to show to students how different ways of shooting and editing can change in time (technology is crucial in this process) and change the sense of the "news".  Filming a war is a good example.

A specific example of the teaching strategy being applied. (This could be a description, or a reference to a learning activity on Historiana)

The steps of the teaching strategies are included in the movie we producted to work with the students. The questions are: Who is filming?

Where is the operator? It is hard to shoot in a safe place, during a war.

Wich images and sounds do they use to build the newsreel? There is an exercise in the clip we made in wich changing the soundtrack under a shooting the sense is completely changed. Another example is a shooting of an airplane burning: but it is a fake model.

Any supporting material (you might post a 2-3 minute film clip to explain.) (optional)

The clip we made is in Italian but has English subtitles:

## How wars are filmed

- -True or faked?
- -Where was the cameraman?
- -Where is the cameraman?
- -if the shot has been taken during a battle the cameraman would have been an easy target
- -A real fight? The fact that the soldiers take care to look at the camera shows that it is a fake
- -The men are passing at the right distance in front of a camera that films under a perfect angle
- -Are these men passing by chance before a camera put before a hole that offers a perfect framing
- -A German plane is burning but..... it is a model
- -An alleged execution filmed from four different angles.

The four shots have been stage-managed.

- -The following image was shot by the republicans the 19 July 1936 when the loyalists, in Barcelona,
- attacked barracks taken by insurgent soldiers.
- -The corpses are of republicans but he nationalists use them to close a sequence on executions carried out by the

	republicans republican camp training
	republicans. republican camp, training.
	-Let's change the soundtrack using battle rumors.
	Look at the result.
	-How to recycle images shot by the other camp
	to make one's own propaganda
	-Images taken by the republicans, reused by the nationalists
	in their propaganda film Noticiario Epañol
	-Images taken by the republicans, reused by the nationalists
	in their propaganda film España heroica
	-Insertion of a confused sound to give an idea
	of the confusion prevailing in the republican camp
	-The images of Barcelona and Madrid bombed
	by the nationalists had a strong impact
	on the international public opinion.
	-To counter such effect the same images were reused
	by the nationalists with a few additions to give
	the impression that nationalist
	towns had been bombed by the republicans - who had no air force
	-Insert: falangists among ruins.Note the phlegmatic attitude
	of the nun on the right side and the difference of style
	compared to the authentic shots that follow.
Author	Luisa Cigognetti, Lorenza Servetti, Pierre Sorlin
Acknowledgements	Istituto per la storia e le memorie del 900 PARRI