



## HISTORY OF "THE VITRUAL" – HOW DID WE LIVE "THE VIRTUAL" IN THE PAST ?

EXAMPLES FROM THE HISTORY OF THE RELIGIOUS ART, PHOTOGRAPHY, FILM AND VR

# CHURCHES



### CHURCH ART

In the general sense, includes all areas of artistic creation with Christian content: music, architecture, painting, arts and crafts.  
Goes through a long development from the beginnings of Christianity in the first century to the present.  
The common ground plan of the church is a cross  
This symbol was current for the time

the church was built.

1) **Cat**  
the cat had no distrust in people has often been associated with the Devil often behaved in the monasteries

2) **Dog**  
He was also initially taken with distrust were selected hunting breeds

3) **Bear**  
people worshiped bears he can walk after two

### Animals

**Serpents** and snakes indicate the reason for the fall of mankind or something evil, the **Swan** symbolized purity, **Dogs** had a double symbolism of fidelity and seductiveness, **Rabbit** was a symbol of purity and fertility, **Birds** had several meanings which represented sacrifice, resurrection, the soul, and death, **Butterflies** were indicative of resurrection, the **Ox** represented calmness strength and humility, **Dragon** stood for Satan or devil, **Lion** for the resurrection and also courage, **Cats** represented lust, desire, treason shrewdness and treachery, the **White Horse** was a symbol of victory, **Lamb** stood for peace, and innocence, **Unicorn** was a symbol of purity and harmony, **Wolf** symbolized compassion,

### Flowers

A red **Carnation** was a symbol of love and pink carnations, symbol of marriage, a white **Lily** was the flower used as the emblem of the Virgin, **Orchids** represented jealousy and deceit, **Rose** symbolized the Virgin Mary, the meaning of Tulips was wealth and prosperity, a **Lily** represented purity, virginity,

the **Iris** represented spring, the **Lavender** was desire and the **Dandelion** was a symbol of innocence.

### Fruits

The **Pomegranate** stood for desire and eternal life, the **Apple** represented evil as in the forbidden fruit of Adam and Eve, a **Pear** meant marital faith. The **Strawberry** stood for harmony, **Peaches** symbolized virtue and honor. A rotting or half-eaten peach symbolized an immoral woman who has tarnished her reputation. Orange was the symbol of free will, the **Lemon** was symbolic of a bitter heart or a sour disposition. **Grapes** signified lewdness and lustful thoughts.



### Other symbols

A depicted **Garden** represented paradise, **Key** stood for many things mainly access to heaven or knowledge, the **Mirror** had many symbolic meanings such as prudence, clarity, and fidelity or vanity and introspective nature, also truth and objectivity by reflecting a precise image

### Conclusion

Getting to know the symbols that have been used by the Renaissance artists in their painting, can assist a viewer to gain a better understanding of the period. Having background information such as this would also result in a greater appreciation of the art produced during that glorious cultural period.



### Renaissance period symbols

During the Renaissance period art was used as a religious tool to help people who could not read and write to understand the bible. Most artworks, particularly paintings, contained symbols or icons which held extra meaning. Some of the most recognizable Renaissance symbols were embedded in paintings by using imagery of animals, flowers, fruits and many other symbols. The use of color was used as well to give a certain meaning to paintings.

### Colors

The symbolic meaning of the following colors is not directly related only to the Renaissance period. Their meaning has been rather universally accepted.

**Red** denotes excitement and intensity, **Pink** stands for feelings of tenderness, **Yellow** symbolizes joy, happiness, optimism, **Blue** reflects peace, tranquility, **Green** represents nature and health, **White** stands for purity and cleanliness, **Black** represents power, sophistication formality and death.

### Suggested reading and viewing

The garden of earthly delights with commentaries by Lee van Laer  
Decoding symbols in Renaissance art  
Signs and symbols in art

associated with Christian symbols, was symbolic means of transport along a spiritual path, an **Open book**, as expected, signified education or knowledge, the **Lute** was symbolic of a romantic love, the **Hourglass**, symbolized the passing of time, **Bells** were a sign of clarity and transparency, a **Sword and arrows** were martyrdom, **Trees** represent spiritual nourishment, triumph over temptation.



**Symbols in Renaissance art**  
Symbolism is when something (a visual clue) is used to represent something else. It is the oldest form of visual communication. Symbols can have powerful meaning and evoke strong emotion in the viewers of an artwork.

Artists use realistic and abstract symbols to represent human thoughts and emotions. Symbols in the visual arts field, represent concepts or ideas not necessarily directly connected with the image but understood by the viewer on the basis of background knowledge. It is important to note that the meaning always changed, and differed based on the period, the country and the artist.

Art created during Byzantine medieval and Renaissance periods, for example, were religious in nature and contained many symbolic iconographies applied to the artworks by their respective artists. The church was the main body that commissioned the artists of the time, to produce imagery for the purpose of moral instruction and spiritual comfort to the illiterate.





# PHOTOS

Around 1800 Thomas Wedgwood made the first reliably documented, although unsuccessful attempt at capturing camera images in permanent form. His experiments did produce detailed photograms, but Wedgwood and his associate Humphry Davy found no way to fix these images,



## Camera Obscura (meaning "dark room")

is the natural optical phenomenon that occurs when an image of a scene at the other side of a screen (or for instance a wall) is projected through a small hole in that screen as a reversed and inverted image (left to right and upside down) on a surface opposite to the opening



By the late 1980s, the technology required to produce truly commercial digital cameras existed. The first true portable digital camera that recorded images as a computerized file was likely the Fujifilm D5-1P of 1988, which recorded to a 2 MB SRAM memory card that used a battery to keep the data in memory. The camera was never marketed to the public.

The first digital camera of any kind ever sold commercially was possibly the MegaVision Testame camera that was actually marketed commercially was sold in December 1989 in Japan, the DS-X by Fuji. The first commercially available portable digital camera in the United States was the Dycor Model 1. It shipped in November 1990 (it was originally a commercial failure because it was black and white, low in resolution, and cost nearly \$1,000 (about \$2,000 in 2014).

## The oldest camera

In 1836 Louis Jacques M. J. Nicéphore Niépce, a French artist and chemist, invented the first practical camera, the daguerreotype. Shortly thereafter, Daguerre's brother-in-law Alphonse Giroux began to produce the cameras that Daguerre invented. The camera was made in Paris in September 1839.



In the mid-1820s, Nicéphore Niépce first managed to fix an image that was captured with a camera, but at least eight hours or even several days of exposure in the camera were required and the earliest results were very crude.

Introduced as a gift to the world in 1839, a date generally accepted as the birth year of practical photography.

The metal-based daguerreotype process soon had some competition from the paper-based calotype negative and salt print processes invented by William Henry Fox Talbot.



## First film camera

The use of photographic film was pioneered by George Eastman, who started manufacturing paper film in 1885 before switching

## Instant cameras

While conventional cameras were becoming more refined and sophisticated, an entirely new type of camera appeared on the market in 1948. This was the Polaroid Model 95, the world's first viable instant picture media.



The first widely used method of color photography was the Autochrome plate, a process inventors and brothers Auguste and Louis Lumière began working on in the 1890s and commercially introduced in 1907.



## Digital cameras

Digital cameras differ from their analog predecessors primarily in that they do not use film, but capture and save photographs on digital memory cards or internal storage instead. Their low operating costs have integrated chemical cameras to niche markets. Digital cameras may include wireless communication capabilities (for email, Wi-Fi or Bluetooth) to transfer, print or share photos, and are commonly found on mobile phones.

## WHAT'S CRAZY??

Its "index of photography" finds its history in the "camera" test in 1811. This test was first known as "dark room" test. The "index" paper, coated with silver chloride, the term "camera" comes from the Greek "KAMERON" (room) or "KAMERON" (chamber).



the oldest photo on the world

Niépce's associate Louis Daguerre went on to develop the daguerreotype process, the first publicly announced and commercially viable photographic process. The daguerreotype required only minutes of exposure in the camera, and produced clear, finely detailed results.





# Movies



History of the film  
 Inventor - T. A. Edison  
 1906- Charles Pathé, first worldwide expansion of the film  
 Beginnings of the film form "dumb film", which became at the end of 19th century  
 He showed with music or with keyboard etc.  
 Dickson invented in November 1890 engine powered camera, which could film picture, so called Kinetograph

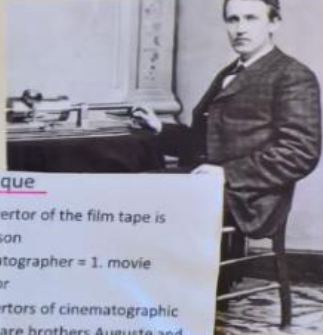
Czech film history  
 • The first recorded film was The Horitz Passion Play from 1897  
 • The first Czech director and cameraman was Jan Kříženecký  
 • 3 Czech movies got Oscars's awards for The Best Foreign Language film  
 • The first cinema in the Czech Republic was in 1897, located in Prague's Old Town Square



Popular movies with special effects

1. Way to the moon
2. Metropolis
3. Star Wars
4. Superman
5. Tron
6. Terminator 2
7. Toy Story
8. Matrix
9. Lord of the Rings

Special effects  
 -Special effects are used in film, television or photography to create images and scenes (such as cosmic battles) that are unrealistic  
 -Special effects are divided into two basic groups:  
 1. optical effects  
 2. mechanical effects  
 -Motion Capture is used for realistic animation of persons or animals, for example films Game of Thrones, Hobit and Pirates of the Caribbean  
 -3D Moving / 3D Camera Tracking is used to place a 3D object in the real scene  
 -Another effect is digital composition, for example, 3D's Max / Cinema 4D is used for animations and realistic simulations (for example fire and water)



Technique

- The inventor of the film tape is T.A. Edison  
 -cinematographer = 1. movie projector
- The inventors of cinematographic apparatus are brothers Auguste and Louis Lumiers
- Stop trick invented Georges when the camera stopped for few moment and then start again
- Camera with hand crank -> engine for uniformity -> color and sound

FILM AWARDS  
OSCAR  
 - This is award each year by the American Academy of Film Arts and Science  
 - It's the most prestigious film prize  
CZECH LION  
 - It's a Czech film prize  
 - The award symbolizes the lion's crystal statue  
MTV MOVIE AWARDS  
 - It's a film prize on MTV  
GOLD LION  
 - It's a prize at the Venice Film Festival  
GOLDEN GLOBE AWARD  
 - It is a film and television award made annually in January by the Association on Foreign Journalist in



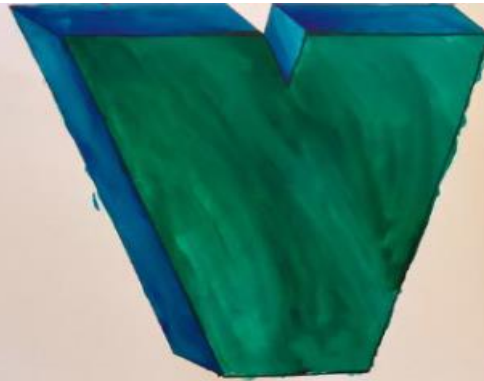
DIRECTORS AND ACTORS

DIRECTORS  
 - The most famous worlds directors are Steven Spielberg  
 Christopher Nolan  
 Peter Jackson  
 Michael Bay  
 - The most famous Czech directors are Zdeněk Svěrák  
 Miloš Forman  
 Jiří Menzel  
 Jan Hřebejk  
 Věra Chytilová

ACTORS  
 - The most famous worlds actors are Leonardo di Caprio  
 Angelina Jolie  
 Johnny Depp  
 Brad Pitt  
 Jessica Parker  
 Shawn Connery  
 Emma Watson  
 Daniel Radcliffe

- The most famous Czech actors are Jiří Mádl  
 Vojtěch Kotek  
 Karel Roden  
 Aňa Gejšlerová  
 Zlata Adamovská  
 Jiřina Bohdalová  
 Rudolf Hrušínský (st./ml.)  
 Sabina Laurinová  
 Libuše Šafránková  
 Iva Janžurová





# History

# Present

• 1 "VR" - Sensorama  
- 1950's



- Popular VR Headsets
  - HTC Vive 1.
  - Oculus Rift 2.
  - PlayStation VR 3.

- Prototypes
  - Windows VR
  - Oculus GO

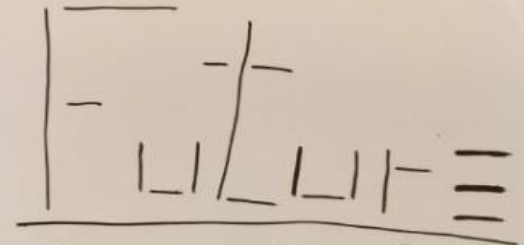


• 1. Gaming VR

Virtual Boy - Nintendo  
- failed

• View-Master

- easy concept of VR



## Some Popular Games for VR

- VRChat
- Beatsaber
- Gorn
- Budget Cuts
- Fallout 4
- Elderscrolls V: Skyrim VR

• VR with OK graphics

• VR Treadmills (katwalk Vr)

• Virtual worlds (Ready Player One)