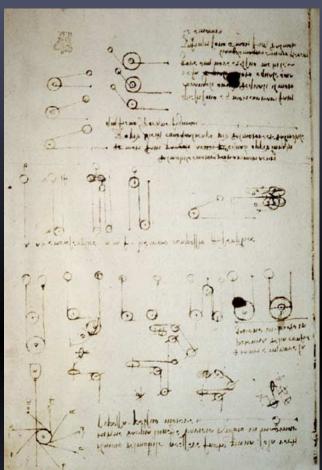
A.I. Cinema by Parrish Colbert

320 BC

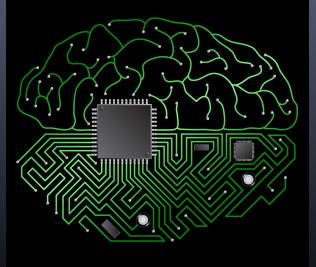
Greek philosopher Aristotle:

"If every tool, when ordered, or even of its own accord, could do the work that befits it... then there would be no need either of apprentices for the master workers or of slaves for the lords."





1495 Leonardo da Vinci sketched plans for a humanoid robot.





A.I. Cinema is the cinema of films based on or inspired by the concept of artificial intelligence. Some believe A.I. is not an idea that should be easily accepted due to a machine's lack of morals and emotion. While others feel our nation must continue to progress and develop. The existence of A.I. in

cinema helps American
Cinema for it's development
of new concepts and
environment characteristics
as well as morality conflicts.





Fritz Lang's 1927 film Metropolis, was the first push towards A.I. Cinema in its early stages. Showing the world both the wonders and hazards of A.I. development. The film didn't negate the idea of artificial intelligence being used for good but stroked the fear of the unknown technology from its viewers in the late 20's





Metropolis was also the first A.I. film to correlate biblical text and themes through A.I. Cinema. The film drew heavily on Biblical sources for a few of the main set-pieces. During her first talk to the workers, Maria uses the story of the Tower of Babel to to emphasize the difference in status of intellectuals and workers. Furthermore, when Freder is delusional he imagines

the false-Maria as the Whore of Babylon, riding on the back of a many-headed dragon.



In 1951 director Robert Wise used A.I. as an indestructible beacon of hope in his classic film, "The Day The Earth Stood Still"

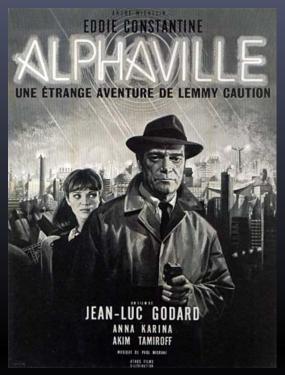
Throughout the film Gork protects Klaatu and never seeks out for violence unless in defense of his good-willed master. But Rather than using his physique and psychology to destroy as robot Maria did in Metropolis; Gork uses it's indestructible mass and advanced weaponry to protect his master for the greater good of earth.



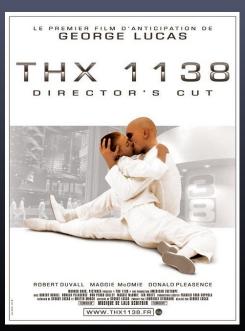




The first programmable robotic arm developed by George Devol and Joe Engleberger in 1962, motivated filmmakers around the nation to take a deeper look into incorporating A.I. into cinema.

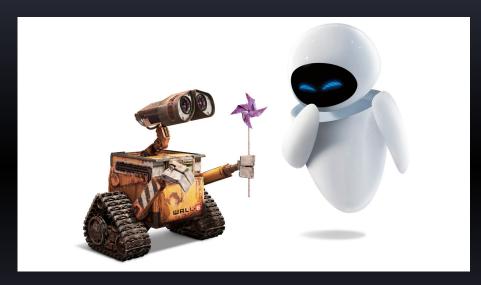






A.I. films like *Alphaville*, *Blade Runner* and *THX 1138* create a strong sense of paranoia and suffocation by placing you in dystopian cities run and monitored 24/7 by some form of A.I.







While other movies like *The Iron Giant, Wall-E*, and *The Jetsons* make you wish the world of A.I. created in the film was real.





Cult A.I. Cinema classics such as *The Matrix*, *A.I.* and *Star Wars* also entertain an audience that would like to imagine the future world being as technologically driven as in the films.



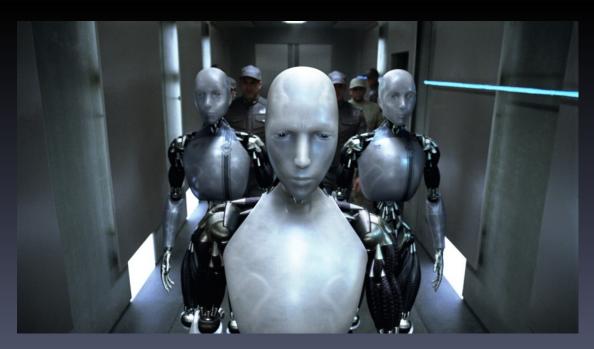




Blade Kunner and the Matrix both have strong biblical parallels in their concepts, plot and character titles



Some films show the viewer A.I. is harmless and bound to happen like SISCO in *Rocky IV* while other films like *I Robot* show the repercussions of taking the technology too lightly.





With all of technologies advancements A.I. Cinema continues to grow within it's plot and concept giving viewers a sneak preview of what the future has to hold

http://www.youtube.com/watch?