

Glass Lantern Slides

from Chatsworth Park Elementary Part 1



Glass Lantern Slides from Chatsworth Park Elementary

- This presentation features slides and the subjects being taught at Chatsworth Park Elementary School in the 1920s to 1940s.
- Ioline Cleveland was a teacher at Chatsworth Park Elementary School from 1958 to 1984, and was the President of the Chatsworth Historical Society from 1982 to 1986. In 1975 the Chatsworth Park Elementary School Lantern Slides were given to Ioline Cleveland who gave them to the Chatsworth Historical Society for safekeeping.
- In going through the archives, we realized that these lantern slides have not been seen for perhaps the last 80 years. Using today's digital technology, we were able to photograph them to share with the community.
- Part 1 explains Glass Lantern slides and shows the Slide Sets *Explorers, Pioneers, Gold Rush, Mining Towns and Jack in the Beanstalk* (a total of 63 slides)
- Part 2 shows *Desert Life, Maps, Butter & Cheese, Milk, The Dairy Farm, and Christmas* (a total of 95 slides)

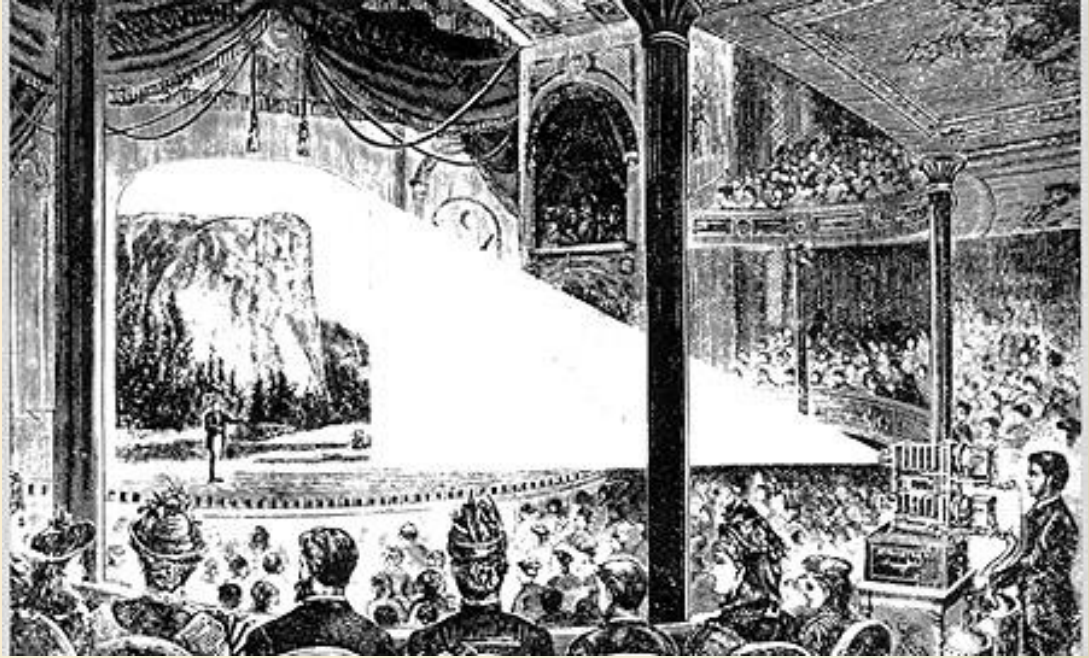
Photographic Slide Timeline

- **1865** – the first lantern slide collections at museums and universities are started in the U.S. These 3¼" x 4" glass slides project clearly with great detail.
- **1922** – The Los Angeles County School Visual Education Department is sending out one hundred boxes of lantern slides weekly to teachers.
- **1936** – the discovery of the Kodachrome three-color process allows the production of 35mm color slides in 2" x 2" mounts.
- **1950's** – a period of transition from black and white lantern slides to the 35mm color slide.
- **1965** – The carousel 2" x 2" slide projector is introduced by Eastman Kodak. The Kodak Carousel projector was discontinued in October 2004.
- **1990's** – PowerPoint becomes popular. Since the late 1990s, PowerPoint's worldwide market share of presentation software has been estimated at 95 percent.



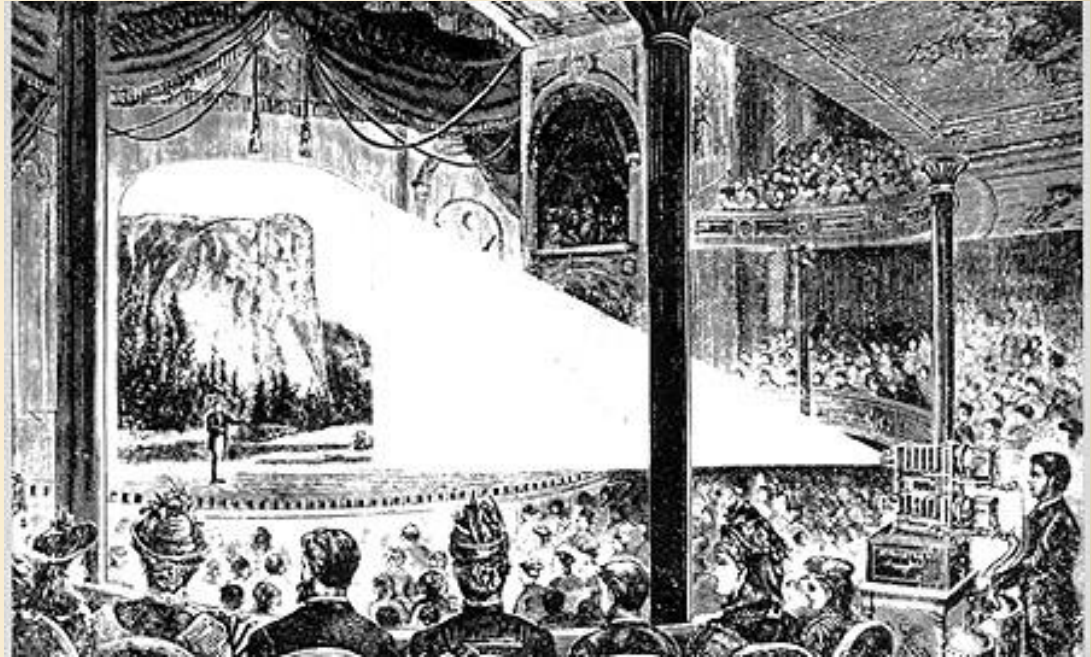
Glass Lantern Slide History

- 1890's - Before Motion Pictures, there were Magic Lantern Shows, performed in large theatres, a combination of projected images, live narration, and live music.
- In 1895 there were between 30,000 and 60,000 lantern showmen in the United States, giving between 75,000 and 150,000 performances a year.



Glass Lantern Slide History

- Most shows were the equivalent of our modern “Nova” or the “Discovery Channel” – illustrated lectures on subjects of popular interest like Travel, Science, and Art, using photographic lantern slides to create interest and excitement. In addition to this “moral entertainment” as the Victorians called it, there were shows that emphasized stories, songs, and comedy — the kind of shows that would soon lead to the movies.



History of Glass Lantern slides

- The earliest slides for magic lanterns consisted of hand-painted images on glass, and as technology advanced photographic images were inserted between two glass plates.
- They were projected on a wall using a glass lantern projector.



History of Glass Lantern slides

- The lantern projector evolved into the electric projector with a bulb.
- A 1910 Los Angeles Herald article describes purchasing lantern projectors for \$35 for use with acetylene gas, alcohol, or electricity.



History of Glass Lantern slides

- The 1910 article also discusses using a 3¼" x 4¼" camera, and then developing the image on a 3¼" x 4" glass slide instead of paper.
- After fixation and washing they are left to dry and bound up with plain glass covers.

3 ¼" by 4" glass lantern
slide from Chatsworth
Park Elementary
School collection



Glass Lantern Slides from Chatsworth Park Elementary School

- A 1922 Los Angeles Times article describes the Los Angeles County School Visual Education Department. It quotes Mr. Upjohn, “when you want to get down to rock bottom, to securing an impression that remains with a child, lantern slides are best.”
- The Department has over 5,000 negatives of a high order, and is sending out one hundred boxes of lantern slides weekly to teachers.

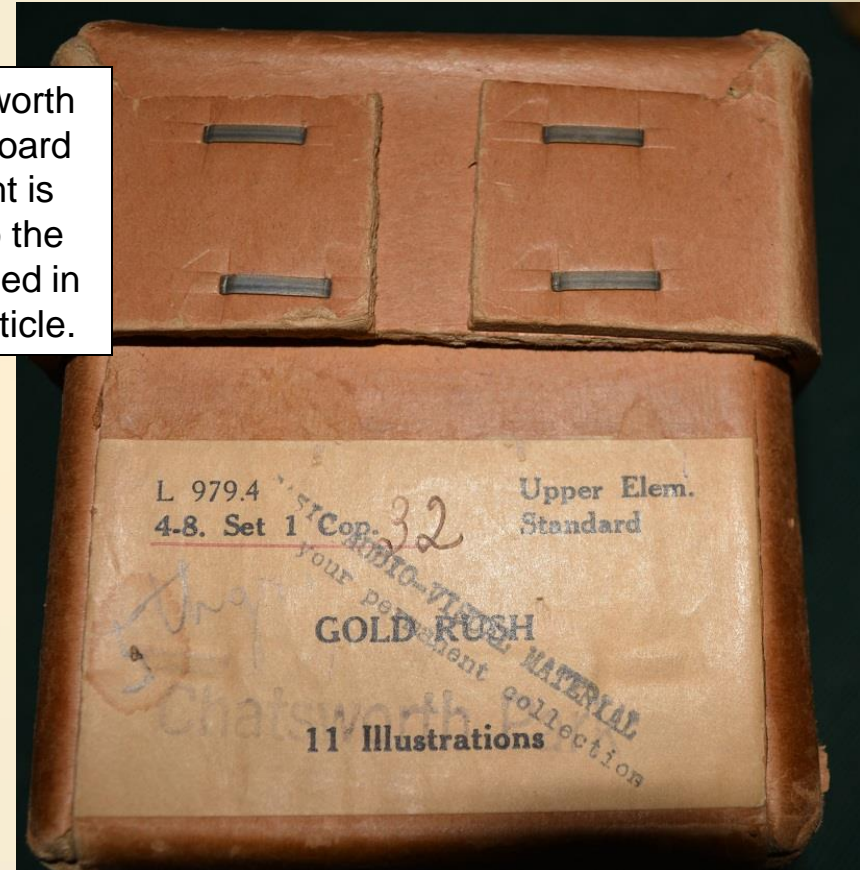
The slides continued to be called lantern slides even after electric projectors became the norm.



Glass Lantern Slides from Chatsworth Park Elementary School

- The 1922 article continues:
- The method used for the shipment of lantern slides from headquarters to schools all across the country was one developed by Mr. Upjohn himself. Wooden boxes were expensive and resulted in breakage. Mr. Upjohn had two little boxes made of strong cardboard lined with corrugated paper, each slide held firmly between corrugated paper.
- Teachers order from a catalogue, some teachers book their orders for the entire year, while others send for slides as required.

The Chatsworth Park cardboard box at right is identical to the one described in the 1922 article.



The Glass Lantern Slide Collection

The Collection is comprised of the following:

Part 1: (63 slides)

Explorers (3 ¼" x 4"), 11 slides

California Pioneers (3 ¼" x 4"), 12 slides

Gold Rush (3 ¼" x 4"), 11 slides

Mining Towns (3 ¼" x 4"), 10 slides

Jack and the Beanstalk - hand painted slides
(3 ¼" x 4"), 19 slides

Part 2: (95 slides)

California Desert Life (3 ¼" x 4"), 18 slides

Maps (3 ¼" x 4"), 4 slides

Food Marketing - Butter and Cheese
(3 ¼" x 4"), 16 slides

Food Marketing - Milk (3 ¼" x 4"), 12 slides

The Dairy Farm (1941, 2"x2"), 43 slides

Christmas – hand painted slides (3 ¼" x 4"), 2 slides



The Glass Lantern Slide Collection

Preparing this presentation was a challenge, because the slides could not be scanned, as a scanner focuses on the image that is against the scanner plate, and the slide image was then out of focus, because the slide image is between two pieces of glass.

To create an in-focus image of the Lantern Slides, we needed to first backlight the slides, so that the camera could focus on the interior image between both glass slides, not the descriptive words that are printed on the outside of the glass slide.



Notice that all slides are labeled:
Audio-Visual Education Sect. Los Angeles City Schools

The Glass Lantern Slide Collection

There was a script for each slide that accompanied each slide set. The only script that was saved in our archives was for FOOD MARKETING (Butter and Cheese), it was four pages long...

11925. Curd being Cut into Small Cubes

Milk is delivered to cheese factories early each morning. After the milk has been weighed and sampled, it flows to a large vat. This vat holds about 10,000 pounds of sweet milk. Great quantities are used because it takes ten pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese.

Around the bottom and sides of the vat is a water jacket. The milk is warmed when steam is forced into this jacket. The milk is made to ferment when lactic acid is added and thoroughly mixed in by automatic paddles. A pure vegetable coloring is also added at this time to give American cheese its rich yellow color.

The paddles are then put to work mixing in rennet, a material used to help make the milk curdle. At this stage the milk is left undisturbed and soon forms into a soft curd.

Los Angeles City School District
DIVISION OF SERVICE
Visual Education Section

FOOD MARKETING (Butter and Cheese)

Slides: Series 6

11925. Curd being Cut into Small Cubes

Milk is delivered to cheese factories early each morning. After the milk has been weighed and sampled, it flows to a large vat. This vat holds about 10,000 pounds of sweet milk. Great quantities are used because it takes ten pounds of milk to make one pound of cheese.

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At this stage the milk is left undisturbed and soon forms into a soft curd. The curd is then cut into thousands of small cubes. These cubes are left until they are ready to be made into cheese, permitting the cubes of curd to settle

Many off the Curd

The cubes and the whey have been drained off, and the curd is called "ditching." The curd is then pressed into a large slab which is turned again and again. When this operation has been completed the curd is completely free of whey.

Through the "Cheddaring" Process

When the curd is drained from the whey, there follows the main process of cheddaring. This is known as "cheddaring" because the large slabs which are turned again and again. When this operation has been completed the curd is completely free of whey.

ing Machine

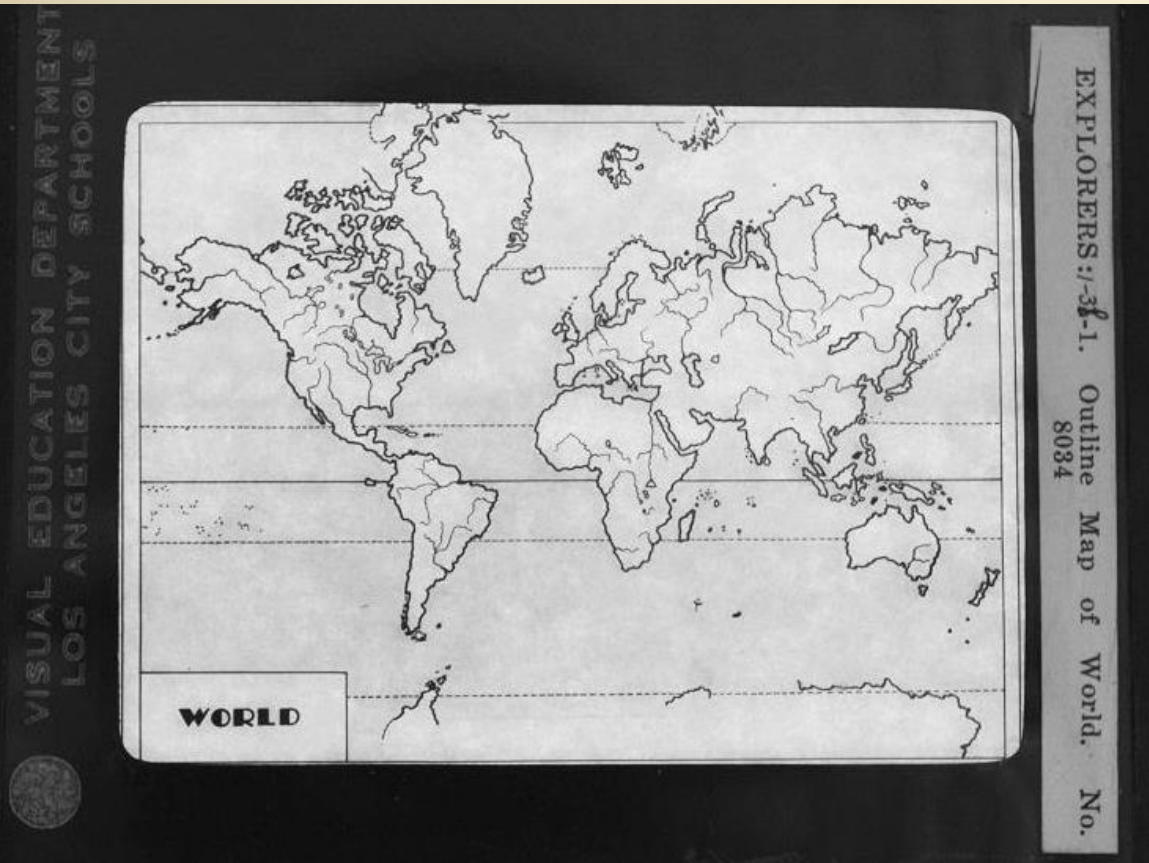
After the curd has been drained, it is cut into slabs. The milling machine breaks the curd into small pieces. After it is cooled, the pieces are pressed into slabs.

ren Hoops

The curd is then pressed into shape. Before the curd is pressed, it is soaked in whey. In cheese factories, the curd remains in the whey when it is pressed. The curd is often molded into many different shapes.

The curd is pressed for eighteen hours. It is then temporarily stored in large warehouses. Here the curd is stored naturally. This may take from two to three weeks. The curd is then left in the curing stage, the

Explorers: We will now cycle through the lantern slides, slightly cropping each slide to maximize the image shown.



The slide above is the full 3 1/4" x 4" slide, the slide to the left is slightly cropped to maximize the size of the image.



Explorers

(3 1/4" x 4" Glass Lantern Slides), 11 slides



VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



EXPLORERS: 3-1. Outline Map of World. No.
8034

Explorers 01

Outline Map of
the World

No. 8034

Explorers 02

Indians Watch
approach of
Columbus

No. 7435



Explorers: 1-38-2 Indians Watch
approach of Columbus. No. 7453.



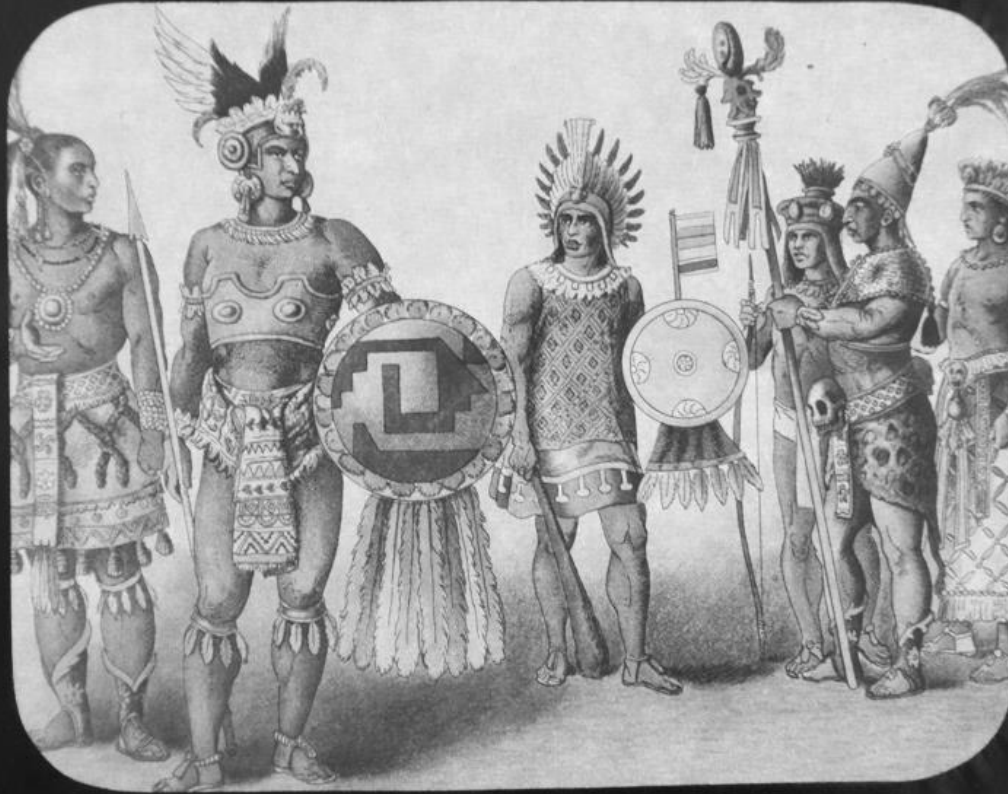
EXPLORERS: 38-3. Said to be First Chapel Built by
Spaniards, Vera Cruz, Mex. No. 7932

Explorers 03

Said to be First
Chapel built by
Spaniards,
Vera Cruz,
Mexico

No. 7932

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



EXPLORERS: 38-4. Aztec Indians. No. 8092

Explorers 04

Aztec
Indians

No. 8092

Explorers 05

Cortez Meets
Montezuma

No. 3957



EXPLORERS: 38-5. Cortez Meets Montezuma. No.
3957

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



Explorers 06

Cortez Palace,
Near
Mexico City

No. 0154

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
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EXPLOREES: 1/38-7. "Landing of Cabrillo" No. 7815

Explorers 07

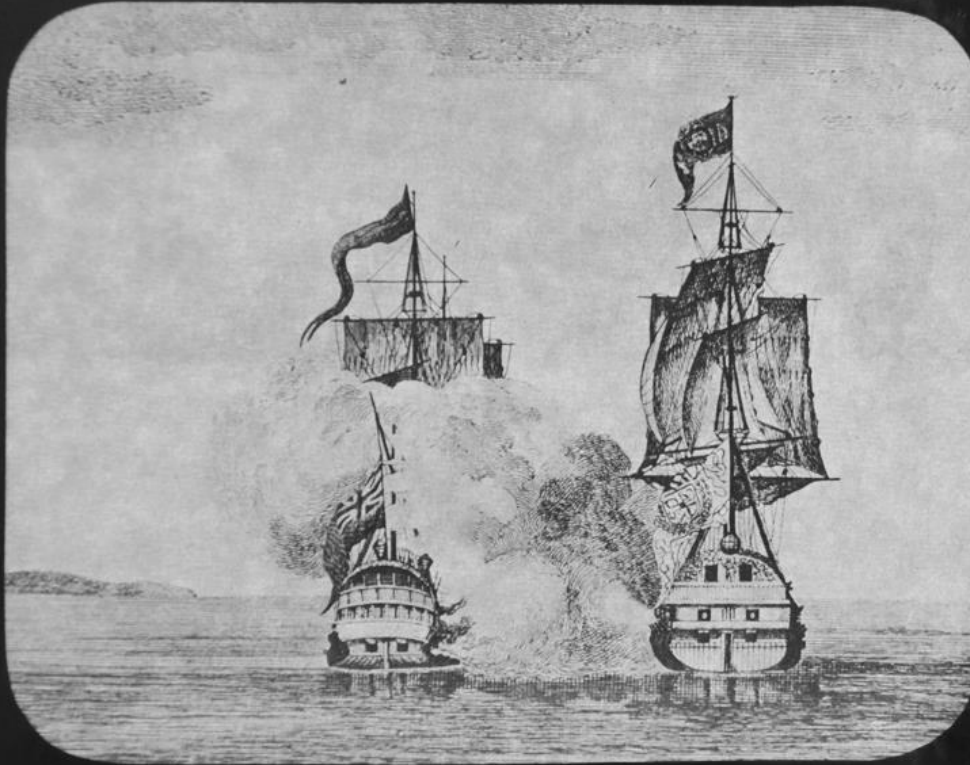
Landing of
Cabrillo

No. 7815

Explorers 08

Drake Captured
Manila Galleon

No. 3962



EXPLORERS: /-38-8. Drake Captured Manila Galleon.
No. 3962

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VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
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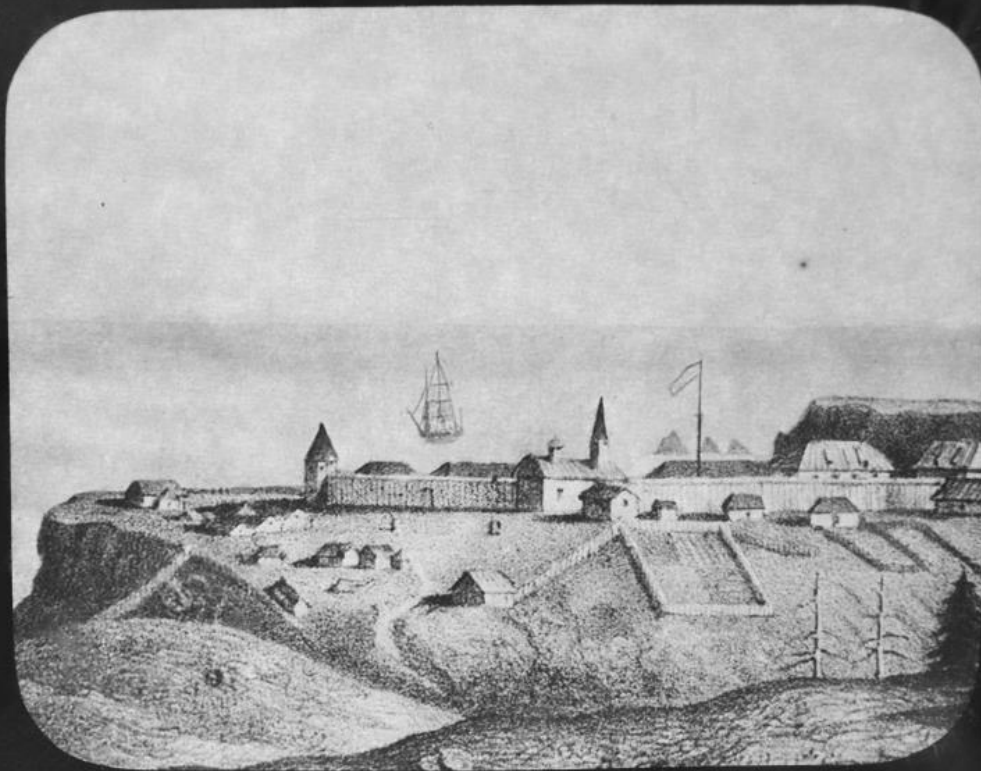
EXPLORERS: 38-9. Anza Expedition on March.
No. 3873

Explorers 09

Anza Expedition
on March

No. 3873

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



EXPLORERS: 1-38-10. Fort Ross in 1830. No. 3414

Explorers 10

Fort Ross
in 1830

No. 3414

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



EXPLORERS: 1-38-11. Greek Church at Ft. Ross.
No. 3960

Explorers 11

Greek Church
at
Ft. Ross

No. 3960

California Pioneers

(3 ¼" x 4" Glass Lantern Slides), 12 slides
slides 1, 2, 3 & 5 are missing





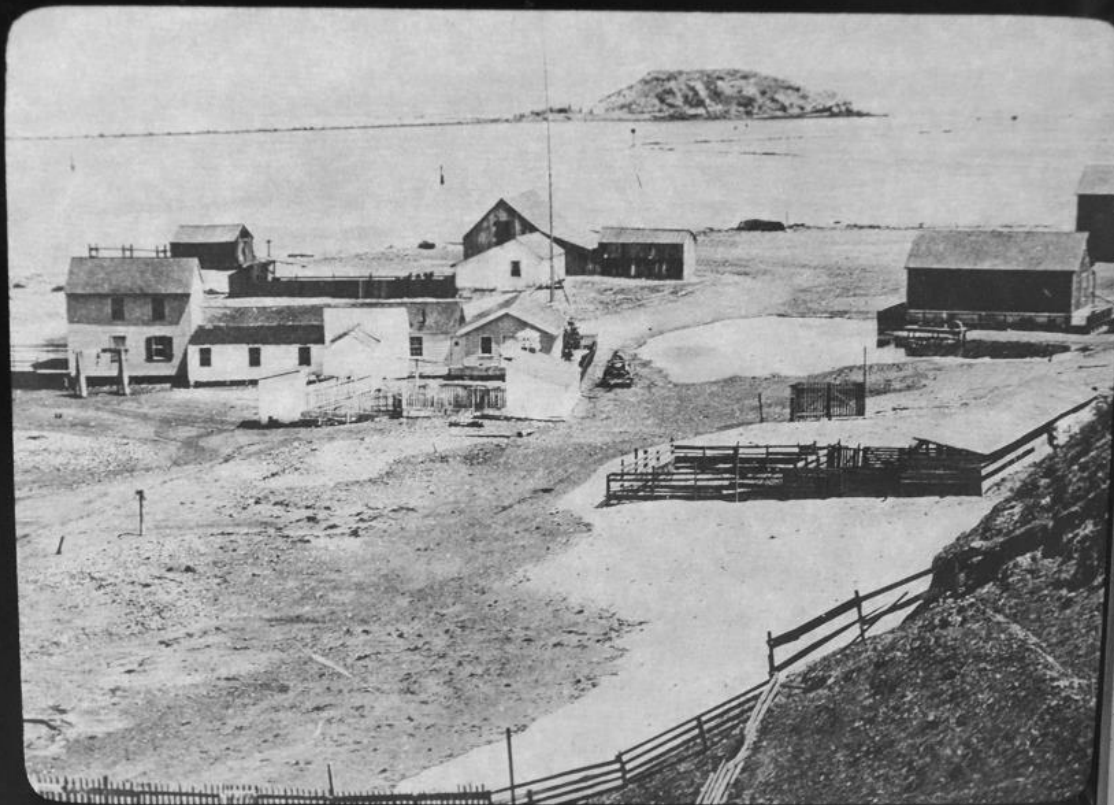
CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-4. Building a Mission in
the Days of Father Serra. Mural by Albert Herter,
Los Angeles Public Library. No. 7814

California Pioneers 04

Building a
Mission in the
Days of Father
Serra.

Mural by Albert
Herter, Los
Angeles Public
Library

No. 7814



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-6. San Pedro Bay in
1873, as Early Traders in Hides and Tallow Knew It.
9797

California Pioneers 06

San Pedro Bay in
1873,
as Early Traders
in Hides and
Tallow Knew It

No. 9797



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-7. Sutter Fort as It Appeared in 1890. Capt. John A Sutter Settled Sacramento in 1839. No. 8052

**California
Pioneers 07**

Sutter Fort as It
Appeared in
1890.

Capt. John A
Sutter Settled
Sacramento in
1839.

No. 8052

**California
Pioneers 08**

The ill-fated
Donner Party was
the First Emigrant
Train to Enter
Calif., 1846

No. 3416



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-8. The Ill-fated Donner Party was the First Emigrant Train to Enter Calif., 1846. No. 3416



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-9. Bidwell's Bar, Named
after John Bidwell, the "Prince of California
Pioneers," 1848. No. 8085

California Pioneers 09

Bidwell's Bar,
Named after John
Bidwell, the
"Prince of
California
Pioneers," 1848.

No. 8056

**California
Pioneers 10**

Pioneers
Traveling in
Winter. (From a
Picture Play).

No. 6295



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-10. Pioneers Traveling in
Winter. (From a Picture Play). No. 6295



RAISING OF THE FLAG AT MONTEREY

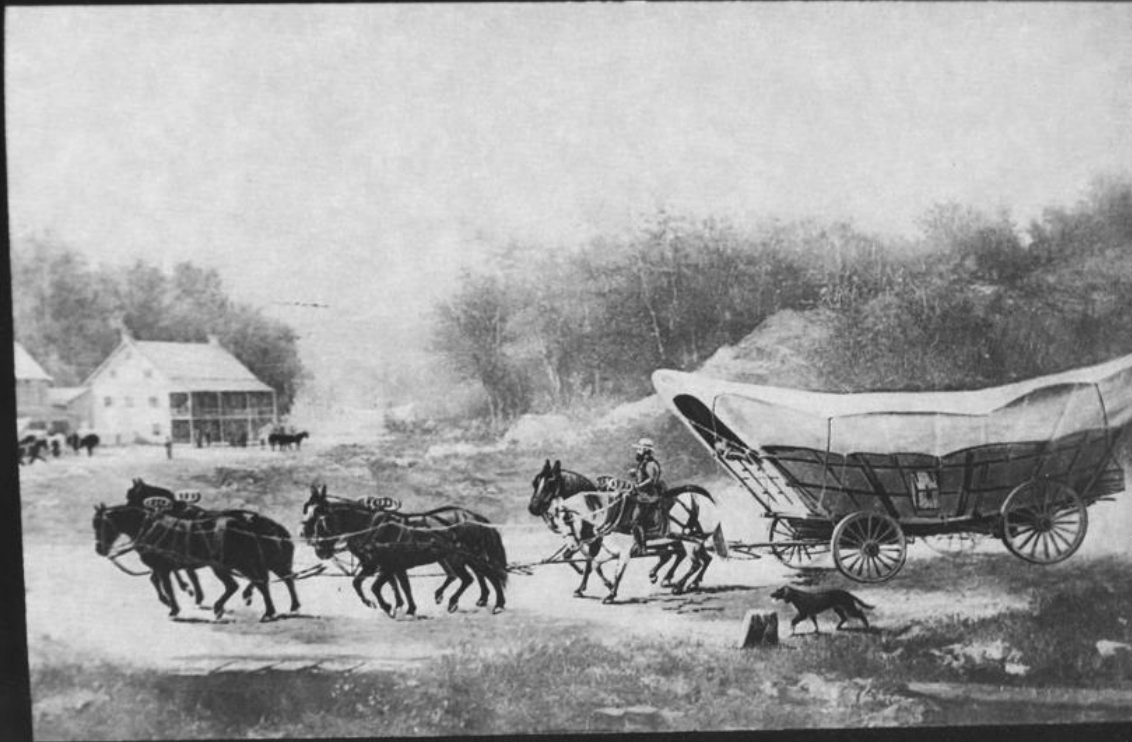
CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-11. Com. John Drake Sloat Raised the First American Flag in California at Monterey, July 7, 1846. Mural by Albert Herter, Los Angeles Public Library. No. 7818

California Pioneers 11

Commander John Drake Sloat Raised the First American Flag in California at Monterey, July 7 1846.

Mural by Albert Herter, Los Angeles Public Library

No. 7818



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-12. A Conestoga Wagon,
As Used by the First Emigrants to California.
No. 6292

California Pioneers 12

A Conestoga
Wagon, as Used
by the First
Emigrants to
California.

No. 6292

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LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-13. Corduroy Road, an
Early Highway. No. 0412

California Pioneers 13

Corduroy Road,
Early Highway.

No. 0412

**California
Pioneers 14**

Pioneers
Crossing the
Plains.
(From a Picture
Play).

No. 6297



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-14. Pioneers Crossing the
Plains. (From a Picture Play). No. 6297



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-6-15. On the Floor of
Death Valley, Named by Unfortunate Forty-Niners.
No. 5024

**California
Pioneers 15**

On the Floor of
Death Valley,
Named by
Unfortunate
Forty-Niners.

No. 5024



CALIF. PIONEERS: 1-16. An Overland Stage Coach. No. 0280

**California
Pioneers 16**

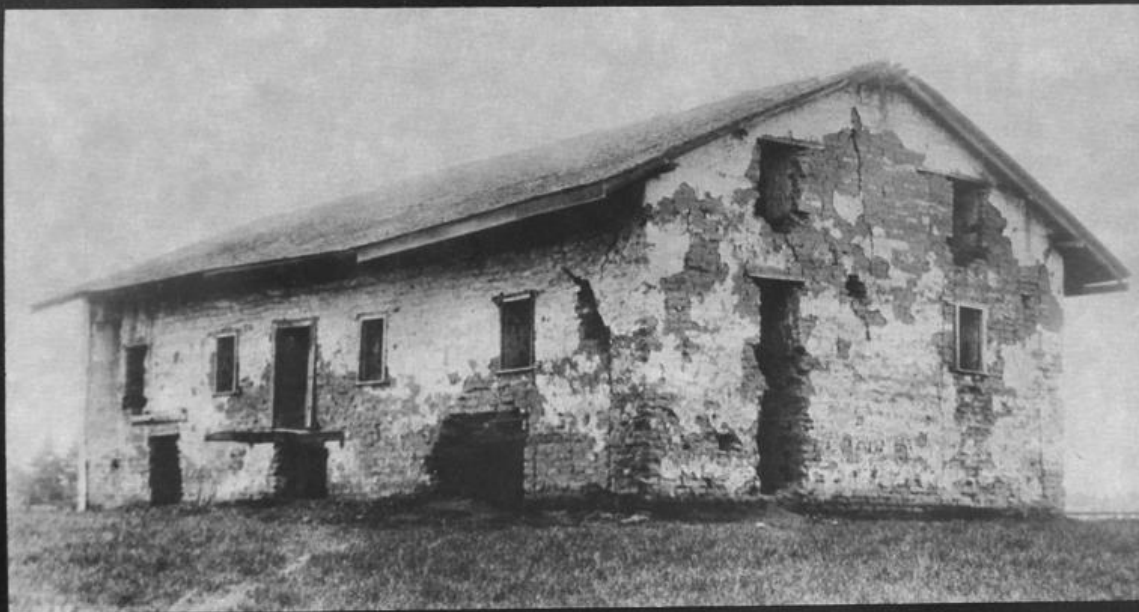
An Overland
Stage Coach.

No. 0280

Gold Rush

(3 ¼" x 4" Glass Lantern Slides), 11 slides





SOLD RUSH. 1-1. Sutter's Fort in 1869. No. 8052

Gold Rush 01

Sutter's Fort in
1869.

No. 8052

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



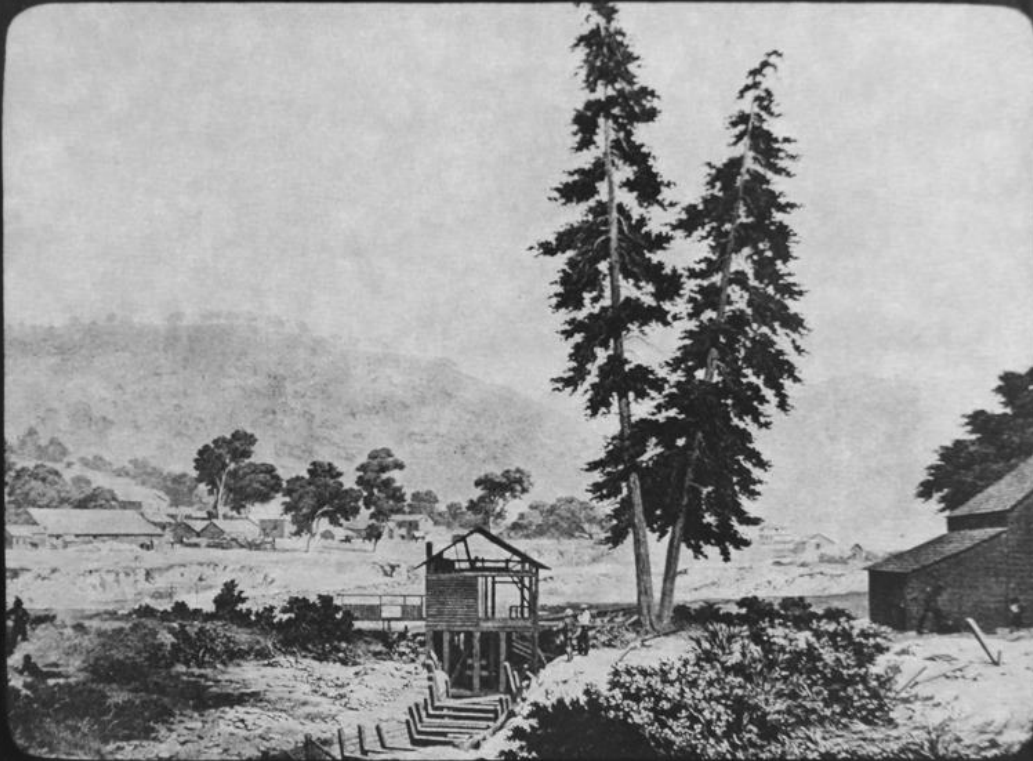
GOLD RUSH-32-2. Sutter's Fort as It Appears Today. No. 8055

Gold Rush 02

Sutter's Fort as it
Appears Today.

No. 8055

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



GOLD RUSH-32-3. Sutter's Mill, where Marshall
Discovered Gold. No. 3966

Gold Rush 03

Sutter's Mill,
where Marshall
Discovered Gold.

No. 3966

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



GOLD RUSH-3428. James Marshall, Discoverer of
Gold. No. 3428

Gold Rush 04

James Marshall,
Discoverer of
Gold.

No. 3428

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



GOLD RUSH 1-32-5. Cabin of James Marshall, Discoverer of Gold in Calif. No. 8087

Gold Rush 05

Cabin of James
Marshall,
Discoverer of
Gold in Calif.

No. 8087

Gold Rush 06

Bigler Records
Discovery of
Gold.

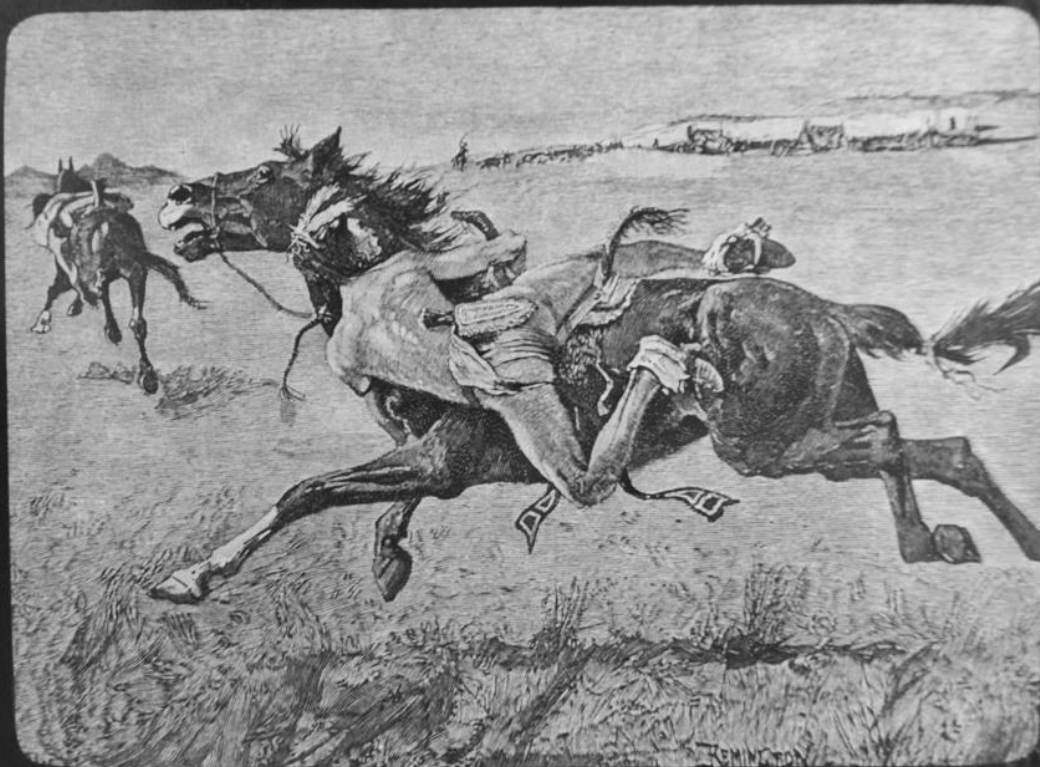
No. 3900

~~Monday~~ ^{17th} This day
some kind of mettle was
discovered ^{17th} was found in the tail race that
that looks like gold first discovered
by James W. Bigler, the Capt. of the mill.
Sunday 30th Clear & has been
all the last week our metal
has been tried and proves to
be gold it is thought to be
rich we have pick up more than
a hundred dollars worth last
week

February. 1848
Sun 6th the weather has been clear

GOLD RUSH-32-6. Bigler Records Discovery of
Gold. No. 3900

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



GOLD RUSH 1847. Attack of the Red-Skin. No. 3965

Gold Rush 07

Attack of the
Red-Skin.

No. 3965



GOLD RUSH 08. Crossing the Plains in '49.
No. 3918

Gold Rush 08

Crossing of the
Plains in '49.

No. 3918

VISUAL EDUCATION SECTION
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



GOLD RUSH 1-32-9. "On the Gold Fields." No. 3854

Gold Rush 09

"On the Gold Fields."

No. 3854

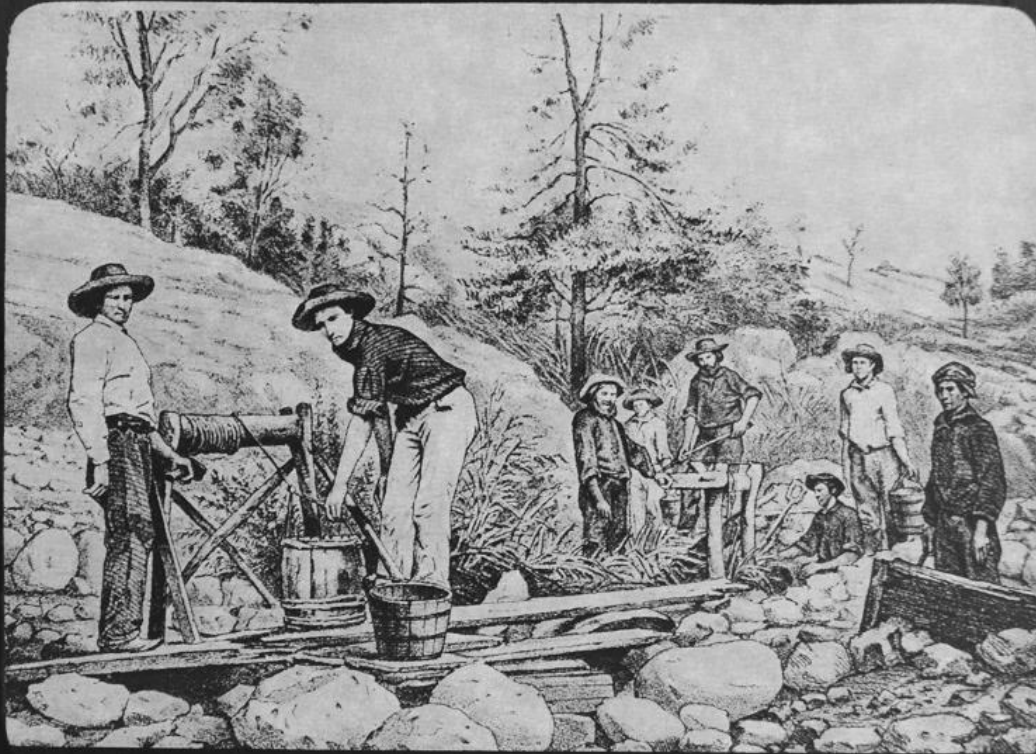


GOLD RUSH 1849-1850. Mining Methods of Early Days.
No. 3937

Gold Rush 10

Mining Methods
of Early Days.

No. 3937



Gold Rush 11

Miners at Work.

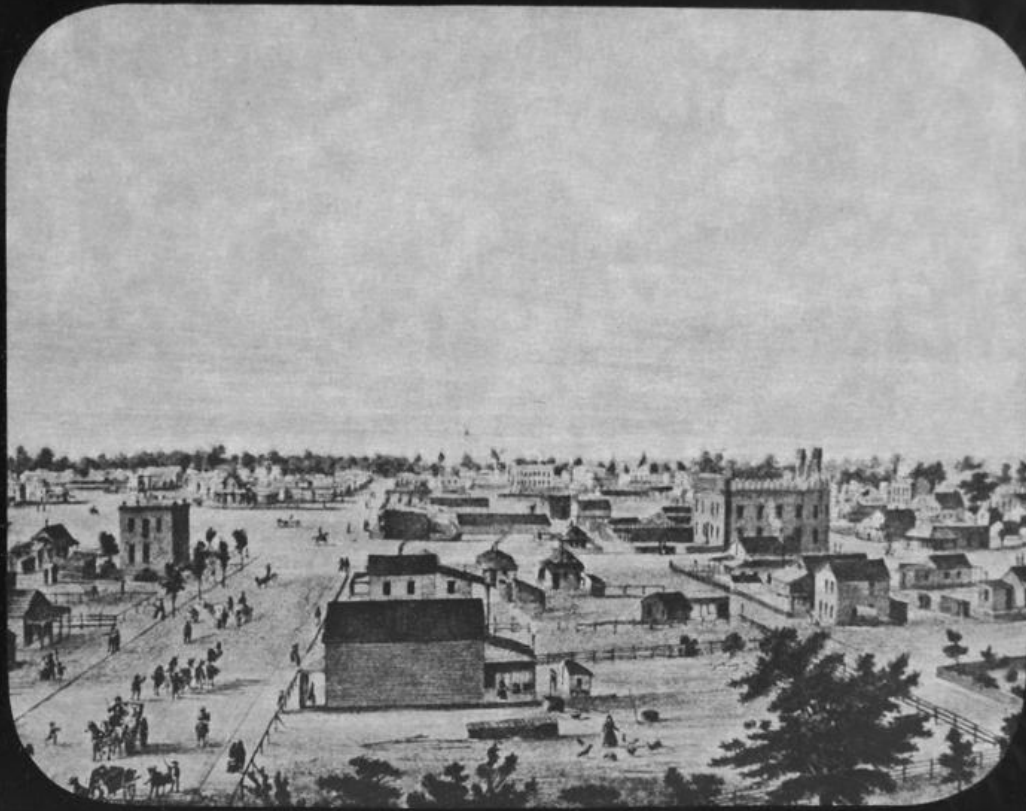
No. 3860



Mining Towns of '49

(3 1/4" x 4" Glass Lantern Slides), 10 slides





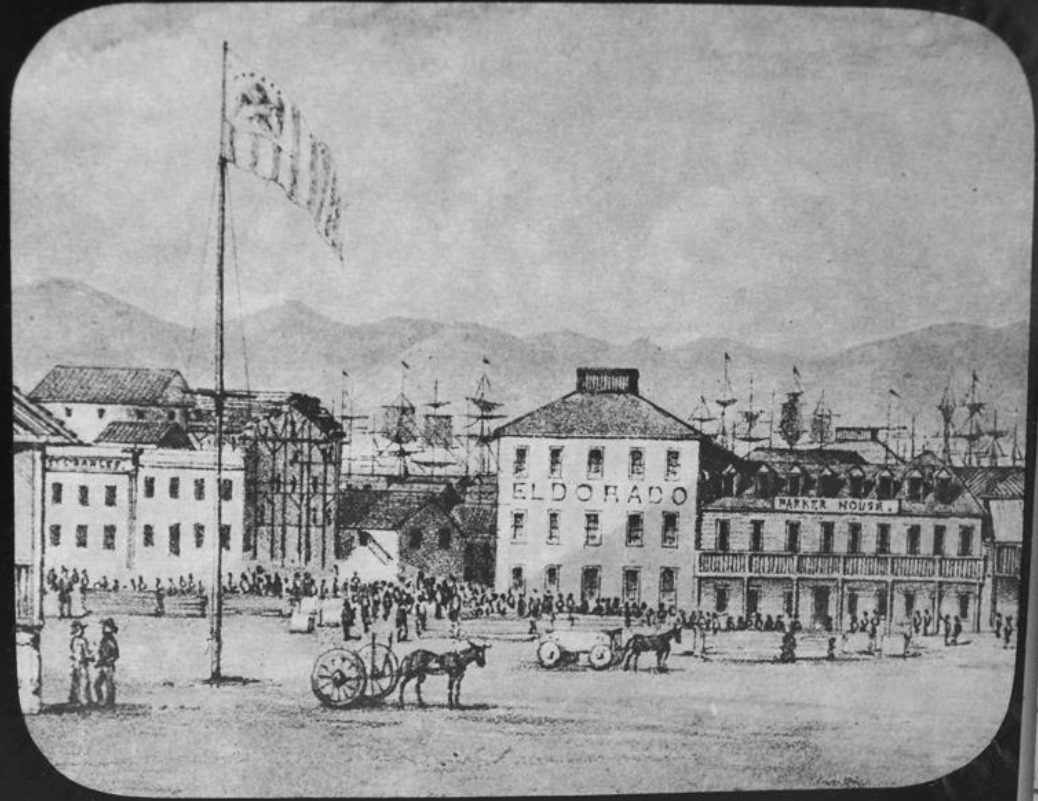
MINING TOWNS OF '49 :
1856. No. 3434
Marysville
about

Mining Towns of '49 01

Marysville
about 1856.

No. 3434

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



MINING TOWNS OF '49:
San Francisco, 1849.
East Side of Plaza,
No. 3400 / -21/22

**Mining Towns of
'49 02**

East Side of
Plaza,
San Francisco,
1849

No. 3400

NICOLAUS.

HEAD OF NAVIGATION!!

DEPOT FOR ALL THE NORTHERN

MINES!

The advantages of this Town are now too manifest to be any longer denied or doubted. From actual survey on Saturday last, it was ascertained that the Bar which was last year at the mouth of Feather River had entirely disappeared, and that the only obstruction to navigation was half a mile above the mouth, where there was a narrow bar, on which was found in the most shallow passage, *three feet and two inches of water.* Between the Bar and Nicolaus *there was not found in any place less than five feet of water in the channel;* and as the river is now within six inches of its lowest stage last season, assurance is rendered "double sure" that boats drawing twice as much as the popular steamers Gov. Dana and Lawrence, can ply here constantly without the slightest obstruction.

The close proximity of Nicolaus to the rich *placers* on the Feather and Yuba Rivers, Deer, Dry and Bear Creeks, and the Forks of the American, ensures its continuance as the depot for the supplies for all the Northern Mines.

Four lines of Stages are constantly running hence to and from Marysville, passing through the projected Towns of ORO, EL DORADO, PLUMAS and ELIZA.

Tri-weekly Stages run to and from Washington, distant 60 miles, Nevada City, 42 miles, Rough and Ready, 35 miles, Auburn 25 miles, Nye's Crossing on the Yuba, 32 miles, and to the American Fork, 35 miles: in addition to which, Coaches can always be obtained to transport passengers to any other point.

Teams are in readiness on the arrival of every steamer to convey freight on the most reasonable terms to any of the Towns above, or to any of the Mines.

Nicolaus is located on the tract of land for many years known as "Nicolaus' Ranche," which has always been regarded as the most healthy point in California. It has never, in the recollection of the Chief of the Rancheria, been invaded by the turbulent stream which gracefully winds its devious way before the Town. That the climate is salubrious is evidenced in the fact, that, though several hundreds of persons have resided here for the last six months, none of them have been attacked with any of the diseases incident to other parts of California, and that there has been but one death in the neighborhood for several years.

To the Merchant, the Speculator, the Trader, the Mechanic and the Miner, we unhesitatingly assert that Nicolaus presents greater advantages than any other place in California. We offer the unsold Lots at original prices, and invite all who are desirous of secure comfortable homes, or acquiring rapid fortunes, to visit the Town, judge for themselves, make their investments before the most eligible of the unsold Lots are disposed of.

CHARLES BERGHOFF, Cor. Front and Sutter Sts., N.
JOSEPH GRANT, Tehama Block, Cor. Front and J S
Sacram

Nicolaus, August 4, 1850.

Agents for the S

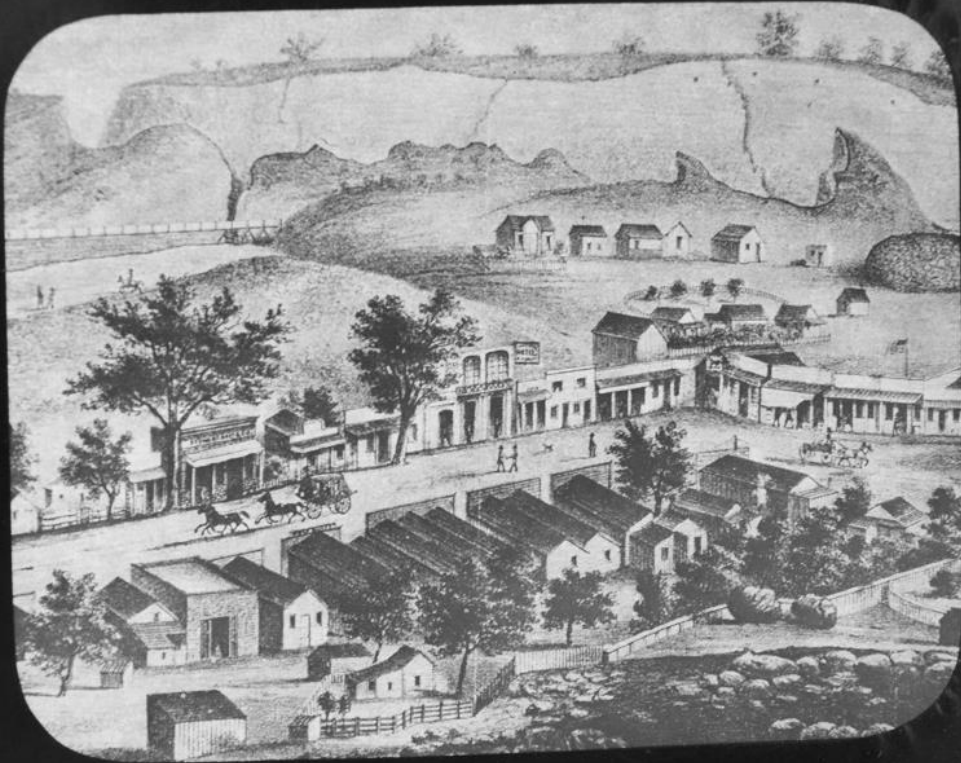
MINING TOWNS OF '49:
Leadership.
No. 3880
Nicolaus Bids for

Mining Towns of
'49 03

Nicolaus
Bids for
Leadership.

No. 3880

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



MINING TOWNS OF '49: Timbuctu. No. 3438

**Mining Towns of
'49 04**

Timbuctu.

No. 3438

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS

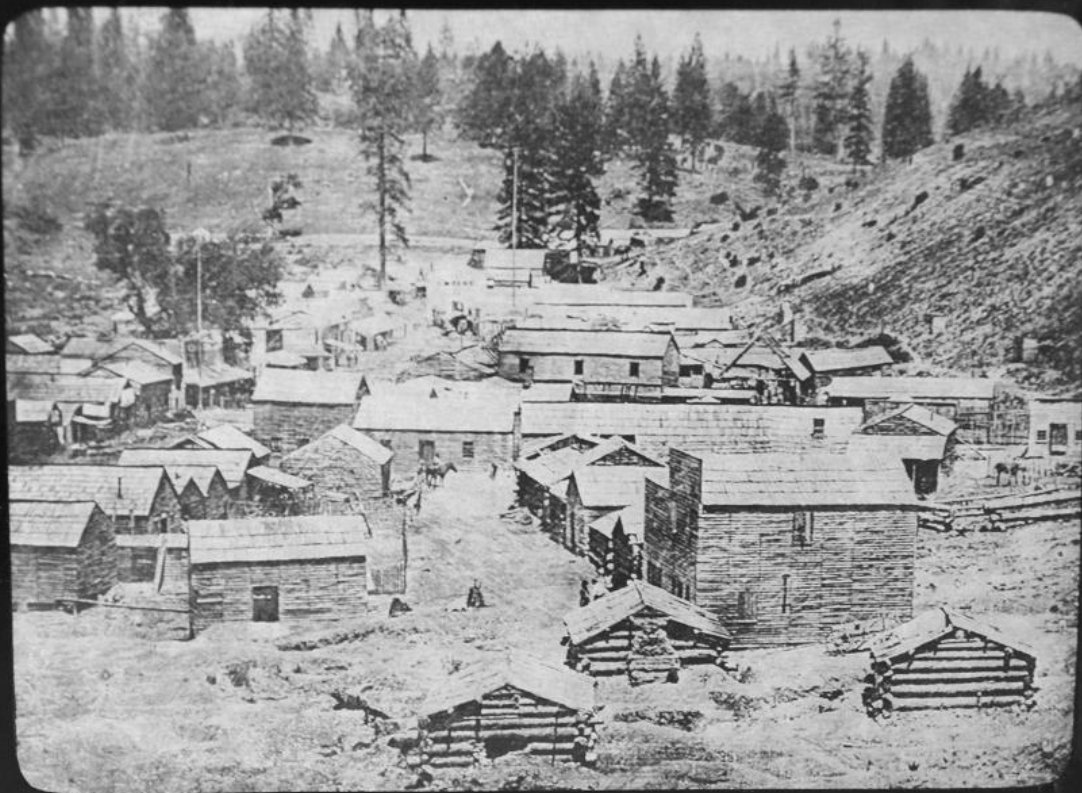


MINING TOWNS OF '49: 49. Typical '49 Bank
1-24-5 Building in a Mining Town. No. 8103

**Mining Towns of
'49 05**

Typical '49
Bank Building
in a
Mining Town

No. 8103



MINING TOWNS OF '49: 15. Placerville in the
Early '50's. No. 3485 / 24-6

**Mining Towns of
'49 06**

Placerville
in the
Early '50s

No. 3485

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LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



MINING TOWNS OF '49: ~~1-24~~ Bidwell Bar, 1854.
No. 3439

Mining Towns of
'49 07

Bidwell Bar
1854

No. 3439

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



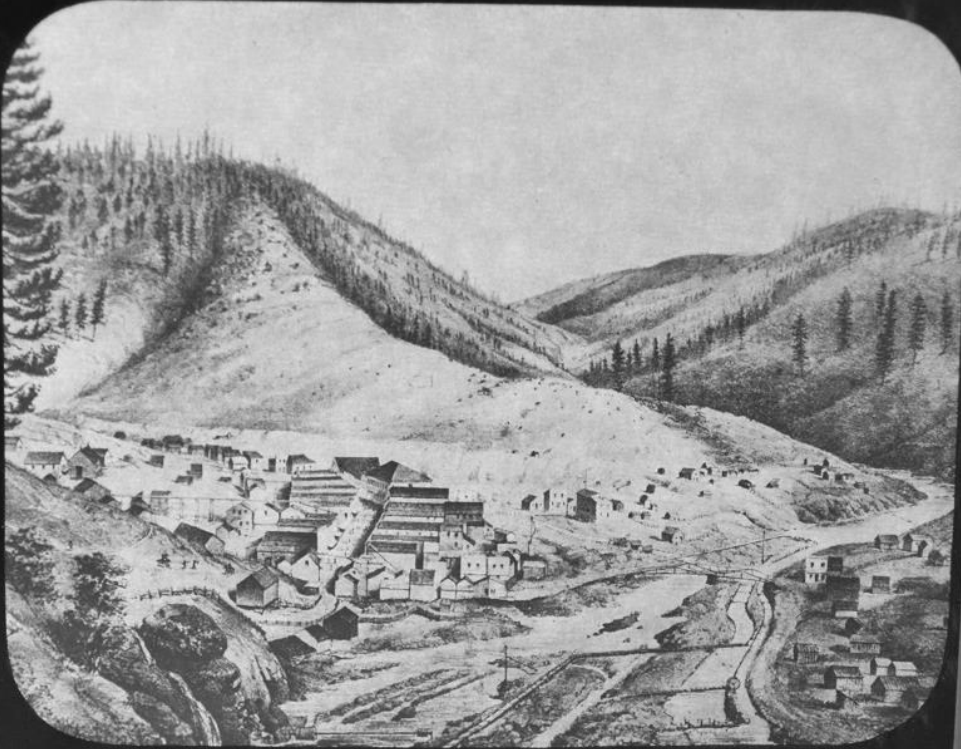
MINING TOWNS OF '49 : '50's. No. 3940 Nevada City in

**Mining Towns of
'49 08**

Nevada City
in '50's

No. 3940

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



MINING TOWNS OF '49: ~~13~~ Downieville.
3440 1-24-9 No.

**Mining Towns of
'49 09**

Downieville

No. 3940

VISUAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
LOS ANGELES CITY SCHOOLS



MINING TOWNS OF '49: ~~1849~~. Sacramento in 1849.
3916 1-24-10

**Mining Towns of
'49 10**

Sacramento in
1849.

No. 3916

Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917

(3 ¼" x 4" Glass Lantern Slides), 19 hand-painted slides



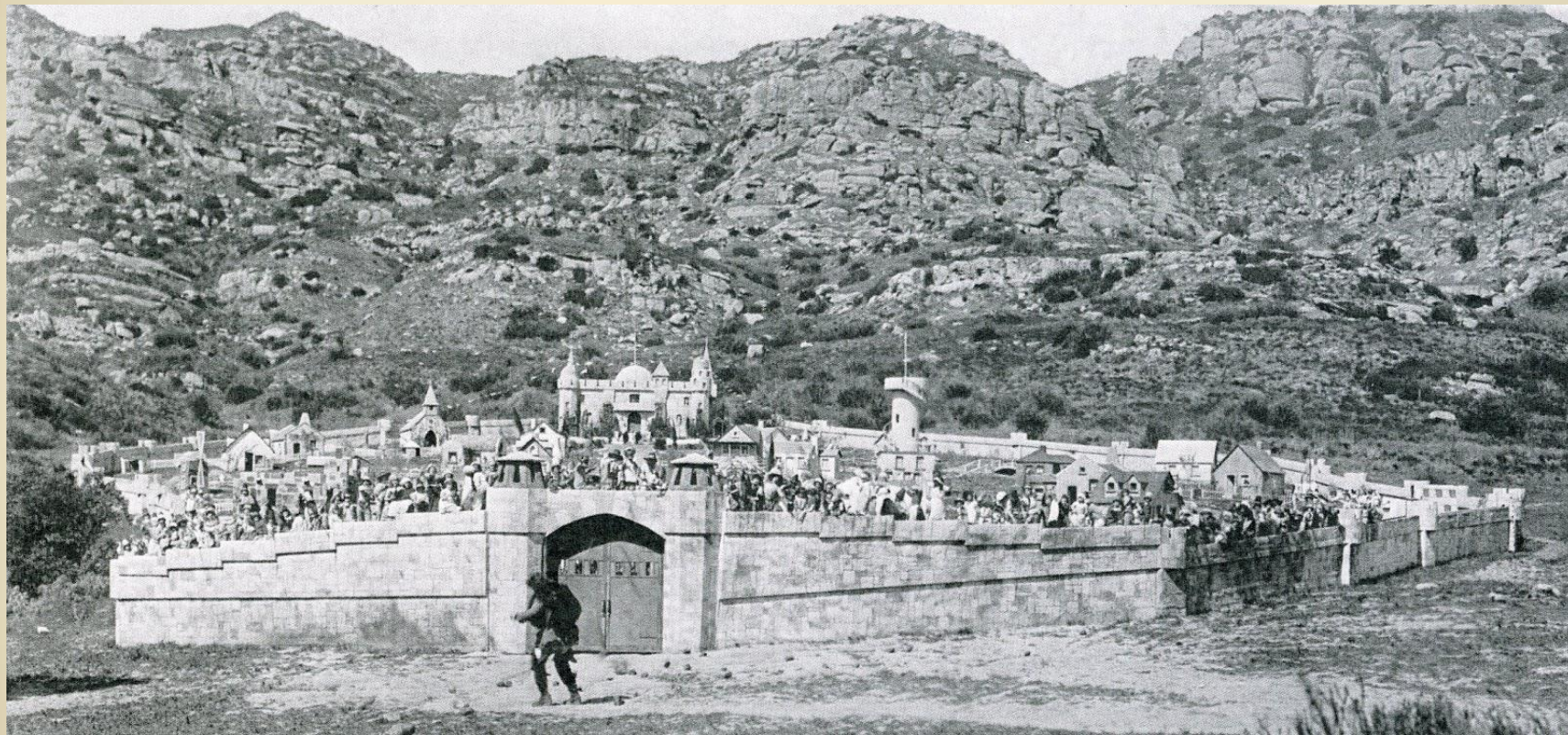
Jack and the Beanstalk hand-painted slides circa 1917 from Chatsworth Park Elementary School

- In 1917 the silent film **Jack and the Beanstalk** was filmed at the Miranda Homestead just behind today's Oakwood Cemetery.
- They built a huge walled city in what is today's Santa Susana Pass State Historic Park (photo on next slide)
- They also built a false front Giant's Castle up on a hill to the left of the walled city.
- An Oral History from Joseph Bannon (who's father ran the Rock Quarry in the Park) recalled how all of the children of Chatsworth were cast as "extras" in many of the scenes.



Jack and the Beanstalk 1917
False front Giant's Castle on hill behind
Miranda Adobe

Jack and the Beanstalk hand-painted slides circa 1917 from Chatsworth Park Elementary



Jack and the Beanstalk hand-painted slides circa 1917 from Chatsworth Park Elementary

- When we opened up the Glass Lantern Slides box to look at the slides, we immediately noticed 19 hand-painted slides, that told the story of Jack and the Beanstalk.
- We aren't sure exactly when they were made, but we are fairly certain that they were inspired by the filming of this silent movie filmed in Chatsworth 100 years ago.
- We attempted to put the following slides in order of the well known Fairy Tale **Jack and the Beanstalk**. The slides weren't numbered or labeled so we did the best we could....



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 08

Jack going to the walled city



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 01

mother sending Jack off to sell the cow



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 02

selling the cow



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 03

Jack looking at the beans



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 04

Jack planting the beans



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 05

Jack sleeping



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 06

Finding the beanstalk



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 07

Jack climbing the beanstalk



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 08

Jack going to the walled city



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 09

Fairy telling Jack about the Giant and his
Castle on a hill



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 10

Giant sleeping



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 11

Jack running from the Giant with the hen



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 12

Jack climbs back up the beanstalk
to the Giant's castle



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 13

Jack going to attack the Giant's castle



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 14

Jack running from the beanstalk



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 15

Jack chopping the beanstalk



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 16

Giant starting to fall



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 17

Giant falling



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 18

Not sure what this one is.....



Jack and the Beanstalk circa 1917
hand-painted slide 19

Not sure what this one is.....

Sources/Acknowledgements

- Chatsworth Historical Society Archives, Chatsworth Park Elementary Lantern Slides
- Magic Lantern Show History www.victoriana.com/history/magiclanternshows.htm
- Los Angeles Unified School District, Art and Artifact Collection Office
- Dennis Liff, film historian, Jack and the Beanstalk photographs and documentation at <http://iversonmovieranch.blogspot.com/2017/08/jack-and-beanstalk-1917-when-children.html>

Prepared by Ann & Ray Vincent, Chatsworth Historical Society, October 2017