



Instituto Politécnico Nacional



Escuela Superior de Cómputo

Computer Animation

FINAL REPORT

“The revenge night”

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3CV8

Idea

The main idea is to make an animation that shows the badly named "sad night", highlighting the last great battle of the Mexica Empire.

It will be an historic context, it's the history about "Sad Night", when Hernan Cortes had to run away from Tenochtitlan. The mexicas won that battle with Hernan Cortes army. The reason is for Mexicans to feel proud about mexicas culture and why is called "Sad Night" instead may be "The revenge night".

History

When Cortés had to be absent to confront the Pánfilo de Narváez expedition, he left Pedro de Alvarado in charge of a company of 80 soldiers who should guard and protect the prisoner Moctezuma II, a precious captive who ensured the neutrality of the natives, since the emperor considered them divine envoys and asked his vassals to treat them with respect. The situation of the Spanish was extremely delicate, they knew that there were too few men to counter an attack by the Mexicas. Alvarado, before the continuous news (or perhaps lies) provided by his Tlaxcala and Totonac allies about the aggressive intentions of his guests, resorted to the tactic that would bring him so many successes in the future: attack first. It is not documented, but in view of the results it seems that Pedro de Alvarado, who the front-row historian Bernal Díaz del Castillo says was called Tonatiuh, for his blond hair, he tried to head off the possible rebellion by eliminating the Tenochca ruling class. The order to attack the lords, who were defenseless celebrating the religious festival of the month Toxcatl, for which Alvarado himself had given permission, ended in a massacre of the leading stratum of the city on May 22.

This Slaughter of the Great Temple lit the wick of the rebellion. The fighting between Mexicas and Spaniards lasted for a week, the Spaniards and their indigenous allies were surrounded in the Axayácatl palace and its surroundings with almost no food, so they decided to flee at the point of midnight on June 30, 1520. Cortés gave the signal of departure and under the slogan of silence, they marched by a canoe bridge in the direction of Tlacopan (Tacuba) stealthily, taking care of the neighing of the horses. Upon arriving at the Toltec or Tlaltecayohuacan canal, an old Mexica woman who had gone out to drink water in a pitcher warned the flight of the Spanish and warned the Aztec warriors. Soon the snakeskin drum of the Huitzilopochtli temple began to sound and the Spanish were surrounded by thousands of raging warriors. In a matter of minutes the lagoon that surrounded Mexico-Tenochtitlan boiled with canoes full of natives armed with spears and arrows, while from the rooftops thousands of warriors attacked the rear guard, other natives cut the bridges to the mainland, which were made of moored canoes with each other.

Script

THE REVENGE NIGHT

by

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FADE IN:

EXT. TENOCHTITLAN DAY

BERNAL
(voice - over)
On the night of June 30 to July 1, 1520, We, the Spanish conquerors under the orders of Hernan Cortes fled from the city of Tenochtitln, capital of the Aztec empire. Many of them only tried, because they died that night.

Scene changes to a flashback

BERNAL
(voice - over)
The situation was complicated. In the absence of Hernan Cortes, Captain Pedro de Alvarado remained in command in the plaza of the Aztec capital. He decided to launch an attack to avoid uprisings. Alvarado's attack is known as the murder of the Templo Mayor. In this, between three hundred and six hundred men, women and children suffered and died.

INT. AXAYACATL TEMPLE DAY

PEDRO and HERNAN talk about melting all the gold possible, but PEDRO wants to run away that same night.

PEDRO
Hernando, Montesuma is dead, the mexicanos are so angry, they have removed the bridges and the food isn't enought now. What will we do?

HERNAN
There is still a lot of gold to melt! All this is for the King!

PEDRO
There is no time! If we die here, all the effort will have been in vain, there will be nothing left for the king.

EXT. TENOCHTITLAN BRIDGES DAY

BERNAL
(voice - over)
The natives had dismantled the
access bridges to the island.
We saw our deaths in the eyes
and the bridges that were
removed.

INT. AXAYACATL TEMPLE DAY

BERNAL
(voice - over)
Hernan ordered built bridges for
the escape, but they were very
poor

EXT. AXAYACATL TEMPLE NIGHT

HERNAN
(Ordering to the
army)
Carry as much gold as possible,
separate the gold from King
Carlos I of Spain!
Follow this order: Andres de
Tapia, soldiers, horsemen and
Tlaxcalans will go to the front.
In the middle we will go and in
the rear Pedro de Alvarado and
the cavalry.

The door opens and the soldiers begin to leave the temple in
a silent way ...

EXT. TENOCHTITLAN STREETS NIGHT

MEXICAN OLD WOMAN
(Screaming)
Bearded men try to run away!

The voices, bugles, shouts and whistles of the Mexicans
sound.
The Spaniards are persecuted and surrounded by Mexicans

HERNAN
(Screaming)
Don't stop! The glory of God
will bless us

EXT. TENOCHTITLAN BRIDGES NIGHT

The Spanish accelerate and build bridges quickly, but some
are hit by arrows from Mexicans.

HERNAN
Come on! For the love of God

The Spaniards begin to place the bridges they have built, but these cannot be sustained and begin to break.

SPAIN SOLDIER
(Looking the
bridges)

It will not resist! We are dead

Behind Hernan a great battle is being fought ...

EXT. TENOCHTITLAN STREETS NIGHT

MEXICAN SOLDIER
(Screaming)
Let's go for that fake God's!

Spain and Mexicas soldiers screams are heard too loud, it's a clash of cultures.

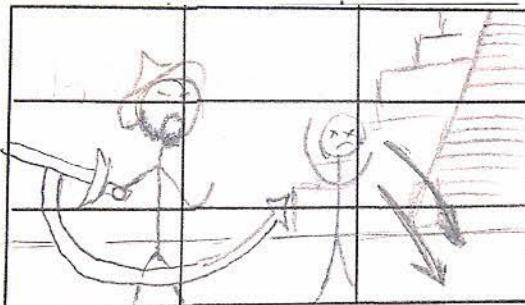
EXT. TENOCHTITLAN OUTSKIRTS NIGHT

BERNAL
(voice - over)
Only 50 percent of the army
could survived, others died from
Mexican arrows, swords, etc.
Others just drowned.

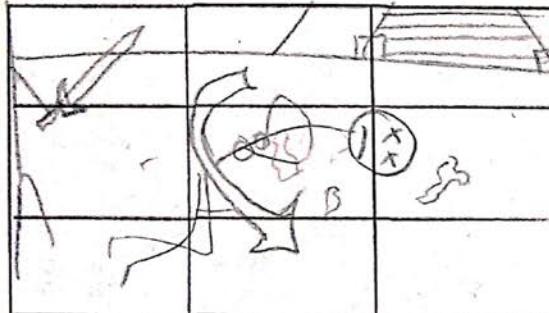
Hernan tired and degraded slowly approaches a tree and begins to cry.

HERNAN
(Crying)
Can not be! We are soldiers of
God.

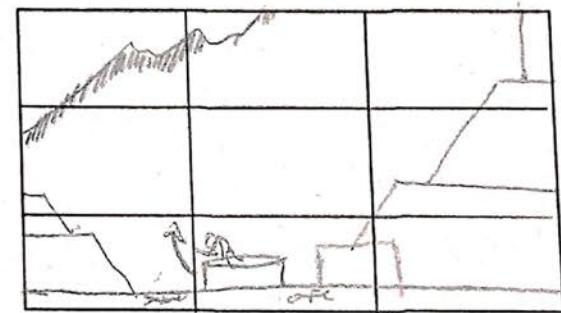
The revenge night



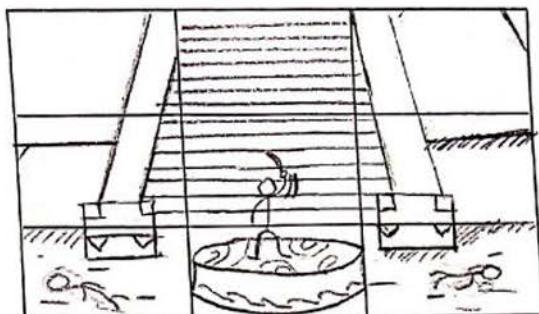
Mexican is killed by a sword. (Camera focuses the dead mexican)
 > 5 seconds <



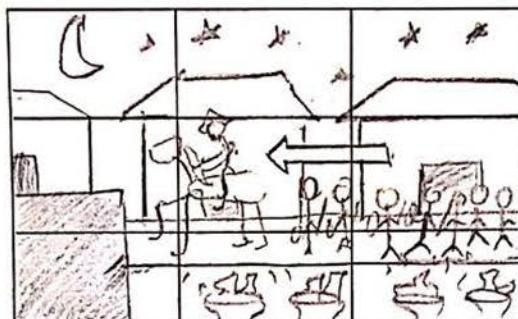
Mexican dying and rolling
 > 3 seconds <



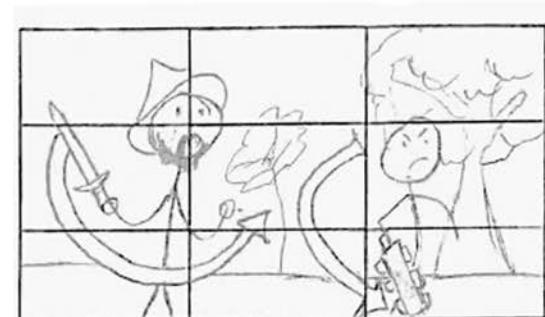
Crouching Spaniard stands up and the camera points to his left
 > 3 seconds <



camera movement ends in front of him raising his sword
 > 3 seconds <

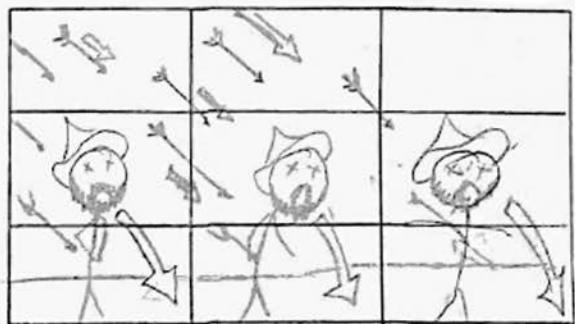


The army walking silent
 > 7 seconds <

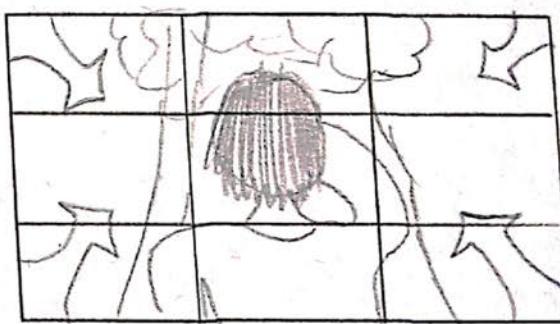


Spaniard confrontation with a Mexican
 > 8 seconds <

The revenge night



Multiple deaths of
spaniards by
Mexican arrows
 $>6 \text{ seconds}<$



Close up on hernan's
back while he cried
 $> 5 \text{ seconds} <$

Background

Hernan Cortés

Hernán Cortés is considered by his revisionists as a man of complex nuances, he combined judgment and audacity, he had great resilience in the face of adversity, brave, cunning and intelligent, with a strong and predominant leadership among his hosts, charismatic and seductive in speech and that caused a veiled antagonism among his peers.

During the conquest, he knew how to demonstrate cruelty in the face of the evidence of treason, protecting himself with the Christian faith in the most radical way and he did not hesitate to apply the worst punishments to friends and enemies; but in turn, he was benevolent towards the vanquished. Governed by great ambition, he aspired to be not only to be considered as part of the Spanish nobility; but to establish himself as a viceroy in Mesoamerica and that motivated his desire to conquer to gain recognition by King Carlos V.

Spaniards

Loyal followers of its captain Hernán Cortés, adventurers and thirsty for gold. Christians and with faith to King Carlos V. From the majority of Cuba. They would do whatever their captain asks of them, even if it is the bloodiest massacre as in Cholula. Besieged in a temple desperate to flee the city.

Tlaxcaltecs

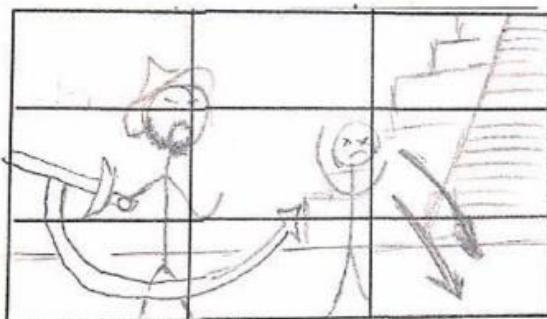
Subjected to the Mexica Empire, spiteful in taking away the tributes and women. Always rivals of the Mexicas, supporting Hernan after losing against him, with the idea of destroying the empire that subdues them. Always in conflict with the Spanish, but a common goal, to take Tenochtitlan.

Mexicas

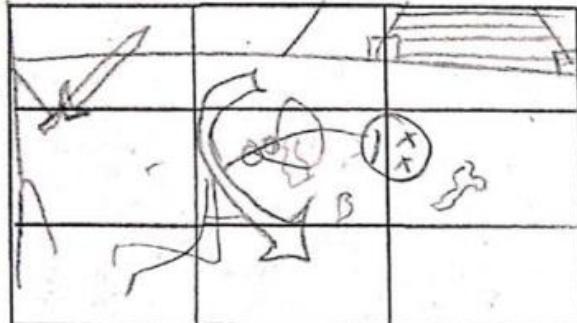
People from the central empire of Mesoamerica, with a strong military power, with alliances and their army were almost unthinkable, mainly debating the God of war Huitzilopochtli, hence their culture of war and conquests in Mesoamerica. Furious against the Spanish for the blood spilled in the main temple, they want revenge and their Tlatoani does not seem that they can give it to them.

Scene Selection

The following scene is selected for evaluation



Mexican is killed by a sword. (Camera focuses the dead mexican)
> 5 seconds <



Mexican dying and rolling
> 3 seconds <

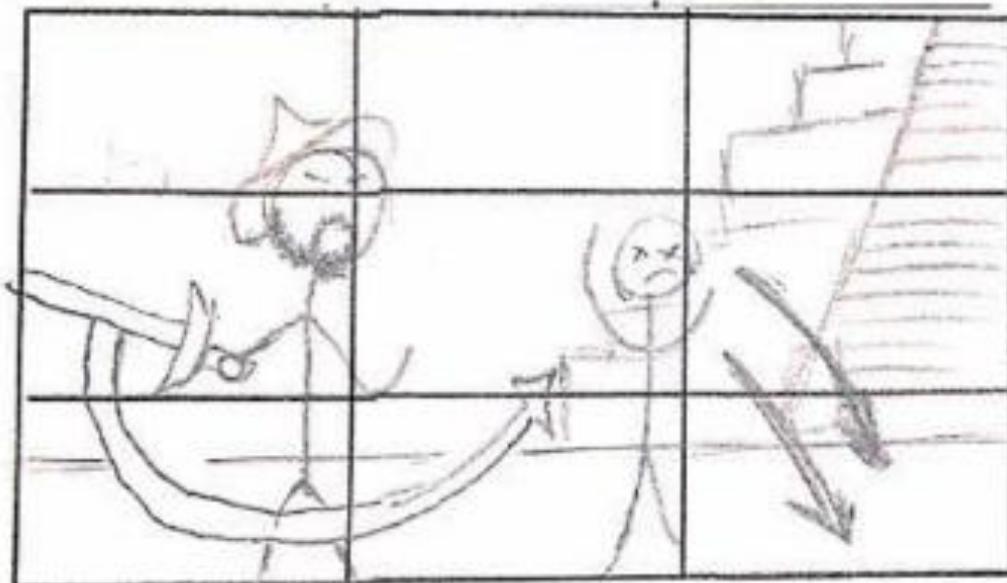
They are the first 2 scenes created in blender at the following link:

<https://github.com/MarcoGrimaldo/Computer-Animation/blob/master/Blender/Animation.blend>

This scene is selected due to the fact that it has been the most complete scene regarding animation (details are shown below), since for COVID-19 reasons it did not allow me to finish beyond scene 5.

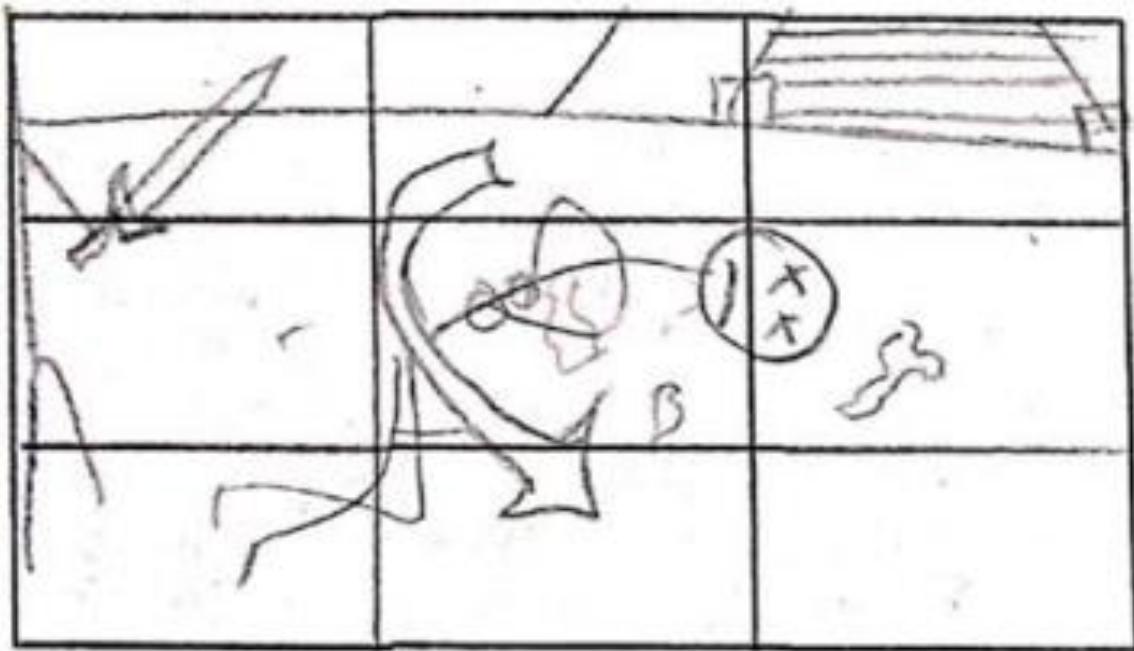
Comparison

1.-





2.-





Description

In this first scene the massacre in the main temple is shown, an armed Spaniard assassinates a defenseless Mexican woman. The feeling that we are trying to convey is anger, resentment, or helplessness, all those feelings that the Mexica people had after this massacre and that gave rise to the Tlatoani's ignorance and later what I would like to call "The revenge Night".

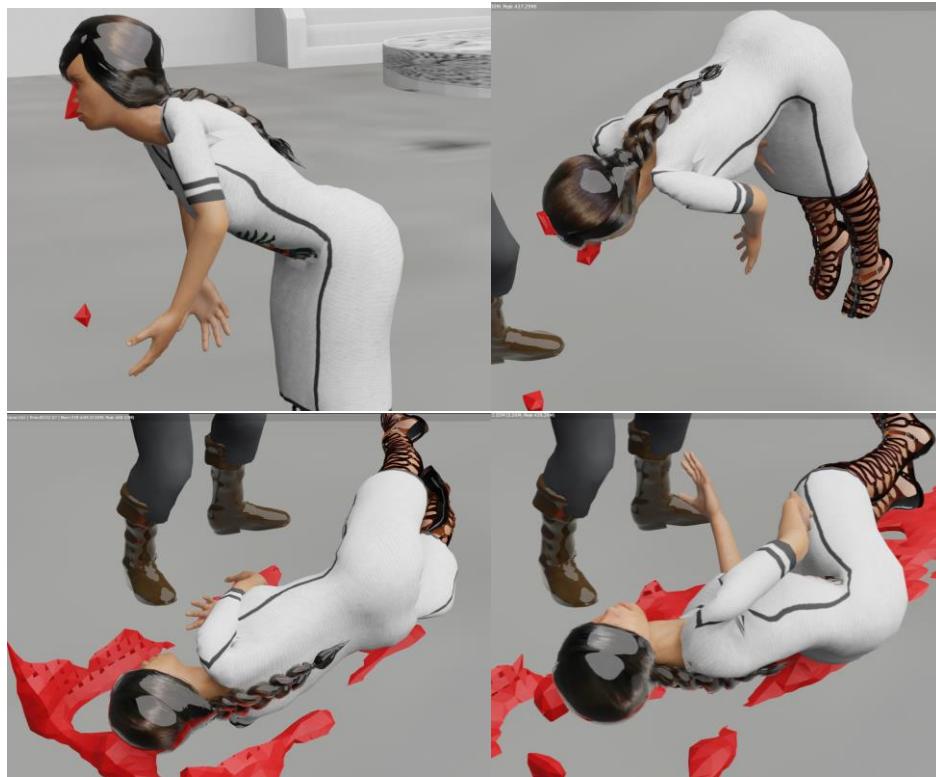
Principles of animation

The animation principles used are:

2. - Anticipation: The Spanish anticipates his blow with the sword taking the space to make a stronger blow

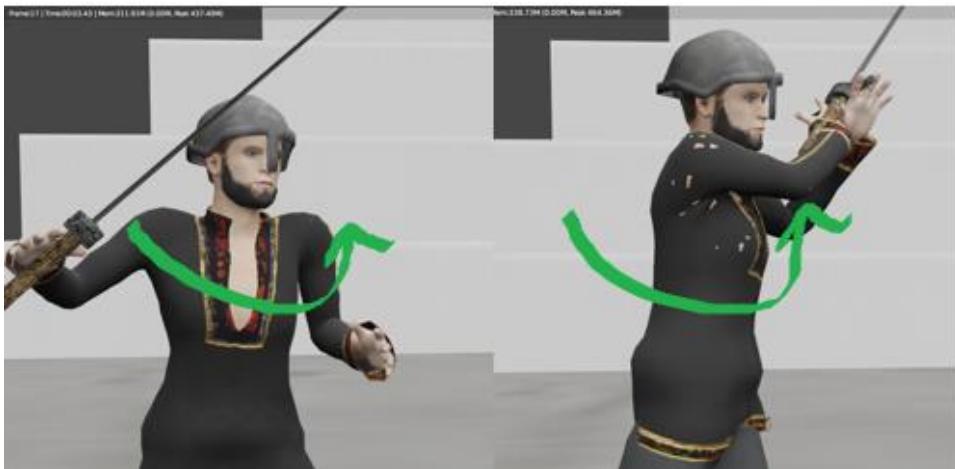


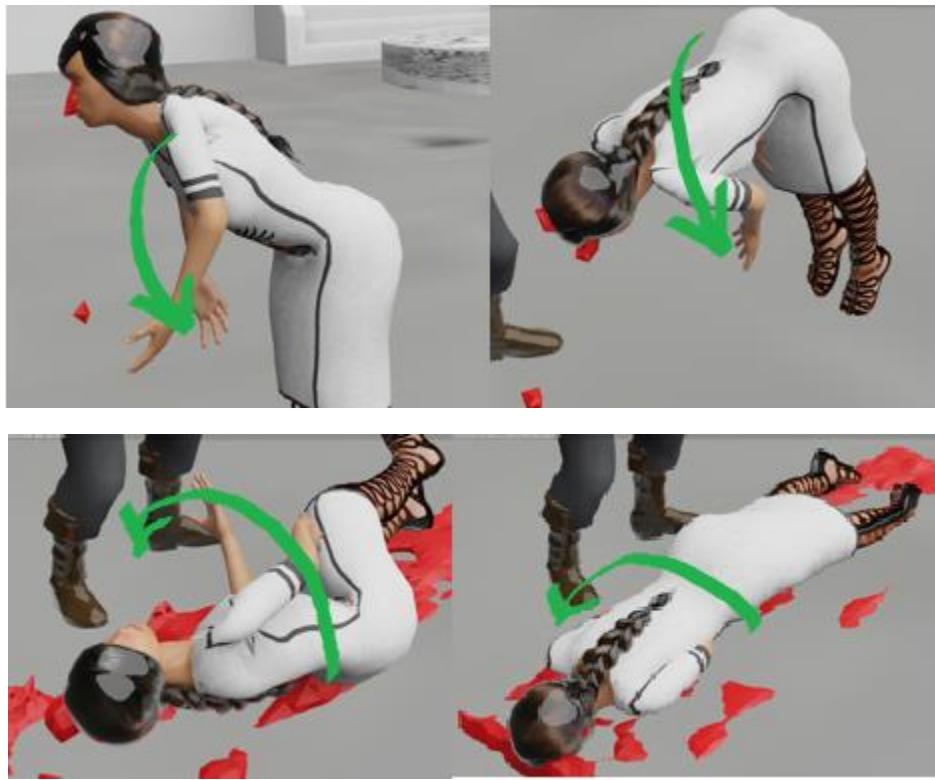
3. - Staging: The most important beginning of this scene, the camera focuses on the wounded and dying Mexican to convey the aforementioned feeling of hatred.



5. - Follow through and overlapping action: In the images seen above you can see this principle, since it is an animation based on real events, the laws of physics must be applied correctly.

7. - Arcs: The arcs are also an important part of the animation because they represent realistic movements focused on various purposes





9. – Timing: Timing is important in all scenes, however in this scene the focus is that the longest time she gets mad at a dying person, hoping the desired feeling can be transmitted.

Conclusions

Due to current circumstances, the animation could not be completed, which, realistically, was too ambitious. The models were ready and some animations in .bvh format too. However, the time was very short for animation considering also the change in the Storyboard. Despite everything shown in this report is evidence of what I learned from computer animation, I feel that everything in the selected scene is consistent with what was planned from the beginning. Animation is an art, a systems engineer like me is limited in that part, we don't know how to appreciate it, much less create it. Using Blender in this course was the best option, this open source software is excellent, intuitive and with a lot of documentation on the web. In the end I took the idea that animation is a job with an interesting and effective methodology, I finish this course happy and wanting to learn a little more.