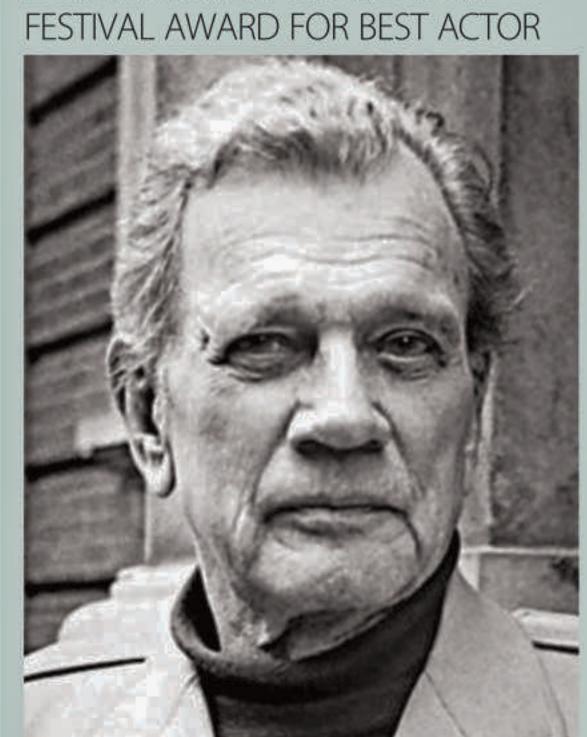
## NAME THE MOVIE

**HINT:** HAS GONE ON TO GAIN A CULT FOLLOWING

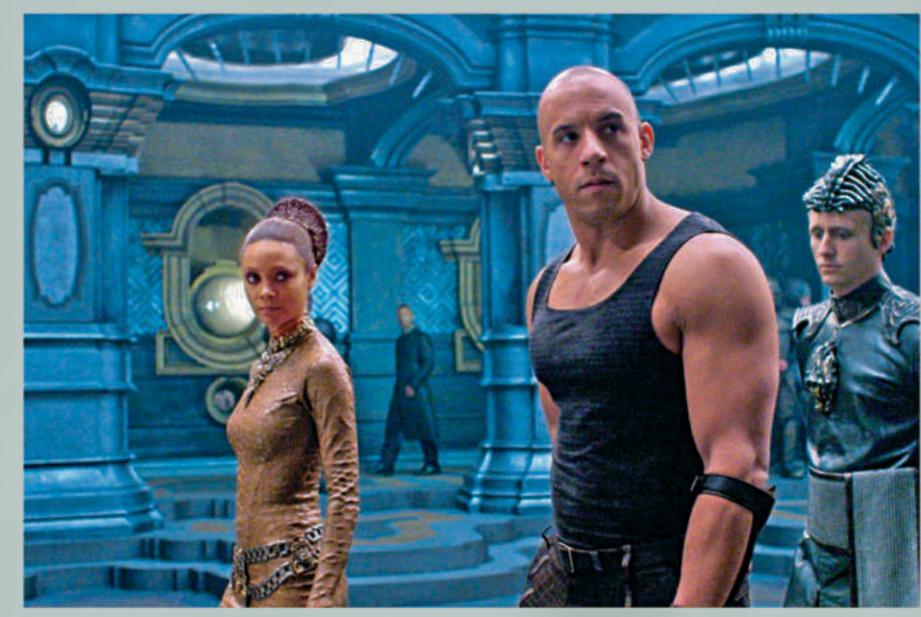




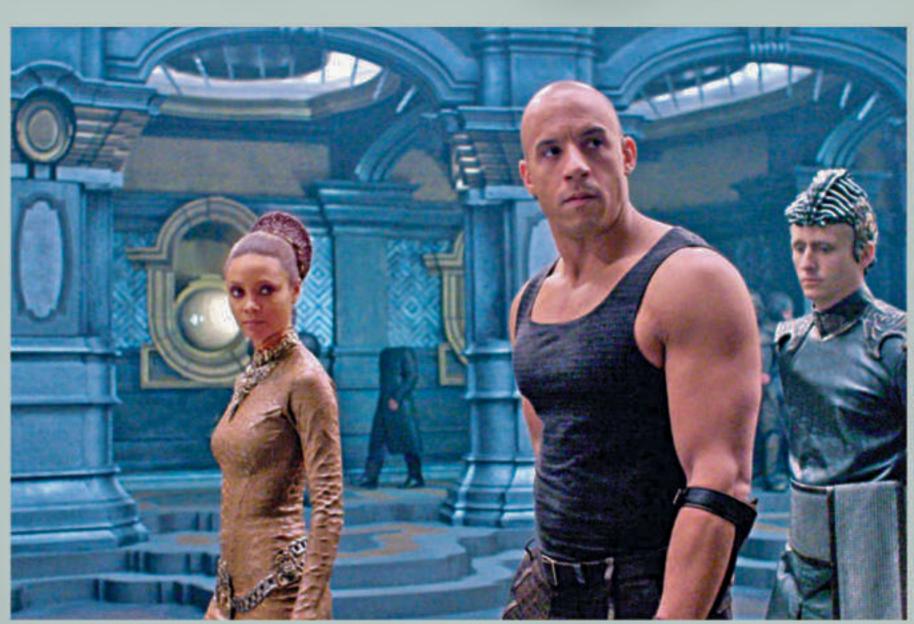


NAME THE ACTOR

**HINT: RECEIVED A VENICE FILM** 



SPOTTHE DIFFERENCES 3



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "RIDDICK"

Send "ALL FOUR" answers to showbiz.tds@gmail.com Winners will receive **QUEEN SPA ROOM GIFT VOUCHER** 



**ALL 4 QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED CORRECTLY** 

## ANSWERS FROM PREVIOUS ISSU 4 NAME THE Marrie Citizen Kane

1. Name The Movie – Citizen Kane 2. Name The Actress — Brigitte Bardot 3. SPOT THE DIFFERENCES (FIND THE 5 DIFFERENCES)

I) Pane of glass missing from the desk on the

II) Paper missing from the floor on the left III) Finger missing from the character in the

IV) Hand missing from the character crawling in the center

V) Box missing from the screen on the right 4. Name The TV Show - The Andy Griffith Show that"

**TV SHOW** 

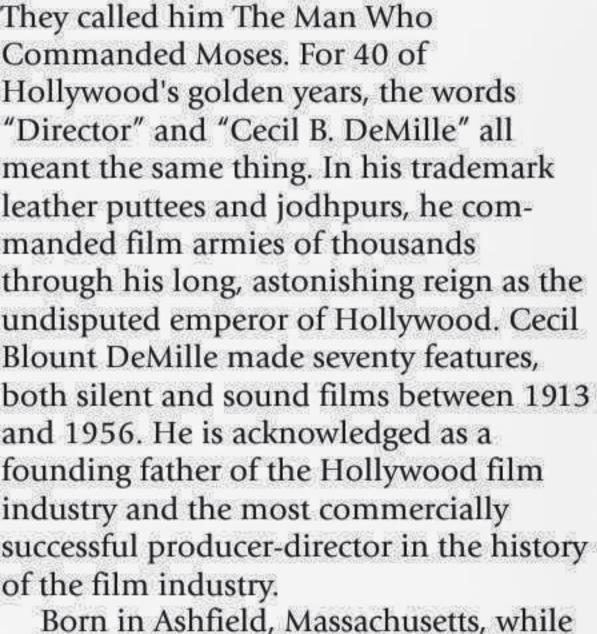
WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"God'll get

you for

**INT'L FILM** 

## CECIL B. DEMILLE



Born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, while his parents were vacationing there, he grew up in Washington, North Carolina. His father, Henry Churchill DeMille, was a North Carolina-born dramatist, who had earlier begun a career as a playwright, writing his first play at age 15. His mother was Matilda Beatrice DeMille, whose parents were both of German Jewish heritage. An actor and general manager with his mother's theatrical troupe since the mid-1900s, Cecil B. DeMille formed a filmmaking partnership in 1913 with vaudeville artist Jesse L. Lasky and businessman Samuel Goldfish, later to be known as Samuel Goldwyn, founder of Goldwyn pictures which later became a part of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. DeMille's first film, The Squaw Man (1914), was the first feature film shot in Hollywood and



the interracial love story made it a phenomenal hit, and it put Hollywood on the map. The continued success of his productions led to the founding of Paramount Pictures with Lasky and Adolph Zukor. His first biblical epic, The Ten Commandments (1923), was both a critical and financial success as a silent film, so much so that it held the Paramount Pictures revenue record for twenty-five years. The immense popularity of DeMille's silent films enabled him to branch out. The Roaring Twenties were the

boom years and DeMille took full advan-

tage, opening the Mercury Aviation Company, one of America's first commercial airlines. He was also a real estate speculator, an underwriter of political campaigns, and a Bank of America executive, approving loans for other filmmakers.

DeMille's films were notable for their larger-than-life scale, and by his cinematic showmanship. The King of Kings (1927), his biography of Jesus Christ, was acclaimed for its sensitivity. Although it was a silent film, it circulated in 16mm prints for more than a half century after its release, reaching more than 800 million

viewers. The Sign of the Cross (1932) was the first sound film to integrate all aspects of cinematic technique followed by Cleopatra (1934), which was the first of his films to receive the nomination for the prestigious Academy Award for Best Picture.

Over thirty years later, DeMille reached the pinnacle of his career with Samson and Delilah (1949), a biblical epic which did "an all-time record business." He also went on to receive his first nomination for the Academy Award for Best Director, for his circus drama The Greatest Show on Earth (1952), which won the Academy Award for Best Picture. His last and most famous film, The Ten Commandments (1956), is currently the seventh highestgrossing film of all-time adjusted for inflation.

In addition to his Best Picture Award, he received an Academy Honorary Award for his film contributions, the Palme d'Or (posthumously) for Union Pacific (1939), a DGA Award for Lifetime Achievement, and the Irving G. Thalberg Memorial Award. He was also the first recipient of the Golden Globe Award for "outstanding contributions to the world of entertainment", which was later named in his honour by the Hollywood Foreign Press Association.

DeMille died of a heart ailment at age 77 in January 1959.

by Mohaiminul Islam