

TRIVIA & QUIZ

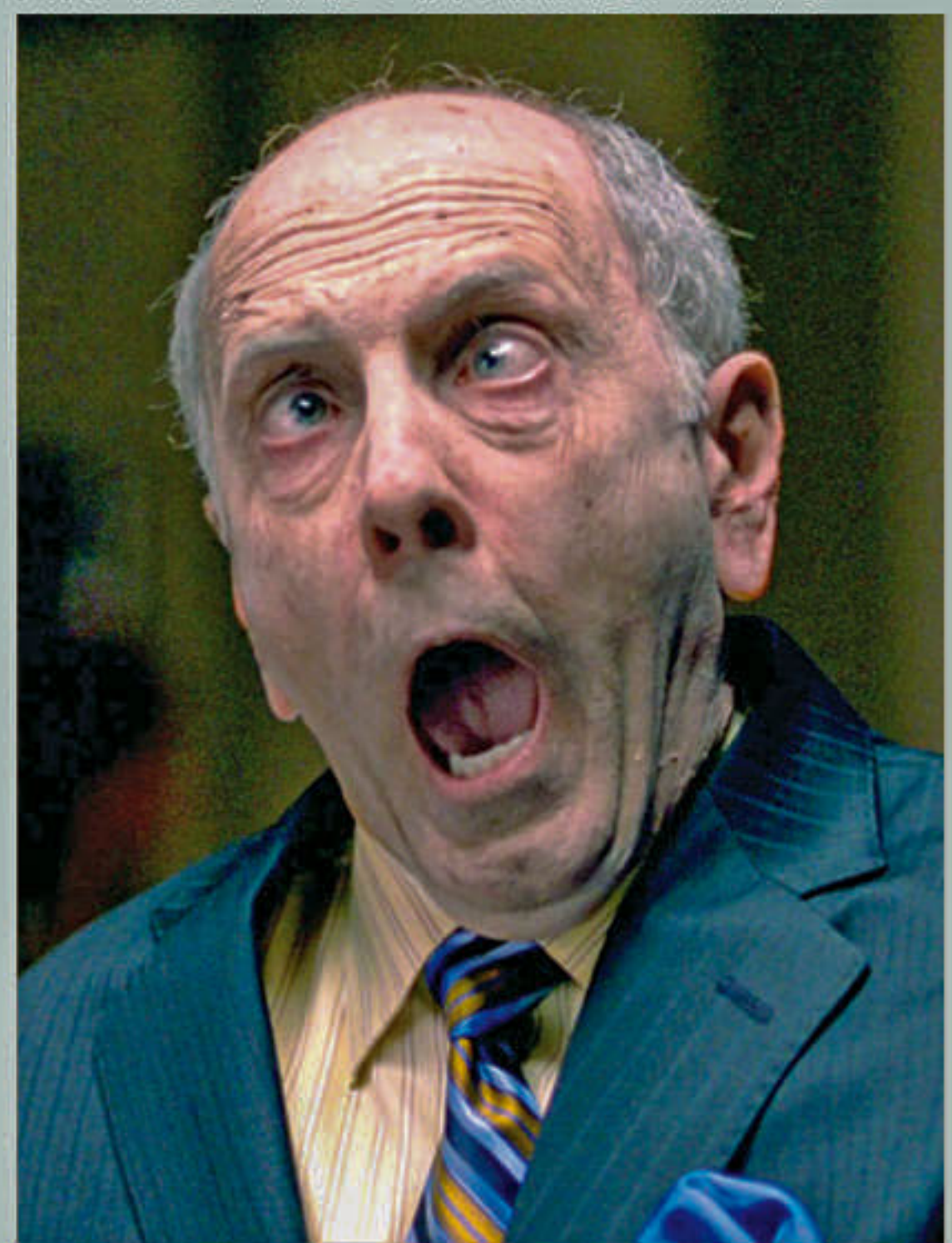
1 NAME THE MOVIE

HINT: A REMAKE WAS PLANNED AND EVENTUALLY SCRAPPED



2 NAME THE ACTOR

HINT: WON FOUR PRIMETIME EMMY AWARDS AND AN ANNIE AWARD



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "RESIDENT EVIL"

Send "ALL FOUR" answers to showbiz.tds@gmail.com
Winners will receive QUEEN SPA ROOM GIFT VOUCHER
courtesy of *Queen Bella*
ALL 4 QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED CORRECTLY

- ANSWERS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE**
1. Name The Movie – Chinatown
 2. Name The Actor – Lee J. Cobb
 3. SPOT THE DIFFERENCES (FIND THE 5 DIFFERENCES)
 - I) Head missing from the background on the left
 - II) Shoe missing from the character in the center
 - III) Thumb missing from the character in the center
 - IV) Ear missing from the character in the center
 - V) Window pane missing on the right
 4. Name The TV Show - Kojak

4 NAME THE TV SHOW
WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:
"We've got a really big show!"

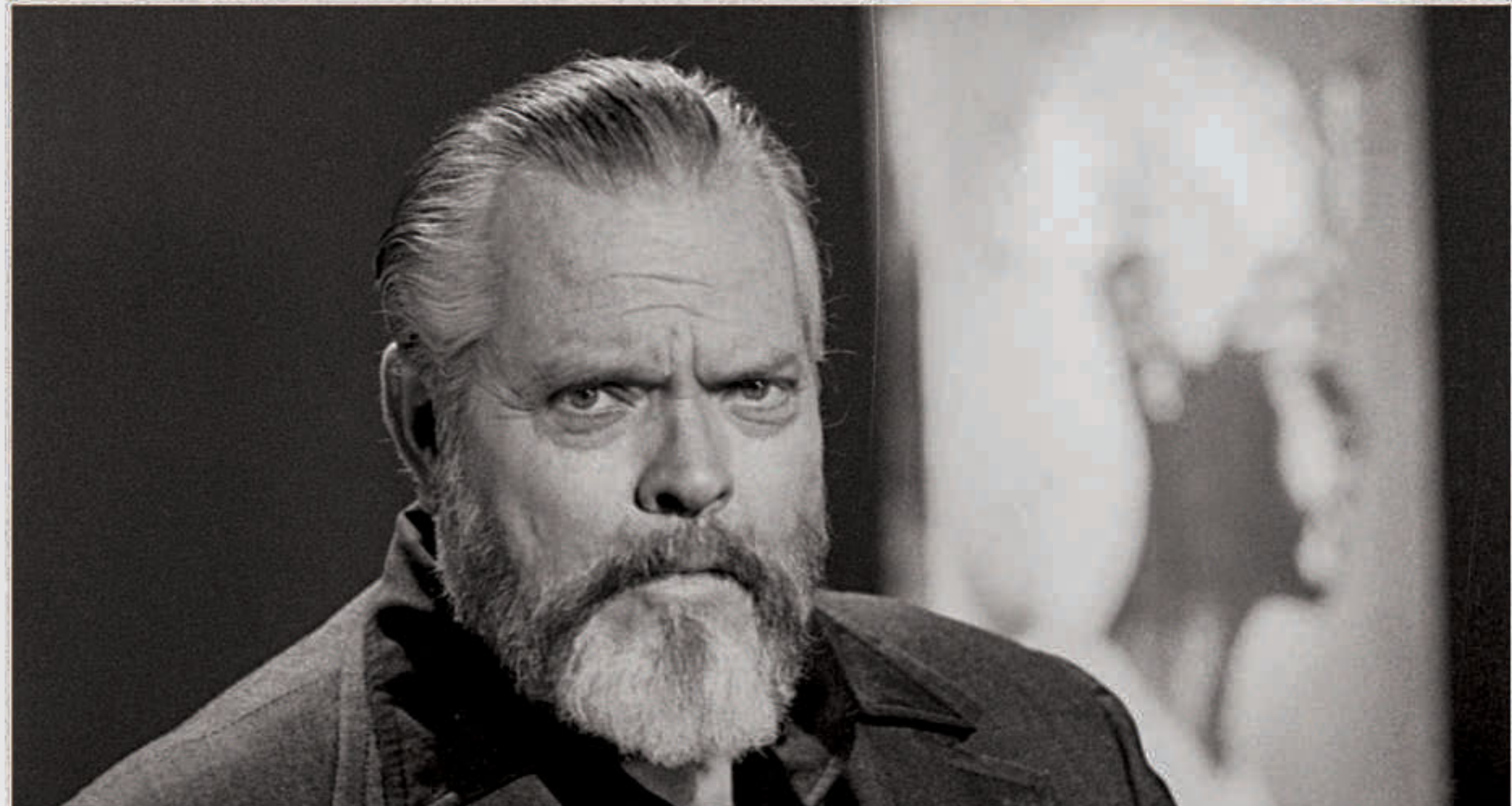
INT'L FILM

ORSON WELLES

A pioneer in both film and radio, Orson Welles was born on May 6, 1915, in Kenosha, Wisconsin. His parents, Richard and Beatrice, were both incredibly bright people who introduced their son to worlds that went far beyond his Wisconsin roots. Through his father, an inventor who made a fortune inventing a carbide lamp for bicycles, Welles met actors and sportsmen. But his childhood was far from easy as his parents separated when he was 4. His mother died when he was 9 and when his father's successful business began to falter, he turned to the bottle and died when Orson was 13. Maurice Bernstein took Welles in and became his official guardian when he was 15 and saw Welles' creative talents and enrolled him in the Todd School in Woodstock, Illinois, where Orson discovered his passion for the theater. Following the Todd School, Welles left for Dublin, Ireland, paying his way with a small inheritance he'd received.

Welles had announced his arrival in Dublin by declaring himself a Broadway star. At 19, the brash and confident young actor made his Broadway debut as Tybalt in Romeo and Juliet. His performance caught the attention of director John Houseman, who cast Welles in his Federal Theatre Project. The Houseman-Welles partnership was an important one as the 21-year-old Welles teamed up with Houseman to form the Mercury Theatre. Its first production, an adaptation of Julius Caesar in contemporary dress and with

tones of Fascist Italy, was a huge success. Mercury moved into radio and began producing a weekly program, "The Mercury Theatre on the Air," which ran on CBS from 1938 to 1940, and again in 1946 had disappointingly low ratings. All that changed on October 30, 1938, when



Welles aired his adaptation of H.G. Wells' novel "The War of the Worlds." The program simulated a news broadcast, and Welles, as its narrator, described in breathless detail the alien invasion and attack on New Jersey. When the truth came out, duped believers were outraged. The broadcast cemented Welles' status as a genius, and his talents quickly became a

fascination for Hollywood. In 1940 Welles signed a \$225,000 contract with RKO to write, direct and produce two films. The deal gave the young filmmaker total creative control, as well as a percentage of the profits, and at the time was the most lucrative deal ever made with an unproven

filmmaker. Success was not immediate as he started and then stopped an attempt at adapting Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness for the big screen. Welles' actual debut film was Citizen Kane (1941), modeled after the life and work of publishing magnate William Randolph Hearst. The film told the story of newspaperman Charles Foster Kane, tracing his rise to

power and his eventual corruption from that power. The film outraged Hearst, who refused to allow mention of the movie in any of his newspapers, and helped drive down the film's disappointing box-office numbers. But Citizen Kane was revolutionary and earned Welles a 1941 Oscar for best screenplay. Welles' second film for RKO, The Magnificent Ambersons, was a far more straightforward project.

For several years Welles stuck around Hollywood. He married "love goddess" Rita Hayworth in 1943, then directed The Stranger (1946) and Macbeth (1948). The same year he made Macbeth, he divorced Hayworth and began what amounted to a 10-year self-imposed exile from Hollywood. Hard times plagued Welles throughout much of the '70s. Health issues dominated his life, many of them brought on by his growing obesity - the filmmaker topped 400 pounds at one point. The last decade of his life saw Welles continuing to stay busy. Among his many projects, he made an appearance on the ABC series "Moonlighting" and made a documentary called "Filming Othello" (1979) about the making of his 1952 film.

Thirty years ago on this day, he did his last interview just two hours before his death, when he appeared on The Merv Griffin Show. Not long after returning to his Los Angeles home, he suffered a heart attack and passed away.