

TRIVIA & QUIZ

1 NAME THE MOVIE
HINT: ONE OF THE DEFINITIVE EXAMPLES OF FILM NOIR



2 NAME THE ACTRESS
HINT: STARRED IN VARIOUS SIGNIFICANT ROLES DURING THE 80S



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "STAR WARS EP: I"

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—Boyz n the Hood
2. Name The Actor—James Cagney
3. SPOT THE DIFFERENCES (FIND THE 5 DIFFERENCES)
 - I) Hand missing from the character on center left
 - II) Sun glasses missing from the character in the background
 - III) Name tag missing from the character on center right
 - IV) Arm banding missing from the missing from the character on center right
 - V) Tag from the cap missing from the character on center right
4. Name The TV Show—The Honeymooners

4 NAME THE TV SHOW
WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"HERE'S JOHNNY!"

INT'L FILM

BODIL IPSEN

Bodil Louise Jensen Ipsen was a Danish actress and film director, and is considered one of the great stars of Danish cinematic history. Born on 30 August 1889 in Copenhagen, Denmark, Ipsen began studying at Det Kongelige Teater (Royal Danish Theatre) after finishing high school and made her stage debut there one year later. Her work on stage quickly received attention among fans and critics alike. Especially noted were her performances with Danish actor Poul Reumert. Throughout her career, Ipsen performed at the Royal Danish Theatre as well as the Dagmar Theater, The Folketeatret, and The Betty Nansen Theater. She performed on stage productions in both Sweden and Norway during her heydays. Ipsen played almost 200 roles in her theater career, the majority of them as the lead actress, as well as 150 radio theater roles and four television parts.

In 1920, Ipsen made her film debut as a leading actress in "Lavinen", directed by her third husband, Emanuel Gregers. She made films with Gregers in 1922 and 1923 and after that she appeared in 12 films intermittently during her career as an actress. The most remarkable of her early performances were in big blustering comedies, such as the shrewish spinster Bollette in "Bollettes Brudfærd" or the Countess Danner in Gregers' "Sørensen og Rasmussen."

Ipsen's steady career on stage was offset by a volatile personal life. She was married four times. Ipsen was married the first time in 1910 with the actor Jacob Texière, but the marriage was dissolved within the same year. In 1914, she married civil engineer H.H.O. Moltke, and they divorced after three years. Her marriage in 1919 with film director Emanuel Gregers lasted four years. Ipsen was married for a fourth time in 1932 to the journalist Ejnar Black. They remained together for 17 years until Black's death in 1949. After Black's death, Ipsen isolated herself outside of work, preferring the company of her assistant and housekeeper, Stella Jensen.

Ipsen became a director in 1942 and directed 10 films in her directorial career that spanned over a decade. Although Ipsen's talent in acting was showcased through big romantic comedies, her

refinement and authority in the director's chair marked the development of classic Danish dark dramas and mysteries. Her debut film, which she co-directed with Lau Lauritzen Jr. was the 1942 dark psychological thriller *Afsporet* (Derailed), the first true Danish film noir.

The psychological drama revolved around the intense erotic relationship between a wealthy married woman suffering from amnesia and a paroled petty thief entangled with organized crime. Two years later, Ipsen directed two even more extreme noirs, *Mordets Melodi* (Melody of Murder) and *Besættelse* (Possession). *Mordets Melodi* was a dark and dusky drama featuring a singer accused of serial murders while *Besættelse* was a taut thriller about a man's erotic obsession centering on a young woman.

After *Afsporet*, Ipsen collaborated with

Lau Lauritzen Jr. on four more films. Their second film, *De røde enge* (The Red Meadows), about the Nazi occupation and oppression in Denmark during the Second World War, received the 1946 Grand Prize at the Cannes Film Festival. In 1950, Ipsen and Lauritzen again won acclaim for their film *Café Paradis* (Paradise Cafe). The story illuminated the problems of alcoholism and the universality of the issue was brought up by following the lives of two people: a common workman who drinks too much beer, and a company director who believes he just needs "a little one every now and then." The harsh story is considered a masterpiece of Danish cinema, and for which Ipsen won her namesake award, the Bodil, named after her and fellow actress, Bodil Kjer. Two years later, Ipsen and Lauritzen again won the Bodil Award for Best Danish Film for *Det Sande Ansigt* (The True Face).

In 1960, at age 71, Ipsen was awarded the Bodil again, this time as Leading Actress of the Year for the film *Tro, håb og trolddom* (Faith, Hope and Witchcraft). Ipsen retired soon after. She died on 26 November 1964 in Copenhagen. The movie *Bodil Ipsen og Filmen* (Bodil Ipsen and the Film), released in 2006, is a portrait of her life and career.

by Mohaiminul Islam