

**TRIVIA & QUIZ**

**1 NAME THE MOVIE**

**HINT:** NOMINATED FOR ELEVEN ACADEMY AWARDS AND WON THREE



**2 NAME THE ACTRESS**

**HINT:** ACTRESS AND WRITER



**3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES**



**FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "THE INTERN"**

Send "ALL FOUR" answers to [showbiz.tds@gmail.com](mailto: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—Deliverance
2. Name The Actor—Jean-Paul Belmondo
3. SPOT THE DIFFERENCES (FIND THE 5 DIFFERENCES)
  - I) Tie Clip from the central character
  - II) Ear from the central character
  - III) Window pane from the building
  - IV) Wing mirror of the car
  - V) Fire Hydrant on the right
4. Name The TV Show- Fantasy Island

**4 NAME THE TV SHOW WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:**

**"NANU-NANU!"**

**INT'L FILM**

**VOLKER SCHLÖNDORFF**

Volker Schlöndorff (b. 1939) is an acclaimed movie director based in Berlin and, since 2001, a professor of film and literature at The European Graduate School in Saas-Fee, Switzerland. He grew up in Schlagenbad and attended high school near his birthplace located in the low mountain range region of Taunus, in the state of Hesse. In 1955, he started his studies in France, and then at the elite school "Lycée Henri IV" in the Latin Quarter where he got his Baccalauréat (high school diploma). He then attended the Sorbonne, where he studied political science and economics. However, at that time, he used to go—as often as three times a day—to the Cinémathèque française (a reputable French film library), which makes available one of the largest archives in the world of films, movie documents, and documentaries.

As a native German, he initially rebelled against his cultural origins and sought his identity in American and French culture. He worked for ten years in France as an assistant to several French directors, including Louis Malle, Jean-Pierre Melville, and Alain Resnais—though he eventually realized that it was too artificial for him, as a German, to try to be a director in France. This led him back to Germany where he directed his first literary adaptation, *Young Törless* (1966), which carved out a style that would remain particular to him throughout his career. His most famous

film, *The Tin Drum* (1979), which was also his international breakthrough, is based on the novel of the same name by Günter Grass. For this movie, Schlöndorff won the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film and the Palme d'Or, the highest prize awarded to competing films at the French Film Festival in Cannes.

In 1962, after a year of preparation for

1971 to 1991, Volker Schlöndorff was married to the actress and director Margarethe von Trotta. At the beginning of the marriage, she worked with him as an actor, an assistant director, co-director, and co-author. In 1973, Volker Schlöndorff co-founded his own production company, which is called Bioskop Film. His 1975 film, *The Lost Honor of*

and then Potsdam. In 1991, Schlöndorff and von Trotta divorced; Schlöndorff then married Angelika Gruber in 1992. At the age of 60, he began to run regularly to train and does one or two marathons a year. Starting in 1992 he became the chief executive of Studio Babelsberg in Germany, which is the oldest large-scale movie studio in the world.

Volker Schlöndorff is considered to be part of the German New Cinema, though his work is singular within this movement for his choice of material and his independent style. One aspect of Volker Schlöndorff's films which sets them apart is their strong literary inspiration; many of his films are adaptations of famous literary works by Arthur Miller, Günter Grass, Marcel Proust, Heinrich von Kleist, and others.

Apart from his work as a film-director, Schlöndorff became an enthusiastic director of operas and stage plays. Working with Hans Werner Henze on some of his films, Schlöndorff decided to direct operas like Henze's *We Come To the River*, Leos Janacek's *Katja Kabanova* and *From the House of the Dead*, as well as *La Bohème* and *Lady Macbeth of Mzensk*. Schlöndorff aired his Political Views not only in his films. In 2005 and 2009 he openly supported the candidate for the future chancellor Angela Merkel during her campaign.



the entrance examination to study at the highly regarded Institut des hautes études cinématographiques (IDHEC) and being received as number 11 out of 300, he dropped out after only a being there for a couple of years.

In 1969, Schlöndorff and film director Peter Fleischmann founded the production company Hallelujah-Film. From

Katharina Blum, was produced with his then-wife Margarethe von Trotta, which was a great success. In 1980, after receiving the Oscar for best foreign film for the movie entitled *The Tin Drum*, he moved to the US with the intention of spending the rest of his life there. However, with the fall of the Berlin Wall, his plans changed, and he moved from New York to Berlin