

TRIVIA & QUIZ

1 NAME THE MOVIE

HINT: INSPIRED BY A REAL EVENT



2 NAME THE ACTRESS

HINT: APPEARED IN A CULT TV SERIES



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "GOTHAM"

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—Sunset Boulevard
2. Name The Actress—Kyōko Kishida
3. SPOT THE DIFFERENCES (FIND THE 5 DIFFERENCES)
 - I) Picture from the monitor
 - II) Feet of the assistant in red sweater
 - III) Handlebar from bicycle
 - IV) Tag from red sweater
 - V) Light from the ceiling
4. Name The TV Show- Mork & Mindy

4 NAME THE TV SHOW

WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"TENK YOU VEDDY MUCH."

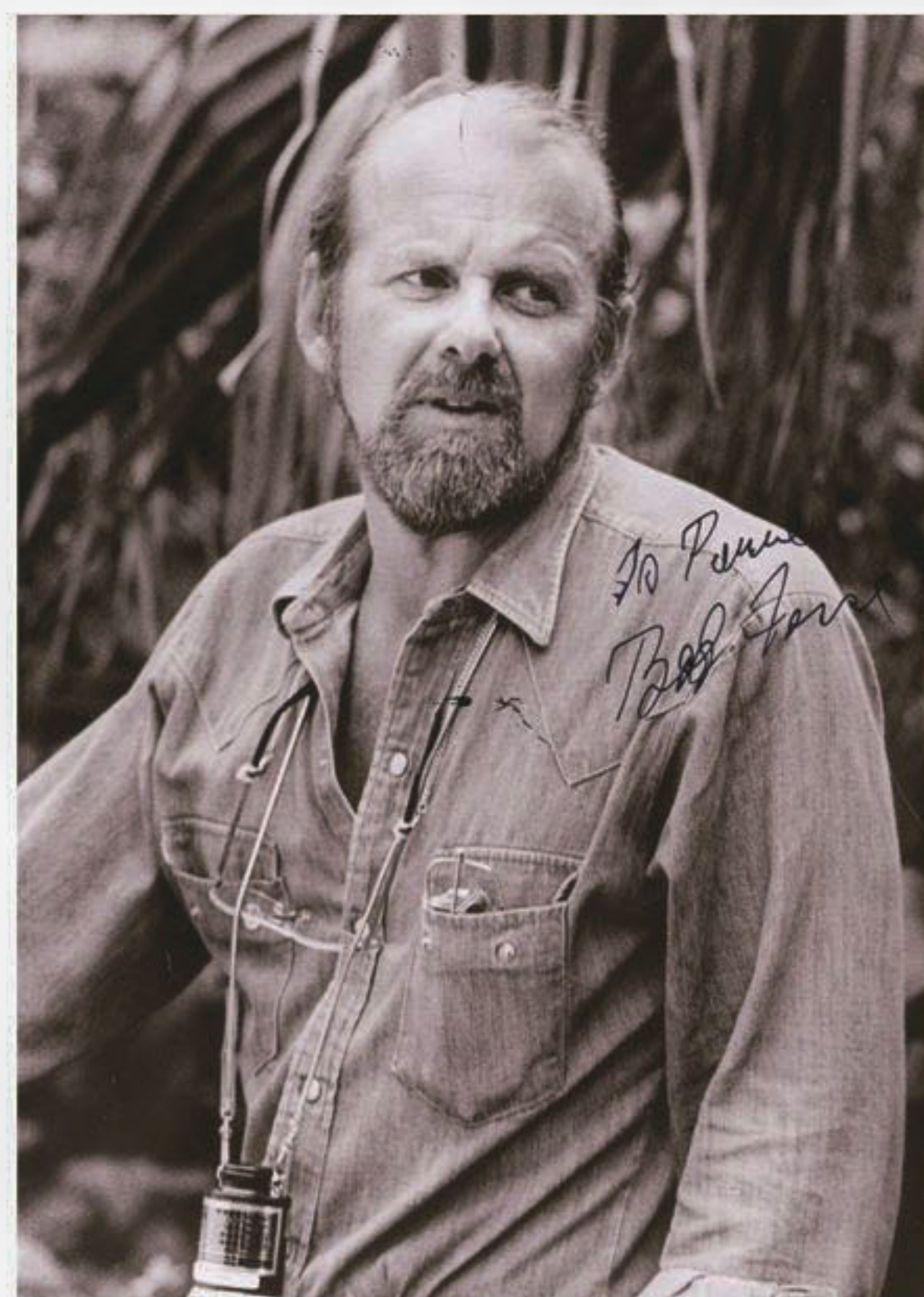
INT'L FILM

BOB FOSSE

Robert Louis Fosse was born in Chicago, Illinois, on June 23, 1927. Bob was the youngest of six children and quickly learned to win attention from his family through his dancing. It was not long before he was recognized as a child prodigy. A small boy who suffered from nagging health problems, he nevertheless was so dedicated that by the time he reached high school, he was already dancing professionally in area nightclubs as part of their vaudeville and burlesque shows. Fascinated with vaudeville's dark humor and teasing tones, he would later develop these themes in his adult work in New York City.

For the next seven years, Fosse went through two rocky marriages with dancers Mary Ann Niles and Joan McCracken, all the while performing in variety shows on stage and on television. He had a few minor Broadway chorus parts, but his big break came with his brief appearance in the 1953 MGM movie musical *KISS ME, KATE*. Fosse caught the immediate attention of two of Broadway's acknowledged masters: George Abbott and Jerome Robbins.

Fosse's first fully choreographed show was 1954's "The Pajama Game." Directed by Abbott, the show made Fosse an overnight success and showcased his trademark choreographic style: suggestive



forward hip-thrusts; the vaudeville humor of hunched shoulders and turned-in feet; the amazing, mime-like articulation of hands. He often dressed his dancers in black and put them in white gloves and derbies, recalling the image of Charlie Chaplin. He incorporated all the tricks of vaudeville that he had learned — prat-falls, slights-of-hand, and double takes. Fosse received the first of his many Tony

Awards for Best Choreography for "The Pajama Game."

His next musical, "Damn Yankees," brought more awards and established his life-long creative collaboration with Gwen Verdon, who had the starring role. With her inspiration, Fosse created a stream of classic dances. By 1960, Fosse was a nationally known and respected choreographer, married to Verdon and father to their child Nicole. Yet Fosse struggled with many of his producers and directors, who wished him to tone down or remove the "controversial" parts of his dances. Tired of subverting his artistic vision for the sake of "being proper," Fosse realized that he needed to be the director as well as the choreographer in order to have control over his dances.

From the late 1960s to the late 1970s, Fosse created a number of groundbreaking stage musicals and films. These works reflected the desire for freedom that was being expressed across America and were huge successes as a result. Before Fosse, dance was always filmed either in a front-facing or overhead view. In his 1969 film version of *SWEET CHARITY*, Fosse introduced the unique perspective shots and jump cuts. These film and editing techniques would become standard practice for music video director's decades later. His 1972 film *CABARET* was based

on Christopher Isherwood's stories of pre-Weimar Germany. Articles on the film appeared in all the major magazines. Photos appeared on the covers of *TIME* and *NEWSWEEK*. The film was Fosse's biggest public success and won eight Academy Awards. Fosse's "Pippin" (1972) became the highest earning Broadway show in history, as well as the first Broadway show to advertise on national television. "Pippin" was awarded five Tony Awards for the 1972-73 season, one of them given to Fosse for best direction and choreography.

Two stage musicals followed: "Chicago" (1975) and "Dancin'" (1978). During rehearsals for "Chicago," Fosse suffered a heart attack. He survived and used much of that traumatic experience in 1979 in his semiautobiographical dance film "All That Jazz". Two other films, "Lenny" (1974) and "Star 80" (1983), were not the popular successes that his other shows had been. "Big Deal," Fosse's last musical, was also poorly received. After a rehearsal for the revival of "Sweet Charity," Fosse suffered a massive heart attack and died on the way to the hospital. Fosse's contribution to American entertainment continued after his death via show revivals and dance classes.