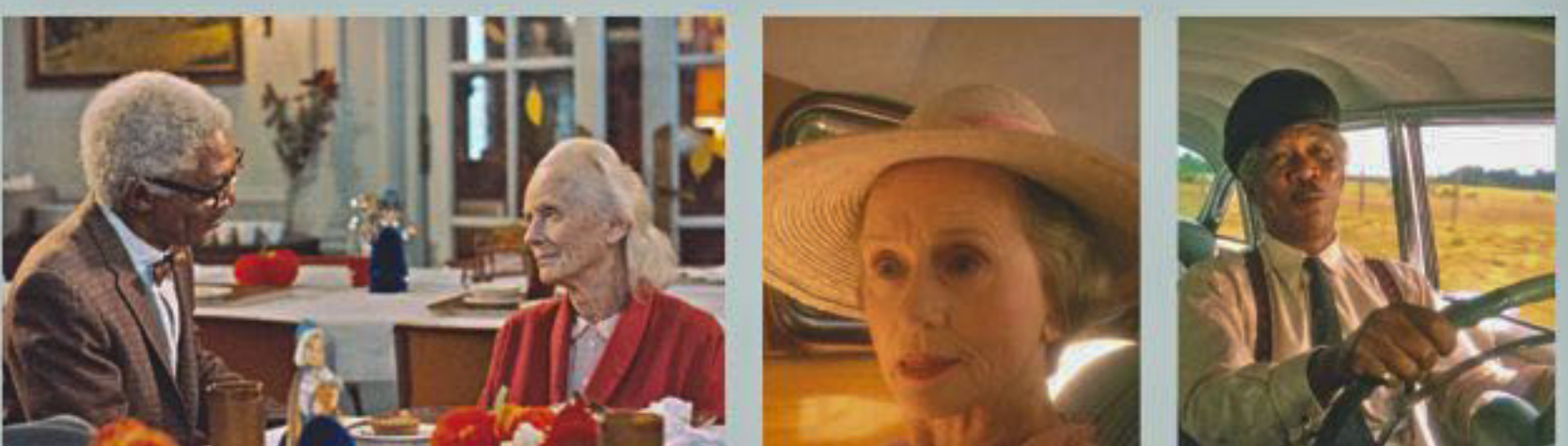
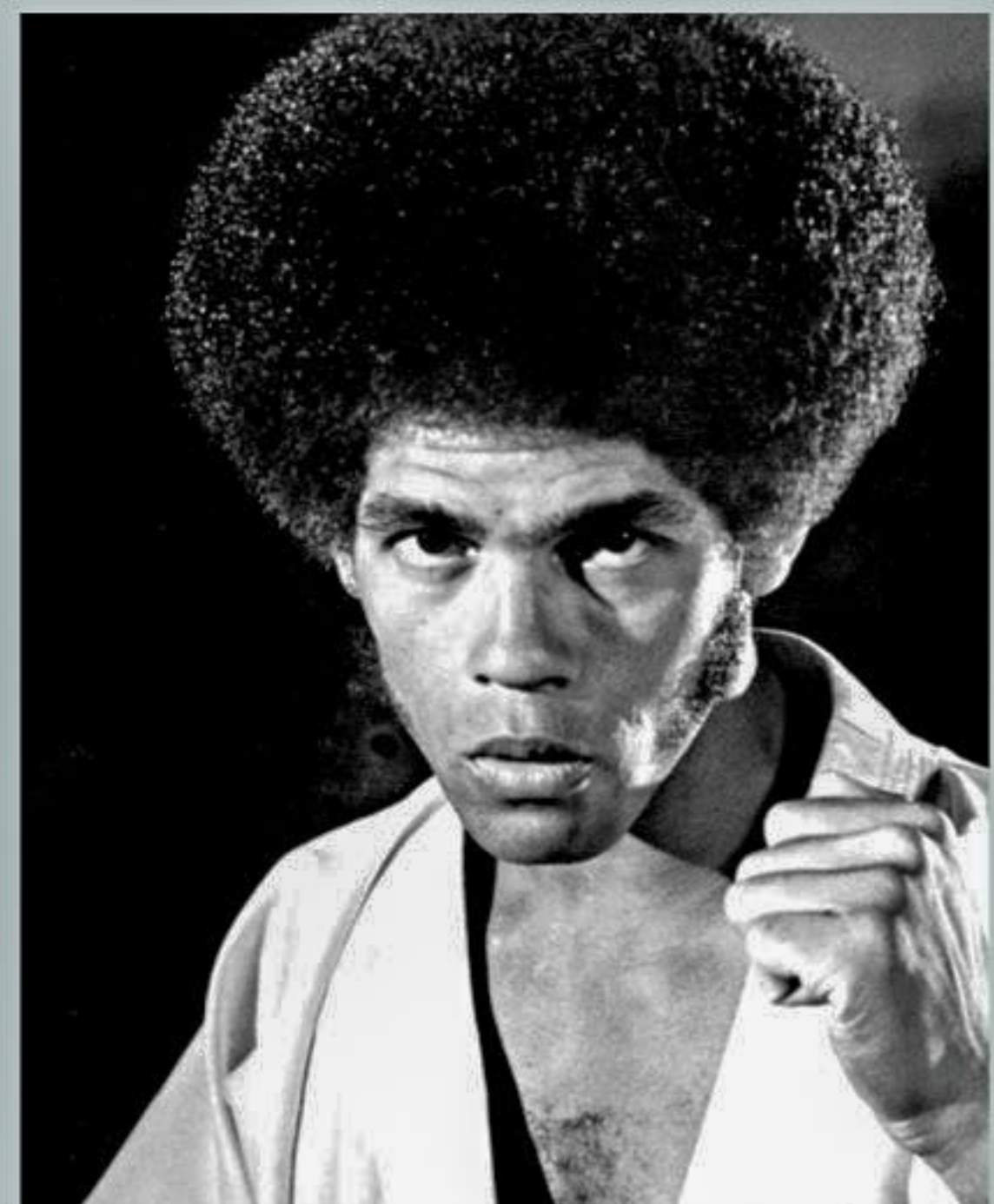


TRIVIA & QUIZ

1 NAME THE MOVIE
HINT A STAGE ADAPTATION THAT WON 4 ACADEMY AWARDS



2 NAME THE ACTOR
HINT MARTIAL ARTS FILM STAR



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "SUICIDE SQUAD"

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:- The Sound of Music
- 2-Name The Actress:- Shirley Temple
- 3-SPOT THE DIFFERENCES:-
I) Top-left cabinet handle
II) Card
III) Ring
IV) Tea cup handle
V) Ear ring
- 4. Name the TV Show with the famous quote: - Survivor

4 NAME THE TV SHOW
WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"MUNCHKINS!
I HATE THOSE MOUTHY
LITTLE VERMIN."

INT'L FILM

JULIEN DUVIVIER

LENI RIEFENSTAHL was born in Berlin in 1902. She studied painting and started her artistic career as a dancer. She already became so famous after her first dance that Max Reinhardt engaged her for the "Deutsches Theater." An injury of the knee put an end to her sensational career. After that, she became famous as an actress, a film director, a film producer and a film reporter. She became world-renowned as an actress in the films "Der heilige Berg" (1926), "Der große Sprung" (1927), "Die weiße Hölle vom Piz Palü" (1929), "Stürme über dem Mont Blanc" (1930), "Der weiße Rausch" (1931), "Das Blaue Licht" (1932) and "SOS Eisberg" (1933).

Her greatest success was with the documentary film "Triumph des Willens" named after the Reich Party Congress 1934 in Nuremberg which got the highest awards: The gold medal in Venice in 1935 and the gold medal at the World Exhibition in Paris in 1937. However, at the end of the war this film destroyed Leni Riefenstahl's career, for now it had no longer been recognized as a piece of art but been condemned as a National Socialist propaganda film. Her world-famous film about the Olympic Games made the same experience. That film included two parts, Part I: "Fest der Völker" and Part II: "Fest der Schönheit," and also got the highest awards: the gold medal in Paris in 1937, the first prize in Venice as the best film in 1938, the

Olympic Award by the IOC in 1939, and in 1956 it was classified as one of the world's ten best films.

As a photographer, she also soon gained recognition among the world's elite after the war. Photo reportages about her stay with the Nuba were first published in the magazines "Stern", "The

in the future. Soon she became a master in this profession too. With her two illustrated books, "The Coral Gardens" and "The Wonders under Water," she had caused a worldwide sensation and got further honours and awards for them. Even at the age of 94, she dived in Cocos Island (Costa Rica) and took pictures of



Sunday Times Magazine", "Paris Match", "L'Europeo", "Newsweek" and "The Sun". Mainly her illustrated books "The Nuba" and "The Nuba of Kau" earned her further honours and awards.

At the age of 71, Leni Riefenstahl fulfilled a dream she had cherished for long: she attended a diving course to be able to also work as an underwater photographer

sharks.

Even more unusual was her decision at the age of 97 to travel to the Sudan being isolated because of the civil wars which had been going on there for many years, in order to research the fate of her beloved Nuba and to bring them help. For 23 years she had not heard anything from her Nuba friends for it had been impossi-

ble for her to get entry permission. After long efforts, she finally had it, and she was even able to contact the rebel leader. Together with a small film team provided by the Odeon-Film Company, she travelled to Khartoum in February 2000. After hard negotiations, the team could travel to the Nuba Mountains under the protection of a military convoy. Thousands of Nuba people were waiting for Leni Riefenstahl who was informed upon her arrival that her best friends had become victims of the war. She was deeply shattered. Nevertheless, she wanted to search for her other friends but this did not happen because of the breaking out of new fights, which forced her to leave the Nuba Mountains immediately. No protests did help. The team had to leave by a helicopter. Another disaster followed soon. After a stopover in El Obeid the helicopter crashed. Miraculously, there were no casualties but Leni had to be taken by a rescue plane to a German hospital where they found that she had suffered a number of rib fractures the points of which had hurt the lungs. Despite the dreadful accident, she did not give up her plan to travel to Sudan once again to help her Nuba friends.

Leni Riefenstahl died on Monday 8 September 2003, in Poeking, Germany. She died a few weeks after her 101st birthday.

by Mohaiminul Islam