

TRIVIA & QUIZ

1 NAME THE MOVIE
HINT: ON THE DEHUMANIZING EFFECTS OF THE VIETNAM WAR



2 NAME THE ACTRESS
HINT: MODEL AND ACTRESS REMEMBERED FOR HER TRAGIC DEATH



3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES



FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "ALIEN"

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

ANSWERS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE
1. Name The Movie:- Driving Miss Daisy
2. Name The Actor:- Jim Kelly
3. Spot the difference:-
I) Hand of the character on left
II) Triple light strip at the background
III) Torn top on the girl
IV) Tattoo on the lower belly
V) Stripe on the girls wrist
4. Name the TV Show: - Once Upon a Time

4 NAME THE TV SHOW WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:
"STAY OUT OF MY TERRITORY!"

INT'L FILM

GUSTAV UCICKY

Born in Vienna, Ucicky is often stated to have been the illegitimate son of painter Gustav Klimt for whom his mother Maria Učický from Prague worked and modelled, although this paternity is unconfirmed. He had begun an apprenticeship as a graphic designer, when he entered the film industry at the age of 17. One day in 1916, he and his friend Karl Hartl turned up at the Sascha-Film studios of Count Alexander Kolowrat looking for work and were hired. Ucicky was initially employed as a mere camera assistant, eventually becoming a camera operator and gained experience working in documentaries before shooting his first feature in 1919. Over the next five years, he worked on some of the studio's most acclaimed movies, including "Sodom und Gomorrah" (1922), and worked with some of the top directors of the period, including Michael Curtiz.

In 1927, Ucicky climbed up the ranks and received directorship on a series of productions after the release of "Die Pratermizzi" and "Café Elektric" (starring Marlene Dietrich and Willi Forst) in 1927. When the studio's founder, Kolowrat, suddenly passed away and his company subsequently had to file for bankruptcy, Ucicky was forced to relocate his career to Germany. In 1929, he was hired by the Ufa Film Company in Berlin and was part of the first wave of directors from the studio to embrace the new era of sound

film. After directing "Hokuspokus/The Temporary Widow" in 1930, he was moved into the front ranks of young directors very quickly, primarily for his ability of generating a string of popular, successful films, like "Morgenrot." His 1933 drama "Flüchtlinge" was a major success in Germany, in addition to being



well received in America, despite it being a propaganda film about a German official, Hans Albers, who played a pivotal role in rescuing a group of his countrymen from the brutality of the Soviet Union and returning them to their homeland. Ucicky was one of the leading directors at Ufa throughout the mid- and late

'30s, working with A-List celebrities of the day, including Emil Jannings (in The Broken Jug, 1937).

After the German occupation of Austria in 1938, Ucicky returned to Vienna and became a key personality of Wien-Film, the government-sponsored production company that was first intended to shoot

propaganda movies on behalf of the Third Reich. Ucicky achieved acclaim for "Der Postmeister" (aka The Stationmaster) in 1940, which won the Mussolini Cup for being the best foreign film at the Venice Film Festival, and among his subsequent movies, "Heimkehr" (1941) was also honored at the Venice festival.

As late as 1940, he was still a respected name among American critics in New York, with his drama "Mutterliebe" ("Mother Love") receiving high praise for his direction. Like most of his colleagues from those times, his career came to a standstill in the years immediately after the Second World War, as socio-economic conditions and the four-power occupation of Vienna made productions extremely difficult. It was not until 1948 that Ucicky re-emerged in the industry to reclaim the form and stature he had lost with a film entitled, "After the Storm". He continued making successful films after that, including many that were released internationally, such as "Die Hexe" (The Witch), 1954, up until his death from a heart attack in 1961.

Ucicky's last finished film was "The Inheritance of Bjorndal". At the time of his death, he was preparing a film which was supposed to be named "Das Letzte Kapitel" (The Last Chapter). The project was later completed under the same name by director Wolfgang Liebeneiner. Throughout his life, he collected works by his alleged father, Gustav Klimt, perhaps compensating for the insufficient father-son relationship of his childhood. Ucicky's Klimt collection originally comprised around ten paintings and over 15 drawings.