

TRIVIA & QUIZ

**1 NAME THE MOVIE**  
**HINT: A CRIMINAL WHO PLEADS INSANITY**



**2 NAME THE ACTOR**  
**HINT: VOICED ONE OF THE GREATEST FICTIONAL CHARACTERS EVER**



**3 SPOT THE DIFFERENCES**



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

Send "ALL FOUR" answers to [showbiz.tds@gmail.com](mailto: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:- Full Metal Jacket
2. Name The Actress:- Sharon Tate
3. Spot the difference:-  
I) Spotlight on top  
II) Colour of the bandana  
III) Colour of the boot  
IV) Missing person  
V) Logo on the right wall
4. Name the TV Show with the famous quote: - Breaking Bad

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

**"NOT EXACTLY SURE HOW TO SAY THIS, BUT UM... YOU AND BILLY, IT'S NAUSEATING."**

**INT'L FILM**

**VEIT HARLAN**

Less well-known today than his film-making contemporary Leni Riefenstahl, Veit Harlan, director of "Jud Suss" (1940) one of the most notorious films in cinematic history, was arguably one of the most valuable to the Nazis in terms of the number of German people who saw his popular propagandistic films. The films he made throughout the 1930s and 40s helped establish and reinforce both the anti-Semitism that allowed an entire nation to stand aside and watch a fierce nationalistic pride that saw them follow their megalomaniacal leader into war. Harlan would later claim that films like "Jud Suss" were made under duress, and after his death, many of his family would argue that he showed no signs of anti-Semitism, but despite that, the content of Harlan's cinematic legacy will always overshadow the undoubted technical skill and abilities of the director.

Born in Berlin on the 22nd September 1899, he led an unremarkable childhood. Showing an interest in stage acting, he studied under the Austrian theatre director Max Reinhardt before making his stage debut in 1915. After WWI, he appeared on the Berlin stage where he met and married Jewish actress and cabaret singer Dora Gerson. The marriage was short-lived, however, ending in divorce in 1924. Harlan made his first film appearance

in 1927 and worked steadily as a film actor throughout the late 1920s and early 30s. In 1929 he married Hilda Koerber – but this marriage too would end in divorce in 1938, this time because of Harlan's strong political beliefs. Within a



year, Harlan was married again, this time to Swedish-born actress Kristina Soederbaum, who would appear exclusively in his films, and would remain with him until his death. By now, Harlan had given up acting to concentrate on

writing and directing. In 1937, Joseph Goebbels had appointed him as one of his major propaganda directors, and he produced a number of anti-Semitic box-office successes before he was commissioned to direct the infamous Jud Suss.

He would claim in later life that the Nazis forced him to shoot them, although this claim was contradicted by former crew members. While Harlan was without doubt a willing advocate of the National Socialist ideology, there is evi-

dence that he went to some lengths to avoid participating in the making of Jud Suss. The film was a huge success, receiving in 1943 one of UFA's highest awards, and prompting the film critic Karsten Witte to call Harlan the 'baroque fascist.'

At the end of the war, Harlan was accused of aiding the Nazis and participating in the anti-Semitic movement. He denied both charges and, in Hamburg in 1947, the proceedings ruled that he was 'unbelastet' (untarnished) by the past. Harlan's trial on these charges opened in Hamburg on 3rd March 1949. Victims of Nazi anti-semitic persecution gave evidence, amongst them Norbert Wollheim who testified that propaganda films such as Jud Suss had spread terror amongst the Jews living in Nazi Germany. Despite the evidence given against him, Harlan was found not guilty of the charges on 23rd April 1949.

Harlan continued to work steadily, directing an average of one film a year throughout the 1950s. In 1958, his niece, actress Christiane Susanne Harlan married young director Stanley Kubrick, whom she met on the set of "Paths of Glory". Veit Harlan died of pneumonia while on holiday in Capri, Italy, on 13th April 1964, just two months after becoming a Catholic.