NAME THE MOVIE HINT: COSTUMED SUPERHEROES ARE A PART OF EVERYDAY LIFE





Send "ALL FOUR" answers to

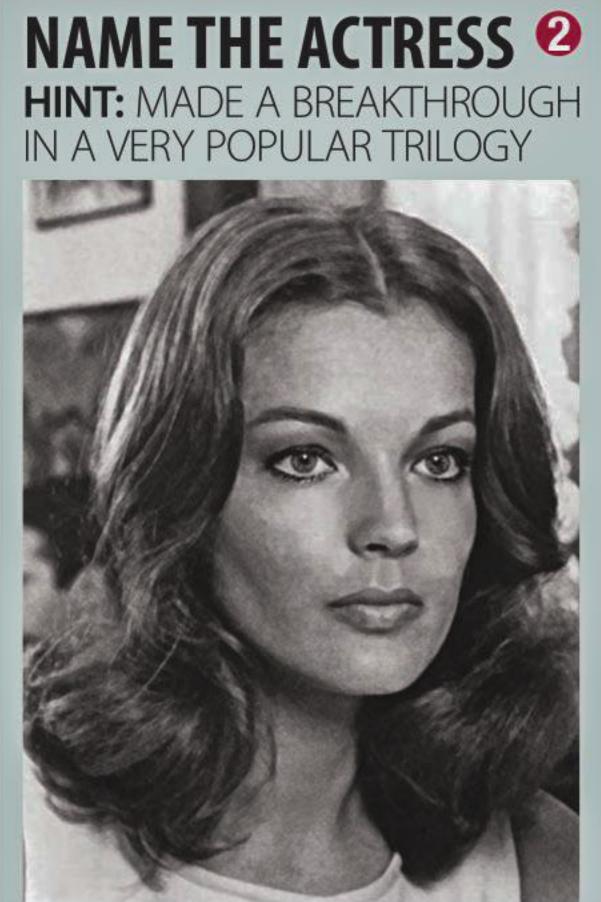
showbiz.tds@gmail.com

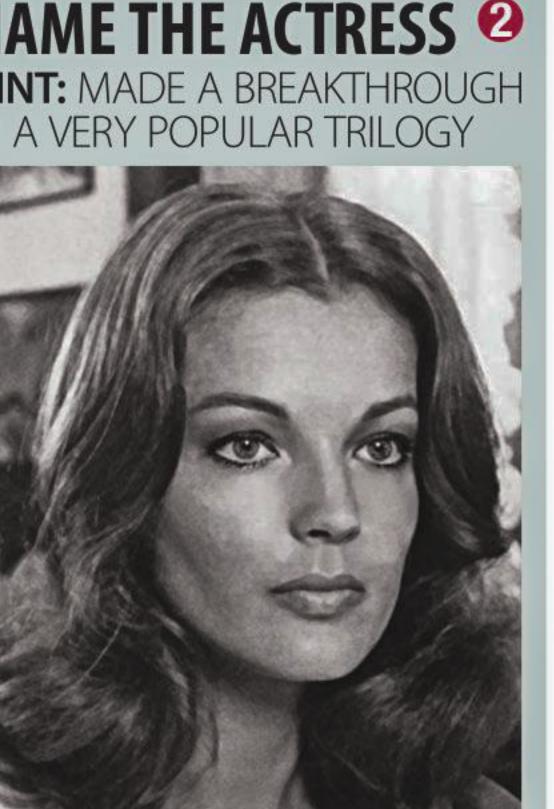
Winners will receive

QUEEN SPA ROOM GIFT VOUCHER

ALL 4 QUESTIONS MUST BE

ANSWERED CORRECTLY











FIND FIVE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO PICTURES FROM "SPECTRE"

ANSWERS FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE

- 1. Name The Movie:- One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest
- 2. Name The Actor:- James Earl Jones
- 3. Spot the difference:-
- I) Paper cut out
- II) Missing glass
- III) Missing print on couch
- IV) Wire and bulbs on the wall
- V) Colour of the tree in the banner

4. Name the TV Show with the famous quote: - Blood and Oil

TV SHOW WITH THIS FAMOUS QUOTE:

"IN THE END WE DO WHAT WE HAVE THE NERVE FOR OR WE DISAPPEAR"

INT'L FILM

AUGUSTO GENINA

Augusto Genina, born in Rome on January 28, 1892 was an Italian filmmaker active for over forty years, both in silent films and in the sound era. He was born in a Roman upper-class family, to parents Luigi and Anna Tombini. After his secondary education, he attended the Faculty of Engineering of the 'University of Rome', but never completed the course of study as it soon became interested in

Since 1911 was the author of comedies and drama critic for the magazine "Il Mondo." On the advice of Aldo De Benedetti, Genina went to the cinema as a scriptwriter for the company of Italian Art Film, which oversaw the film adaptation of the film Beatrice d'Este of 1912, starring Francesca Bertini.

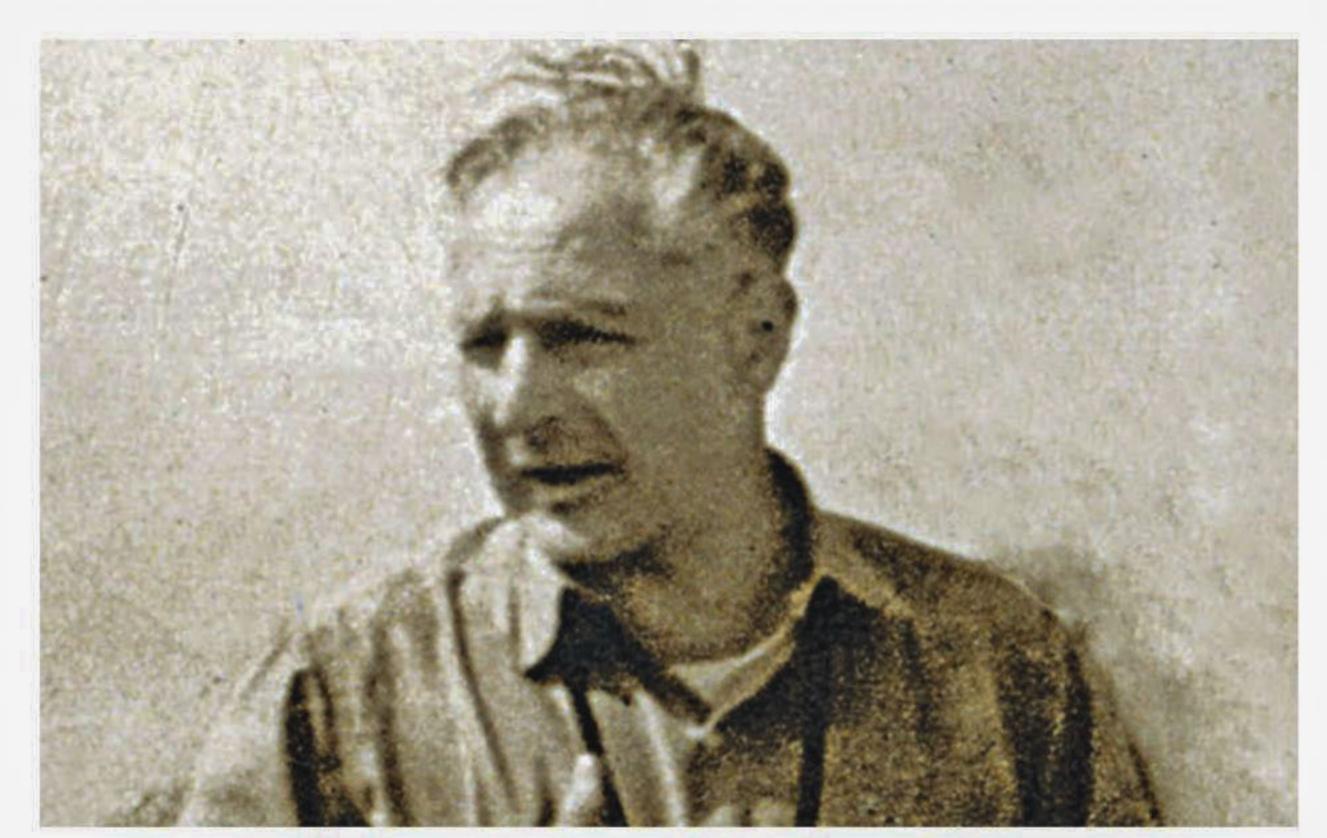
He later passed to Celio Films and then to Cines. In this latter house, he began as assistant to the director Giulio Antamoro. In 1913 he made ••his first film as a director, "The Wife of His Excellency", shot in Barcelona and produced by Film de Arte Español, the Spanish branch of the same Cines. He was a prolific director who turned many films of different genres, many of which are clear theatrical derivations, and covering bourgeois mari-

tal dramas. During the First World War, Genina was exempted from participating because of a permanent injury to the tendon suffered in adolescence, and this allowed

him to regularly continue in the film industry. In 1914, he worked for Milano Films and in 1915 for Medusa and Monopol, in 1917 for Ambrosio and the Tiber, in 1918 for the Itala, and in 1920 for Photodrama of Turin. He is also

play for "Jolly, Clown da Circo," the directorial debut of his cousin Mario Camerini.

After the failure of the "Italian Film Union", he moved to France, where in 1929 he directed Louise Brooks in the



remembered for "The Warmer", a 1919 film based on the eponymous novel by Pirandello, whose influence on the work of Genina can be seen in numerous productions. In 1921 he founded Genina Films and in 1923 he wrote the screen-

great success "Miss Europe", which was shot silent and then voiced, written by René Clair and Georg Wilhelm Pabst . He also worked in Germany over the years, where he began an artistic and sentimental relationship with actress Carmen Boni, who he directed in numerous films including "The story of a Small Parisian", "Scampolo" and "Love Carnival", all of which were filmed in 1928.

After spending nearly a decade abroad, Genina returned to Italy in the late 30's. In 1936, he headed to the Libyan Desert to shoot the war film "The White Squad", which won the Mussolini Cup for the Best Italian Film at the Venice Film Festival that year. Genina became one of the leading filmmakers of fascism, amd ●●in 1939 he made "The Siege of the Alcazar" and other war propaganda films that show an episode of the Spanish Civil War. After the war, he attempted an approach to neo-realism with "Heaven over the Marshes" (1949), and some biographical work of Maria Goretti, but his realism was quite melodramatic. In 1950 he directed "The Ivy", taken from the eponymous novel by Grazia Deledda. In 1953 he also directed the film "Maddalena", set in the Sannio characteristic towns of Guardia Sanframondi and Cerreto Sannita; with starring roles by Gino Cervi and the beautiful Marta Toren, the Swedish actress who was met with an early demise. His last work was the 1955 titled "Frou Frou."

After this movie he had to retire due to health complications by endocarditis, which he had been suffering for a long time, and he passed in 1957.

by Mohaiminul Islam