

The Twenty touch Petrus Establish Shift







## SPOTLIGHT on

THE Royal Command Performance is the most important event of the year in the Cinema World.

It is here that filmgoers and film stars join Their Majesties to see the première of a new picture specially chosen for this auspicious

Here you will see practically every one of importance connected with the film industry who is able to attend this function on this evening-producers, directors, studio executives and exhibitors, actors and actresses.

Stars honoured by the invitation come specially from Hollywood, making the 8,000 mile journey for this one night.

The latest of these events (the fifth), which took place at the

Empire Theatre, London, on October 30th, 1950, was attended by H.M. the King, H.M. the Queen, H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth and H.R.H. Princess Margaret. Their arrival in the auditorium was marked by a fanfare of the Trumpeters of the Household Cavalry. They were escorted inside by Charles Penley, the general manager. Andrew Ray, boy star of the Command Film, presented a bouquet to Her Majesty, and Janette Scott and Ronald MacLean presented others to Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret.

The house, beautifully decked with flowers, was packed to its limit, and the Cinematograph Trades Benevolent Fund, under the patronage of the King and Queen, benefited to the amount of more than £50,000. As much as 20 guineas was paid for a single seat, although many other patrons were fortunate to obtain a ticket for as little as one guinea.

So big is the crowd which waits outside to see the celebrities enter the theatre, that special permit passes are given to patrons using a car or taxi. With these fixed to the windscreens of their cars they can travel by the special routes for road traffic guarded by the police.

Left: Margaret Lockwood is presented to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, introduced by Nat Karson. Behind can be seen Margaret Leighton, Jean Kent, Glynis Johns, Valerie Hobson.

Below: Irene Dunne curtseying to Her Majesty-looking on are Jack Hawkins, Alec Guinness and Marlene Dietrich.



SCREEN CELEBRATIONS

A MONG the American and British film stars who attended the 1950 event and took part in the stage show (which is always part of the programme) and were afterwards presented to Their Majesties were (alphabetically):

Robert Beatty, Beatrice Campbell, Montgomery Clift, Claudette Colbert, Patricia Dainton, Bebe Daniels, Irene Dunne, Alec Guinness, Valerie Hobson, Glynis Johns, Jean Kent, Margaret Leighton, Margaret Lockwood, Ben Lyon, John McCallum, John Mills, Anna Neagle, Tyrone Power, Andrew Ray, Michael Redgrave, Janette Scott, Gloria Swanson, Terry Thomas, Richard Todd, Jack Warner, Naunton Wayne, Michael Wilding and Googie Withers. Many others were also among the audience seeing the show.

The film shown on this occasion was the 20th Century-Fox British made picture, The Mudlark (a mudlark was the name given to a boy who searched the mud of the Thames salvaging items of doubtful value to sell for coppers to buy food). The mudlark in this story (played by Andrew Ray, son of Ted Ray) created a national incident when he broke into Windsor Castle to see Queen Victoria. He had found in the mud a medallion stamped with her profile and was so fascinated by its kindly expression he became obsessed with the desire to see her for himself. The year in which the action was set was 1875, when Queen Victoria was fiftysix and Disraeli seventy-one.

At this time Queen Victoria was living in retirement, mourn-

ing the death of her beloved husband, the Prince Consort.

Despite the continuous pleadings of her Prime Minister she refused to appear in public. The film story, founded on a real incident, told that the arrival at Windsor Castle of the mudlark coincided with a visit from Disraeli to try to persuade the Queen to give her patronage to the opening for a Home for waifs and strays. Again she had refused but Disraeli eventually made her change her mind. He eloquently pleaded the cause of the uncared-for, homeless orphans of whom the mudlark was only one of many. He followed this by an inspired and impassioned speech in the House of Commons. The film then showed the thrilling, heart-warming scene of the welcome given the Queen as she drove through the streets of London to perform the ceremony, a symbol of





Three Scenes from "The Mudlark"—Top: Constance Smith, as a Windsor Castle housemaid, finds Andrew Ray, as the Mudlark, hiding under a dining table. Above: Alec Guinness as Disraeli, Irene Dunne as Queen Victoria, and Andrew Ray as the Mudlark. Left: The dinner party which is so unexpectedly interrupted by the hidden Mudlark's snores. Queen Victoria, Disraeli and, standing on the left of Queen Victoria, Finlay Currie as John Brown.



A NOTHER big event in the Cinema World is the Brittish Film Academy Awards presentation. Chosen as the best British film of 1950 was The Blue Lamp.

Jack Warner, its star, was voted as Britain's leading money-drawing actor at the cinemas' box office in the Motion Picture Herald poll. He has a fine record both on stage and radio, as well as films. He is the brother of Elsie and Doris Waters. His role as a veteran policeman in "The Blue Lamp" undoubtedly in-fluenced his wellearned success at the year's poll. Previous awards were given for Odd Man Out (1947); The Fallen Idol (1948); and The Third Man (1949).

Other awards were given for All About Eve (American) as the best film from any source; The Undefeated (British) for the best documentary film. A special award for work lying outside the feature and documentary fields was won for The True Face of Japan—This. Modern Age (Great Britain),

and a United Nations award for the best film embodying one or more of the principles of the United Nations Charter was won by Intruder in the Dust (U.S.A.).

The panel of judges of the British Academy Award is chosen by the Council from among senior film makers and executives. The aims of the Academy are to advance film art and technique by discussion and research and to encourage film-making everywhere.

The Odeon Theatre, Leicester Square, was open to the public on the occasion of the Awards Presentation (in February 1951) at which Vice Admiral Earl Mountbatten handed the prizewinners a bronze statuette by the distinguished sculptor, Henry Moore Tyrone Power receiving the one awarded for 'the best film from any source' on behalf of the studio for All About Eve. This ceremony preceded the premiere of Sir Michael Balcon's production, Pool of London.



Nell Gwynn and Charles II— Anna Neagle and Cedric Hardwicke in "Nell Gwynn" (1935)



Peg Woffington and David Garrick—Anna Neagle and Cedric Hardwicke in "Peg of Old Drury" (1936)

Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, and the Duke of Wellington— Anna Neagle, Anton Walbrook and C. Aubrey Smith in "Sixty Glorious Years" (1938).





## Auna Neagle.

POR the fourth successive year Anna Neagle has won the top place in the Motion Picture Herald's yearly star-finding poll as the most popular feminine star in British pictures. This is a ballot in which 98'47 per cent of the cinema exhibitors of this country took part.

Anna has also received the honour of a commission as an ensign in the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, as a tribute to her starring role in *Odette*. In this picture she impersonates Odette Churchill (then Odette Sanson), who during the last war served in the F.A.N.Y.'S and won the M.B.E. and the G.C. for her heroic service as one of the 2,000 women "who kept a secret" in spite of appalling torture and imprisonment by the Nazis, such as Anna Neagle pictured in the film.

Anna Neagle with the authentic lamp used by Florence Nightingale in the Crimea. A replica was made for her latest film, in which she stars as the famous "Lady with the Lamp"





Edith Cavell and Captain Heinrichs—Anna Neagle and George Sanders in "Nurse Edith Cavell," her first American film (1939)



Amy Johnson and Jim Mollison—Anna Neagle and Robert Newton in "They Flew Alone" (1942)

Odette Sanson and Peter Churchill—Anna Neagle and Trevor Howard in "Odette" (1950)





A platform full of stars—favourites who appeared at the latest Daily Mail Film Festival. Reading from left to right; Leo Genn, Nigel Patrick, Jane Hylton, Patric Doonan, Peggy Evans, Dirk Bogarde, Jean Kent, Susan Shaw, Andre Morell, Sheila Manahan, Barry Jones, Olive Sloane, Richard Todd, Glynis Johns, Herbert Lom, John Mills, Richard Attenborough, Andrew Crawford, Patricia Dainton, Dennis Price, Vanessa Lee, Trevor Howard, Anna Neagle.



Among Anna Neagle's most recent treasured memories must be numbered the night when Their Majesties the King and Queen, with Princess Margaret, honoured the premiere of Odette with their presence at the Plaza Theatre, London; being chosen to speak the commentary on the film of Princess Elizabeth's wedding to Prince Philip; and being congratulated by Queen Mary who saw the film privately in a Wardour Street theatre. The Queen Mother told Anna Neagle that she "spoke the words beautifully."

A group at the London airport, on its way to take part in the Film Festival to be held in Uruguay, includes Phyllis Calvert and husband Peter Murray Hill. Glynis Johns, Michael Denison, Dulcie Gray and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beatty.

THE social life of film stars is almost as important and exacting for their success as their work in front of the camera in the studio.

Their presence is much in demand to attend opening ceremonies. They are asked to make personal appearances with the film in which he or she has a role. This often means travelling round the circuits each week to the town where the film is booked. Other social occasions are premieres-the stars are numbered in the audience this time. They also give their services in aid of charities, in such ways as taking charge of stalls for the sale of work, auctioneering, selling programmes or attending public dances. All these keep a film star's engagement book full of dates. Other happy events, too, are meeting and welcoming stars from other countries over here on holiday or to take a role in a British film. These arrivals, more often than not, are celebrated by an afternoon reception or an evening party, some large, some small, but all very enjoyable.

These arrivals from overseas also give fans a chance to see their Hollywood and Continental favourites. The arrival of a well-known star is announced in the newspapers and the film fans who admire their work on the screen gather round to welcome them.

Unless the occasion is a very formal one, film stars and players like to be greeted by name and asked for their autographs. Who wouldn't? It is a sign that admirers of their films recognise them and want to tell themso. I couldn't count the times I have been told this by them, perhaps not exactly in the following words but in others just as expressive of their feelings. "If a function passes without a film fan recognising me and asking me for an autograph, that day I shall begin to think that my success on the screen is passing."

And you'd know this if you had seen as many times as I have, the pleased surprise of a small part player who has been recognised off the screen after his or her latest film



Vice-Admiral the Earl Mountbatten of Burma, presenting the British Film Academy Awards for 1950, hands the Bronze Statuette for the best film from any source to Tyrone Power, who received it on behalf of his studio, 20th Century-Fox. With them is Mrs. Tyrone Power (Linda Christian).

At a London reception, British stars met Mario Cabre, the matador who appeared in "Pandora and the Flying Dutchman," and wrote poems to Ava Gardner. Left to right: Dennis Price and Patricia Dainton (stars of "The Dancing Years"), Mario Cabre, Beatrice Campbell (in "Laughter in Paradise") and Richard Todd (in "Flesh and Blood").





## At the Film

Crashing the Dodgems— Dane Clark and Margaret Lockwood, Douglas Fairbanks and Merle Oberon, and Kieron Moore, solo menace.

Right: Jimmy Hanley and Phyllis Calvert call some lucky prizewinners.

has been released, and called by name, even when, as is many times the case, the name is not their real one, but the name of the character he or she played in the picture.

A big event where stars and their fans can meet and both have time to talk to each other is the Film Garden Party, sponsored by the Sunday Pictorial, which is held during June at Morden Park.

As you may see by the smiling faces in these photographs it is an afternoon wholly devoted to fun

Every film star, British, American and Continental, who is near London and can spare time from the studios, makes a point of coming along, if only for an hour or two.

Tickets can be obtained beforehand, which is advisable if you want to make sure of being able to get in, for though the grounds are extensive there is a limit, and only a certain number of tickets are printed.

When a film is being





## Garden Party

Hoop-la! Richard Attenborough and Sheila Sim.

Below: Patricia Roc is kept busy autographing.

made there is no time for anything else. They have to get up between six and seven in the morning so that they can get to the studio on time, and they rarely leave before six or seven in the evening. Late nights and parties are taboo

Sometimes they have to arrive at the studios even earlier; this is always so if they are wearing a special make-up for their film. A case in point was that of Irene Dunne for her role as Queen Victoria in *The Mudlark*. This special make-up consisted of a transformation made of cosmetic latex.

Every morning make-up artist, Dave Aylot, disguised her by adding to her face and chin to gain the likeness to Queen Victoria.

Another hour was taken at night for the make-up to be removed.

I have not even touched on the calls on the time that belong to their private lives.

So however we may envy the stories we read about stars on luxurious holidays, we must always remember they are very well earned.

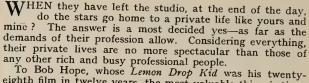
MAUD HUGHES





rivate

Bob Hope with his wife, Dolores, and Linda and Tony, the two eldest of heir four adopted children. The youngest two are named Nora and Kelly.



eighth film in twelve years, the most valuable thing is time. Not only is he a top-line comedian but he gives time and

talent most generously to charity.

Bob and Dolores Hope have been married since 1934.

During the run of "Roberta," in which Bob Hope starred on the New York stage, a friend took him to a night club where Dolores Reade was singing and introduced them. After eight years of marriage, having no children of their own, they decided to adopt a daughter. Later they adopted a son. In 1946, they adopted two more. Bob lives in a rambling North Hollywood house that has neither swimming pool nor tennis court, but spends all the spare time he can at his home in Palm Springs. He is a busy business man. In addition to his film, broadcasting and recording work, he is the head of a metal manufacturing company, owns a dairy ranch and a hundred-acre resort, and has a financial interest in a baseball team and a football team.

Bing Crosby's popularity has grown with every one of the forty-two pictures he has made since The Big Broadcast of 1932. His enterprises are so varied and many that his family have been helping to look after them for some years. Brother Everett is his business manager, brother Larry looks after his personal appearances and travel arrangements, and "Pop" takes care of fan mail and accounts.

Bing and his wife, Dixie, have four sons, Gary Evan, born on June 27th, 1933, the twins, Phillip Lang and Dennis Michael, born on July 13th, 1934, and Lindsay Harry, born on January 5th, 1938. You may remember that they appeared with Bing in one or two of his films.

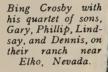
Bing Crosby is the owner of a twenty-five thousand acre cattle ranch in Nevada, and has a financial interest in three baseball teams. He is a great golfing enthusiast, and likes

Macdonald Carey with his wife, Betty, and daughter Lynn Catherine.

watching football and baseball. Macdonald Carey and Betty, his wife, have been married since 1941, and are the parents of two small daughters, Lynn, born in 1946,



Lives



and Elizabeth, born in 1949. They met in a Greenwich Village dramatic class in New York. He proposed to her the day after they met, and persisted for eighteen months, when she gave in. They live "country style" in a rambling stucco ranch house in Mandeville Canyon, and Macdonald Carey is proud of the improvements they have made to the place since they moved in. For recreation, he likes tennis and a game of poker. Betty, who gave up acting when she married him, acts as his "stooge" at home when he is rehearsing his roles. They have no particular study in which to do it, but rehearse all over the house. Macdonald Carey, according to his wife, who should know, is for ever scattering cigarette ash all over the place, despite ash trays, and is an expert dish washer. He adores his children and when he comes home in the evening from the studio, he and little Lynn go for a walk to the post box—a routine that never varies.

Red Skelton, whose father was a famous clown of the Hagenbeck Circus, was married to Georgia Davis in 1945. Their daughter, Valentina, was born in 1947, and their son, Richard, the following year.

Home to Clark Gable is a twenty-acre ranch at Encino, California, a thirty-minute drive from the M.G.M. studio. It was to the pleasant, roomy ranch house that he took his bride, Lady Sylvia Stanley, after their Hawaiian honeymoon in 1949. The ranch house holds Clark Gable's treasured collections of guns and rifles, for the star is a thorough outdoor type, and when time allows, if he is not on his ranch, he makes for the fishing streams of Oregon or the hunting grounds of Arizona.

The private life of Sterling Hayden, who is one of the tallest actors on the screen, standing six feet five inches in height, is inseparable from the sea. From his childhood, he has had an irresistible love of it. He has been a sailor since

he left school at the age of fifteen to join a Newfoundland fishing fleet, and it was only because he was out of a job and broke that he turned to acting, which has rewarded him so handsomely. Luckily, Betty DeNoon, whom he married in 1947, shares his love of the sea. Until 1950,

The Skeltons at home. Playing games with his two children, Valentiña and Richard, is one of Red Skelton's favourite pastimes. Mrs. Skelton here watches young Richard's reactions to dad's singing.









an author. He was married in 1946 and has a daughter named Ann.

David Farrar and his family confess to being anti-social, and consequently the star is seldom on view at any of the popular night clubs or restaurants. He has lived nearly all his life in Dulwich and spends much of his time educating his daughter, for neither he nor Mrs. Farrar, a qualified music teacher, likes schools. The basement of their home is converted into a little theatre. When he can, David Farrar goes car driving, riding (he is an ardent steeplechaser), or has a round of golf.

Bel Air is the district in which Dick Powell and June They met while

Meet the People, and were married in 1945. They are both unaffected and sincere, and share a tremendous energy and vitality. Dick likes shooting, deep sea fishing and pottering about in the workshop in the basement, and June goes in for tennis, swimming and golf. Both have a passion for music. In 1948, having no children, they adopted a baby girl. Two years later their happiness was crowned by having a baby son of their own.

Screen bad man Duryea's private life is blameless enough for public inspec-tion. He spends much of his time entertaining neighbouring children with his own young sons to keep them all out of mischief. When he isn't organising a hiking trip for



Top left: Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Howard at home.

Top right: David Farrar with his wife and daughter in the Hollywood home he rented while he was making "The Golden Horde."

Above: Mr. and Mrs.
Dick Powell on the "wishing well" in their garden—
June Allyson (Mrs. P.)
says their wishes have
nearly all come true.

Left: John Garfield's little daughter says good-night to daddy.

Right: Dan Duryea and his two tough young sons, Pete and Dick.





laby of Broadway,"

does a repair job at

home under the criti-

cal eye of son Alan Christopher.

Helen Bryan in 1931, and their sons, though born four years apart, share the same birthdate, July 14th.

John Garfield, noted as a tough guy on the screen, is anything but tough in real life. He has been married since 1934 to Roberta Mann, who has been a constant encouragement to him

in his career.

"Fortunately, Bobbie isn't an actress," John
Garfield says.

"She's calm and untempera-

mental. If she were like me I'm afraid we could never have stayed married." The Garfields have two children, David, the elder, and Julia just over two years younger. Their eldest daughter Katherine died in 1945 at the age of five. He does not own his own home, but he has so far no wish to. His wife and children love New York as much as Hollywood, and they like to spend half the year there, while John Garfield appears on the stage.

Jane Greer, seen here on the patio of her home with her two sturdy young sons, is in private life the wife of Edward Lasker, a director, who believes in keeping his private life private—and, in fact, will not appear in any publicity pictures taken of his family. Jane Greer is an indoor girl, quiet and reserved, and an excellent dancer. A little tennis and not much of that, is all she lays claim to in the way of outdoor pastimes.

Newcomer Gene Nelson has been married for nearly ten years to

Miriam Franklin, a professional dancer, as Gene was before he turned to screen work. Gene paints as a hobby, when he is not doing odd jobs round the house, and enjoys most outdoor sports, especially tennis, fencing, swimming, baseball, ski-ing, ice skating and water ski-ing. He is one of the best ice skaters in America,

by the way.

It was in 1947 that Virginia Mayo married Michael O'Shea. They have a modest home in Van Nuys, not far from Hollywood, where they have a stable of horses and three dogs. Virginia and Michael are both excellent riders and spend much of their spare time on horseback. Michael O'Shea's name can be found as a competitor in



home.

" Macao."

and













To Occlure Show Annual" Sincere Hiskes Always Kathryn Grayson





Picture Show annual Best wish Like















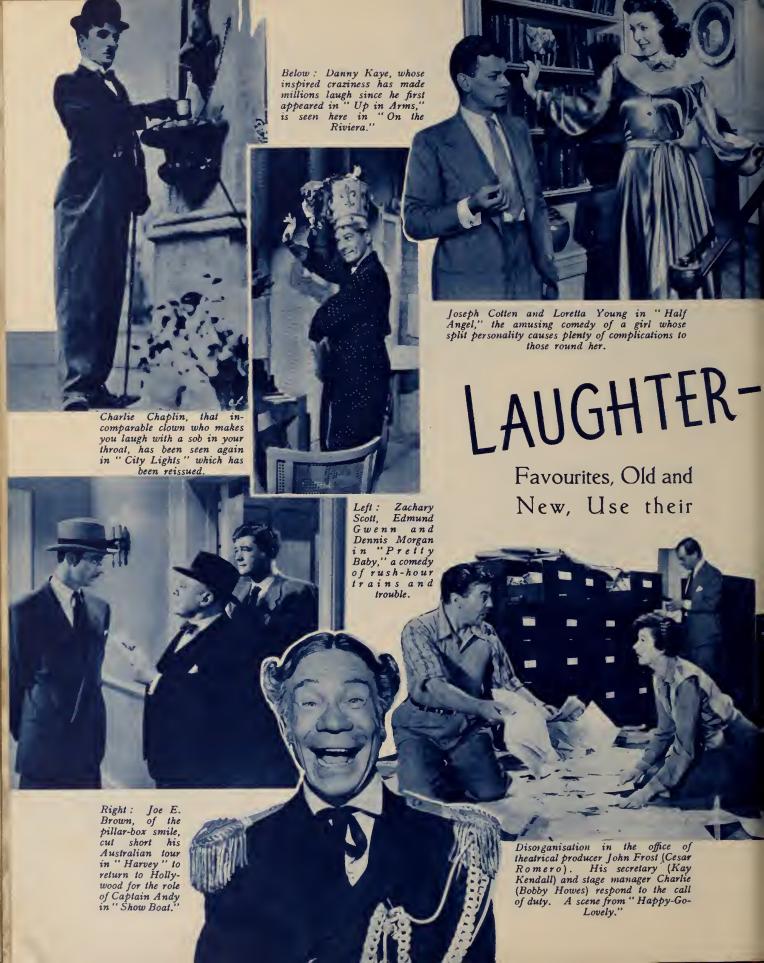


professional appearance on the stage in 1922, has played leading roles of all kinds since then, but it's safe to say that not one of them has been more interesting than Elsa herself. She is never at a loss for words, and the words are never dull. Gusts of laughter follow her witticisms but she can also be sharp-tongued on occasions. You'll never see her—off the screen—in anything but flat-heeled shoes unless an exceptionally cunning shop assistant gets the better of her, which is doubtful. She likes the sea, and the Laughton home (she is Mrs. Charles Laughton in private life) is known for the number of cats it houses.

ANN SHERIDAN has certainly made "laugh and the world laughs with you" her philosophy of life—and she's one of the most honest and natural people you would meet anywhere. It is characteristic of her that time never removes a friend from her list. She is noted for her co-operation when she is working, she is clothes-conscious, scared of flying and hates the ring of a telephone bell. She started her screen career via a beauty contest, but realised early, through painful experience, that acting counted more than beauty

















Two scenes from "Captain Horatio Hornblower, R.N."—
Top left: Robert Beatty, Virginia Mayo, Gregory Peck and Terence Morgan. Below: Gregory Peck and Virginia Mayo.

Rory Calhoun and the late Jack Holt in "Return of the Frontiersman."

The "Hornblower" stories by C. S. Forester have been best-sellers for a long time. The daring exploits of that long, thin young man whose rise in the eighteenth century English navy from what was known as "the lowest form

The "Hornblower" stories by C. S. Forester have been best-sellers for a long time. The daring exploits of that long, thin young man whose rise in the eighteenth century English navy from what was known as "the lowest form of animal life"—a midshipman—to a high and honoured position, incurring the displeasure of My Lords of the Admiralty at home as well as tweaking the tail of the "Froggies" and His Majesty's other enemies abroad wherever he found them, have made grand reading.

When Treasure Island was finished at Denham, the call came to Jim Hawkins Driscoll, and Long John Silver Newton and his piratical crew to abandon ship. Plans, based on a model of the frigate Ariel in the Imperial Science museum, which was launched in 1875, transformed the Hispaniola of Robert Louis Stevenson's adventure into the H.M.S. Lydia of C. S. Forester's, complete with replica cannons and carronades which fired at the touch of a switch and recoiled automatically as smoke poured from their muzzles.

Gregory Peck came from Hollywood to take command as Captain Horatio Hornblower, R.N., with Robert Beatty as his first officer, Bush. Terence Morgan became the gunnery officer, Gerard, and James Robertson Justice was chosen to play Quist, the *Lydia's* press-gang leader. Richard Hearne is seen making one of his rare screen appearances as Hornblower's valet. Polwheal.

Having completed the Hornblower film, Gregory Peck stepped out of naval uniform at Denham, travelled to the Warner Studios in Hollywood and donned the uniform of a Southerner for the American Civil War story, Only the Valiant.

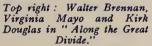
Virginia Mayo, the leading lady of Captain Horatio Hornblower, R.N., put on her eighteenth-century hooped silken gowns after wearing gingham shirt and breeches for Along the Great Divide, a Western starring Kirk Douglas

FOR those of us who love adventure, who glory in flirting with death, challenging the unknown, freezing, fighting, scheming, roasting, under the sea, up in the stratosphere, so long as we read about it in a book or see it on a cinema screen—or do both—this year's films have been designed to charm us into a cinema. There's every kind of adventure in every kind of setting, with every kind of star.

Never has the cinema called to the adventurous so strongly, and never have we, the masses who throng the cinemas in our thousands, been more in need of adventure's assurance—that a man is as great as his own efforts and no greater. Never, I am sure, have so many stars been made so painfully aware of it, nor walked into so much excitement and discomfort for the sake of art.



Gregory Peck in "Only the Valiant."



Right: Gene Autry and Zorro get acquainted in "Gene Autry and the Mounties."

as a U.S. marshal who stops a lynching party and finds himself involved in all kinds of hardships and trouble with the man whose life he has saved, the role played by Walter Brennan.

enturo

The Civil War and the Wild West have been claiming the services of the big stars in a big way. Gary Cooper got under way with Dallas, playing the role of Blayde Hollister, a guerrilla with a price on his head who, at the end of the Civil War, sets out for Dallas, Texas, in search of the three brothers he has sworn to kill. At the Warner Studios, too, that veteran Western star, Jack Holt, appeared in what was destined to be his last Western—Return of the Frontiersman, with Gordon MacRae and Rory Calhoun, the youngster who made such a promising bow to film audiences in The Red House. Dennis Morgan, who sang his way to fame in musicals and has starred in innumerable light comedies, also found himself headed for Wild West adventure in Raton Pass.

No less adventurous, but entirely different in period and place, was *Operation Pacific*, in which John Wayne was starring. Set in World War II, it is a thrilling story

about submarine warfare.

Back in England, meanwhile, Robert Beatty left the high seas of the eighteenth century for the low dives of the twentieth century, stepping into the latest film based on the exploits of Sapper's famous fiction hero, Bulldog Drummond, in which Walter Pidgeon was playing the title role as a change from the niggling post-war problems that beset Mr. Miniver in The Miniver Story. Nor did Walter Pidgeon's excitements end there, for he returned to Hollywood to be handed more in a film version of Rudyard Kipling's Soldiers Three, a rollicking adventure story of military adventure in India of the eighteen-nineties. Walter Pidgeon was cast as the battle-scarred Colonel, with David Niven as his aide who has his hands full in carrying out the Colonel's orders and maintaining discipline,

which those incorrigible, light-hearted trouble-finders, the "Soldiers Three" of the title, so persistently—and, of course, innocently—flout. The three were played by Stewart Granger, who followed up his previous adventure in King Solomon's Mines, Robert Newton and Cyril Cusack, a film recruit from the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, who had previously worked with Robert Newton in Odd Man Out and David Niven in The Elusive Pimpernel (he was a most villainous Chauvelin).

The old Paramount Ranch near Malibu Lake was used as the camp site, with six hundred tents erected on it for the benefit of the camera, twelve large tents being used for the film company's quarters. The Army fort you see in the film was built at Corrigan's Ranch near Chatsworth, some twenty-two miles from the studio.



"Soldiers Three," Kipling's famous army stories, have been filmed with Robert Newton, Stewart Granger and Cyril Cusack in the title roles. The bottom picture on this page shows Walter Pidgeon and David Niven in another scene from the film.

"Calling Bulldog Drummond" —Robert Beatty, Margaret Leighton, Walter Pidgeon, and Nigel Patrick.

Adventure has indeed reigned supreme at M.-G.-M. Burt Lancaster, who starred in that rollicking adventure of medieval Italy, The Flame and the Arrow, made his first Western as his first film for M.-G.-M. It was Vengeance Valley, which also marked a change of pace for Robert Walker, who had been doing romantic comedy roles such as he had in Please Believe Me and The Shipper Surprised His Wife. They gave brilliant performances as the foster brothers of Luke Short's novel, Burt Lancaster portraying the strong and self-sacrificing adopted son and Robert Walker his vicious, treacherous foster brother

The popular American boys' book, The Red Badge of Courage, also a story of the American Civil War, by Stephen Crane, has been brought to the screen with ex-war hero Audie Murphy, America's most honoured soldier of World War II, as the farm boy who, as a raw recruit, loses and then regains his courage in the heat of battle. Most of this film was made on location at director John Huston's own ranch, Keyston, near Calabasas, California.

At Paramount, adventure has been to the fore with the accent on the American Civil War. Quantrell's Raiders, starring Alan Ladd, Lizabeth Scott, John Ireland and Arthur Kennedy, was based on the ruthless exploits of Colonel Quantrell, whose marauding band spread terror through Kansas in the post-American Civil War period. The Redhead and the Cowboy, also based on an actual incident, in New Mexico in 1865, starred Rhonda Fleming and Glenn Ford in the title roles. The Last Outpost showed us Texas in 1862, torn by the tragedy of divided loyalties which civil war causes when it sets brother against brother. Ronald Reagan, as Vance Britten and Bruce Bennett as Jeb Britten headed the cast as two brothers who have chosen to fight on two opposing sides, and find their brotherly loyalty and affection at odds with Vance's loyalty to the South and Jeb's loyalty to the North.

The troubled post-American Civil War period has long been a favourite subject for writers and It certainly offers incomparable film-makers. opportunities for drama, for not only were there thousands of bitter personal feuds arising from old enmities and new hates as men of the victorious North swarmed over the vanquished South, but the white man, irrespective of the uniform he had worn, found himself fiercely attacked as he began The covered wagon convoys to move West. crawling over the vast expanse of prairie must have seemed to the Red Indians like a plague of caterpillars bringing death and destruction, for where they went, there the Red Indian found himself despoiled of his hunting grounds and fishing waters which had been his since time out of mind.

The savage turmoil of the Indian wars, fought so desperately by the Red Indians who knew that they were fighting for survival, this year won new popularity. The film studios have resounded to cavalry bugle calls and Indian war whoops. Out on location sites. Indian braves and white soldiers have fought the centuryold battles once again for the motion picture camera.

While Gregory Peck, at the



A T Columbia studios, where Gene Autry makes his Westerns and Johnny Weissmuller his Jungle Jim series, romantic costume adventures have been jostling with Westerns and sea dramas. Austrian-born Paul Henreid, who became a naturalised American in 1946, starred as Jean Lafitte in Last of the Buccaneers, following it with a no less adventurous role in an eastern setting in Thief of Damascus. The French pirate, Jean Lafitte, noted as an elegant dandy, seems a far cry from the gentle schoolmaster, in Goodbye Mr. Chips, the first

Dennis Morgan and Dorothy Hart in "Raton Pass."





you will remember, as the angel-faced killer in Humphrey Bogart's film, Knock on any Door. He has also been swept up in the torrent of adventure and after making Rogues of Sherwood Forest he appeared in Mask of the Avenger, with newcomer Jody Lawrance.

Westerns made there included Waco, an adventure story of the Texas Rangers, starring George Montgomery with Gale Storm, a seasoned Western heroine. Rod Cameron and Wayne Morris co-starred in Lost Stage Valley, yet another Civil War adventure story. Both are noted for their adventurous roles, Wayne Morris was previously seen in The Tougher They Come and Rod Cameron in Dakota Lil.

Their co-starring film brought back Sally Eilers for one of her rare film appearances. Pretty, red-haired, brown-eyed Sally was a tremendous favourite in romantic comedies some fifteen years ago. Sante Fe, an adventurous story of the pioneers who built the railroad out west, starred Randolph Scott and Janis

Two scenes from " Dallas"

Gary Cooper (left), as Blayde Hollister, with Leif Erikson as the newly appointed U.S. Marshal for Texas and Reed Hadley as Wild Bill Hickok. When the Marshal asks Hollister to be his deputy, Hollister takes charge and exchanges clothes and identities. And his enemies find that there's menace beneath those fancy clothes, as shown in the upper picture.

AT Radio, Dana Andrews took to the high seas for adventure, as he had in his last adventure film, Deep Waters, seen here in 1949. He starred in Sealed Cargo, a thrilling smuggling drama based on Edmund Gilligan's best seller, "The Gaunt Woman." John Wayne and Robert Ryan donned the uniform of the air arm of the U.S. Marines for Flying Leathernecks.

England, Ireland and America joined forces in seventeenth-century France when New Yorker Cornel Wilde, Dubliner Maureen O'Hara and Buckinghamshire-born Robert







Enemies meet—the Queen's musketeers and their foes—in "Sons of the Musketeers." Left to right: Cornel Wilde, Maureen O'Hara, Alan Hale Jnr., Robert Douglas, June Clayworth, George Petrie and Holmes Herbert.

Right: Van Heftin as Jim Bridger and Susan Cabot as his Indian charge, Monahseetah, in "Battle of Powder River."



color wife grous the Hayward and Lonc Suzanne Lonc Dalbert in Be "Dick Tur-Fran

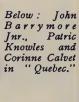
pin's Ride."

In the Republic Studios, too, the American Civil War and the Indian wars which followed, have been high in popularity. Director John Ford—a triple Academy Award winner (The Informer, 1935, Grapes of Wrath, 1940, How Green was my Valley, 1941)—directed John Wayne for the eighth time in Rio Grande; the first time was in 1928, when John Wayne played a "bit" role in Salute. Rio Grande was a spectacular, thrilling drama of a hard-bitten cavalry colonel torn between his love for his Southern-born wife and the exigencies of his command. The background was the war against the Apache Indians on the Mexican borders. John Wayne was guest of honour at the Carlton Theatre when the film had its London première.

Belle le Grand was an adventure story set in San Francisco's notorious Barbary Coast in the boom period following the Civil War, with Vera Ralston as a beautiful gambling house owner. Adventure has been the keystone of Forrest Tucker's rapidly growing popularity. The Trucolor film, Transcontinent Express, a story of railroad pioneers, was followed by California Passage, an exciting story of



Paul Henreid, Jack Oakie, Mary Anderson and John Dehner in "Last of the Buccaneers."





Anthony Curtis and Everett Sloane (right) argue about Piper Laurie's right to a share of their loot, in "The Prince who was a Thief."



Left: Brian Donlevy, Marguerite Chapman and Audie Murphy in "Kansas Raiders."

the 1850 California gold rush days, in which he was teamed with Adele Mara, who appeared with him in Sands of Iwo Jima. Oh Susannah, which was also filmed in Trucolor, starred him with Rod Cameron in an outdoor adventure story of a feud between two U.S. cavalry officers, and was set in the Black Hills of Dakota in 1875, when the cavalry were trying to maintain law and order in the face of a fast-growing number of gold seekers whose fever made them defy the treaty which had given the gold-bearing lands to the Sioux Indians.

Forrest Tucker, by the way, was once a cavalryman. He lied about his age and enlisted at the age of sixteen, serving at Fort Myser, Virginia, for a year. He spent another year with the Field Artillery and became a civilian again at the age of eighteen. When World War II came along, he re-enlisted in the cavalry. "But they put me in a tank," he says. "I didn't even see a horse." His films have now given him a new experience—they have sent him to sea for Fighting Coastguard in which he was teamed with Brian Donlevy and Ella Raines, and Sea Hornet, an undersea thriller.

Much of Oh Susannah was made on location in Utah, on the thirty-five

A spectacular scene from "Lost Stage Valley" as outlaws in wagon trains try to escape the law. On the right: Sally Eilers, Rod Cameron, Wayne Morris and Kay Buckley in a scene from the same picture.

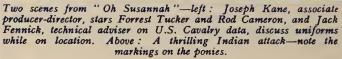






Randolph Scott.





hundred acres of land owned by the Holgate family, who were early-day settlers in Strawberry Valley, which is colourful, rugged and an excellent double for the Dakota hills.

In addition to the Indians and extras hired in Utah, more than two hundred horses were rounded up for use in the film. The Indian ponies ridden in the film by Sioux on the warpath all carried the distinctive Indian markings. Coloured clays of red, yellow and blue are employed as paint, and the most usual symbols are stars, hands, feet, moons and swastikas. These markings indicate the rank and classification of the rider, which are also indicated by feathers in the horses' manes and tails. In the period of the film, the Sioux always rode bareback and uses only a "squaw bridle," a rope rein through the horse's mouth.

Taking it all in all, this year will be remembered as the one in which Hollywood, in its call to the adventurous, cried havoc and loosed the dogs of the American Civil War!

W. Bristow



John Wayne (on right) in a scene from "Rio Grande."

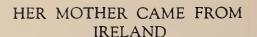
Right: Vera Ralston
John Carroll and
newcomer Muriel
Lawrence in "Belle
Le Grand."

Forrest Tucker, Peter Miles, Adele Mara and Jim Davis in "California Passage."



Left: Joel McCrea, star of "Cattle Drive," owns a twenty-eight hundred acre ranch himself, on which he helps with the rail-riding and round-up chores.





A LTHOUGH American-born, Ann Blyth is decidedly an Irish colleen, taking after her mother who was a native of Dublin. Ann started entertaining the public at a very early age, in fact she was only five years old when she sang and recited over the air. It was not long before she was an established radio actress, and she was a very busy little girl indeed for besides her usual school studies she took dancing, drama and radio technique lessons.

Her first Broadway stage role was that of the young daughter in "Watch on the Rhine," and she was hailed as a find. After a few film roles she had her real screen chance in Mildred Pierce. No sooner was this film finished than Ann had a tragic experience. Fond of winter sports, she was thoroughly enjoying a toboggan ride when suddenly on a curve she had a spill which resulted in a broken back. Ann was bedridden for seven months in a cast, and in the following seven months she had to wear a steel brace. Completely recovered she was soon taking up her favourite sports again and was able to resume her screen career. Among her more recent films are Red Canyon, Free For All, Katie Did It, Our Very Own. It was on completing her part in The Great Caruso that she came over to England to play in The House on the Square.



TREVOR HOWARD is not likely to forget his first important role on the stage. An actor who was to have played the part of Jack Absolute in "The Rivals" had fallen ill and Trevor was given the role and also the other actor's costume. Unfortunately, this man was smaller than Trevor and in the second act the satin trousers split and Trevor had to remain seated! Despite this incident which would have made many an experienced actor falter, he gave a splendid performance. Having established himself on the stage, it was not until after his service in the last war that he turned his attention to the screen. His first important part was in Brief Encounter, and his more recent films include Odette, The Clouded Yellow and An Outcast of the Islands.

A descendant of the Scottish hero, William Wallace, Trevor Howard was born at Cliftonville, Kent. Blue-eyed, with light brown hair, he is five feet eleven inches tall. He played cricket and rugby while at Clifton College, Bristol, and also created a record for putting the weight. Among his likes are sailing, dogs, sunbathing, Californian poppies, cornflowers, Shakespeare, Old Egyptian painters, Benny Goodman's orchestra and percussion instru-

ments.

## TERESA WRIGHT

has proved very conclusively that those who, at the high school she attended, voted her to be the girl most likely to succeed on the stage, were right in their forecast. She commenced at the Wharf Theatre in Provincetown and at first spent her time helping to build scenery and wrestling with props. Occasionally she was given child roles to play. She had her stage chance in "Life With Father" in New York, and then made her screen début in The Little Foxes. More recent films include The Capture, The Men and Something to Live For.

## ROBERT

## **MITCHUM**

first became interested in acting at the time when he was working in an aeroplane factory during the last war. He made his screen début in a Hopalong Cassidy film; one of his latest is His Kind of Woman. He is 6 feet 1 inch.



## WILLIAM LUNDIGAN

although born in Syracuse, New York, comes from a long line of Irishmen from whom he inherited a blithe spirit. He studied law but when his college days were over he placed his law books on a shelf and got a job as a radio announcer. His broadcasting work led to the screen. Brown - haired, blue-eyed, he is 6 feet tall.



was born in Juanara, Cuba,

where her father was Chief of Police. She was only nine years old when she appeared on the air, and at the age of thirteen she won a part in a Cuban film. A year later she was taken to the United States and she appeared at the famous Copacabana night club. When eventually she went to Hollywood, she could not speak English, but she engaged a private tutor and amazed everyone by mastering the language in a very short time and being able to speak it with scarcely a trace of accent. Her first Hollywood film was Mexicana and others include Old Los Angeles, Belle of Old Mexico, California Passage, Cuban Fireball, Havana Rose and Hit Parade of 1951. Estelita has black hair and eyes,







won him a Paramount contract, under which he made his first appearance in To Each His Own, and the name of John Lund has since headed the casts of such films as No Man of Her Own, My Friend Irma, and its sequel, My Friend Irma Goes West, The Mating Season, Duchess of Idaho, Wild Winds, and the screen version of J. M. Barrie's "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire."

BARBARA BRITTON was Barbara Brantingham when the little picture of her was taken. She is one of the lucky people who are as charming when they grow up as they were as toddlers. She was born in Long Beach, California, and was only a young girl when a Hollywood agent was attracted by her picture as Queen of the Long Beach float in the annual Tournament of Roses held in Pasadena. School theatricals were followed by a film test and coaching, and she made her film debut as Bill Boyd's leading lady in Secret of the Wastelands. Recently she was in Bandit Queen.

Would you recognise William Bendix (below) from the little photograph of him at fifteen months, all beautiful big eyes and curls?

This posing for photographers seems to be a serious business for youngsters—it certainly was for the little girl who became famous many years later as Yvonne de Carlo.

WHEN Chicago-born GAIL RUSSELL moved with her parents to California, her whole life was altered, although at the time she merely continued her education and went on to study commercial art. An accidental meeting resulted in the supervisor of talent and casting at Paramount giving her a test and a short period of "grooming," and she has played leading roles in two or three films a year ever since her debut in Henry Gets Glamour. Recently she was in The Great Dan Patch, Moonrise, The Dividing Line, Air Cadet, Devil's Canyon.

THE snapshot of PETER LAWFORD was taken as the young Londoner was arriving in San Francisco for the first time. He was already a much-travelled young man, and no newcomer to film work. The son of

Angela Lansbury (below) is the pretty little sunbonneted girl solemnly enjoying her seaside holiday in the snap to the left.





Lieutenant-General Sir Sidney Lawford, his talent and taste for acting showed when he was quite tiny, and broke the family Army tradition. He first appeared on the screen over here at the age of seven, the result of a letter of introduction to director Monty Banks, who gave him a role in his film of Old Bill. He made three trips round the world with his parents, appeared in an American picture in 1938, and when, after some more travel, they settled in California, Peter began his film career in earnest in A Yank at Eton. His role as Irene Dunne's son in The White Cliffs of Dover won him notice and acclaim from audiences everywhere.

His recent romantic roles include Little Women, The Red Danube, Please Believe Me, Wedding Bells and Kangaroo.

ZELMA KATHRYN ELISABETH HEDRICK, of North Carolina, started to sing before she learned to talk—or so goes the family legend. Here you see her at

Compare these two portraits and you'll see the likeness of to-day's Richard Conte and his five-months-old self. the age of two and a half caught by the photographer in what was evidently no singing mood. Now she is the mother of little Patricia Kathryn (known to her parents as Patty-Kate) who appears, even at this early age, to have inherited an ear for music—small wonder, since her father is Johnnie Johnston, the popular musical comedy and film actor, and Zelma is famous as KATHRYN GRAYSON, star of The Kissing Bandit, That Midnight Kiss, The Toast of New Orleans, Grounds for Marriage, Show Boat.

THE chubby little girl with the straight fringe was young Peggy Middleton of Vancouver, in British Columbia, Canada, destined to grow into glamorous YVONNE DE CARLO. She attended a school of dancing there, spent her spare time with the Vancouver Little Theatre, and got her first job as a dancer in a restaurant. In 1937 she went to Hollywood to study for six months at the school run by Fanchon and Marco, the famous dancers. After four years of this she began to dance professionally, and from theatre and cabaret she graduated to the film studios. She came to England in 1950 to make Hotel Sahara. Her Hollywood films include The Desert Hawk, Battle of Powder River

































Return Rounds















Very best wishes to the readers of Picture Chow. Incerely, Petula Clark







which won him his American contract, and he has never returned.

For a long time, few English films have been made with children playing any important roles in them because our laws controllingor rather forbidding—child labour are far more strict than the American. The laws that were originated to prevent children being sent to work in the mines are now applied indiscriminately, as Walt Disney found when he came over here to make Treasure Island with Bobby Driscoll, who, although an American, became subject to our laws governing child labour.

Nevertheless, films have somehow been produced, and within the last two years we have had Bobby Henrey playing in The Fallen

Left: Gregory Moffett as Betty Hutton's young son in a scene with the star and Harold Huber in "Let's Dance." Idol and The Wonder Kid, which he went to Austria to film, and John Howard Davies, crowning his sensitive work in Oliver Twist and Rocking Horse Winner, with the part of Tom in Tom Brown's Schooldays.

Little Jeremy Spenser gave a wonderful performance as an Italian boy conductor in Prelude to Fame, his first starring role after he had played small parts in Anna Karenina, Kind Hearts and Coronets, The Dancing Years, Spider and the Fly and

Portrait of Clare.
In The Magnet, we saw young William Fox starring as the boy who gets into a load of trouble and adventure through swapping his "invisible watch" with another boy's magnet, and makes peace with his conscience at the end by allowing the same boy to work the same trick back on him. He was also in The Miniver Story as Greer Garson's son, fresh back from his stay as an evacuee in America.

The Mudlark introduced us to a new boy star, elevenyear-old Andrew Ray, the son of radio comedian Ted Ray. He played the title role of the little Thames-side waif whose determination to see Queen Victoria nearly

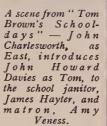
precipitated a national crisis.

One of the most highly praised performances ever given by a child was Enzo Staiola's in the Italian film Bicycle Thieves. His brilliance won him the part of the little shoeshine boy who helps George Raft in I'll Get You for This, the film made in Italy.

HOLLYWOOD, of course, has its quota. Outstanding is young Dean Stockwell, who gave such a clever performance in the title role of Kim. Born in North Hollywood in 1936, his appearance in a Theatre Guild stage production of "Innocent Voyage" won him a test and a contract. We first saw him in 1945 in Greer Garson's film, The Valley of Decision, but it was in his fourth film, The Green Years, with Charles Coburn, that he made his first big hit. Recently he has been in The Secret Garden,

Stars in My Crown, The Boy with Green Hair and The Happy Years.

Claude Jarman Junior, the little boy selected to play in The Yearling, is little no longer. He has shot up so fast that in The Outriders, three years later, he played the part of a young cowboy, and in Rio Grande he played John Wayne's young son who joins as a trooper in his colonel father's regiment.





appeared in " The Wonder Kid."



Left: Bobby Driscoll, while over here playing in "Treasure here playing in "Treasure Island" visited the sights of London—including, of course, the Horse Guards at Whitehall.

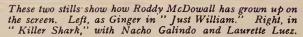
Below: Bobby Hyatt







Enzo Staiola as Tony, the shoeshine boy, in
"I'll Get you
for This."



THOSE who chuckled at James Stewart's misfortune in The Jackpot will remember his two children in the film—the daughter who spent her time trailing the telephone about at the end of yards of flex, always leaving it where her father would fall over it or not find it, and the little boy who got his head stuck in the banisters. They were played by Tommy Rettig and Natalie Wood. Tommy has also been seen in Panic in the Streets and Two Weeks with Love, and Natalie had four years' film work behind her, including her role as Margaret Sullavan's daughter in No

Sad Songs for Me, and in Samuel Goldwyn's Our Very Own.
In "Four Eyes," one episode of It's a Big Country, Bobby Hyatt scored a great success as the young star who faces the unpleasant

prospect of wearing glasses.

Orly Lindgren, the little boy who was one of Joel McCrea's adopted family in Saddle Tramp, the story of a marriage-shy, roving cowboy, who took a brood of orphans under his reluctant wing, made his first appearance in The Great Lover and was then seen in Young Man of Music, and Under My Skin.

Also in Two Weeks with Love you may recall seeing young fairhaired, blue-eyed Gary Gray. Since his first appearance in 1944 in Address Unknown, he has appeared in fifteen films.

The Saddle Tramp brood also included Gregory Moffett, who was lately seen as Betty Hutton's young son in Let's Dance, and Jimmy Hunt, who was first seen over here in The Mating of Millie in 1948 and has since been in more than a dozen films, including Shadow on

the Wall in which little Gigi Perreau gave such a delightful performance. Gigi has been in films since 1945, when she appeared as Bette Davis's daughter in Mr. Skeffington, and she made a great impression with her work as Susan Hayward's daughter in My Foolish Heart.

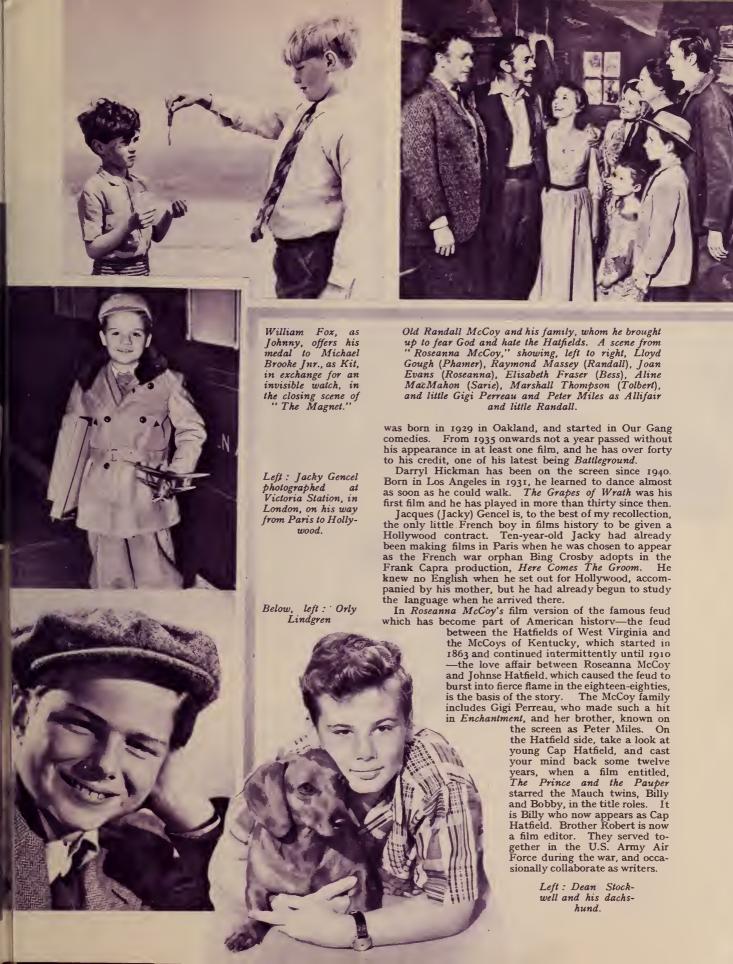
Two youngsters who are real film veterans are Darryl Hickman and Scotty Beckett. Scotty, the older of the two,

Right: Dark-eyed Jeremy Spenser, who had his first starring role in "Prelude to Fame" as an Italian boy conductor.

Gigi Perreau

















Here is the sculpture with Betty Grable and Victor Mature in "Wabash Avenue"



It's seen again with Betty Grable and Dan Dailey in " My Blue Heaven

With Elsa Lan-

chester and Loretta Young in "Come to the Stable"

With Elsa Lanchester again and Danny Kaye in "The Inspector General"



With Margaret O'Brien in" The Unfinished Dance"



With Tyrone Power and Jayne Meadows in "Luck of the Irish"

### HIS WIFE'S HEAD HIS MASCOT

MANY well-known producers have their "mascots" which they like to introduce into their films. If you keep your eyes open, you'll see the sculptured head which is pictured above, decorating a set in every film Henry Koster directs. It is a sculpture of his wife, who was well known on the screen as Peggy Moran before she became Mrs. Henry Koster, in 1042 in 1942.

Below: With James Stewart and Jos-ephine Hull in "Harvey"

Below: It is between Jose Iturbi and Jimmy Durante in "Music for Millions"

Bottom, centre: Henry Koster with his wife, the original of the sculpture, and their two little sons, Nicky and Peter.



With Cary Grant in
"The Bishop's
Wife"

Below: With James Stewart and Jack Hawkins in "No Highway "















It has always been conceded that the finest screen entertainment is provided by the film which is specially written for the screen. This, of course, means that it's an unknown quantity until the public sees it. And not until then will those concerned know whether they have a hit or a flop, for public taste is a chancy thing, and on several occasions an enormously costly production has failed to gain popularity, despite high-powered advertising, while a film made for very modest cost, unheralded, has just captured the audience's imagination and blossomed into a sensational hit.

With the stage play, however, producers are working on something that has already proved to be to the public taste. And though it can suffer badly in its transference to the screen, the dialogue is still there, and usually

the plot.

To some extent, people seeking entertainment are always seeking to be taken out of their everyday life. We do not always want to see the problems with which we are grappling presented to us again with depressing reality when we set out to enjoy ourselves.

The popular trend through the years can be traced with ease by the films illustrating these pages, all of them as big a success on the screen as they were on the stage.

The great demand recently is very plain—we want to laugh. And so we have "Harvey," "Born Yesterday," "Worm's Eye View," "Young Wives Tale," "One Wild Oat," and the stupendously spectacular musical comedy "Annie Get Your Gun," so brimful of colour, tuneful songs and breezy gusto.

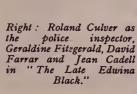
One of the greatest hits on the English stage and screen was a comedy as English in its humour and settings as it could be—"The Happiest Days of Your Life," a riotously funny skit on English school life and the awful repercussions when, through a mistake by one of the Ministries, the girls of St. Swithin's and the boys of

Top left: Irene Dunne and William Powell with their red-headed family in "Life with Father."

Above: James Stewart, Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn in "The Philadelphia Story."

Right: Robert
Montgomery as
the handyman
who enters an old
lady's household
with murder in
mind, pushes his
employer (Dame
May Whitty)
round in her bathchair, in "Night
Must Fall."







himself a worthy successor, wandering most amiably through the film with his gigantic imaginary white rabbit, Harvey, a perfect drinking companion for a shy and lonely man.

The screen version also included two more of the original Broadway stage cast—Josephine Hull and Jesse White.

Broderick Crawford, William Holden and Judy Holliday were perfectly cast in the riotously funny "Born Yesterday," the comedy of a millionaire junk dealer who decides that his dumb blonde girl friend ought to be educated, without realising that it must inevitably change her taste in men as well as manners. Judy Holliday as the blonde, fully justified the praise and prophecies of a great future in films which her comparatively small part in Adam's Rib won her. Her portrayal of the blonde Billie Dawn won her stardom and a long term contract with Columbia.

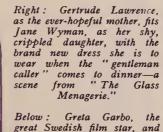
Many stage stars have repeated their stage success in the film versions. In fact, there are some roles in which you can see no other actor. Robertson Hare, for instance, has a unique talent for being prim and proper and painfully embarrassed by unconventional dilemmas. In the Aldwych farces, he was always the butt of harsh Fortune who was invariably aided by the late Tom Walls and Ralph Lynn. One Wild Oat, adapted by Vernon Sylvaine from his own stage success, teamed him with Stanley Holloway, and they were most excellent comedy foils in their respective roles of a none-too-successful solicitor and a rowdy greyhound owner.

solicitor and a rowdy greyhound owner.
"Young Wives' Tale" came to the screen with two of its original stage stars in it—Joan Greenwood and Derek

Eugene O'Neill's famous drama, "Anna Christie," produced on the stage in 1922, became one of the earliest talkies. Who can forget Greta Garbo's haunting, tragic beauty and her deep voice, in the part of Anna? It had previously been made as a silent film with Blanche Sweet in the title role.

"The Barretts of Wimpole Street," the play woven round the love story of the poet Robert Browning and the fragile, invalid Elizabeth Barrett, was one of the theatre's outstanding successes. Rudolph Besier's play was made into a film in 1934, starring Fredric March, Norma Shearer and Charles Laughton, who gave a memorable portrayal of Elizabeth's tyrannical father.

Roxane (Mala Powers) explains how she drove through the Spanish lines to reach her lover, Christian (William Prince, left), while Cyrano (Jose and De Ferrer) Guiche (Ralph Clanton) listen, in "Cyrano de Bergerac." Right : Jose Ferrer, as the poet afflicted by an astonishing nose.





Gisele Preville, as Maria Zeidler, gives Dennis Price, as Rudi, a thousand kronen for his song, "Waltz of my Heart," in "The Dancing Years."



Left: Laurencee Olivier in the title role of his production of Shakespeare's "Henry V," the mostdiscussed film of 1945.

In 1938, the film version of the stage comedy, "You Can't Take it with You," won an Academy Award for its director, Frank Capra. The following year the British studios produced a film version of "Pygmalion" which was lit up by Leslie Howard's quiet humour and brought Wendy Hiller into sudden fame as Liza, the Cockney flower girl whom the Professor uses as a subject for a sociological experiment, with unhappy results for all concerned until love smooths the way. Liza's sensational remark, which so shocked theatre-goers when the play was first produced, was kept in.

The Philadelphia Story, adapted from the American stage hit in 1941, earned James Stewart an Academy Award for his performance in it. The authors of "You Can't Take it with You" scored another comedy success with "The Man who Came to Dinner." Monty Woolley starred to the film version in the role played on the London stage by

Robert Morley.

"Life with Father" had a record run of more than three thousand performances on the Broadway stage. Brought to the screen it starred William Powell as Father and Irene Dunne as Mother and this comedy of family life won high praise over here.

It was in 1947 that Robert Morley starred at the Lyric Theatre in his own play, "Edward, my Son," giving a powerful study of a domineering, unprincipled business man and the havoc which is the result of his over-indulgence of the son, a character whose influence was felt in every scene, but who never appeared. When M.-G.-M. filmed it in England, Spencer Tracy took Robert Morley's role, and Deborah Kerr played the part of his ill-used wife, which Peggy Ashcroft had taken on the stage.

Four years separated Sir Laurence Olivier's courageous and imaginative film versions of Shakespeare's "Henry V" (released in 1945) and

Left: Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller in "Pygmalion."

Below: Margaret
R ut her for d,
Alastair Sim and
Joyce Grenfell
(centre) in "The
Happiest Days
of Your Life."

Below: Trouble brews between the Proudfoots and the Gilbeys —Vera Pearce, Robertson Hare, Constance Lorne and Stanley Holloway in "One Wild Oat."





radiantly happy Magnolia on her wedding day-Irene Dunne with Paul Robeson, Hattie McDaniel and Charles Winninger in a scene from the second version of "Show Boat" shown here in 1937



Below: Ann Harding and Louis Calhern in "The Magnificent Yankee," a play based on the Washington years of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"Hamlet." If he had done nothing else he would deserve a special niche in the halls of film fame for his achievements as star and producer of these two films.

One of the most memorable dramas to be filined was Emlyn Williams' "Night Must Fall," which starred Robert Montgomery. It was his first breakaway from the light comedy roles he had made his name in.

Some plays have been more favoured than others in being filmed. The new version of "Show Boat," starring Kathryn Grayson and Ava Gardner, will be the third. Laura La Plante and Joseph Schildkraut played the leading roles in the 1929 version. "Craig's Wife" was first made with Irene Rich in the title role, back in 1929. Rosalind Russell made it again in 1937, and in 1951 Joan Crawford starred

in the third version, which was entitled Harriet Craig.

The difficulties of adapting stage plays to the screen are not all technical. Frequently censorship causes trouble, as it did in the case of "No Orchids for Miss Blandish." There were dialogue modifications in "The Man who Came to Dinner," also. Plays licensed by the Lord Chamberlain for production in a West End theatre are not always regarded so tolerantly by the British Board of Film Censors, which has to consider a far wider audience with a considerably greater variation of age and understanding

One of the most outstanding successes of the year was The Glass

Menagerie, notable for the brilliantly sensitive acting.

Colourful and romantic plays have never gone out of fashion. Ivor Novello's success was largely due to his unfailing appeal to the romantic in us.

Romance is presented again with the screen version of Edmond Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac." Ever since its first performance by the French actor, Coquelin, Left: Michael

in 1897, it has been a favourite on the stage.

Redgrave in Terence Rattigan's film adaptation of his own successful West End play, " The Browning

Version."

Below: Vivien Leigh on the real streetcar, in New Orleans, Louisiana, which appears in "A Streetcar Named Desire.



Joan Crawford with K. T. Stevens and Wendell Corey in "Harriet Craig, adapted from George Kelly's play, "Craig's Wife."



Two scenes from "Destry Rides Again," released here in 1940 and reissued in 1946. Right: Frenchy starts some fireworks at the "Last Chance" saloon. Below: James Stewart as the gunless deputy sheriff and Marlene Dietrich as the saloon singer who reluctantly falls in love with him.



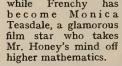
# eunion

### -in Mid Air

TWELVE years ago and eight thousand miles away, Marlene Dietrich, soft, silken, sophisticated, electrified Hollywood by appearing in *Destry Rides Again* as a tough saloon entertainer whose one true love, an appar-

tough saloon entertainer whose one true love, an apparently meek and mild young deputy sheriff, was James Stewart. Both were playing their first roles in a Western—and the result was some team work which made the film memorable wherever it was shown.

Now they have been reunited at the Denham Studios in the film version of Nevil Shute's best-seller about the "back room boys" of civil aviation. Young Tom Destry has become Mr. Honey, an unappreciated "boffin," while Frenchy has





Two scenes from "No Highway." Right: Marlene Dietrich as Monica Teasdale with James Stewart as the shy Mr. Honey, who begins to wonder whether he missed something in concentrating upon fatigue in metals. Above: Glynis Johns as air hostess Marjorie, with James Stewart, Kenneth More and Michael Kingsley.







hu and out of British Studios Edith Nepean.

An aerial view of the Ealing Studios, showing main sound stages, administrative offices, workshops, canteen and car park.

Right: The cutting room, showing editor Bernard Gribble (seated) and a member of his staff at work.

Studio correspondent for "Picture Show and Film Pictorial," the weekly paper for people who go to the pictures, Edith Nepean has written this article to give readers an inside picture of the daily life of the many men and women who work in the British Studios.

OLD Ealing Green of Thackeray's day remains, but the surroundings have changed. The school which gave the famous author his boyhood's tuition has vanished, also the stately mansion and grounds. In this neighbourhood now stand the Ealing Studios. An aerial view shows their vastness, the main sound stages, the administrative offices, workshops, canteen and car park.

The earlier Barker Studios were also built on the Green, and with the Hepworth Studios at Walton-on-Thames and the Ideal Studios at Elstree, they were the pioneers of the princely British Studios of today, which have no rival, not even in Hollywood, so many international stars have told me.

For today under Sir Michael Balcon's untiring guidance, Ealing Studios have developed beyond all recognition. Everything has been arranged to provide maximum comfort for all those engaged in picture making. There is a modest but efficient restaurant, comfortable dressing rooms, up-to-date studios and the latest equipment. Last but not least, Ealing Studios are little more than six miles away from the Marble Arch, London. Riverside Studios, situated by the Thames at Hammersmith, are also within easy distance of what has been called the hub of the world, Piccadilly Circus.

The Ealing Studios appear to have decided on a policy of human and unusual films, many dealing with the fascinating theme of London life. It Always Rains on Sunday gave John McCallum his first big chance. The Blue Lamp gave stardom to Jack Warner; Mai Zetterling made her first British film, Frieda, here. Ealing Studios have no contract stars and yet they have discovered and made many stars.

Ealing Studios, like all studios, are in reality a small world of their own, employing every type of man and woman, glamorous stars, and small-part feature players, crowds selected to depict various grades of society. In most modern studios there are make-up experts, hair-

dressers, dressmakers, wardrobe keepers.

The cutting and editing rooms decide the fate of all films; here they face their doom after the film has been "shot." Every day in the private cinema attached to all studios what are technically known as "rushes"—the uncorrected sequences of the film—are shown to the producer, and director, the stars and the necessary members of the unit. It is like looking upon the uncorrected manuscript of a book, before final touches are made. Some sequences are cut, others remain. Bernard Gribble, the editor, takes his work very seriously in his

cutting room, ably assisted, for this is a highly specialised job.

Life commences at an early hour in the Studios, stars and artists join the busy hive long before most people are taking their first cup of tea; this is one of the reasons that the studios nearer to London are an advantage to the stars, they have no need to get up so early! Half-past five in the morning is the usual hour when they prepare for their day's work in the studios; that is unless they are on what is known as late call.

Already it has been pointed out that editing and a pair of scissors play a big part in the ultimate triumph of a star and story. Sometimes an artist thrills with joy at the thoughts of a part he has played before the camera, but when he or she has hastened full of expectation to a premiere, or private show, bitter disappointment has followed, for the remnants of their ambition languish on the cutting-room floor!

This happens possibly when a film is found to be too long; many exhibitors do not like films that would interfere with a two feature programme.

I have read and heard many discussions by critics on the advisability of shorter pictures, but this point is not shared by the general run of cinemagoers, who require an average of a good three hours' entertainment for their money.

To avoid waste, modern films are made with stop-watch precision. Picture

making is a difficult and highly skilled industry, with its expert lighting cameramen, who play a major part in the artistic success of a film. To fix suitable lamps, great heights are climbed, and great risks taken. High overhead, sometimes almost on the top of the roof, the lighting unit moves cautiously, engrossed with their job. Lighting is the twin sister of music, for both reflect the tone and tempo of the picture.

The producer, too, plays a strong part, arranging and visualising all that is required. The director must be a keen student of human nature, he, too, sees his story in pictures before the camera is faced.

It is here that an art department is of such vital importance, rough sketches of sets are made by the production designer, for sets can quickly create or



Circle: Stills chief Jack Dooley prepares to take a portrait of Moira Lister in a corner of the stills studio. This shows the lighting, etc., needed for a portrait session.

Left: The Property Department, where a huge collection of props is housed—almost anything can be produced at a moment's notice.





The London Studios, Shepperton—top of page, The Old Manor House, originally a private residence, now houses testaurant, bar, cafeteria, stardressing-room, staff bedrooms and art department.

Above: The restaurant.

Right: A star dressing-room suite. destroy atmosphere. Some directors sketch and colour their own ideas of sets and positions of artists. I have seen some of Alfred Hitchcock's sketches interleaved with his film script; I have also seen the same on some of John Paddy Carstair's scripts.

Continuity, too, is of terrific importance. The continuity girl plays an important part. She must note everything on the set, the clothes, the flowers in a ballroom, the dialogue and the people. With stop-watch at hand, she checks the timing of each "take." "Still" photography is also an essential part of the making of a film. Stills of our films go all the world over, to be used in countless newspapers, magazines, to appear also outside many of the cinemas, or in the vestibules.

Moira Lister is one of our up and coming stars. Ash blonde, vivacious, her home is in South Africa. Our photograph shows her in the still studios. When still studio photographs are taken, the star is usually told that she will be required at a certain hour. The still session for our stars is a serious and exacting business, and that wonderful gift from the gods, photogenic features, is the "still" photographer's joy.

Bone structure is the secret.

I have met many famous international stars whom you would not recognise if you met them in the flesh; but they have that photogenic quality which, combined with acting ability, has made them famous. The most ravishing beauty in the world, might be exquisite when you met her in real life, but on the screen she

could be what is vulgarly known as a wash-out.

One of the most fascinating hunting grounds in a film studio is the props room. In the Ealing Studios this is a real treasure trove—here almost anything can be procured at a moment's notice. Here yon can find almost any object, antique and modern. Everyday articles, china ornaments, flowers, in fact, few things will not be found in a props department, from a pin to a harp!

One day, on location, I came across a fish shop. Lobsters, succulent and ruby red, silver-scaled herring, choice cuts of salmon and cod fillets. I shuddered to think what they might look like after a week's shooting. But it was not until I had somewhat gingerly inspected the lob-

sters, that I made the discovery that the entire contents of the stall were plastic or papier maché.

A Lord Mayor's banquet in all its glory, of pre-war quality, can be provided for any film sequence. Beefsteak, sters, any delicacy in the world, exquisite fruit that will cheat the eye and cause the mouth to water. But every edible object that you can see will possibly be made of plastic or papier mâché.

"Come and see our baby," one of Ealing's Back Room Boys



## Below: South African puppeteer John Wright inspects some of his twenty-two puppets. They take three weeks each to carve, and are moved by nine to fifteen wires.

### Making "Tales of Hoffmann" at Shepperton

Left: Moira Shearer gets a lift from French dancer Edmond Audran, her partner in the "Dragonfty" and "Stella" ballets. He found his car an easy way of getting round the vast area of the studios.

Right: Michael Powell, coproducer and director, rehearses Ludmilla Tcherina, as Giulietta. Left: Production designer Hein Heckroth works on one of the painted transparent screens used to portray the destruction of the doll, Olympia, in Act 1.

Below: Sir Thomas Beecham conducting a music recording session on the recording stage.



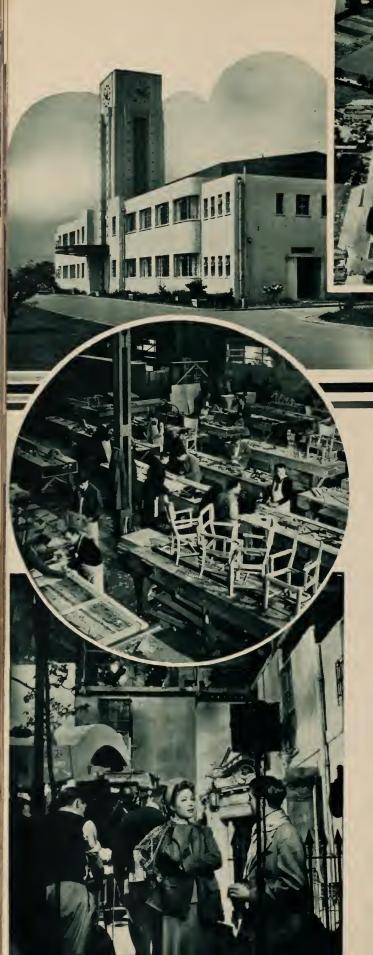
Below: The plasterers' shop, where many wonderful designs for film sets are carried out.

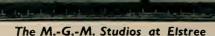


Left: New Zealand artist Terry Morgan II created headdresses and masks for the Venetian orgy in Act II. Here he is with some of the life-size figures he created for the puppet maker's workshop in Act I. Right: Choreographer Frederick Ashton watches ballerina Moira Shearer rehearse the "Stella" ballet. He appeared as Cochenille in Act I and danced with Moira Shearer

in the Prologue.







Above: An aerial view of the studios.

Left: Administration office block (seen in foreground in aerial photograph).

In circle: The carpenters' shop, showing studio furniture under construction.

Bottom of page: Greer Garson chatting with technicians on the set.

invited me, I climbed the steep wooden steps and found myself in the closely guarded hide-out. A tiny baby was placed in my arms. The baby was so lifelike and flexible that there were uncanny movements of the features. Press a small rubber valve, and the tiny limbs could move with perfect naturalness, and the air be rent by the pitiful crying of a very young child.

#### A Visit to London Film Studios

PERHAPS the London Film Studios at Shepperton are the most unusual in the world. It was in these grounds that for the filming of An Ideal Husband, the Marble Arch was built and Rotten Row. Do you remember the glittering scene in Technicolor—the carriages with their pairs of high-stepping horses, the lovely ladies, riding side-saddle as ladies did in those days? It was here I watched the late Sir Aubrey Smith making one of his last screen appearances with Michael Wilding as his son. I was told that long ago in these very grounds stood the old mansion not unlike it is today. A romantic attachment was formed by a member of the aristocratic family residing there for a prince of the Royal blood, and in a small arbour in the picturesque grounds, they secretly met. He was the Prince who lost his life at sea, and a famous Victorian poetess made his untimely end famous in verse.

The mansion still keeps the original style of architecture, and here is one of the most interesting restaurants connected with the film industry. The walls of the mansion dining-hall still bear the coat of arms of its earlier owners. There is also a first-class bar, a cafeteria, star dressing-rooms, staff bedrooms and the art department, where Vincent Korda has sketched many of his lovely designs for film sets.

Many famous stars have stayed at the mansion, in preference to a hotel in London, to enable them to be right on the spot for their work. Among Hollywood stars who took advantage of this, was Paulette Goddard; Anna Neagle has also lived at the mansion during the making of some of her pictures. The dressing-rooms for the stars are furnished with an eye to comfort and artistic effect.

Another interesting fact about Shepperton is that they are the only studio grounds in the world in which stands an eleventh century church.

It was in the Shepperton studios that Michael Powell's





Director Bruce Humberstone looks through the viewfinder of the Technicolor camera to see Vera-Ellen and her partner, David Lober, dancing on the steps of Eros for "Happy-Go-Lovely."

Right: Interior of the tool-makers' shop.

## The Associated British Studios

An aerial view.

landscape that in springtime is a riot of blossom. The mansion here was once the country seat of a well-known member of parliament. Many famous people were his guests, including the late Earl Lloyd George and Lord Birkenhead.

In a palatial room, now a modern cocktail bar, fixed to the mantelpiece is a brass plate commemorating the Irish Treaty which was signed here. The splendid indoor swimming pool, with coloured tiles to give the impression that the water was Mediterranean blue, is now boarded over to become a stillroom.

There is a fine picture gallery. The bedrooms, once occupied by famous stars (if they wished to stay at the mansion, instead of an hotel when making pictures), have now been turned into offices. The board room is panelled

with mahogany taken from a famous liner.

It is interesting to visit the spacious panelled restaurant at the luncheon hour—snowy white cloths, gleaming silver.

at the luncheon hour—snowy white cloths, gleaming silver, crystal chandeliers. It has all the beauty and charm of the dining room of an old country house, with the exception that luncheon is served at small tables. Great French windows open on to velvet lawns, and multi-coloured flower beds. It is here one sees the stars engaged in various pictures in production at the moment.

The studios are only a stone's throw away from the mansion, they are conveniently arranged with covered corridors leading from one stage to the other. The dressing rooms, cutting rooms, workshops, are equally convenient.

Nadia Gray, in private life Princess Cantacuzine, made her second picture, Night Without Stars, in these studios with David Farrar. She had previously starred with Eric Portman in Spider and the Fly. Many beautiful location shots have been made in this lovely setting, for the grounds can be used for almost any type of scenery. The floors of the studios are so vast, that a Balkan

forest was planted in one of them. This was for the thrilling escape adventures in the Margaret Lockwood film Highly Dangerous. The ivy-covered walls of a famous school, complete with smooth velvet lawns were built on one of the stages for The Browning Version,

directed by Anthony Asquith. Jean Kent, Michael Redgrave and Nigel Patrick co-starred in the film version of Terence Rattigan's play. Between sequences, Nigel Patrick, Jean Kent's lover in the film, enjoyed more than one joke with her film husband, Michael Redgrave.

with her film husband, Michael Redgrave.

At Boreham Wood, in Hertfordshire, are the palatial newly-built Associated British studios. They are possibly the most compact studios in the country, easy to control, with spacious stages, a delightful restaurant, dressing rooms, workshops, executive buildings and last but not least the



"THE MAGIC BOX"

HAD it not been for a man called William Friese-Greene, it is possible that the film studios shown in this article might well be non-existent. Friese-Greene was the Bristol-born inventor of the motion picture, and his life was chosen as the subject of the film for which the British industry pooled its efforts, as its special contribution to the Festival of Britain.

Studios, players, technicians and all facilities were provided on a co-operative basis, and the cast reads like a who's who of British Studio players, "guest" stars appearing in small parts lasting only a few moments on the screen.

Robert Donat plays the bart of William Friese-Greene with

a few moments on the screen.

Robert Donat ploys the part of William Friese-Greene, with
Margaret Johnston as his second wife Edith, Maria Schell as Helen his
first wife, and Eric Portman as Arthur Collings, the Yorkshireman
who became Friese-Greene's business partner and cammercialised

his inventions.

Friese-Greene's laboratory was a triumph of research and hard work on the part of the studio's technical staff. Much of Friese-Greene's original work had been lost or was unobtainable, and new stuff had to be built from the inventor's own specifications. An electro-chemical proofing press was built by this method, while other scientific apparatus included a photameter, a queer box-like camera—his first moving picture camera—mounted on a tripod, and an X-ray machine on which he worked.

Filming started at the Associated British Studios, Elstree, on New Year's Day, 1951.



son and Dulcie

Gray have a serious discussion between scenes.

delightful little cinema, where "rushes" are shown, so that a close watch can be kept on the various stages of production. Here I sat with Ivor Novello watching some of the "rushes" of the film version of his everpopular Dancing Years.

The dressing rooms are fitted with telephones for the comfort of the stars, a point that was fully appreciated by Alastair Sim, when he was playing in the comedy, Laughter in Paradise.

It was extremely entertaining in the studios when Vera-Ellen was starring with David Niven in one of England's most ambitious musicals Happy-Go-Lovely. Soon after daybreak, fairy-like Vera-Ellen was on the set rehearsing her dance numbers. Workers on their way to business in Piccadilly Circus had the surprise of their lives, at about five-thirty one morning to see a lovely young girl dancing on the actual stone steps of Eros, whilst a movie camera filmed sequences on the actual spot.

The toolmakers' shop in the Associated British studios would delight the heart of any craftsman, who has a secret longing for a workshop of his own. There are few objects that cannot be made in the workshops. When brick walls are required in a film, it is not necessary to

build a wall brick by brick these days, or even to simulate the appearance by painting them on canvas. In the plasterers' shop, the walls are made out of a plaster mould, and are soon erected by skilled carpenters. It was in these studios that Dulcie Gray and her husband Michael Denison made The Franchise Affair. They delight

in talking over a scene together on the set, before the actual shooting begins, and while the camera and lights are being trained into position. It was in the Welwyn studios, now no longer used for filming as the new stages at Boreham Wood provide all the space required by Associated British, that











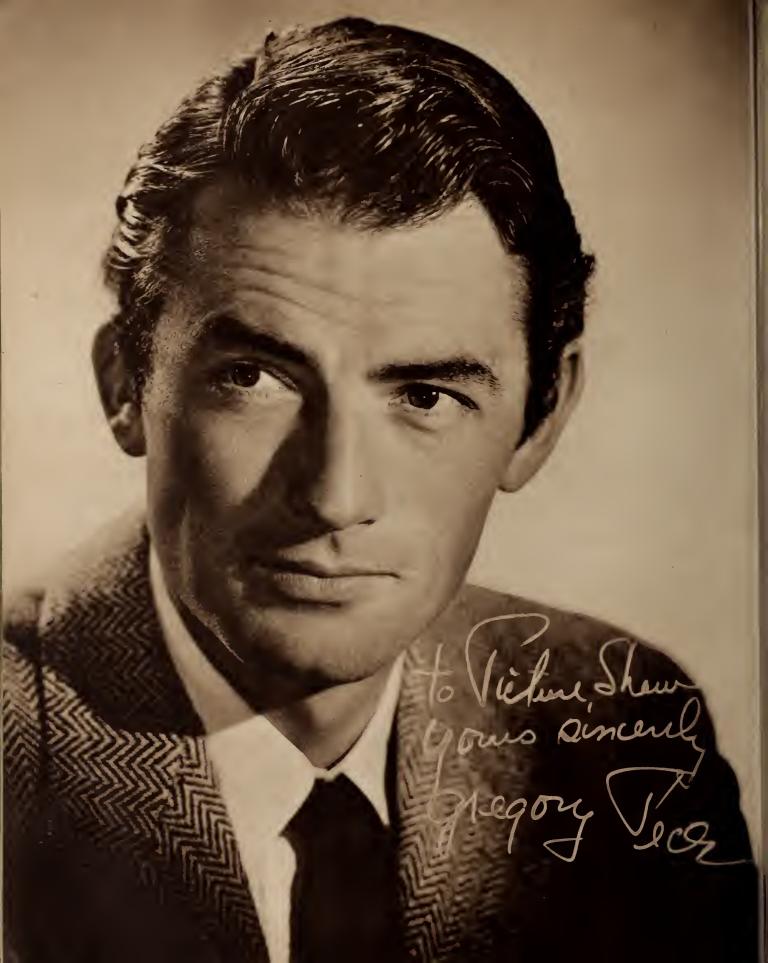




















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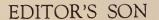












RICHARD BASEHART took the mad, bad road to screen success and found it a short cut. The Hasty Heart, which brought Richard Todd overnight fame on the screen, did the same for Richard Basehart on the Broadway stage. It brought him his first screen contract and his first role—as Barbara Stanwyck's murderous maniac husband in Cry Wolf. He was a mad murderer again in They Walk by Night, a mad poet in Repeat Performance, murdered wholesale as Robespierre in Reign of Terror, was a demented hillbilly in Roseanna McCoy, and a murderous paroled convict in Outside the Wall.

Off the screen, he is mild and agreeable, with reddish fair hair and dark blue eyes. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, on August 31st, the son of the local newspaper editor, and gave up a job as reporter on his father's paper to join the Hedgerow Theatre, in Pennsylvania, where he stayed for five years, getting every kind of dramatic experience.



SALLY FORREST, who rocketed to fame in Ida Lupino's production of Not Wanted, arrived in Hollywood in 1945 in the hope of becoming a dancer in musical films, for since her childhood she had displayed considerable talent. The daughter of a boatswain's mate, she was born Katherine Scully Feeney in San Diego, California, and she was educated wherever the U.S. Navy stationed her father. She won a contract with M.-G.-M., did a few dancing parts and says that you could see the back of her head in Mr. Belvedere Goes to College and Scene of the Crime. When working as a private dancing coach, an agent took her along to Ida Lupino—and fame followed without her having to dance a step.

She lives with her parents and her brothers, Dennis and Michael, in Culver City, and her main interest is her career. She likes small animals but her pet dog is a Great Dane named Little Black Sambo.







## TARZAN THE TENTH

LEX BARKER, the tenth actor to take the role of the famous jungle hero, Tarzan, is also the first one to leave Hollywood's synthetic jungle, to film Tarzan's Peril in the depths of the real African jungle. He is seen here with Virginia Huston, the latest "Jane" of the series.

Left: The most famous of all the previous Tarzans—Olympic swimming champion, Johnny Weissmuller, with Maureen O'Sullivan as Jane and Johnny Sheffield as Boy—and Cheta, the chimp.

and Cheta, the chimp.

The names of the previous eight Tarzans—Elmo Lincoln, Gene Polar, Dempsey Tabler, James H. Pierce, Frank Merrill, Buster Crabbe (another Olympic swimming champ.), Herman Brix (now known on the screen as Bruce Bennett) and Glenn Morris.



Cornel Wilde
and French
actress Josette
Day in "Four
Days Leave"
— a scene
filmed at Zermatt. The
Matterhorn can
can be seen in
the background.

Below: Joan Fontaine and Joseph Cotten on the glorious island of Capri in "September Affair."

## SHOT on the SPOT—

OF all the various forms of entertainment, the cinema is the one which most truly brings the world to the world. During the past year or two, film makers have been eagerly taking advantage of the relaxation of the wartime bars and bans imposed on photographing almost everything almost everywhere. No longer were they forced to make a piece of English scenery masquerade in tropical foliage as some exotic Southern land but with the same chilly English winds blowing on the unfortunate stars.

Film companies have been ranging far and wide once more—farther and wider than ever before. The improvement in colour film processes has been enormous, and the percentage of films photographed in colour has increased by leaps and bounds. And now we have authentic scenes of many countries, magnificent scenery or picturesque squalor presented in their true colours—grey stone, rich red earth, the brilliant green of spring cornfields, the vivid blue of a Mediterranean sky and sea, and tossing, tumbling grey clouds and green seas of colder climes—while scenes shot in Oriental cities present a real kaleidoscope of colour.

Nowadays, the public demand is for the "real thing"—and producers see that it's the real thing we get. Never before has the globe been scoured so thoroughly for photographic presentation to the people who go to the pictures. Stars, directors, camera crews, technicians and all those whose work





behind the scenes brings the scenes to us, are travelling thousands of miles and spending weeks—sometimes months—in distant lands to bring you two hours of entertainment, so that you do not see the California mountains masquerading as the Swiss Alps or the Painted Desert of Arizona as the great African desert, the Sahara

Filming on the spot is not always easy; and sometimes conditions are so bad that only cameras are sent to photograph background scenes, which are used in the studio for back projection and "matching" with studiomade replicas.

JOAN FONTAINE and Joseph Cotten spent three weeks filming in Rome, Naples, Florence, the ruins of Pompeii, in the shadow of Vesuvius and on the enchanting island of Capri for September Affair. In Rome scenes were acted against such famous spots as St. Peter's

Church, the Colosseum, the Forum, Capitoline Hill, the Arch of Constantine, the Appian Way, the tower from which Nero watched Rome burning, and the Phidias Horses, sculptured in 600 B.C. In Florence, the Florentine Bridge, built in 1360, across which went Popes and Emperors with pageantry, pomp and ceremony, and the Baptistery, with its great bronze gates, were photographed. On Capri we saw the Blue Grotto, the slopes of Anacapri with their olive trees, the Bay of Naples and the Piazza Umberto, with its picturesque cafés.

OFTEN location means an enjoyable blend of business and pleasure for all concerned. Four Days Leave, for instance, took Cornel Wilde to Switzerland, and Cornel took Mrs. Wilde, and they thoroughly enjoyed the ski-ing and sports at Zermatt, where much of the film was made. There was no fake about those lovely snowy peaks, the village streets, the steep-roofed houses; and the hareand-hounds hunt on skis shown in the film included several champion skiers.

IT is nearly thirty years since the famous Gish sisters, Lillian and Dorothy, went to Italy to make two of their finest silent films—the film version of *Romola*, in which they both starred, and *The White Sister*, in which Lillian was the star.

Montgomery Clift and Cornell Berchers in "The Big Lift," photographed in bomb-shattered Berlin ruins.



In both these, as the leading man, was a young Englishman who, after fighting in the 1914–18 war, had found it hard to get on in the wreck of the British film production and had gone to America to seek fame and fortune. His name was Ronald Colman. In Romola, too, was William Powell, at that time building up a reputation as a smooth screen villain on the silent screen which was far outpaced by his subsequent reputation as a comedian when talkies arrived.

ONCE again the Forum and the Colosseum ruins in "Night and the have been the background of a Roman holiday for the makers of that mighty novel, Quo Vadis?, a scene from which appears on our cover. The previous Quo Vadis? was a silent film, made by an Italian company when the Italians were leading the world in great spectacular films. Although the new film version is made by an American company, the cast is "Pool of London" truly international. Among the English members was Deborah Kerr, not long back from her trek across the African continent for King Solomon's Mines.

ITALY has been one of the most favoured countries for film settings of late. In Shadow of the Eagle, the Pool. Below: the story of Imperial Russian intrigue, much of the film had an eighteenth-century Venetian setting. In and around Venice and Rome, where filming took of London under Place, many historic places were used, among them San Marco Square; the Church of Santa Maria di

Frari; the Palazzos Papadopoli and Barbaro, the Grand Canal, the College Degli Armeni, the Scuola San Rocco, the Castel of Bracciona, the Palazzi Brancaccio, the Cloister of San Lorenzo Fuori le Mura and the Castel Santa Angelo.

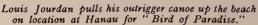
SAN REMO, on the Italian Riviera, was the headquarters of the company making I'll Get You for This. Here Coleen Gray and George Raft spent five weeks. The deserted picturesque ruins you saw in the film, in which Coleen Gray was sent to hide from the villains, was once the town of Bussana Vachia, which was ruined by an earthquake in 1887 and has remained uninhabited ever since, eerily silent and forlorn. It was Coleen Gray's first trip to Europe. She comes of Norwegian stock, although she was born in America.

Francis L. Sullivan and Richard Widmark, with the fountains of Trafalgar Square their background in "Night and the

Two scenes from "Pool of London"
—Earl Cameron and Bonar Colleano on the deck of the "Dunbar" when she docks at the Pool. Below: The "Dunbar" entering the Pool of London under Townes Reidage







and she paid a lightning visit to relatives in Norway, and spent several days in Switzerland, and France, having a wonderful time.

Ava Gardner spent her first week in Spain (on location for "Pandora and the Flying Dutchman'') as the guest of the Spanish nation. Attired in her and beribboned cotton fiesta dress, she is seen crossing the Plaza de la Naranjas (Square of the Oranges) in Seville. It is overlooked by the beautiful Giralda Tower, a legacy from the Arabs.

SPAIN was the exquisitely lovely setting for Pandora and the Flying Dutchman, in which Ava Gardner, for the second time, played opposite James Mason (she was with him in East Side, West Side). It was James Mason's first Technicolor film, and the colour camera captured the full beauty of the Spanish scene. Most of the action took place in and around a little fishing village on the Spanish coastline

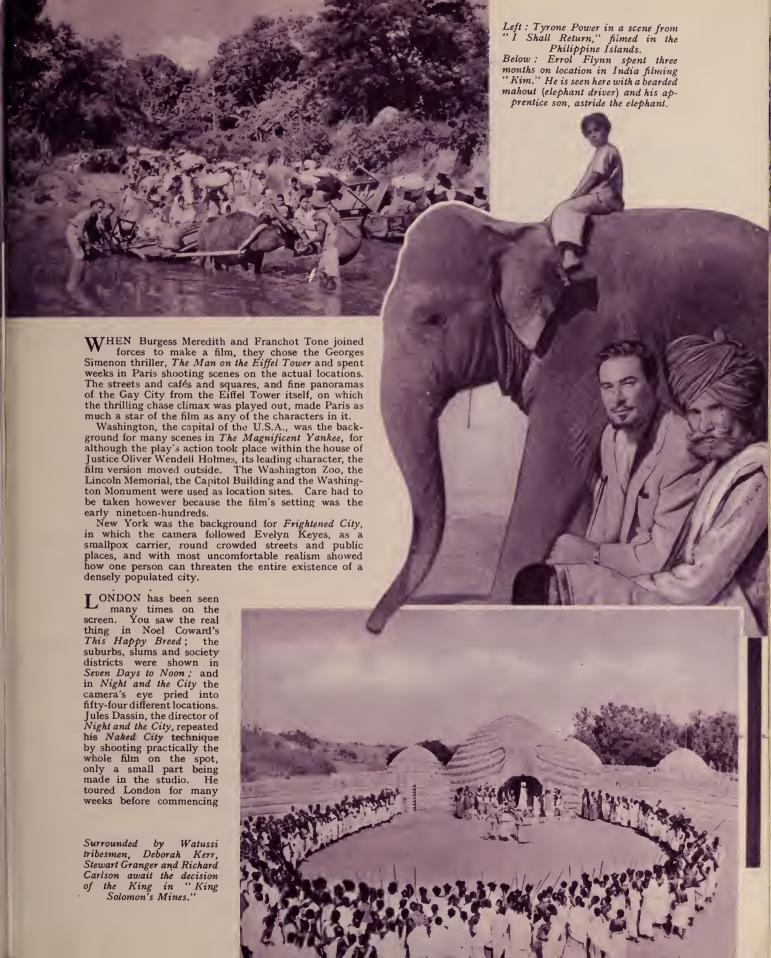
north of Barcelona, known as the Costa Brava. Special facilities were obtained to film certain sequences on a big estate with a direct view on to one of the most picturesque bays. The bullfighting sequences were filmed with all the exciting drama and colour in a full-size arena in Gerona. And a troupe of Spanish gipsies introduced their flamenco singing and dancing to the screen.

THE havoc and destruction left by war has been vividly shown on the screen. The Swiss film, The Search, showed heart-rending scenes in camps where displaced persons and lost children were looked after while attempts were made unceasingly to find their families. The Big Lift had as its theme the non-stop air transport of goods and food to the beleaguered inhabitants of Berlin when the Russians blockaded the city. Here the drama of war's aftermath was played against the actual ruins; special permission was obtained for it and many of the pilots and crews of the aircraft that actually took part in the airlift appeared in the film.

The semi-documentary style of film and the passion for authentic settings has brought the capitals of many countries into prominence on the screen, giving us vivid glimpses of each city's particular individual characteristics and atmosphere.

For three weeks before starting "Pagan Love Song," Esther Williams, her husband, Ben Gage, and their little son Benjamin, holidayed in Honolulu.







filming, planning the most dramatic location sites. For the opening shots, he had six cameras lined up on a bombed site below Waterloo Bridge to photograph a complete sequence during twenty minutes of twilight. Among the famous London landmarks seen in the film were the White City Stadium, London Bridge, Waterloo, Victoria Station, Marble Arch, Houndsditch, Mile End, Petticoat Lane, Kings Hall, the Elephant and Castle, Orators' Corner in Hyde Park and two famous bombed churches, St. Andrews by the Wardrobe and St. Mary le Bow, Trafalgar Square, and streets in Soho.

THE port of London, the centre of the world's seaborne commerce, where wharves and warehouses, cranes and railways fill the great docks, made a fascinating background for Pool of London. In making this, the Ealing Studios used the technique they had employed so successfully in Whisky Galore on a Scottish island—filming the whole picture on the spot,

and using a handy building as a temporary studio in which to shoot interiors when bad weather precluded outdoor filming.

RUGBY SCHOOL itself was used as the background for the film version of Tom Brown's Schooldays, the famous story about the period when its great headmaster was making it one of the greatest of our public schools. And in filming, camera sites had to be carefully chosen. For one of the biggest headaches producers of period films always suffer in filming on-the-spot scenes is the chance of some anachronism creeping in unnoticed—television masts, for instance, wireless aerisls and all the additions that have been made in the intervening years. Such mistakes never miss the sharp-eyed film fan, if the studio's eye happens to wink.

A FRICA—"the Dark Continent"—has been a popular background for film-makers within the last year or so. The filming of H. Rider Haggard's famous novel, King Solomon's Mines, began with a six months' survey of potential filming sites which resulted in a vast number of maps and reports, over four thousand photographs and seven thousand feet of colour film being sent to Hollywood for use in deciding the actual locations and the routes to be taken from place to place. Only once before had a Hollywood company made a film in Central Africa—Trader Horn, filmed some twenty years ago by the same studio, which profited considerably by the knowledge gained from the painful experience on that occasion in preparing the expedition for King Solomon's Mines. The stars and technical staff travelled by aeroplane and boat, by lorries, ox-wagons, on horse and at times on foot, through the

Deborah Kerr, Robert Taylor and director Mervyn Leroy go sight-seeing when not working on "Quo Vadis?"—it was the first time they had been in Rome and they were anxious to see the sights. Here they are at the Colosseum in one of the colourful carrozzellas, a popular means of conveyance.

Top of page: A scene from "The Adventurers," filmed in Africa, showing the vast, flat expanse of veldt being crossed by ox-wagon.

Right: Richard Greene in a Venetian scene from "The Eagle and the Lamb."

Belgian Congo, the neighbouring territory of Ruanda-Urundi, home of the seven-foot tall Watussi tribe, to Uganda, Kenya and Tanganyika, covering in all about twenty-five thousand miles in the four months' filming.

Of all the sights Deborah Kerr cherishes of Africa, the safari camp at Meru as she entered it with the caravan at dusk on the third day out of Nairobi, the headquarters, is the one she remembers best. "There were rows and rows of tents, like a little village, in the huge clearing surrounded by immense banana trees, and in the background were towering mountains with snow-capped Mount Kenya catching the last rays of the sun."

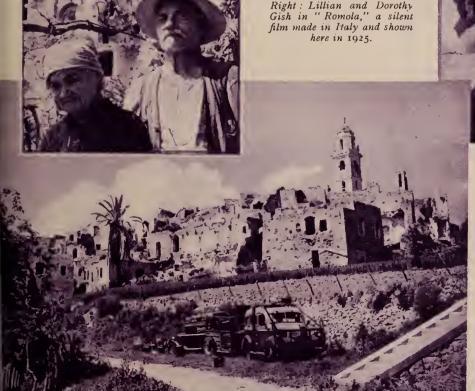
By night the camp lived up to her first impression. Returning from an exhausting day before the camera, she always found her bath waiting—a huge porcelain bath which had been the Aga Khan's on a previous safari. Her native porter never failed to have the water, boiled over a large fire near her tent, ready for her.

If there were time, she would accompany Stewart Granger, Richard Carlson and her husband, Tony Bartley, on a quick hunting trip by jeep, to bag the meat that was always wanted in the camp for the native bearers. Later they would sit round the

fire, listening to the chantings of the natives and the exciting stories of the White Hunters, which appealed particularly to Stewart Granger, who had an ambition to return with a lion skin as a trophy of his big game hunting. He did make a return holiday trip before beginning work in Soldiers Three—and bagged his lion.

The Watussi tribe is one of the most astonishing sights in all Africa. Regal and aristocratic in bearing and behaviour, they are supposed to be descended from the ancient Pharaohs of Egypt, having fought their way down the Nile somewhere about the time of Christ, to conquer the place where they now live. They are completely unlike any other African native tribe. The immense, authentic Watussi palace and courtyard, constructed of reeds and bamboo canes, which is seen on the screen, was specially built because the existing palace was not in a site suitable for filming. It had been made by some six hundred natives working day and night for thirty days. The ordinary time taken to build such a palace and courtyard is two years.

Fifteen hundred miles away from the Congo, in Tanganyika, five hundred Masai warriors performed a war dance for the camera. The most fearless and independent of all the Central





Top of Page: Laurence Harvey as Lieut. Mourad, of the Egyptian police, on the scent of dope traffickers in "Cairo Road." This scene was actually filmed in the compound at Quantara, in Egypt.

Left: Bussana Vachia, an Italian town which was ruined by an earth-quake in 1887 and has remained uninhabited ever since, is the setting of an important sequence in "I'll Get You for This." Inset, you see Lorrenzo Mosso, the seventy-two-year-old self-styled Count of Bussana, with his wife, Maria. They are the only inhabitants of Bussana Vachia.

Below: Field day for the men and their wives and children at Balboa Park Naval Hospital in San Diego when location sequences starring Glenn Ford and Viveca Lindfors were filmed there for "The Flying Missile."





African tribes, they still plait their hair in matted layers of red ochre, live on a diet of blood and milk drawn from their cattle, and prove themselves as warriors by killing in combat, single-handed and armed only with a spear and shield, the king of beasts—the lion.

The great forest fire sequence that was such an astonishing and thrilling part of the film was filmed during one of the periodic government-decreed fires, its purpose being to burn out the tall brush in which natives become an easy prey for wild beasts.

ANTHONY STEEL, Harold Warrender and Dinah Sheridan travelled from England to East Africa for No Vultures Fly. They lived in the heart of the jungle, with headquarters at Amboseli, about two hundred miles from Nairobi, where a hutted camp was specially built for them.

To Africa also went the stars of *The Adventurers*, and 1950 also saw the first of what is probably the most famous series of jungle tales ever told—*Tarzan*—made in Africa. Lex Barker, the tenth Tarzan, was also the first one to see the jungle that was not Hollywood.

THE lush tropical beauty of the South Sea Islands was brought to the screen in all its vivid colours in Bird of Paradise, a romance of ancient Polynesia. The play has been a stage favourite for years, and Dolores del Rio starred in a film version in 1932.

Madame Pele, the Polynesian goddess of fire, to whom Debra Paget, as the heroine of the film, offers herself as a sacrifice, is still feared by the natives to-day, who propitiate her with offerings of berries, coins, fish and garlands, which

are cast on the lava flows that, like fiery serpents, roll down the slopes of the volcano. In 1950, the director, Delmer Daves, then in the islands looking for locations, was told that Madame Pele was threatening to visit Mokuaweoweo, crater of Mauna Loa, the volcano that rises over thirteen thousand Three weeks the volcano feet. later. erupted. The terrifying beauty of the red molten hot spouted into the air, then destroying thousands of acres of land and crops in its path,



Two scenes from "No Vultures Fly"—above: recruiting convict labour—Phillip Birkenshaw as the district commissioner, talks to Anthony Steel. Right: Dinah Sheridan, Harold Warrender and Anthony Steel.





Kerima, in a scene from "An Outcast of the Islands," on location in Ceylon. She is seen as Aissa, the daughter of a native chief, washing clothes in the river.

flowing slowly and inexorably into the sea, was filmed both by day and night.

A native outrigger canoe, carrying a camera, was used for photographing scenes of Jeff Chandler and Louis Jourdan as they rode the Pacific rollers on their surfboards.

Location sites in three islands, including Hawaii, where the company made its headquarters, represented ancient Polynesia and the music, dances and songs were true Hawaiian,

KAUAUI, one of the three islands used for Bird of Paradise, was chosen for Pagan Love Song, a romantic musical with Esther

Williams swimming and Howard Keel singing.

To another group of Pacific Islands, the Philippines, Tyrone Power went to make scenes for the film of guerrilla warfare, I Shall Return.

ERROL FLYNN, Dean Stockwell and Paul Lukas travelled to India for the filming of Kim, the famous Rudyard Kipling

To Ceylon, the pear-drop island off the southern tip of India, the original setting of the Joseph Conrad novel An Outcast of the Islands, went Trevor Howard and others to make the film version.

MEXICO has been the setting for several films. Most of Bandit General, was filmed in the tiny city of Cholula. It was one of the flourishing Aztec capitals at the time of the Spanish conquest. Village street scenes were filmed in "The City of Churches," which has three hundred and sixty-five of them—one for each day in the year. And the historic colonial cathedral, the Iglesia de San Francisco de Catapec, was used for both interior and exterior scenes.

M EDIEVAL Sweden was recreated for The Mask and the Sword. Although the fourteenth-century castle seen in the film was a replica specially built just outside Stockholm, most of the film was made in the open-in the forest, mountains and lakes.

Pedro Armendariz, Gilbert Roland and Paulette Goddard at the gates of the cathedral in "Bandit General."



Top right: Filmed entirely

on authentic sites in Colorado.

once worked by early nine-teenth century fur trappers, "Across the Wide Missouri"

recreates their adventures.

Clark Gable and Adolphe

Menjou (both seated) enjoy the

Highland fling danced by John

Hodiak and kilted Alan

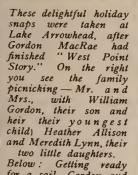
Taylor. George Chandler is

the piper; Henri Letondal

the onlooker.

Two off-screen snaps taken while filming the Swedish film, "The Mask and the Sword." The upper one shows director Christian Jaque and English actor, Romney Brent, watching a snow scene. Above: Christopher Kent with his wife and son.









## New Comers

In the M.-G.-M. film Two Weeks With Love there were several promising newcomers. Among them was PHYLLIS KIRK from the New York stage who had her first important screen assignment as the juvenile vamp in this film. She had previously played in Our Very Own.

Red-headed PIPER LAURIE, a Los Angeles High

Red-headed PIPER LAURIE, a Los Angeles High School girl, amazed Hollywood when, after being signed to a seven-year film contract, she refused to take any money until she actually began work! Born in Detroit, Michigan, on January 22nd, 1932, Piper, whose real name is Rosetta Jacobs, had her first experience of acting in a school play and later with a little theatre group in Hollywood. She made her screen bow in Louisa, and this was followed by The Milkman and The Prince Who Was a Thief.

GENE NELSON who danced so delightfully in The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady, in which he had his first full-length role, followed by Tea For Two, is just as excellent a skater as he is a dancer. He was a member of Sonja Henie's ice tronpe and toured with the production and also appeared with the star in films before his war service. He was in the Signal Corps when he was engaged for the army production This Is the Army. Upon his discharge he joined an ice show in New York, and following this he was signed to a film contract by 20th Century-Fox. He did his only important role there when June Haver snggested him as her dancing partner in I Wonder Who's Kissing Her Now. Released from his contract, he joined other players in putting on their own show at a small Hollywood theatre, after which he was signed by Warner Brothers.





Gene Nelson

At top of page; Phyllis Kirk LAURETTE LUEZ who appeared with Errol Flynn in Kim is the daughter of a British mother and a Portuguese-American father. The former was a dancer and the latter a singer, and Laurette was only two and a half years old when she'joined their act. With her parents she appeared in many of the principal cities of the world. It was her father's idea that she should have a try for screen work.

Laurette

Luez

PEGGY LEE, a songbird favourite of millions in America through broadcasting, gramophone records and entertaining at night clubs, made her film bow with

Bing Crosby in the Paramount film Mr. Music.

PAT WILLIAMS had her first screen role in M.-G.-M. Technicolor musical *Three Little Words*. Do you remember her as Fred Astaire's assistant when he was doing his magic act? She was discovered for the screen when she was playing a leading role in Ken Murray's "Blackouts." TERENCE MORGAN is one of the most promising

TERENCE MORGAN is one of the most promising newcomers on the British screen. Son of an osteopath, he became a clerk in the city because his parents were not keen on a stage career for him. All his spare money however, was spent on drama lessons and eventually he won a scholarship to the R.A.D.A. After repertory experience he joined the army. On his discharge he took up his acting career again, both on the stage and on the air. He came to the screen as Laertes in Hamlet, and his second film was Shadow of the Past.

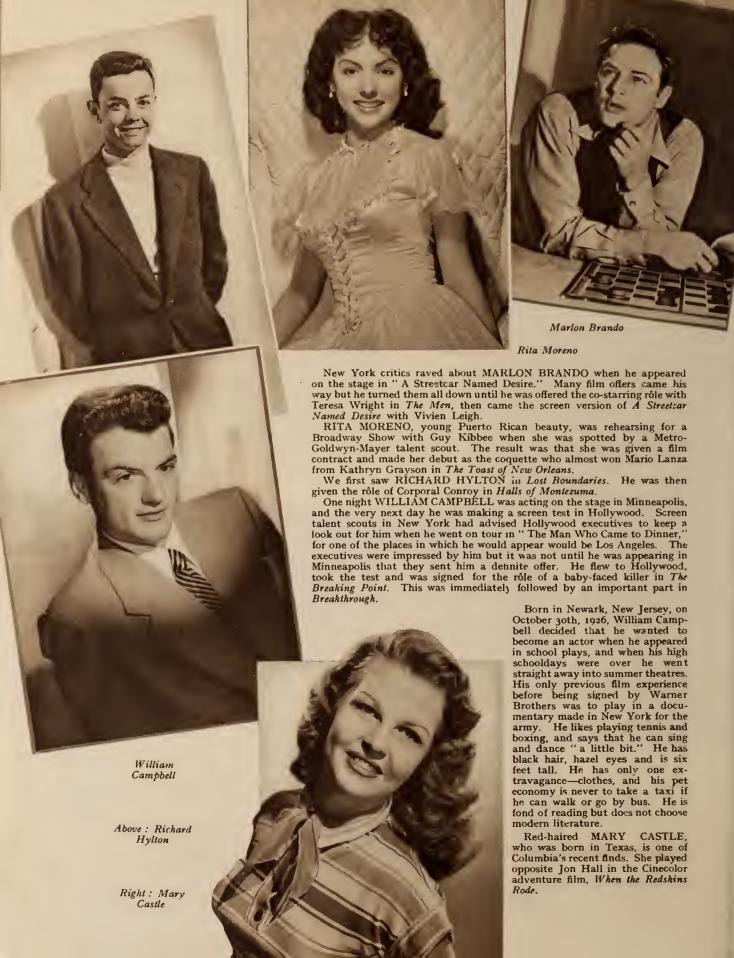
Born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, of English descent, ROBERT SHACKLETON was over here on the stage, first in "Carissima" and then "Man About a Dog," when he was cast to play the role of Rocks in the film, The Wonder Kid, starring Bobby Henrey. He made his stage debut in New York in one of Beatrice Lillie's shows. His career was interrupted by the war, when he served in the U.S. Army and was aide-de-camp to General Bradley.

(Left) Robert Shackleton

Back in America he did broadcasting work and appeared in two New York shows prior to coming over here.









dizzy blonde in Universal-International's comedy The Milkman.

The glorious voice of EZIO PINZA, opera singer and star of Broadway's terrific success "South Pacific," has come to the screen. He went to Hollywood under contract to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and made his film debut as co-star with Lana Turner in Mr. Imperium.

Irish colleen JOAN KENNY is a farmer's daughter and comes from Co. Tipperary. After an excellent coaching at Dublin's Abbey Theatre School, she came to England and was given a small role in "The Doctor's Dilemma" on tour, after which she joined a Glasgow repertory company. She took a film test at Elstree but did not hear any more about it until an entirely different producer got in touch with her, said he had seen the test and wanted her for a film of his. Joan took another test and was given one of the leading rôles in the Jack Warner film Talk of a Million.

Blonde, blue-eyed BARBARA PAYTON had her big chance when she was cast to play opposite James Cagney in Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye. She started her career as a model, and then ran her own modelling school in Hollywood, acting in films whenever the opportunity arose and all

the time hoping for that one break.

Besides her career Barbara has a number of other interests. She likes ceramics and makes bowls, ashtrays and suchlike things for her apartment. She is also a clever interior decorator, as anyone can see visits her who apartment, for she decorated it herself. Her favourite sports are tennis, swimming, and water-skiing, her favourite colour orange, and her favourite flower flower lily of the valley.



Joan Kenny

Above : Ezio Pinza

Left: Barbara Payton



Monica Lewis



she was cast in one of the leading roles. Vivacious MONICA LEWIS made her film debut with important rôles in M.-G.-M's Inside Straight and Excuse My Dust. She was a singer on the radio and in New York's Copacabana and Stork Clubs before going on the screen.

Born in Winnetka, Illinois, ROCK HUDSON had his first taste of acting in high

school plays. On graduating he joined the Navy during the war. He was discovered for the screen when delivering a letter to the house of a film agent. He was under contract to Raoul Walsh for a year, and then Universal-International acquired his contract. His first film for U-I was The Undertow.

A young French star who had played in Italian films, ODILE VERSOIS, made her British screen debut when she was chosen as Michael Wilding's leading lady in Into the Blue. She is the daughter of a former Russian ballet dancer, and has been a model as well as an actress.

CHARLTON HESTON is said to be the first television actor to be given a longterm film contract without having a screen test. He was the star of Studio I productions, a distinguished television show from New York, and he also played on the Broadway Stage. He was introduced to filmgoers in Dark City.



Rock Hudson



(Below) Charlton Heston

Irish girls to play in the film Talk of a Million, and

ELIZABETH KINE went from a Northern Ireland farm to work in a Belfast office, not because she wanted a

career, because she wanted to be independent. Her parents wished her to study medicine, but she had set her heart on becoming an actress. When the Col-chester repertory company visited Belfast she applied for an audition. She was not engaged as an actress but as assistant stage manager, and that was how she came to England. After studying at the R.A.D.A. she tried unsuccessfully to get a stage engagement. Her acting chance came when John Paddy Carstairs was looking for attractive

business



Odile Versois

Brown-haired, browneyed, six feet tall FRANK LOVEJOY was a great success on the radio, but he felt he wanted more acting experience than standing in front of a microphone, so he went on the stage. He received an offer to play in the film Home of the Brave, and went to Hollywood. His other films have included Three Secrets and The Sound of Fury. He was born in New York City on March 28th, 1914.

**HENRYETTA** ED-WARDS has an excel-lent example to follow, for she is the daughter of Chrissie White and Henry Edwards, who were stars in the days of the silent screen. Chrissie has now retired, but Henry still appears in occasional films. Henryetta made her screen bow in She Shall Have Murder.

Frank Lovejoy

LESLIE CARON, Parisian ballerina and daughter of a Parisian manufacturer's chemist and an American-born mother, who was the premiere danseuse of the Greenwich Village Follies in New York, was seen by Gene Kelly when she was dancing with the Ballet des Champs Elysees in Paris. Two years later, when he was again in Paris, this time to seek a French girl to play a leading rôle with him in An American in Paris, he sought out Leslie and invited her to make a test. This was flown to Hollywood and was so enthusiastically received that Leslie was immediately signed to a contract.

A typical American girl, born in Boston, Massachusetts, SUSAN CABOT had a strange entry into films, for in her first, On the Isle of Samoa, she played the rôle of a Samoan native, and in her second, Tomahawk, she was a Sioux Indian girl. "All I'm doing in films," she said, "is speaking strange languages I don't understand!" She became interested in dramatics at school and immediately on leaving joined an independent theatre group. She was appearing in television when discovered for the screen.

MARIA MAUBAN, red-haired French actress, has made films in three countries -France, England, and Italy. Her first British film was Cairo Road, which was followed by Cage of Gold. 5 feet 3 inches in height, she has a 23-inch waist.









Henryetta Edwards



Leslie Caron

Susan Cabol





Red-haired Italian film star, GINA LOLLOBRIGIDA made her British film début opposite Bonar Colleano in A Tale of Five Cities.

BARBARA RUSH, who is seen on this page with John Barrymore Jr. in a scene from Quebec, had in a few months after her screen début made no less than three films. Besides Quebec she had played in The Goldbergs and opposite Charles Boyer in First Legion.

JOHN BARRYMORE JR. became a fully-fledged star in Quebec, his third film. He made his début in The Sundowners, and his second film was High Lonesome. He commenced his screen career under a disadvantage for he knew that he would have to bear comparison with his famous father. While at school he refused to play in the theatricals because, as he explains it: "I did not want to make a fool of myself and the Barrymore name."

Born in Beverly Hills on June 4th, 1932, he was sixteen years old when he made up his mind to become an actor. Although he cannot have the help of his father in his career he has two good advisers in his aunt and uncle—

Ethel and Lionel Barrymore.

Daughter of a musical director and a dancer, MITZI GAYNOR had made a name for herself as a ballerina before she made her film bow in My Blue Heaven. On completion of this picture she was given a long term contract by Twentieth-Century-Fox. Her aunt, a dancing teacher, realised that she had talent for the ballet when she was only four years old, but Mitzi did not commence serious training until she was eight. At the age of fourteen she appeared with a light opera company in Los Angeles. "Song of Norway" gave her her first speaking stage part. She has light brown hair, hazel eyes and is 5 feet 6 inches tall.

At college, while studying law, DALE ROBERTSON became an amateur

boxing champion and then decided to turn professional. A wound in the knee during the war put an end to his boxing career and it was then he decided to try to be a film actor. His films include Two Flags West and Call Me Mister.

BOB PATTEN is the son of a lawyer who hoped that he too would take up law, but even in his schooldays Bob wanted to act. He had his first important part in Twelve O'clock High. In his spare time he likes to paint and draw.

(Extreme right)
Dale Robertson
(Right) Bob Patten









Joan Rice



JOAN RICE came to London at the age of seventeen to look for a job. She became a waitress because she thought it would be nice to work where there was music. Discovered for the screen she had a small role in One Wild Oat, followed by the part of an artist's model in Blackmailed and Maid Marian in Robin Hood.

After searching the United States, Canada and Mexico, M.-G.-M. discovered MARIA ELENA MARQUES to play the part of Clark Gable's fiery young Indian sweetheart in Across the Wide Missouri.

After serving four years in the U.S. Marines, HUGH O'BRIAN intended to go to Yale University, but an actor friend suggested he should go on the stage. He did and liked it. He made his screen debnt in Ida Lupino's film Never Fear. He is an all-round that writer poetry.

athlete, writes poetry and sings.

JULIA ADAMS had her film chance through helping to make somebody else's screen test. A young actor was being tested and a girl was needed in the scene—Jnlia's agent arranged for her to do it. The result was her role in Lights Out. She likes swimming, horseback riding, knitting and reading.

VIRGINIA GIBSON, who made her camera début in *Tea For Two*, began her career in the chorus of light opera. Going to New York she was still in the chorus, but after being an understudy graduated to leading roles. Red-haired, blue-eyed, she is 5 feet 3 inches tall. She can do any type of dancing.

Coming out of the Navy in 1945, DON HICKS could not make up his mind about his future. It was his mother who suggested acting. He was seen on the stage by a 20th Century-Fox talent scout and a long-term contract followed.

KERIMA is the lovely Arab girl whom Carol Reed found in Algiers for An Outcast of the Islands after a long search. She

had had no acting experience. She studied medicine, but gave that up to accompany her father on his world travels.

(Extreme right)
Don Hicks

Kerima





Hugh O'Brian

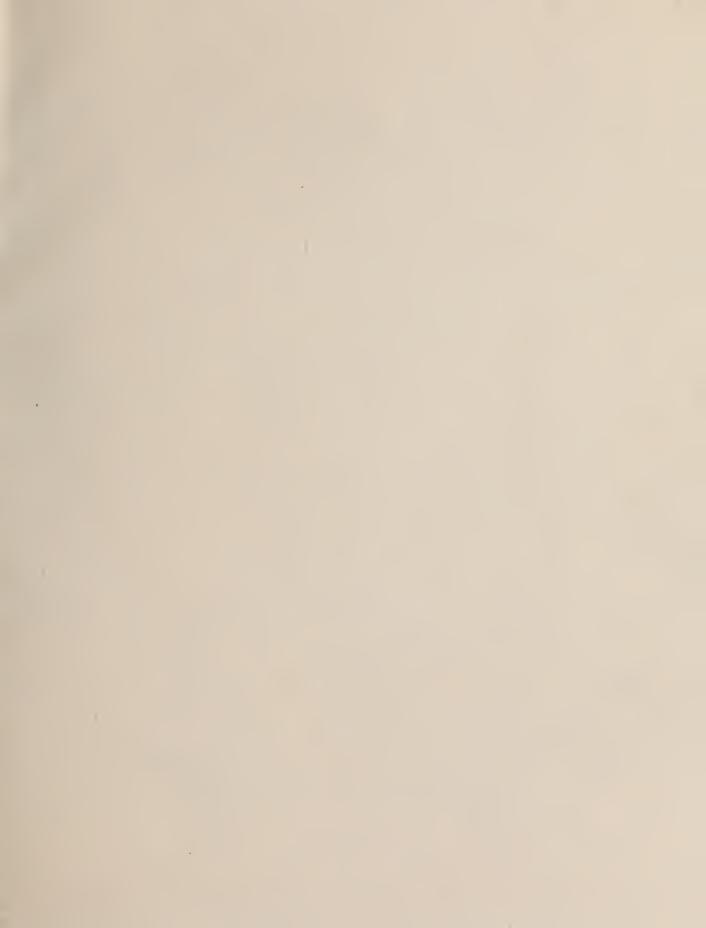




Shall Return.

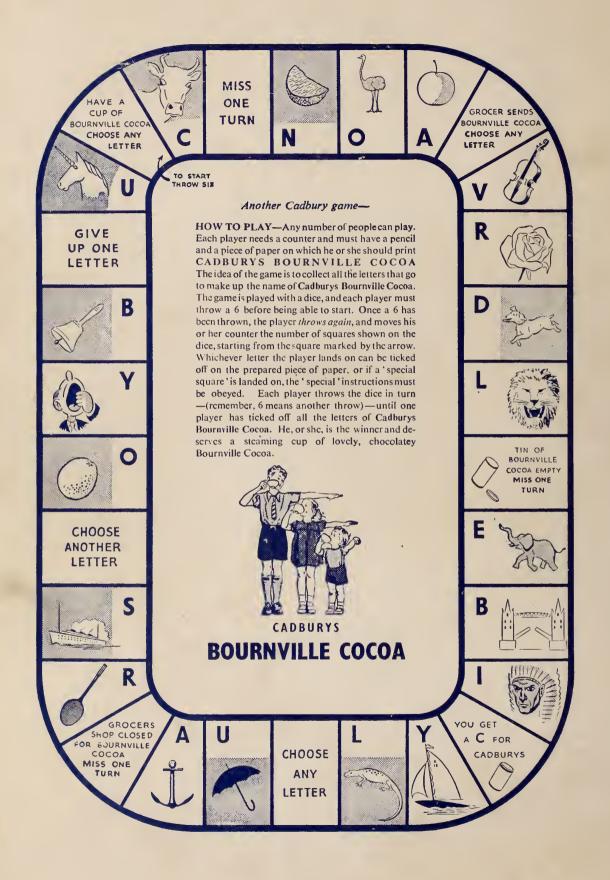
Micheline Prelle











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