



ON OUR COVER: Doris Day and Richard Widmark in Tunnel of Love

(Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer).

FRONTISPIECE: Tony Curtis and Jack Lemmon in Some Like It Hot

(United Artists).

The Thurs Second Picture Show Annual

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Great Occasions In The Cinema

OF ALL the great occasions in the cinema world, glamorous, tinselled, frantically excited as it is, there is in this country one occasion that outstrips all others—the Royal Film Performance.

The 1959 Royal Film Performance was held at the Empire Theatre, Leicester Square, on February 2nd, where so many previous ones have been held.

Suppose that you were lucky enough to have had a pass that enabled you to go into the first floor lounge, after you had pushed your way through the gathering groups in the entrance foyer. There, as you arrived at seven forty-five, the latest time allowed for arrival by car or taxi before the estimated time of arrival of the Royal guests, this year Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and H.R.H. Princess Margaret, you might expect that you would have to cool your heels while you felt more and more dull.

Instead you would find your eyes roaming restlessly round the beautifully decorated, roped-in enclosure—for here come the film celebrities who are to be presented and all the women are beautifully gowned and bejewelled and perfumed, and the men are all very smart in their evening dress. Everyone is apparently very much at ease.

Among those you could see were Lauren Bacall from America, tall, slender, fair, wearing the most gracefully elegant long pale grey dress, above which her hair shone like burnished copper; Janette Scott, gay and giggly; Richard Todd, sternly nervous, with his wife; Juliette Greco, catching all eyes with her Directoire satin gown and her shockingly careless hairdo; Peggy Cummins, young, pink and white with a vivid smile. Then, not so interesting from a fashion point of view—but then who looks at men from that point?—you could see tall Max Bygraves, bespectacled Peter Sellers, and Maurice Chevalier with his blue eyes, smiling mouth and wonderful complexion, brushed and groomed until he looked as if he had just popped out of his valet's hands, and the star of the film which was to be shown, Alec Guinness, the Gulley Jimson of The Horse's Mouth.

At each end of the place were the television cameras and the heat and buzzing of voices made one feel warm—a sensation which when the arrival of the Royal party was announced and the lights for the cameras were switched on, increased practically to suffocation.

The stars and directors formed themselves into a line for presentation—then presently there came a hush that was practically a dead silence—H.M. The Queen Mother and H.R.H. Princess Margaret had arrived.

Under the brilliant lights, with the television cameramen concentrating, the Queen Mother and the Princess moved slowly along the line of those presented to them, now and then stopping for a brief chat.

When the ceremony was over we all went to our seats, and when the curtain went up, the stars appeared one by one as their names were called and grouped themselves on the stage.

They included in addition to those already mentioned, Henry Kendall, producer of the stage presentation, Richard Attenborough, Ian Carmichael, Diane Cilento, Renee Houston and Kay Walsh, who both appeared in *The Horse's Mouth*, Virginia Maskell, Simone Signoret, Terry-Thomas and Frankie Vaughan.

Then began the showing of *The Horse's Mouth*, the clever adaptation by Alec Guinness of Joyce Cary's amusing yet savagely melancholy novel, which had already been well received at the Venice Film Festival, winning for Alec Guinness the Volpi di Misurata—the best actor award—for his performance in the film.

How do the stars feel about these premieres?

"Well," said Ian Carmichael, "I was shaking like a leaf for a week beforehand. This time it was considerably better."

The time beforehand had been the year *The Battle of the River Plate* was shown and he had to introduce the stars—each with a quick, sharp phrase or two of formal introduction.

"There was no show that year," he explained.

This year he was one of those who came down the stairs when their names were called and lined up to right and left.

There has been a good deal of argument about the form the stage show should take, some wanting a sketch to be performed, others not. Ian Carmichael is one of the "nots" and he told me that he had said so firmly. The reasons are mainly two—for performing in front of Royalty, he pointed out, you need perfection and to get that you need two things—good material and unlimited rehearsal. For the Royal Film Performance, even assuming, which is dubious, that you get the first, it is impossible to achieve the second. The reason for this is easy to understand. Say that there are three stars, A, B and C, in an act and they try to arrange rehearsal time. A suggests a convenient time for himself. B and C are working at those times. A and B arrange times—C still cannot make it—then B and C are all right but A is not.

"The result is that when you go on, you're like a bad show of amateurs," Ian Carmichael told me. "I would much rather not do anything."

There are many other shows—mainly premieres which Royalty sometimes attend—which draw huge and enthusiastic crowds outside as well as inside the theatres.

In America the greatest excitement and turmoil which exceeds all other premiere attractions is the presentation of the annual Academy Awards which took place this year at the Pantages Theatre in Hollywood. It lasted for two hours—the longest programme ever staged—and one hour of it was seen in this country on television.

There were six M.C.s.—Bob Hope, David Niven, Tony Randall, Mort Sahl, Sir Laurence Ölivier and Jerry Lewis.

Other stars we saw included Shirley MacLaine and Peter Ustinov, Joan Fontaine, Doris Day and Rock Hudson, Maurice Chevalier and Rosalind Russell, Anthony Quinn and Bette Davis, Red Buttons and Shelley Winters, Charlton Heston and Jane Wyman, Wendell Corey and Ernie Kovacs, Dean Martin and Sophia Loren, Gary Cooper and Millie Perkins, Dirk Bogarde, Van Heffin and Elizabeth Taylor, James Cagney and Kim Novak, Irene Dunne and John Wayne, Cary Grant and Mitzi Gaynor.

It takes a tremendous amount of energy and enthusiasm to make these affairs go as they should and we have to honour those who put great heart into these great occasions.





H.R.H. Prince Philip and Queen Elizabeth attend the premiere of "Me and the Colonel."

Alec Guinness is presented to H.M. the Queen Mother at the 1959 Royal Film Performance.

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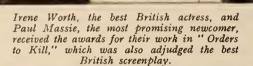
At the Royal Film Performance, H.R.H. Princess Margaret is seen chatting to Maurice Chevalier, who is talking with Gallic verve. On his right is Diane Cilento and on his left, Ian Carmichael, Max Bygraves and Lauren Bacall. On Princess Margaret's left is Mr. Ralph Bromhead, Chairman of the Cinematograph Trade Benevolent Fund, which benefited considerably from the occasion.

Right: Max Bygraves, Peter Sellers, who was then making "I'm All Right Jack," his latest comedy, with Peggy Cummins, whom you will remember in "The Captain's Table." Max Bygraves has recently been seen in "Bobbikins."



THE YEAR'S

BOTH the American Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences Awards and the British Film Academy Awards are eagerly awaited each year, as they have been since they began. Each year the envied winners are honoured—in England by receiving the award of a plaque, specially designed for the Academy by Wedgwood, incorporating the traditional Wedgwood figure of Apollo, God of Light and the Arts; and in America by the award of an "Oscar," the little gold-plated figure, ten inches high, weighing seven pounds. "Oscar," by the way, received his nickname four years after he had come into existence, from the then librarian of the Academy, who said that he reminded her of her Uncle Oscar.





Trevor Howard was adjudged the best British actor for "The Key," in which he is seen with William Holden.

Right: "Room at the Top" was adjudged the best film from any source and the best British film, and Simone Signoret, seen with Laurence Harvey, the best foreign actress.



AWARDS



Left: Leslie Caron and Louis Jourdan in "Gigi," which this year swept the board with no less than ten awards—for the best film costume design, film editing, the song "Gigi," art direction, set decoration, direction, screenplay, scoring of a musical picture, the best motion picture of the year—and an honourable award to Maurice Chevalier.



Susan Hayward won her Oscar as the best actress for her fine work as the condemned woman in "I Want to Live."

Below: Burl Ives is seen below with

Chuck Connors in the role in "The Big Country" which won him his Oscar

as best supporting actor.



David Niven, voted the best actor and Wendy Hiller the best supporting actress for their roles in "Separate Tables."

Left: "tom thumb" certainly deserved its award for the best achievement in special effects. Here you see one of them—Terry-Thomas and Peter Sellers eyeing five-inch-high Russ Tamblyn who played the title role.



OSCAR' NIGHT



TARZAN — HIS CALL GOES ON FOR EVER

A^T the moment you read this, a cinema audience somewhere in the world is watching a film about Tarzan, the only character still continuing to-day the popularity

he created when he first appeared.

It was in 1916 that Edgar Rice Burroughs submitted to a publishing house a novel, "Tarzan of the Apes," which was an expansion of a character he had created in a short story a few months earlier. Its success was phenomenal, and the first Tarzan novel eventually sold five million copies.

Two years later, in 1918, Elmo Lincoln and Enid Markey stepped before the film cameras for the first silent Tarzan picture—and Tarzan and Jane began their incredible years of popularity. Before the year was

finished they had made their second film.

Record-holders as a Tarzan-Jane team are Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan, who made six films between 1932 and 1942. In these films we saw Cheta, their pet chimpanzee, and Boy. Before giving way to Lex Barker as Tarzan, Johnny Weissmuller was supported by three more Janes—Nancy Kelly, Frances Gifford and Brenda Joyce.

Those who remember Johnny Weissmuller will recall that he was America's Olympic champion swimmer during the 1920's, whose superb physique made him a natural Tarzan—though he never left America to make any of the Tarzan films in which he appeared so success-

fully.

Other Tarzans who have appeared in over thirty Tarzan films so far made are Gene Polar, P. Dempsey Tabler,

Left: Dennis
Miller, who is the
screen's newest
Tarzan, as he
appears in
"Tarzan, the
Ape Man."

Right: Johnny
Weissmuller

Right: Johnny Weissmuller and Maureen O'Sullivan, the screen's record-holders for the number of times they appeared as Tarzan and Jane, with Johnny Sheffield as Boy and Cheta the chimpanzee in "Tarzan's Secret Treasure."



James H. Pierce, Frank Merrill, Buster Crabbe (another great swimmer), Herman Brix (known to-day as Bruce Bennett), Glenn Morris and the two latest, Gordon Scott and Dennis Miller.

Gordon Scott has made four films, Tarzan's Hidden Jungle, Tarzan and the Lost Safari, Tarzan's Fight for Life and Tarzan's Greatest Adventure. He is the only Tarzan who has married his film Jane in real life. In his first film, Vera Miles appeared with him. She is now Mrs. Gordon Scott and they have a small "Boy" of their own.

Tarzan's Greatest Adventure is one Tarzan film that was filmed on location in Africa. The difficulties that beset the film-makers in Kenya make one realise that creating the African jungle in a film studio is comparatively an easy

task.

Tarzan's tree-house was constructed nearly fifty feet above a crocodile-infested river. One slip on the part of any of the builders would have been his last. One of the most beautiful locations was a stretch of jungle called "Fourteen Falls." It was traversed by a winding river which had fourteen waterfalls and made necessary five separate crossings in half a mile—each one demanding bridges strong enough to carry heavy equipment. A heatwave struck the country—but working seven days a week up to fourteen hours a day nobody had time to feel dizzy, although under the harsh heat make-up dried and hair bleached, canoes and boats warped and sank. There were no camera tricks in this picture.

"Tarzan" is a word that has been adapted into the language of every country in the world, including Russia, France and Africa, where apparently the people love the fantastic interpretation of their own land. In these countries the dialogue—which is always kept to a minimum—is dubbed, so that everyone who sees a Tarzan film can believe that Tarzan is a countryman of their own.

Thirty-four pictures starring various Tarzans have now been made. His call, first heard as Johnny Weissmuller yodelled into the microphones in *Tarzan the Ape Man* back in 1932, will indeed go on for ever.





-and CHARM

A pert and pretty young lady for whom the future holds great promise is blonde teenager SANDRA DEE (right), who is already a top model, television actress and film star. Born on April 23rd, 1942, she made her screen début in *Until They Sail*, and with her subsequent film roles became firmly established in Hollywood, where she lives with her mother and their two pet dogs—Tiki, a Pomeranian, and Melinda, a toy poodle. Her hobbies include ice skating, horseback riding, reading—especially film magazines—and cooking.

Instilling a love of the theatre by reciting long passages from Shakespeare's works is how DIANE BREWSTER'S grandfather helped to further his granddaughter's dramatic talent. Apart from a short time when she worked as a secretary, she gradually reached Hollywood via commercial and industrial films, and television. The Man in the Net, The City Jungle, and The Invisible Boy are among her latest films. Auburn-haired, hazel-eyed and 5 ft. 6 ins. tall, Diane loves to discover new recipes then invites her friends to her apartment to taste them.



As far back as gifted, talented SUSAN KOHNER can remember she has always wanted to be an actress and, as the daughter of Lupita Tovar, former star, and Hollywood agent Paul Kohner, it was natural enough that her career should be in show business. Television, stage and film work keep her busy but she still finds time to study and write short stories.

SAM GOLDWYN:

Quality Always Comes First

It was a sudden whim that took Samuel Goldwyn into a tiny picture house in New York one humid afternoon in August 1913. Sam, a dedicated and successful seller of gloves, had the afternoon free and he was looking for a little relaxation. "I could have just as easily wandered into a park," he says, looking back on the occasion. Instead he went to see the new flickering phenomenon and came out determined to produce films.

With Jesse Lasky and Arthur S. Friend he formed the Jesse Lasky Feature Play Co. On a slim budget they launched their first production. They called it *The Squaw Man*. To direct it a young playwright was hired.

Name of Cecil B. DeMille.

The Squaw Man was one of the first full-length films to be made in the States and it was an enormous success. The new company quickly followed it with another hit; Brewster's Millions.

Three years later Goldwyn sold his interest in the

company for nearly a million dollars.

In 1917, with Arch and Edgar Selwyn, Goldwyn formed Goldwyn Pictures Corporation. To break his rivals' virtual monopoly of the top screen stars, Goldwyn persuaded some of the leading celebrities of the legitimate stage and opera to appear in his pictures. And he persuaded them with—for those times—fantastic salaries, paying something in the region of £4,000 a week. He also employed well-known artists and scenic designers to create the settings for his films.

But Goldwyn had never been happy working for amalgamations. Always a man of independent thought he hated the idea of being shackled by directors and shareholders. In 1924 when the Goldwyn company merged with Metro and became Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer he sold out and from that day has been an independent producer, backing his choice of pictures with his own money. Although Goldwyn opted out of the merger, M-G-M retained his name as testimony to his part in its

creation.

Much has been written of Sam Goldwyn's gags . . . of his quaint English. The following are alleged Goldwynisms: (1) "My wife has such beautiful hands . . I'm going to have a bust made of them." (2) "I can give you my answer in two words: im-possible." (3) At lunch he tells his friends that he has signed a great new artist; a musician better than Stokowski. "Who is this genius?" ask his friends. "I can't tell you," hedges Sam. "Go on, Sam. Anyway, tell us his initials." "Very well," says Goldwyn (a deep breath), "Jascha Heifitz."

Sam Goldwyn does not admit to the authorship of any of the hundred or so sayings attributed to him. But he doesn't mind—if they are funny. "If they make people laugh why should I be angry?" However over the less

funny ones he can be a bit touchy.

Goldwyn Pictures have figured in every election since the beginning of the Academy Awards, winning twentyseven awards in one category or another. In 1947 Goldwyn won one of the prized statuettes himself for his production of *The Best Years Of Our Lives*.

In 1953 he was paid a unique home town tribute by the mayor of Beverly Hills who declared "A Samuel Goldwyn Day" and gave him a medal in commemoration of his many cultural and charitable activities.



There have been many memorable moments in the Goldwyn life but there is one he treasures above all the others; the day in 1925 when he went to a party and met a beautiful actress. They married shortly after and now, thirty-four years later, still qualify as one of Hollywood's perfect couples. Goldwyn claims that his only failures have resulted from neglecting her advice.

Sam Goldwyn, who is seventy-five, has just completed his sixty-ninth picture. It is also his most ambitious. For years he wanted to put *Porgy and Bess*, the George Gershwin/DuBose Heyward classic, on film. So had numerous other important producers. But there were always obstacles which prevented full agreement on the part of the Gershwin estate, the widow of DuBose Heyward and the American Theatre Guild.

Eventually all obstacles were overcome and Sam Goldwyn was given the go-ahead to make the picture.

Goldwyn says: "Porgy and Bess with all its eloquence, its poetry, its portrayal of universal emotions, its magnificent music, has always appealed to me. But I am only one. It has moved the hearts and souls of millions. It is the greatest classic of the American Theatre, with an appeal for all peoples everywhere."

For Samuel Goldwyn, who arrived in the United States a poor Polish youth with scant knowledge of English, the making of the American classic is a dream come true.

But having seen the dream become reality he will not relax and wallow in the nostalgia of past successes. His eyes are firmly fixed on tomorrow. And that seventieth picture.



After ten years of patient negotiating this great American musical drama becomes a film classic, and the immortal Gershwin melodies sound even more wonderful reproduced through the six-track stereophonic sound system of Todd AO.

Right: Dorothy Dandridge as Bess and Sidney Poitier as the crippled beggar, Porgy

* * *

Catfish Row, which figures so prominently is the story



If you were cast away on an island and could take a film projector and ten films of your choice...

WHICH WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

It's not a bad little island; plenty of food, a cool stream, a well constructed hut with all mod. cons. and a perfect climate. Only one snag: you're likely to get a bit bored after a few years so it is just as well to make a careful, considered choice of films. You may not agree with mine. But then . . . we won't be on the same island.

* * *

HELLZAPOPPIN'. Just about the whackiest film ever made. Starring Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson, and loosely based on their four-year Broadway success, Hellzapoppin' opens with a dance routine in Hell and proceeds from that moment to knock all kinds of Hades out of conventional film-making. The actors talk to the audience . . and the things they say to Louie who is projecting the film! It seems Louie has a girl in the box with him and that explains why the film sometimes runs upside down or gets stuck halfway between frames, squashing everyone into the top half of the screen. It also explains why a mob of Indian braves suddenly appears in a lavish ballroom scene asking "which way did they go?" The Indians have nothing to do with Hellzapoppin' and it appears they should have been in a Western. Olsen and Johnson pulled more sight gags in Hellzapoppin' than any picture before, or since. Aiding them: Martha Raye as a gargantuan "baby" who has a Canadian Mounted Police approach to life—she always gets her man; Hugh Herbert, burbling like a coffee percolator and with the ability to disguise himself in a variety of human and sub-human shapes; Mischa Auer as a Russian Count and a host of other padded cell types.

After years alone on a desert isle you will probably think of Hellzapoppin' as a sane film!

* * *

FANTASIA. Eight wonderful music classicals conducted by Leopold Stokowski and visnally interpreted in Disney cartoon magic. This is an absolute feast for eye and ear. I think Fantasia would be my most played film on the island. Just look at the programme: Toccata and Fugue in D Minor by Bach; The Nutcracker Suite by Tchaikovsky; The Sorcerer's Apprentice by Dukas; Rite of Spring by Stravinsky; The Pastoral Symphony by Beethoven; The Dance of the Hours by Ponchielli; Night on Bald Mountain by Mous-

Night on Bald Mountain by Moussorgsky; Ave Maria by Schubert. Bliss, bliss . . . not a twanging guitar

among the lot!

* * *

WITNESS FOR THE PROSE-CUTION. Agatha Christie's thriller brilliantly scored for the screen. Everything about this film is professional; its plot, its dialogue, its players, its direction. Charles Laughton, Elsa Lanchester, the late Tyrone Power and Marlene Dietrich are the top names and each gives a wonderful performance. Director is consistently good Billy Wilder. The film's startling climax never fails to startle however many times you see it.

CITY LIGHTS. This Chaplin classic was first screened in 1931 and has been re-issued many times since. An undatable film that is generally reckoned to be one of the most hilarious ever made. It is 83 minutes of sheer joy. In addition to comedy it has some beautifully tender scenes between Chaplin and the little blind flower girl with whom he has fallen in love.

BICYCLE THIEVES. A memorable Italian film which has won awards in practically every country in which it has been shown. Made soon after the war on a wafer thin budget, it has no stars and uses hardly any studio scenes. The people it portrays are believable, the backgrounds are real, too. It's the story of a father and his small son—the latter a wonderful scene stealer—and tells of their heartbreaking search for the father's stolen bicycle. Without it he will be back again among the millions of unemployed. The final scene when he is confronted by thousands of unattended bikes outside a football stadium and of his attempt to steal one, to the horror of his son, is a treasured film memory.

* * *

INDISCREET is a complete contrast to the one above. Here we have a sophisticated, witty, tongue-in-the-cheek romp played by those two masters Ingrid Bergman and Cary Grant. The delightfully casual way Bergman and Grant stroll through this film and the warm glow they give their screen romance is something delightful to see. Another reason, too, why this film is on my island list . . . the brilliantly designed and furnished settings. I can see the Bergman flat now: the soft Regency blue of the walls, masses of cushions, lamp shades of vivid hues and the walls covered with innumerable paintings by Picasso, Dufy, Roualt and John Piper. The colouring of each painting enhanced by imaginative framing. Yes, Indiscreet is a rich film. Something to savour among the austere bits and pieces of my island hut.

* * *

MARTY. Chosen because I would want something scripted by Paddy Chayefsky. I could have just as easily gone for his other films—The Bachelor Party and Wedding

Breakfast—but Marty gets the verdict. Ernest Borgnine as the fat, ugly man, and Betsy Blair the plain, shy girl finding love when they had both feared it had passed them by, give compelling performances. Here's a picture with heart.

* * *

CARLTON-BROWNE OF THE F.O. For something essentially British this would be my choice. The Boulting Brothers' film guying—ever so slightly, in fact, it could almost be documentary—the Foreign Office is a gem. Seeing it would make me hope that one day a Terry-Thomas type would hear of my existence on the island and send a gunboat to protect me.



Left: Ole Olsen, Mischa Auer and Chic Johnson in a scene from "Hellzapoppin'." Nothing was too crazy for this film which opened in London, Friday, February 13, 1942.

Right: In Disney's wonderful "Fantasia" the croc and the hippo are unusual partners in The Dance of the Hours.





Mitzi Gaynor washes that man right out of her hair in the Todd AO wide screen epic " South Pacific."



"City Lights," Chaplin's classic comedy, was first released in 1931 and it hasn't dated. Here's Chaplin with Harry Myers as the eccentric millionaire.



"Indiscreet," witty and sophisticated . . . with champagne performances from Ingrid Bergman and Cary Grant.



Thorley Walters and Terry-Thomas as muddle-throughterribly-upper-crust Englishmen in "Carlton-Browne of the F.O."



"Witness for the Prosecution"... memorable for much fine acting, particularly by Charles Laughton as the trascible Sir Wilfred Roberts.



Giulietta Masina . . . girl with the Chaplin appeal. This scene is from "La Strada," a film which preceded "Cabiria."

CABIRIA for the magic of Giulietta Masina. She is the female Chaplin able to invoke all the master's tricks of comedy and pathos and in *Cabiria* she has a field day. She portrays a streetwalker with a heart of gold. Her faith in human nature is not shattered even after she is twice almost killed by men whom she thinks love her for herself and not her hard-earned lire.

* * *

SOUTH PACIFIC. I would have to have a big musical extravaganza, something which only Hollywood can turn out. And what better choice than this one? It contains some of Rodgers and Hammerstein's most beautiful music; the gay infectious Happy Talk; the enchanting Some Enchanted Evening, the rumbustious Honey Bun, the rollicking There Is Nothing Like a Dame, the haunting Bali Ha'i. Add the talents of stars like Rossano Brazzi and Mitzi Gaynor, screen the whole thing in glorious colour through Todd AO projection and you have breathtaking spectacle.

Well, there you have my ten. Why not go ahead and list yours . . .

Portraits in the following 16 pages are of: Anthony Newley, Joanne Woodward, Howard Keel, Dean Jones, Martha Hyer, Kathryn Grant, Hardy Kruger, Harry Belafonte, Fay Spain, Luana Patten, Curt Jurgens, Anthony Quayle, Tina Louise, Mylene Demongeot, Louis Jourdan, Rhonda Fleming.



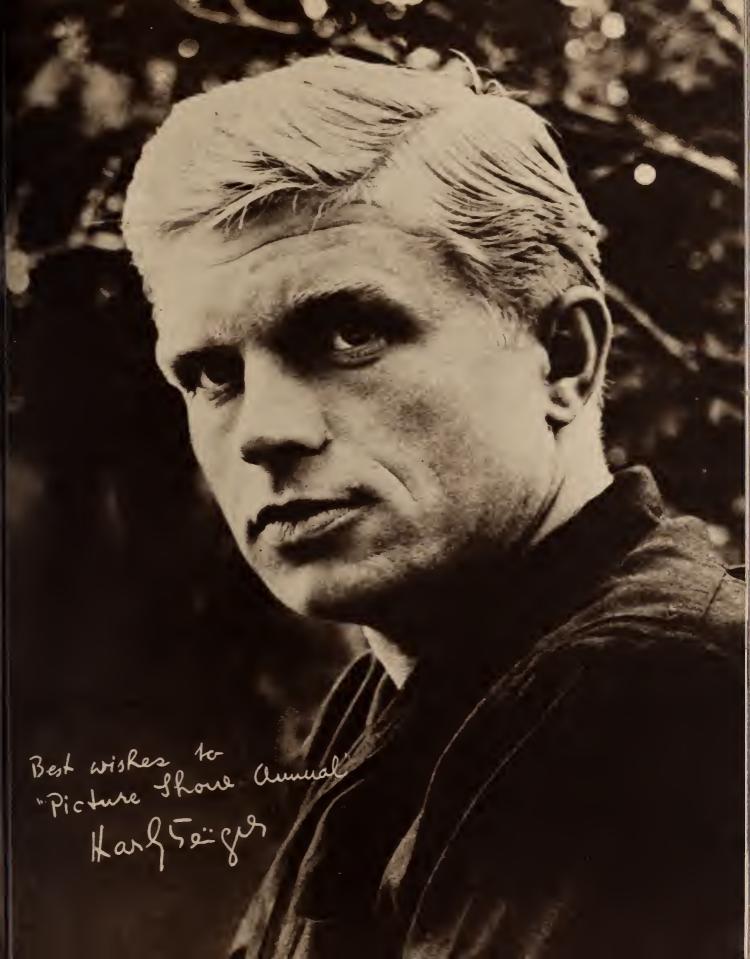
To Pieture Wishes Voorwe Woodward













Vith best wishes to Pecture Show Annu Lay Spain















Laughter All the Way

WHAT makes us laugh? It is a question almost impossible to answer. What appears irresistibly funny to one may be tragedy to another. All great comedians have realised this, whether they were writers or actors, whether they lived thousands of years ago or today, when the demand for comedy has reached the highest peak although not exactly the highest level.

When films first began to become popular entertainment the demand for laughter began. In America, the Keystone Kops and the bathing beauties combined comedy and comeliness. The Our Gang comedies, as you may remember, related the laughable adventures of a crowd of children.

But the greatest name that emerges from that silent period is Charlie Chaplin's. I can remember a little song children used to sing about him during World War I (he was widely famous and popular even then) and his bowler, cane, baggy pants and outsize boots were the trade-marks of the man he made everyone acknowledge.

Charlie Chaplin is a little man with a great heart and understanding—and part of his understanding is that tragedy always underlies true comedy. Those who remember his Gold Rush will never forget the meal that he set in his shack amid the snows for the girl with whom he had fallen in love, and patiently waited for her arrival; and the comic sequence in which his companion goes off his head with hunger and tries to shoot Charlie, imagining him to be a delectable mouthful of food. Both would have been tragic if they had not been so comical.

In all his films, Chaplin has delicately underlined the pathos and tragedy of the little man he portrays and this

has added to the richness of the jest.

That was a time of great comedians, including Ben Turpin, Harold Lloyd, never-smiling Buster Keaton, Louise Fazenda and that great pair of comedians, Laurel and Hardy, in which again pathos was hand in hand with laughter. Laurel and Hardy were followed by two other pairs of comedians, Wheeler and Woolsey, and Abbott and Costello, but these two laid their comedy on broader lines and broad jokes.

Comedy has altered a great deal since the days of the early silent comedy films, when gag men were paid large sums to think up amusing situations, for it was on situations that all these comedies were based. Since then talkies have arrived—and this has meant that crackling dialogue has had to march beside comical situations.

Bob Hope was one of the first real comedians to appear in talkies—and he won immediate popularity with his wisecracking and singing the song *Thanks for the Memory* with Shirley Ross in *The Big Broadcast of* 1938, his first film.

His gorgeously funny Road comedies with Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour added tremendously to his popularity—and he is still as amusing, twenty years later, as those who saw Alias Jesse James will attest. He has won the title of Hollywood's No. I Ambassador of Good Will and has earned it both as a comedian and a human entertainer—he symbolises life and laughter.

His greatest friend is Bing Crosby—they work together, play golf together and fling ruderies at each other. Bob Hope calls Bing "Blubber" and Bing, of course, calls Bob "Ski-nose" and says of him that he is the "nearest thing to perpetual motion." Bob's wife, Dolores, to whom





seen on the right and Hal Roach, the director, is at the left.

he has been married for more than twenty years, says that his humour is not reserved for his shows-he is just as funny off-stage as on.

Another great comedian is Danny Kaye, who after appearing in this country apparently without raising a smile, appeared on the screen over here in 1944 in Up in Arms and immediately hit our jackpot.

He has been married to Sylvia Fine since 1940-and her brilliant talent as a writer produced patter which Danny alone can put over. They work together like a pair of sensitive hands in well-fitting gloves.

His performances are always energetic and full of pep-and I remember that his presence at the opening of the Warner Studios at Teddington many years ago, during one or two dignified speeches, was marked by chuckles from the electricians and prop men from a distance-Danny Kaye had slipped away in the crowd and was entertaining them.

He has never appeared in more than two films a year-and he plans to keep it

Did you know that originally he intended to be a doctor? When he was making Merry Andrew, Danny said, "But perhaps I am a doctor. A great many people seem to think that when a person goes to the movies he forgets his troubles for a couple of hours. Medicine in a different form is being administered."

I'm sure that Dr. Danny Kaye has made us all feel a great deal better while we have been laughing with him.

Although Danny Kaye was hailed as an "overnight success," he indignantly refutes that. He says that he won his first minor success after beating his brains out all over the world for twelve years.

Today Jack Lemmon, who since 1954 has won great applause—and an Oscar for his brilliantly amusing acting, says that such work is not necessary. Television, according to him, is the best proving ground of the young actor. In 1953 he had behind him some five hundred TV shows—and in addition to his screen work he still does TV appearances.

When he is not acting in films and TV or doing recordings (he has a good tenor voice and plays the piano, ukulele and harmonica), he writes songs. And those (Continued)

Danny Kaye in "The Five Pennies."









Ian Carmichael and Alastair Sim in a scene from "Right, Left and Centre," which deals with a stately English home which has been converted into something like a fun fair.

Right above: Bill Travers tries to explain that he is not going to marry Bernadette O'Farrell but Jefferson Clifford finds it hard to believe, in "The Bridal Path."

who saw him in Some Like it Hot will not forget him and Tony Curtis as two members of a female orchestra—nor their resultant entanglements. Female impersonation, according to Jack Lemmon, is certainly no joke. He and Tony Curtis spent two hours in the morning, before they started work, being made-up, then kept an electric razor beside them all day to remove the slightest vestige of stubble from their faces, powdering afterwards—it meant shaving sometimes five or six times a day.

They also had to shave their armpits, their chests and their legs—and with silk stockings, Jack Lemmon said, their discomfort

was absolutely unbelievable.

As for acting in comedy, he said that he looked on it as no different from acting in drama. Getting the feel of the thing was all-important, he told me. Once you have that, you do your best—

the rest is in the lap of the gods.

Tony Curtis, by the way, has proved himself a versatile and capable young actor. Whether he's being a female impersonator or a fugitive from a chain gang as he was in *The Defiant Ones*, he is always convincing. In fact, he has said, "I'd die if I couldn't work."



Terry-Thomas and Peter Sellers step with dignity over fallen members of the Guard of Honour in "Carlton-Browne of the F.O."



Estelle Winwood, Dame Sybil Thorndike and Kathleen Harrison as they appear in "Alive and Kicking."

Jerry Lewis tries to find Harry Hare, who is enjoying a meal from a hat in "The Geisha Boy."





The Crazy Gang—Jimmy Gold, Bud Flanagan, Teddie Knox, Jimmy Nervo and Charlie Naughton—have just been promoted from labourers to circus performers—a scene from "Life is a Circus."

David Niven and Shirley MacLaine watch as Mickey Shaughnessy samples a cigarette in "Ask Any Girl."



Peter Sellers as the shop steward in "I'm All Right, Jack" gave a superh performance that was acclaimed by everyone.

Another great comedian is Jerry Lewis, who made his stage bow at the age of five by singing on the stage the chorus of Brother Can You Spare a Dime. Ten years later he made his first regular stage appearance. In 1946 Jerry Lewis joined forces with Dean Martin. In 1950 we first saw them here—they hit the roof with their mad comedy, satirical as well as slapstick. Seven years later, Jerry Lewis appeared in The Delicate Delinquent for the first time without Dean Martin

For the first time, too, he changed the character he portrayed and made him a pathetic little figure that was as touching as amusing—and he says that for him comedy is a combination of situation, sadness and gracious humility.

Those who saw him in *The Geisha Boy* undoubtedly enjoyed the scenes he shared with Harry the Hare, the rabbit who acted so superbly in it.

How about English comedians? There are Bernard Bresslaw, Arthur Askey, Sidney James, Anthony Newley, Terry-Thomas, Peter Sellers, and Ian Carmichael. Occasionally Bill Travers appears in comedy as he did in The Bridal Path.

They represent the various kinds of comedy that appeal to us—from broad slapstick to subtle satire. Many of the comedians have used a phrase that is tagged to them for ever more. Remember "Can you hear me, moother?" which won Sandy Powell fame a few years back? More recently Bernard Bresslaw and his "only arsked" has caught the fancy of the fans.

Subtle and sophisticated is the work of Terry-Thomas and Peter Sellers, whom we first saw together as that rollicking, inept pair of villains who kidnapped five-inch Russ Tamblyn in tom thumb. Then they were seen in the Boulting Brothers' comedy, Carlton-Browne of the F.O. In this we saw Terry-Thomas as the well-bred and educated but dim-witted Foreign Office minion who found himself on a small island unexpectedly pitted against the slippery cunning of the local Prime Minister, played by Peter Sellers. The stars played their scenes without any of the comedy stresses that so often have the effect of strain. They appeared again together in I'm All Right, Jack, in which Peter Sellers made a tremendous success as the shop steward.

A British star who first made his name in light, frothy comedy in Hollywood and has since appeared in this country as well—and not always in comedy—is Scottish born David Niven, who has been entertaining us since 1936, with time out for his six years of war service in World War II. In his latest films he has shown us that the years have added only maturity to his amusing charm. He has two simple philosophies in life—happiness is based on work—and work can be fun.



How do they get to the screen, these mighty epics? This article tells you.

THRILLS, turmoil and excitement, colour and mass movement on a wide screen in Italy, Japan or the South sea Islands—these are the attributes of the spectacular film which is now back in favour with a bang after the post-war years had precluded all possibility of it.

Many can still remember D. W. Griffiths' films like Birth of a Nation, Intolerance and Orphans of the Storm. They were the beginning of the great spectacular films. Cecil B. DeMille followed him and won fame as the producer of such films as both The Ten Commandments, King of Kings, The Sign of the Cross and Samson and Delilah. Ben Hur made a tremendous impact on its showing here in 1927, as did Gone with the Wind.

There have been other films which have won applause for the beauty and spectacle of their productions. Among them are some from pre-war Germany, when they produced such films as *The Nibelungs*. France and Italy also

sent us some very fine films.

There are also many minor spectacular productions, which, although they may not have had the publicity or popularity of those mentioned, have nevertheless won their way to our memories.

Now Dino de Laurentiis, the Italian producer, who a few years ago gave us War and Peace, the film version of Tolstoy's famous novel, has produced Tempest. As War and Peace was set in Russia and dealt partly with the Napoleonic invasion of Russia, so Tempest is also Russian. It is based on Alexander Pushkin's famous book and tells a powerful story, crammed with violence and excitement, of the rebellion in 1772, of thousands of Cossacks, Tartars and death-defying Baschiri, led by Pugachov, a Cossack, against the armies of the Czarina, Catherine the Great. Woven into this fierce, furious drama is the love story of two young people who are caught in the turmoil which raged in the steppes of South-eastern Russia.

Count Peter Griniev, a young officer in Catherine's Guards, who were chosen for their looks and the possibility of their physical appeal to the Czarina, is drunk and passes out on parade.

Catherine promptly banishes him to Fort Bjelogorsk, in the steppes of South-East Russia. On the way there one night he saves a Cossack from freezing to death, not realising that in doing so he has shaped his own destiny—for the Cossack is Pugachov, who is to become leader of the Cossack uprising against Catherine in 1772.

On arrival in Fort Bjelogorsk, Peter meets Masha, the commandant's daughter, with whom he falls in love. They announce their engagement after some time, and as they do so Pugachov successfully attacks the fort which is given no help from any other source. Peter is saved from death when Pugachov recognises him and allows him to leave.

At a neighbouring fort he is so irritated by the attitude of his superior officers when he tries to warn them of Pugachov's strength that he leaves without permission and marries Masha. There follows a great battle between Pugachov's men and Catherine's army which Pugachov eventually loses, with the result that Peter, denounced by a treacherous officer with whom he had duelled over Masha, is sentenced to death. It is only Pugachov's final intervention with Catherine before he faces the executioner's block that saves Peter's life.

It was filmed in Jugoslavia, with some 4,500 Jugoslav cavalry taking part in the huge battle scenes, which were

filmed on the Dolovo plain. The village of Bjelogorsk was built near Belgrade. Made entirely of wood, it was typical of a rural Russian village of the eighteenth century. The Royal court at St. Petersburg was duplicated by the Royal Palace of Caserta near Naples, for they bear basic architectural similarity.

The international cast included American Van Heflin, English Geoffrey Horne, Swedish Viveca Lindfors, Italian Silvana Mangano (who is the wife of Dino de Laurentiis) and Vittorio Gassman, Austrian Oscar Homolka and Helmut Dantine.

Many of the technical crew, as well as Oscar Homolka, Vittorio Gassman and Helmut Dantine, worked on War and Peace with Dino de Laurentiis, who, incidentally, won two Academy Awards in successive years for La Strada and Cabiria.



Italy seems to be the country in which many spectacular films have been successfully made—and it was here that Quo Vadis was made. It was adapted from the novel by Henryk Sienkiewicz, one of Poland's great writers. It had been filmed three times before: in 1902, a twenty-minute version was made in Paris; in 1912, an Italian production, running to nine reels, was made, followed by another in 1925, starring Emil Jannings as Nero.

Although *Quo Vadis* went into production in 1951, two years before, the art director, the costume designer and the set decorator had arrived in Rome to prepare for the film. Advance planning for the film began in the late 1930s.

Huge outdoor sets were constructed—the circus of Nero, large enough to seat 30,000 people, the exterior of Nero's palace; a section of ancient Rome about two thousand years ago; a great bridge capable of supporting 5,000 people fleeing across it from the burning city. Thousands of costumes were made—using more than fifty thousand yards of material. Twenty thousand yards of fine fabric were needed for curtains and carpets; two hundred goblets of Alexandria glass were made in the famous glass blowing works at Venice.



Supporting Robert Taylor, Deborah Kerr and Peter Ustinov were 235 speaking parts and thousands of extras. You can remember some of the gigantic sequences.

How are these huge scenes handled?

The scene illustrated over the page, showing the procession in front of Nero's palace, was mapped out on paper with minute detail. An entirely separate organisation handled the mechanics of these big scenes. Extra help was needed in the casting, wardrobe, make-up and accounting departments. A cafeteria capable of feeding 2,000 people in twenty-minute sittings was set up—and so were six large first aid stations, situated at strategic points. Four Technicolor cameras covered the sequence. Sixteen assistant directors (mostly Italian) were used to

Right: Adjusting scaling ladders against the walls of Fort Bjelogorsk, Pugachov's attackers prepare to ascend the walls in spite of the defence by Captain Miranoff's forces in "Tempest."

CULARS





In this picture, the camera is looking down on the forecourt of the Emperor Nero's palace as the Roman populace salutes the vestal virgins paying tribute to the forty-foot-high statues of pagan gods. A scene from "Quo Vadis," which if you remember was superbly photographed in colour.

transmit orders from the director to the thousands of extras.

Days before the scene was shot, extras (85 per cent. of whom had no telephone) were notified. Thirty were put in charge of an experienced extra who was responsible for them, and they assembled at a coloured flag or symbol which was set up at a certain point. You can imagine how many of these thirties there were among the thousands of extras working.

Complex call sheets were issued—such as that for the triumphal procession. The casting department was asked to supply ten Roman generals; five Egyptian dignitaries; five Syrian dignitaries; five African dignitaries; forty Praetorian guards; thirty standard bearers, seven cavalry officers; 295 cavalry; 79 members of the band; six infantry officers; twelve infantry non-coms; 708

infantry soldiers; ten dancing priests; ten trumpeters; thirty-six women choir singers; ten vestal virgins; twenty-four flower girls; 115 high-class men; 510 middle-class men; 1,750 lower-class men and a corresponding number of women, their various classes to be indicated by their dress.

It was necessary also to have five rams, three cows and three calves garlanded in flowers since they were supposed to be sacrificed to Nero on an altar of fire. In addition there were 350 horses, many of them pulling chariots.

The other spectacle scenes required personnel just as varied and colourful.

And when Rome burned? It took some ten thousand gallons of special inflammable liquid and two miles of piping to achieve it. Nero burned Rome in six days—but it took M.-G.-M. twenty-four nights to complete the job!

Who can forget Around the World in Eighty Days? For this film version of Jules Verne's famous story, some five and a half million miles were flown to move the company to their various places of work and the film to the laboratory where it was processed. As you may remember, it told of a man who in 1872 took a bet that he could go round the world in eighty days. It began in London, moved to Paris, then to Spain, and from there went to Cairo, Suez, Kuwait in the Persian Gulf, Karachi and the Bengal jungle, Siam, Yokohama in Japan, San Francisco and across America and the Atlantic Ocean to Liverpool.

The balloon in which David Niven and Cantinflas flew from Paris and arrived in Spain instead of Marseilles, was supplied by the Balloon Club of America. With its star

passengers it rose to 3,500 feet.

Solomon and Sheba is one of the latest of these magnificent spectacular films to be made. You'll remember that it was in the role of Solomon that Tyrone Power started work before his unexpected death. Yul Brynner took over his part as Solomon opposite Gina Lollobrigida as Sheba.

For the shooting of the Old Testament battle sequences—a scene from which is seen below—the company went to the undeveloped desert province of Almeria, in southeast Spain. Here the difficulty was accommodation for those working in the film—especially for the stars—for there was only one first-class hotel available (and it was small), and bare living room in the other local hostelries.

small), and bare living room in the other local hostelries. However, with the usual resource of the production

Right: David Niven as Phineas Fogg and Cantinflas as Passepartout, his valet, journey from Paris to Marseilles by balloon—but winds make them land in a small Spanish seaport. A scene from "Around the World in Eighty Days."

Below: The primitive splendour of battle is depicted here on the location setting of "Solomon and Sheba." The Israelites and the Egyptians battle on the plains of Israel (actually on location in Spain).







with the black. Left: The chariot race in the earlier version of "Ben Hur," in which Ramon Navarro deseated Francis X. Bushman. the 78 horses purchased by M.-G.-M. for the race. Seventyfive of them, mostly Arab and some pure Lippizan, had

come from Jugoslavia and the other three from Sicily. He began by separating them into suited groups of four,

as a ballet master would line up dancers in different movements of an intricate dance. All had to be trained to pull chariots. He also wanted four horses who could fall, four who could jump, four who could raise their front legs high in the air, and four who could nudge and nuzzle on cue. And at the racing track the horses were duly trained for some six months.

For its big crowd scenes, Ben Hur used a hundred thousand extras-twenty thousand to fill the chariot race arena alone.

The first scenes filmed were in North Africa, where 2,500 horses and 200 camels were used in dramatic desert

Ben Hur, by Lew Wallace, was set in ancient Jerusalem and Rome, and was first published in the 1880's. In 1900 a play was made of it, starring first William S. Hart (who later became one of the screen's first cowboy stars), followed by William Farnum, who also turned to films later. It starred Ramon Novarro when it was shown in 1927, having also been made in Rome. It ran, if I recollect correctly, at the Tivoli Theatre (which has since been pulled down) in London for forty-nine weeks.

manager and his staff, these difficulties were eventually

When you see Ben Hur-which in its first rough cut ran for five hours-you will be thrilled by the chariot racing climax. Before it is over, of the nine chariots taking part, five have overturned, Charlton Heston's has sailed through the air safely over the wreckage and Stephen Boyd's has locked wheels with another and is chopping through the wheelspokes.

Undoubtedly you will wonder how it was done. The answer is that Glenn Randall was sent to Italy to train

How many remember The Thief of Bagdad, which starred Conrad Veidt? This British film was made just before the war, when all such attempts at showing "black magic" were still experimental. In it we saw the Djinn whose gigantic size you can see from this picture in which he appears at the entrance to a great palace. Do you remember the magic horse which galloped lazily across the sky?

Spectacle of a similar kind was seen in *The Ten Commandments*. They included the building of the glittering, magnificent city of Per-Rameses, with the children of Israel toiling under the lash of their taskmasters; the drama of the Burning Bush for which scenes were filmed on Mount Sinai itself; the Biblical plagues, including hail from a cloudless sky; the Exodus of the Children of Israel from the city of the Pharaohs; and the hosts of Pharaoh's chariots thundering after the freed Israelites, the opening of the Red Sea, through which the Israelites passed and which then closed on the pursuing chariots.

The Red Sea opening and closing is still remembered from the first film of *The Ten Commandments*, made more than thirty years ago. In the present one, a year's camera work was needed for the six minutes of tremendous thrill.

The Ten Commandments, which cost over eight million dollars to make, told the story of Moses (played by Charlton Heston), whose life Sir Winston Churchill has identified with "the most decisive leap forward ever discernible in the human story."

Yul Brynner played the Pharaoh, Rameses II, whose clash with freedom-loving Moses was the theme of the film. The producer, the late Cecil B. DeMille, observed, "Moses freed mankind for the first time to live by law—not by submission or to some individual. Since this first liberation, men have never again been content to live in chains." (continued)



The Djinn at the entrance to the palace in "The Thief of Bagdad"





South Pacific is the only one of these spectacular films which is set in modern times—and it is a musical. It was also the first film to be shown in this country in the new Todd-AO process.

Spectacularly it was shot in some of the most beautiful scenery imaginable—in Kauai, in the Hawaiian Islands. Here four ships were kept busy bringing the necessary materials to the film workers. Generators, Todd-AO cameras, film, batteries, studio paint, lumber and poles for making huts and piers were brought in. Kauai is a treasure island of beauty—it has mountains, valleys, lovely beaches, superb foliage and flowers and swift rushing mountain streams—and we saw them in the film.

Bloody Mary's Beach at Kauai had a wonderful mountain-backed stretch of sand but since the coconut palms did not grow in quite the places where they were required, the studio made and sent out the trunks of trees to which real palm fronds were fixed and the trees set in position when scenes were to be shot.

The nurses' beach was at Lumihi Beach, Hanalei Bay, where there was a coral sand cave surrounded by halla trees (called sea-pines in the Caribbean) with spreading roots which made fascinating patterns.

Emile de Becque's plantation was filmed, as the illustration shows, on a beautiful promontory of the Berkmire

A superb landscape in Kauai, in the Hawaiian Islands, is the background for this beautiful love scene between Rossano Brazzi and Mitzi Gaynor in "South Pacific."

Estate near Lihue.

Equal to the magical beauty of Kauai, which is ninety miles from Honolulu and was discovered in 1778 by Captain James Cook, was the hospitality and help of the

people of Kauai and the neighbouring islands, to whom the authenticity that pervaded the film was due.

Everyone who has seen the film will remember the wonderful music by Richard Rodgers and the songs such as "A Cockeyed Optimist," "I'm Gonna Wash that Man Right Outa My Hair," "I'm in Love with a Wonderful Guy," and the delightful "Happy Talk." All the music and song was pre-recorded before any of the stars left for Kauai.

Rossano Brazzi, John Kerr and Mitzi Gaynor flew out to Kauai to make the film, which has offered many picturegoers many enchanted evenings.

Certainly extras have been having a grand time of recent years, for there are other films which have been spectacular. Spartacus used many extras. The Vikings was filmed in a grand manner among the fjords of Norway. John Paul Jones was made in Spain; The Sundowners was made in Australia.

It adds up to a lot of people to fill a lot of screen, and happiness for those who see the films as well as those who make them.



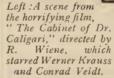
The Best

ORGANISED by the Belgian Film Library, the twelve best films of all time have been chosen. Ten are pictured here, the other two being "Mother" (1926) and "Earth" (1930), both Russian films. The list is the result of votes of 117 film historians, selected by the International Bureau of Historical Film Research. They represented twenty-six different countries and chose from 118 films.

A scene from
"Greed," Erich
von Stroheim's
production, showing
Jean Hersholt,
Gibson Gowland,
Zasu Pitts, Chester
Conklin, Dale
Fuller and the
young twins, Oscar
and Otto Gotell.

Right: Emil Jannings as the old washroom attendant washes the floor in "The Last Laugh," directed by F. W. Murnau.







"The Gold Rush" Charles Chaplin directed himself here he is seen in it with Mack Swain.



Right: "La Grande Illusion," first shown here at the Academy Cinema, was directed by Jean Renoir. In it are three French officers, totally dissimilar in type, brought together by the misfortunes of war—Rosenthal, a rich Jew (Dalio), Marechal, risen from the ranks (Jean Gabin), and de Boeldieu, aristocratic regular Army officer (Pierre Fresnay).



Ever Films

In order they are "Battleship Potemkin" U.S.S.R. 1925, "The Gold Rush" U.S.A. 1925, "Bicycle Thieves" Italy 1948, "The Passion of Joan of Arc" France 1928, "La Grande Illusion" France 1937, "Greed" U.S.A. 1923, "Intolerance" U.S.A. 1916, "Mother" U.S.S.R. 1926, "Citizen Kane" U.S.A. 1941, "Earth" U.S.S.R. 1930, "The Last Laugh" Germany 1924 and "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" Germany 1919.



One of the great scenes from D. W. Griffith's" Intolerance," the first film made in America to give us such gigantic sets filled with such masses of people.

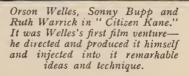
Left: Lamberto Maggiorani and Enzo Staiola as father and son in "Bicycle Thieves," directed by Vittorio de Sica, which ran here first at the Curzon Cinema.



Joan in "The Passion of Joan of Arc," directed by Carl Dreyer, faces her death.



Left: A scene from "Battleship Potemkin," directed by S. M. Eisenstein.







fock Easton, a stuntman, doubles for "The Creature" as, a mass of flames, he dives into an acid bath. Another scene from "The Curse of Frankenstein."

FOR HORROR



FOR over three decades "horror" films have been a big boxoffice draw. Ever since those famous forerunners of the monster classes Dracula, Frankenstein and King Kong were released in the early 1930s and actors Lon Chaney, Bela Lugosi and Boris Karloff first sent spine-chilling thrills down cinemagoers' backs, they have provided exciting entertainment which cannot be achieved so successfully by any other medium.

In later years as their popularity has increased more and more, screen productions of this type have been made ranging from macabre monster to eerie science fiction films. For the latter, script writers are now enjoying a hey-day as they give full scope to their fertile imaginations surmising the happen-

ings in outer space.

Peter Cushing and Christopher Lee are notably the chief exponents in British horror dramas. They have featured in four made by Hammer Film Productions—The Curse of Frankenstein, Dracula, The Hound of the Baskervilles and The Munmy—all of which were filmed in vivid colour to heighten the drama.



Do you remember The Curse of Frankenstein which had Peter Cushing in the title role and Christopher Lee as "The Creature"? Based on the Mary Shelley tale previously shown in 1932, it told how Baron Frankenstein created a half-human "Creature" composed from a highwayman's body, the hands of a sculptor and the brain of a brilliant scientist. "The Creature," a demented, grotesque monster with homicidal tendencies, finally ran amok and was destroyed. Frankenstein, blamed for the series of horrible murders and loudly protesting his innocence, went to the guillotine. But was he executed? In The Revenge of Frankenstein, the sequel that followed just over a year later, Frankenstein (still played by Peter Cushing) appeared, apparently saved from the axe blade to perpetrate further dastardly deeds. The Baron's grisly adventures were once again left open to a possible

sequel.

Christopher Lee excelled in the modern version of *Dracula*, the story of Vampires, as the blood-lusting Count Dracula. Peter Cushing in the part of Doctor Van Helsing finally ended the Count's satanic power by forcing him into a shaft of sunlight whereupon he

disintegrated.

The Hound of the Baskervilles, which followed, was the fourth film version of the famous Sir Arthur Conan Doyle best seller. It had that master of all detectives Sherlock Holmes and his friend Dr. Watson on the trail of clues to solve the mystery of the curse which laid upon the Baskerville family. In the title role appeared Peter Cushing, Andre Morell portrayed his loyal friend and Christopher Lee was Sir Henry Baskerville.

David Oxley and Judi Moyens in a dramatic scene from "The Hound of the Baskervilles."

(Right) Christopher Lee as he appears in the title role in "Dracula."

A controversy that has raged for years—whether the so-called "curse of the Pharaohs" is fact or fantasy—was revived for the









Each week many televiewers take a journey into the past with the showing of old films on home screens. Here we have gathered together some of the best you have seen in the last year.

JOKES are frequently made about the age and quality of the old films that are shown on television. However, if one were to ask any televiewer what programmes he looked forward to most in his week's entertainment you would be sure that a large percentage would include the television presentation of a cinema film.

The television companies have bought up huge batches of films from cinema producers and have naturally enough had to take the bad and indifferent with the good.

Although some of the films show room for improvement and demonstrate the strides film-makers have made when compared to modern films they are nevertheless still highly entertaining, interesting and offer unique opportunities to enjoy performances by many stars who now infrequently appear, are retired or are dead.

Week after week films that were shown in the cinemas anything up to twenty-five years ago gain a large proportion of the television viewing public. The films which we have

illustrated are the cream of those screened in the last year.

How often is one able to see an early performance by a now world-famous and established star? This opportunity was given to us when *Dark Journey* appeared on our screens for it starred Vivien Leigh with Conrad Veidt. The first lady of the British stage made this film way back in 1937 when she was at the beginning of what was to be a dazzling career.

Comparatively rarely are good, reasonably modern British films shown on television. They Made Me a Fugilive was one of them. It was also interesting for its starring of Trevor Howard, now one of the most soughtafter actors in the world. His co-stars were Griffith Jones, now infrequently seen, and Sally Gray who has since retired.

Higher and Higher, an American musical, had a fabulous cast and the producers could hardly have realised what







A scene from the moving "Johnny Belinda" showing the stars of the film, Charles Bickford, Jane Wyman, Lew Ayres and Agnes Moorehead.

future world-famous performers they had featured in their film. The stars themselves, Frank Sinatra and Michele Morgan, are glittering enough, but it is the supporting cast which surprises with such names as Victor Borge and Mel Tormé.

Several Ginger Rogers-Fred Astaire films have been shown and have roused a storm of arguments as to their worth. Older filmgoers remember them with nostalgia, many youngsters were disappointed after the glowing reminiscences of the older generation. About *Top Hat*, however, there could be no doubt—it was delightful.

The Little Minister brought the young Katharine Hepburn to our television screens and her co-star was a good-looking young actor, John Beal, then at the beginning of his career. He seldom makes films nowadays but was seen in 1959 in a supporting role in The Sound and the Fury.

Errol Flynn has had several films revived on television. Most of them show him at the height of his gallant swash-buckling period winning all the battles and all the fair ladies.

Johnny Belinda was the unforgettable film which starred

A period piece, "Jezebel," with Bette Davis in the title role. Here she is seen with Fay Bainter, Henry Fonda and Margaret Lindsay.





The late Humphrey Bogart with Eleanor Parker and Richard Whorf in the exciting flying picture "Chain Lightning."

Jane Wyman as a deaf mute. This was the film in which she won herself an Academy Award for the performance. Much-mourned Humphrey Bogart has fortunately

They have acquired quite a few of his films, among them Passage to Marseilles, The Roaring Twenties, Key Largo, The Big Sleep and Chain Lightning.

Another star whose earlier films are featured regularly is Bette Davis. Jezebel, which she made in 1938, was set in the deep South before the American Civil War. This was the kind of part at which Bette Davis

William Holden fans must have rejoiced when Golden Boy was screened for it showed the star as he appeared in his first film. Much darker than we know him now, he played the role of a musician who becomes a prize-fighter in order to win success while young enough to enjoy it. Barbara Stanwyck played opposite him.

ITV and the B.B.C. regularly bring cinema films right

ITV and the B.B.C. regularly bring cinema films right into our homes. They give us a delightful opportunity to revive old memories.

William Holden in his first film, "Golden Boy" with Barbara Stanwyck, Adolphe Menjou and Joseph Calleia.



The MAGIC of the CARTOON **

THE very special magic of the cartoon has delighted cinemagoers of all ages for many years. Today this form of entertainment has reached a new high in that it not only sets out to make us laugh but strives to provoke thought.

It is generally accepted that the first film cartoonist was a Frenchman named Emile Cohl who produced *Phantasmagorie* in 1908. However, the man who has done more for the cartoon as an industry than anyone else, in fact his first creation was the beginning of a vast empire, is Walt Disney.

In 1923 he arrived in California full of ideas but lacking cash. The only cartoons being produced then were rough and primitive. Mutt and Jeff and Felix the Cat look crude by comparison with present day standards. Disney's first cartoons did not meet with outstanding success and it wasn't until 1928 when he launched Steamboat Willie complete with sound that he achieved a hit. In the same year Mickey Mouse was born and in 1932 Walt Disney collected two Academy Awards, one a special Oscar for creating Mickey.

Donald Duck first appeared in 1934. In the beginning he supported Mickey Mouse but gradually his roles got bigger and better until he was the star. Other lovable characters created along with Donald and Mickey were Pluto, Minnie Mouse and Goofy to mention but a few. In 1937 Walt Disney's first full length cartoon was finished—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs—and although

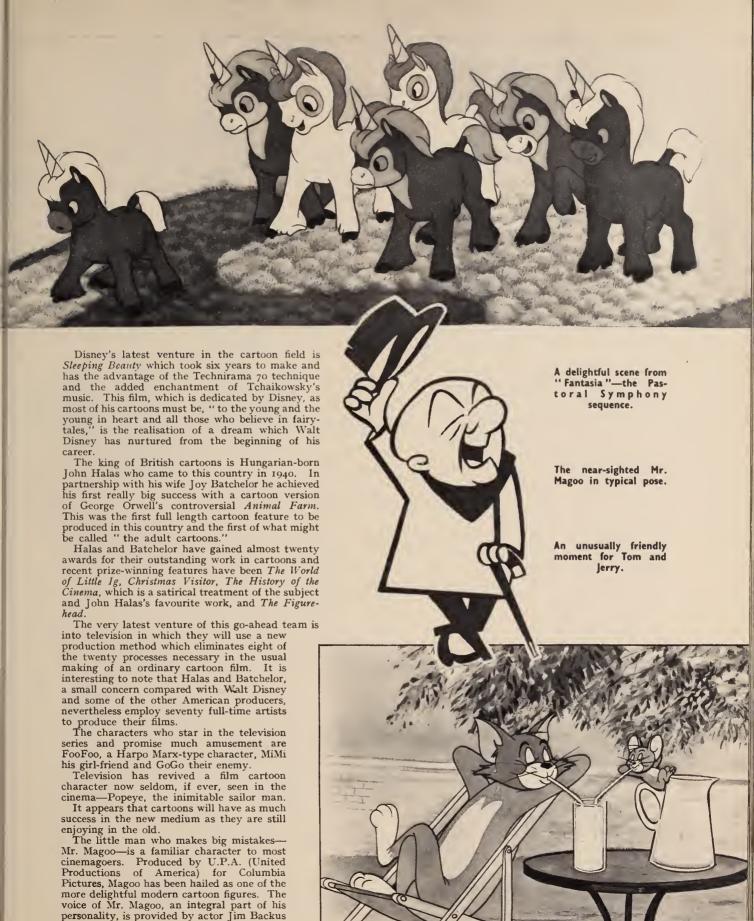
In 1937 Walt Disney's first full length cartoon was finished—Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs—and although many people scoffed and said that the public wouldn't be interested in a feature length cartoon its success was phenomenal. In 1940 Disney launched his biggest gamble—Fantasia. Again Hollywood thought he would lose—the film cost over half a million pounds to produce and the subject, classical music interpreted as cartoons, did not appear to be a commercial proposition. Nevertheless they were wrong and people are still queueing to see it to this day.

In recent years Disney has produced live films but his cartoon characters, notably Donald Duck, who has gradually changed in appearance and is now usually supported by three little nephews, are still fantastically popular.

A scene from Walt Disney's latest full length cartoon film, "Sleeping Beauty."







of film and television (I Married Joan) fame. Stephen Bosustow, executive producer of the Magoo films and a shining star in the cartoon world, is the man who also won an Academy Award for his Gerald McBoing-Boing film, a satirical story of a small boy who became a

big noise.

1959 was the twentieth anniversary of Tom and Jerry. When William Hanna and Joseph Barbera first joined talents and created the two sprightly animal characters their studio (Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer) were delighted but sceptical that Tom and Jerry could maintain a series. The pair were given a life expectancy of three films. Today, with well over a hundred and thirty cartoons behind them, Tom and Jerry are still going strong, having won countless awards, plaques and various honours. They have, naturally enough, changed somewhat over the years. Initially Tom had a rather ragged appearance and was frequently pictured on all fours. Now he is more streamlined and humanised and usually walks upright.

In order to add variety and in keeping with Hollywood's continual search for new faces Hanna and Barbera have gradually introduced

new characters.

Of these the most popular is Spike, the bulldog, and others who do not appear quite so frequently include Butch, a rather disreputable alley cat type; Tuffy, an aggressive little mouse; and Timid Tabby, Tom's introvert cousin.

Most cartoon lovers will be amazed to realise how long it takes to make one little film which most of them probably regard as a filler-in.

For instance, Hanna and Barbera complete a cartoon about every six weeks which seems reasonable enough, but from start to finish, from story idea to completed film, usually takes eighteen months!

Since their creation Tom and Jerry have appeared to develop personalities of their own making and become real to their countless fans. Hanna and Barbera themselves regard the characters as living, breathing entities and are never more delighted than when small children call at the reception desk of the studio's cartoon department with requests "to see Tom and Jerry."

Tweetie's Pop Song

Most of the big Hollywood film companies have their cartoon producing contingents. Warner Bros. have five main cartoon characters of whom Bugs Bunny with Tweetie Pie and Sylvester are the three undisputed stars.

Bugs Bunny has been their top money-making cartoon character for well over ten years. Tweetie Pie inspired a "pop" song with his "I Taut I Taw a Puddy Tat" catchphrase. He is the beloved little bird who always manages to escape the jaws of death in the shape of his enemy, Sylvester. The other two characters now rapidly gaining in popularity are Dandy Duck and Pepe le Pew, a skunk.

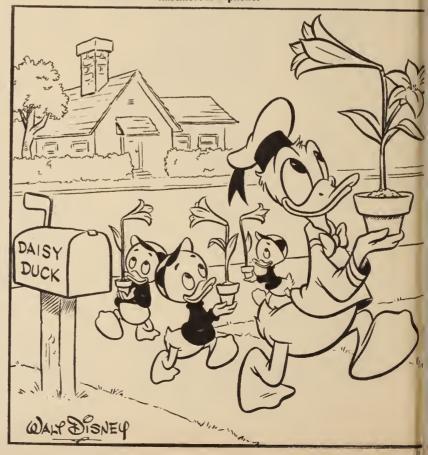
The real exponents of the thinking-type symbolic cartoons are the Canadians and in particular Norman MacLaren. His films are rather specialised and unfortunately have not so far been widely shown in this country but most other producers regard him as a cartoon

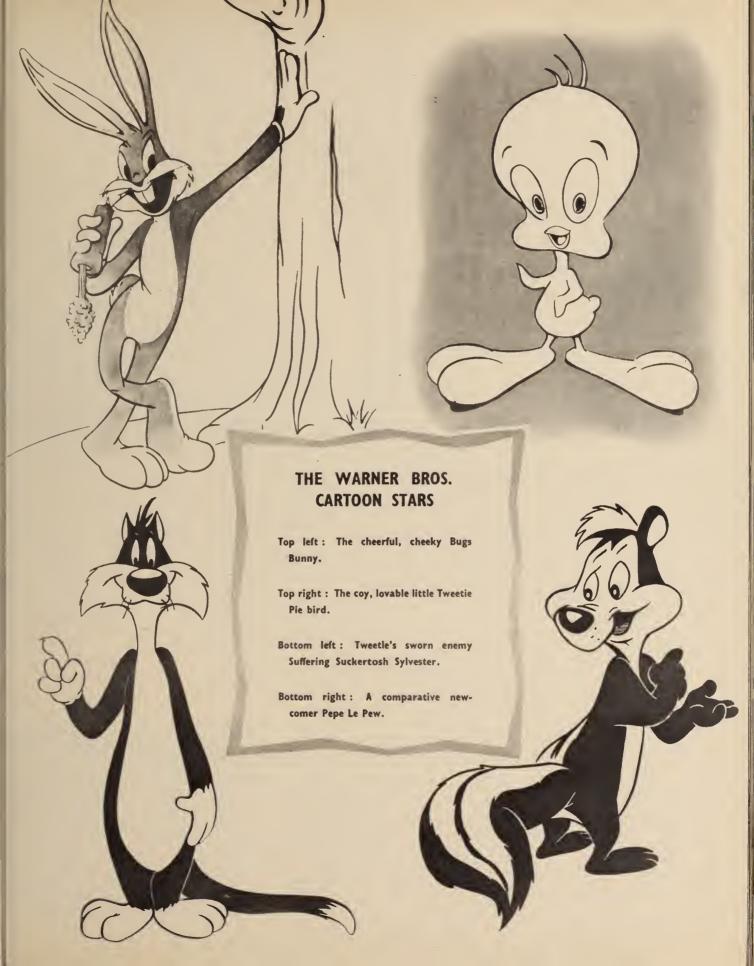
genius.

In Britain we are lucky enough to have Richard Williams, a young Canadian in his early twenties who learnt his job under Walt Disney. He recently had his first full length cartoon *The Little Island* shown by the Rank Organisation and received enormous critical acclaim. (continued)



Below: An amorous Donald and his three mischievous nephews.





Probably one of the most unusual cartoons ever made with a striking musical background of carefully chosen and treated effects otherwise known as "musique concrete."

The film runs for approximately thirty-five minutes and has been described as "the cartoon you dare not misunderstand," rather like the Emperor's new clothes which no one dared not to see.

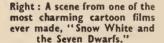
However, the story is simply three little men arguing on an island and finding no solution. The sense of colour and humour the film dis-

plays is an absolute joy.

These are but a few of the most familiar cartoon characters and films we have had the pleasure of enjoying. Whether they are humorous or serious, undoubtedly the world of cartoons is one of the most enchanting forms of entertainment offered to us by highly imaginative and talented artists through the media of cinema and television.

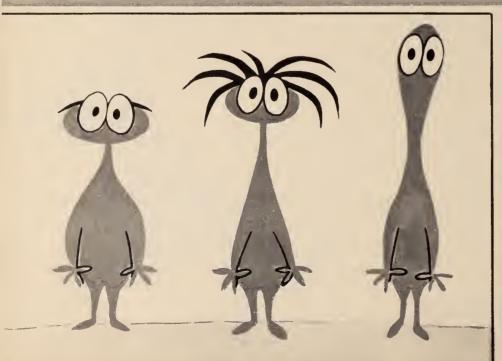
It is only to be hoped that we will continue to have the pleasure of enjoying them for many,

many years to come.









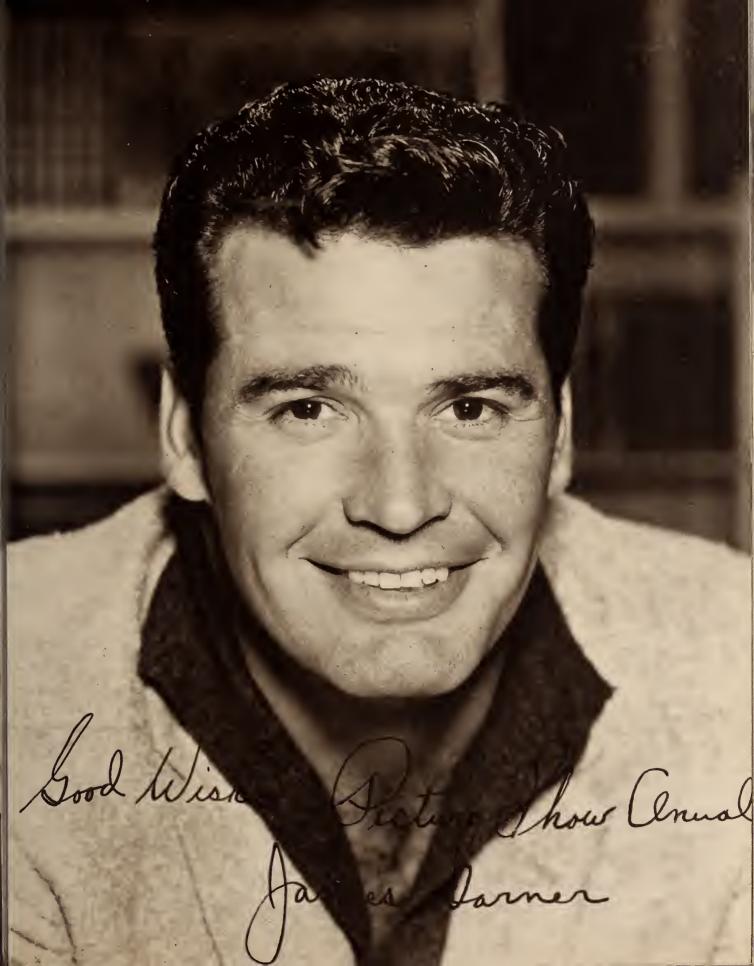
Centre: The comical, Oriental mushrooms in the Nutcracker Suite from "Fantasia."

Left: The three argumentative little men from Richard Williams' "The Little Island."

The 16 page plates following are of:
Virginia McKenna, Hope Lange, James
Garner, John Gavin, Christine Carere,
Luciana Paoluzzi, Maurice Chevalier,
Rossano Brazzi, Dolores Michaels, Heather
Sears, Gary Cooper, Yul Brynner, Virginia
Maskell, Kim Novak, Anthony Franciosa,
Terry-Thomas













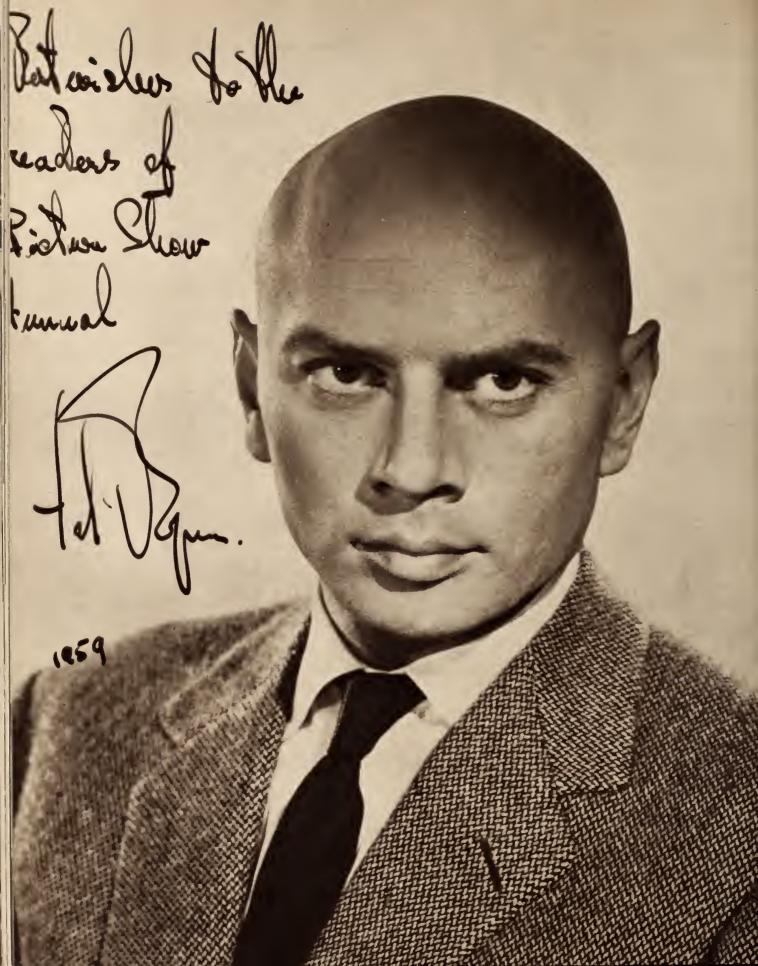


will my test withes Response Press











Just Shall Charles





Right: Producer Henry Wilcoxon and star Inger Stevens" inspect" the boy scout troops of New Orleans simulating the battle of New Orleans during festivities preceding the world premiere of " The Buccaneer."



Pehind the Scenes Left: Anthony

Quinn prepares Yul Brynner for a scene in 'The Buccaneer."

> THE day of the tough, tyrannical film director who spent producers' money like water and dominated everyone around him is dying. The producer who put up the money and either decided when, where and how it should be spent or did not care so long as it doubled or trebled for him, is also dying. So is the script writer who gave the stars impossible words to say.

The reason? Because many of to-day's stars are tough enough to do other things than act, and a great number of them lean towards the film behind the scenes as well as being seen on the screen.

I well remember that back in the old silent days of films, it was more or less accepted that a star who attempted to produce or direct his own films was asking for disaster to descend upon him-and nearly always it did. Charles Ray, if any of my

readers can cast their memories back to the early nineteen-twenties, more than thirty-five years ago, was one star who

faded out in this way.

The first stars who became producers and made a success of it were Mary Pickford, Charles Chaplin and the late Douglas Fairbanks, whose son, Doug. Jnr., followed in his father's footsteps by beginning as an actor and recently producing TV films.

How many of you remember Henry Wilcoxon, who after acting in British pictures, left for Hollywood, where his name appeared on the cast lists displayed on the screen for a while, then disappeared, reappearing later in the credit titles? For many years he was Cecil B. de Mille's right-hand man.

Several stars have disappeared in

Vittorio de Sica, first a light romantic actor, then turned to directing in Italy such films as "Bicycle Thieves" and "Miracle of Milan"













Richard Burton, his wife Sybil and their daughter Kate, then one year old, inside the gates of their villa, "Pays de Galle" (Land of Wales).



In the living room of their villa, Richard Burton and Sybil relax. Comfortable and spacious, it is like most of the Swiss houses—higher than ground level because of the semi-basement cellar.

HIS SWISS VILLA

RICHARD BURTON, who has recently made Look Back in Anger, is now living in Switzerland on the shore of Lake Geneva, and these views give you an idea of his villa at Celigny.

The balcony, which runs the length of the living room, overlooks the lake. The landing stage Richard and his family use during the summer months for their fishing and swimming; occasionally they lunch at the "Cafédela Gare," where Richard goes for morning coffee.

1949 was Richard Burton's lucky year—not only did he marry Sybil Williams on February 5th, but during the same year we saw him in his first two films, Now Barabbas was a Robber and The Last Days of Dolwyn.



Left: Here the family of three is seen seated on the back of Richard's car. Daughter Kate looks a fishe is plotting something.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton at the door of their villa, which has ten rooms and stands in four acres of ground, mostly vineyard.

NINE COMMENTS By GRECO

JULIETTE GRECO, recently seen in The Roots of Heaven and Whirlpool, is famous for her individualistic attitude to the cinema, for her long untidy hair and for her habit of walking barefoot. Most of all she is known for her pungent comments on herself and others. Here are some of them.

HATE. "How I hate my face. How hideous I am. If I could I would change my whole face."

WEALTH. "When I was a child I had no shoes so I went barefoot. Now I have hundreds and I am always kicking them off."

BORES. "What bores most actors are—what dreary bores."

HOME. "I could not live in Hollywood. I think of it as a factory—and I always want freedom. You do not get freedom in a factory."

YOUTH. "My daughter is older in some ways than I am. She is four. She can forgive. And I—I cannot forgive."

WISDOM. "In the world to-day—as it was in the war—it is often a wise thing to be a fool."

FUN. "If two people like each other they fight—always. If there is no fighting there is no fun."

MEN. "Men—I have been looking at men for ten years. I know about men. And they bore me. A man has to be something more than a male—truthful, direct, special. I have found perhaps only half a dozen men in my life, which is why I concentrate on work."

TRUTH. "When I like a man I let him know. And when I don't like him I let him know, too."





HATE THEM!

discovery of a pair of spectacles beside the body of the child they had killed and hidden and a few random words spoken by a family chauffeur. Even the spectacles could not have helped had it not been that they had had special hinges.

The two complex characters were brilliantly portrayed by Bradford Dillman and Dean Stockwell-one felt that they were somehow set apart from others, not only by their intellect, of which one saw little example except rudeness, but by their stunted emotional capacity. Dean Stockwell, by the way, had played the role on the stage before filming it. Do you remember him as a child actor some years ago in Anchors

Aweigh, among other films?

Jackie Coogan is another child who has become an adult actor. Some of you may remember him as Charlie Chaplin's little boy helper in *The Kid*, some thirty years ago. Now he has also taken to villainy. In High School Confidential he was seen as a man who sells drugs to high school children and who when Russ Tamblyn discovers him and he realises who he is, orders the band to play a little louder music while he deals with him.

Two Britishers are also among those you love to hate. Peter Arne as the sadistic Italian camp commandant in Danger Within earned it with a clever performance which makes one hope that we shall be seeing more of him in bigger and less

villainous roles.

The other is that rarity—a woman, Gladys Cooper, for so long a reigning beauty on the English stage. In Separate Tables she played Mrs. Railton-Bell, upstage and unpleasant from beginning to end and made us all sympathise most

Ray Anthony and Jackie Coogan watch Russ Tamblyn check the amount of drug in a hypodermic needle in "High School Con-fidential."

Below: Bradford Dillman and Dean Stockwell-killers for fun-face E. G. Marshall and Harry Carter in "Compulsion."



Gladys Cooper and Right: Deborah Kerr are served breakfast by Priscilla Morgan in "Separate Tables."



Constantine. In No Trees in the Street he played a character only a little less revolting. He was a bookie brought up in a street where no tree grew and the majority of the inhabitants apparently struggled vainly with their lives in it. He had become wealthy but still he stayed in the street and lured young boys to work in his less reputable rackets of stealing and shooting.

Then followed The Big Fisherman as King Antipas, who opposes Howard Keel in the title role. From Hollywood, where this film was made, he went to Spain for North-West Frontier, in which again he plays a villain—this time a cunning one who gets himself arrested and causes trouble all the way.

It is astonishing, but Herbert Lom has managed to maintain a tremendous popularity, sympathy and

admiration despite his roles!

Then we come to Cyril Cusack, who played a horrible old lag in Floods of Fear. It was an unusual role for him—and his characterisation was brilliant.

He was born in Durban, South Africa, of an Irish father and English mother. He was six when they moved to Dublin and a year later got his first part in an Irish film, Not Knock MacGow. Some years later he joined the famous Abbey Theatre in Dublin and stayed there for fourteen years. He made his bow in British films in Once a Crook in 1941,

Do you remember his work in Odd Man Out, The

Blue Lagoon and Gideon's Day?

In These Thousand Hills we saw Richard Egan playing the hearty-surfaced shrivelled-hearted villain, whose resentment at Don Murray's success with his girl, Lee Remick, led him to black-kernelled deeds.

Richard Egan was born in 1921 and went straight into the Army after graduating from San Francisco University in 1943. He won his M.A. degree later and finally went to Hollywood. Since 1950 we have seen him on the screen each year. In 1958 he appeared in The Hunters, in which he played the part of a flying ace whose sympathy for the hero got him out of threatening trouble.

Of all these villains, infamous, sadistic, brutal, sly, conventional and unconventional, and however much you love to hate them, please remember that they are actors and these roles make them seem so repellent!

Below: Anton Walbrook as Count Ferdinand Esterhazy

Upper right: Herbert Lom pretends to sympathise with Eddie Constantine whose new in "Passport to Shame." Centre right: Herbert Lom and





Cyril Cusack and Anne Heywood in "Floods of Fear.'

CHARLTON HESTON IS .



a normal, hard-working man who has never been smeared by scandal. He has been married fourteen years to his college sweetheart and they live happily with their four-year-old son Fraser.

extremely outspoken.

gregarious and fun-loving yet seldom goes to a popular night club or Hollywood party.

bored by horse-racing and says that betting on horses is "childish and for neurotics."

an abhorrer of crowds and detests wisecracking writers.

an excellent tennis player, an expert horseman and fencer and is adept at cowboy rope tricks. He has also become a skin diver for his latest film, The Wreck of the Mary Deare.

proud that he made his first appearance in the theatre in 1948 In Katharine Cornell's production of "Anthony and Cleopatra."

a successful artist when he is not acting, and during Ben Hur made more than five hundred pen sketches of his fellow performers on the set.

an early riser, a non-smoker, and marked by a domestic streak; is constantly tinkering round the house.

a French linguist and has learned to get along in Italian during his stay in Rome what's more he's keeping it up.

an exceptional correspondent and personally typed more than five hundred letters to friends while he was making Ben Hur.

a lover of big dogs, blg cats and blg horses and collects tropical fish.

keeping an elaborate motion picture record of his son, Fraser—at the time of writing this has reached 125 reels of 16-mm. film, plus 3,500 snapshots.

convinced that Ernest Thompson Seton's books on nature have been the greatest single influence on his IIfe.

his own severest critic—and considers himself one of the world's luckiest men.

VE SCENES TO REMEMBER This beautiful portrait is the first of a series of scenes from the year's films we think that you will not want to forget. Audrey Hepburn as Rima and Anthony Perkins as Abel, the unforgettable lovers in "Green Mansions" (M.-G.-M.)



Surrounded by the vine-covered land he owns, Rock Hudson and Jean Simmons vow their love and their determination to fight for it, in "This Earth is Mine" (Universal-International).

Late night final, but husband closes his ears to his be-curling-pinned wife. Joanne Woodward and Paul Newman in "Rally Round the Flag, Boys" (20th Century-Fox).

Love is like the measles
—all the worse when it
comes late in life.

Douglas Jerrold

The Eurasian who fights and the dedicated Englishwoman in China—Curt Jurgens and Ingrid Bergman—when love begins to warm their hearts in "The Inn of the Sixth Happiness" (20th Century-Fox).

The neurotic novelist and the erotic illiterate—Frank Sinatra and Shirley MacLaine in "Some Came Running" (M-G-M).







Bring on the cooling waves! Do you remember this warm scene on the hot sands with Andra Martin and James Garner in "Up Periscope" (Warner)?

An imaginary millionaire suffering from an imaginary malaise is Tony Curtis who finds Marilyn Monroe's proffered lips a real and delightful remedy in "Some Like It Hot" (United Artists).

In love-making, as in other arts, those do it best who cannot tell how it is done.

J. M. Barrie.

A tender kiss in an ancient engine the climax of the train ride in "Old 97" with Doris Day and Jack Lemmon in "It Happened to Jane" (Columbia).

Cary Grant with an injured arm finds Eva Marie Saint aiming at his heart as well in "North by Northwest" (M.-G.-M).







John Paul Jones and his first true love, Dorothea first true love, Dorothea Dandridge, played by Robert Stack and Erin O'Brien in "John Paul Jones" (Warner). The great sea fighter was a friend of George Washington and an intimate of King Lovis timate of King Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, and his adven-tures ranged from Scot-land to the West Indies.

hundred years ago . . . Anthony Franciosa and Ava Gardner in "The Naked Maja" (M-G-M).

Ben Hur and Esther, the slave girl, realise for the first time-when he frees her and takes back the slave ring she has wornthat they are in love. Charlton Heston and Haya Harareet in "Ben Hur" (M-G-M).

sweet, stolen love that binds Alice and Joe together—until Joe cruelly severs the bond and Alice, distraught, is killed by a car crash in "Room at the Top" (British Lion).

Simone Signoret (Alice), Laurence Harvey (Joe).

It is better to love two too many than one too few. Sir John Hartington

Home and Abroad

with British Films

Edith Nepean.

ROUND the world fly our film-makers in their never-ending quest for realistic backgrounds for modern pictures-to Africa and Kilimanjaro and India; the North-West Frontier and colourful Hong Kong; the perilous ice-bound Alps of Switzerland; the rugged rocky heights of Spain; the glittering waters of Sydney Harbour.

Eastman colour and Technicolor, Cinemascope and

stereo sound, and the wide screen, are evidence of the constant pursuit of an art that is ever progressive.

France claimed Sir Alec Guinness for loca-

tion scenes in The Scapegoat.

It is one of my most difficult pictures," he declared, as he sat by my side in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios at Boreham Wood. It was one of the French scenes built on the set. Bette Davis was propped up against a background of lace-adorned pillows. She had been playing chess with Alec Guinness, whom she welcomed as her son,

English schoolmaster. But while asleep in an inn one night, my own clothes are stolen

him in the Ealing studios starring in Kind Hearts and Coronets. He is completely unspoilt by success, equally as brilliant in comedy as in drama. His home life is an exceedingly happy one. He is a keen and accomplished writer, always seeking perfection, and as you know, he wrote the script for The Horse's Mouth.



Maurier (Sir Frederick's wife), on whose best seller the film is based, and the 86-years-old Comte de Vibraye.

old cathedral of Saint Julien, Le Mans.



Roy Boulting (left) and John Boulting, the two famous brothers who change about in producing and directing their films. Sometimes Roy is director, at other times John. John Boulting directs "I'm All Right, Jack."



John Boulting shows Margaret Rutherford the way he wants the next scene portrayed in the satirical comedy about trade unions, "I'm All Right, Jack."



THERE is never a dull moment when the Boulting Brothers are at work in a studio. Keen, artistic, realistic in their outlook and in the creation of their work, they have moved from one success to another with amazing rapidity. Originality is the keynote of their work. Roy and John Boulting more or less take it in turns to direct and produce. When I went on to the set during the making of one of their most amusing films, I'm All Right. Jack, Roy said, "I wish you'd been on the set yesterday. Margaret Rutherford was here. She was tremendously funny." Second to her love of the stage and screen is her love of music. She is a brilliant pianist.

Left: British film actress Heather Sears takes time off to visit Taronga Zoo, one of the most beautiful zoological gardens in the world. Extending over seventy acres, it overlooks Sydney's famous harbour. She is seen with a grey and a baby black gibbon.

ONE day in the studios at Shepperton I met a little girl with her hair in pigtails, modest, charming. Who could predict then that she would steal the limelight from some of the world's most famous stars? She played the blind, deaf and dumb girl in *The Story of Esther Costello*, and it was Heather Sears' most difficult and moving role. Since then she has forged ahead.

"I have a passion for jeans," Heather Sears confided.
"I make them myself. I like gay colours, and I ring the changes with about fifteen pairs." They certainly suit her slim and youthful figure.

"When I first met her," said Aldo Ray, who plays opposite to her in *The Siege of Pinchgut*, "I thought she was a little girl. But I soon discovered that

Left below: Hollywood star Aldo Ray and director Harry Watt with continuity girl Helen Whitson while making "The Siege of Pinchgut."

Below: Jack Clayton advises Laurence Harvey and Simone Signoret on playing one of the delicate love scenes in "Room at the Top."







Frank Launder talks over the script of "The Bridal Path" with Bill Travers and Patricia Bredin. Locations were shot in the lovely Scottish scenery of Oban and the Hebrides.



Lunch break in Spain for Kenneth More and Jayne Mansfield and her family—Jaynie Marie (her seven-year-old daughter) and Mickey Hargitay, her husband, where they filmed "The Sheriff of Fractured Jaw."

Heather was a most charming co-star and companion. We had a wonderful time in Sydney." Aldo Ray, attractive and downright, like many Hollywood stars, told me how much he enjoyed being in this country. "Everyone is so friendly," he declared. "Life seems more leisurely. I hope to make another picture, maybe even two, before I return to Hollywood."

WHEN I was in the Shepperton studios one day I saw some of the most tense and gripping scenes I have ever witnessed. The film was Room at the Top. There was a reception at the Town Hall, at which I heard an exchange of words between an autocratic boss played by Sir Donald Wolfit and a young man determined to get to the top, which provided that irresistible charmer Laurence Harvey with the part of his life.

I had previously met that brilliant French actress, Simone Signoret, at luncheon. She is just as lovely off the screen, and this is not always

the case with film stars! There is a radiance and warmth about her that adds to her attractive and magnetic personality. She told me that she believes her part in *Room at the Top* is one of her strongest to date. It is a film of such outstanding merit that it has won sensational success.

Kenneth More and Taina Elg in Scotland with Ralph Thomas, director, and Betty Box, producer of "The Thirty Nine Steps."

Director Donald Chaffey and two of his stars, Richard Attenborough and Richard Todd, work out a scene for "Danger Within." Producer Colin Lesslie's own story provided the background for "Danger Within." As a P.O.W. he came into possession of a duckling which he kept as a pet. Here he is seen with Richard Attenborough, Donald Houston and Dennis Price—and the duckling.









THE BRIDAL PATH provided a picturesque Scottish setting, and Bill Travers with a part that enabled him again to wear a kilt, as he did in Geordie. After an outstanding part as Browning in The Barretts of Wimpole Street, in which he appeared with lovely Virginia McKenna, they were seen together in The Smallest Show on Earth. When they starred in Passionate Summer real romance had flourished for them and they were married.

Pretty Patricia Bredin had a small part in her previous picture, but The Bridal Path was her first important role. Frank Launder likes to talk sequences over informally with his cast before shooting begins. There is always outstanding originality whenever the famous Launder and Gilliat

THERE is always a gay, light-hearted atmosphere when Kenneth More is around. His cheerfulness is infectious. He is enormously proud of his small daughter Sarah. He reminded me that I was on the set when Sarah paid her first visit to a film studio. She came along in her Nannie's arms. Since then little Sarah usually pays a visit to the studio when her

He got on well with Jayne Mansfield's little girl, Janie Marie, when on

Some of the scenes were shot near a wonderful old monastery surrounded by rugged mountain peaks.

No sooner had Kenneth More returned from Spain, when he went off for a strenuous role in *The Thirty-Nine Steps*. "If there is one thing I dread more than another," he confided, "it is heights." *Thirty-Nine Steps* was, of course, another of Ralph Thomas' and Betty Box's

pictures.
"It was all very well for Ralph," he

Kenneth More smiled ruefully, "he hasn't the slightest fear of heights."

"That's quite true," Ralph Thomas admitted when I told him of Kenneth More's remark. "I must say in one scene it was especially tricky, there was a sheer drop beneath him!" And the drop was into the Forth River from the Forth Bridge!

ON the set at Shepperton I met an unusually gay and distinguished crowd of stars. There were Richard Todd, Richard Attenborough, Donald Houston, Peter Arne and Dennis Price all together

> Below: Van Johnson and Hildegarde Neff on the balcony of the penthouse flat in the Shepperton Studios for "Subway in the Sky."



in Danger Within. There was another amusing star in the film that no doubt

was noticed by many—a pet duckling.
"I kept a duckling as a pet during my imprisonment," producer Colin Lesslie told me. He made a remarkable real life escape from a prison camp, actually travelling in the same train with Germans. "I knew if I tried to escape alone, I should be spotted," he explained, "so I decided to mix with the crowds.

Donald Houston's life has been a busy one, passing swiftly from picture to picture. A part with Richard Attenborough in The Man Upstairs, and Laurence Harvey's film friend in Room at the Top are amongst other notable

IT IS not surprising that real romance flourished for the brilliant author of Look Back in Anger, John Osborne, when he met fair-haired, lovely Mary Ure, the heroine of his play and who is now his wife. He spent most of his time on the set whilst it was being filmed. His wife starred in the film with Dame Edith Evans, Claire Bloom and handsome and charming Richard

Dame Edith Evans is an indefatigable worker, ever eager to get right into

the skin of her part before shooting takes place. The result can be seen in her moving scenes with the man she tries to help, played by Richard Burton. It was difficult to tear myself away from Associated British Studios, where all these brilliant people were gathered together.

I FIRST met Jean Seberg at a party, gay, enchanting in a pretty gown—the next time on a studio set that caught fire! I saw Jean tied to the stake as Joan of Arc. At a critical moment, there was a startling flash, and Jean was only just rescued from sudden real flames. But Jean Seberg is courageous, young and beautiful. We next saw her in Bonjour Tristesse, and the last time we met it was at Shepperton again. She was starring with Peter Sellers, who is so greatly in demand in our studios, in The Mouse that Roared.

"I live in Paris," Jean Seberg told me, "and I like it very

Below: Donald Sinden, Carole Lesley, John Gregson and Joan Rice have a chat on the set of "Operation Bullshine."



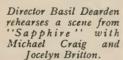
ham, the young swimmer in "Operation Bullshine, discusses her lines with director Gilbert Gunn.

Grin-

Indv

Right: Odile Versois with her co-star Eddie Constantine and producer John Clein before filming "Passport to Shame."

Below: John Mills with his wife Mary Hayley-Bell and their twelve-year-old daughter, Hayley, who co-stars with her father in "Tiger Bay," on location in the Welsh countryside.









French lawyer.

much." She is married to a

AUBURN-HAIRED Van Johnson is another charmer, unspoilt, friendly. just love it over here," he de-I sat clared. with him on the steps of his caravan, which he used as a dressing room on the set. We watched Hildegarde Neff, that enchanting

German star, busily rehearsing scenes for Subway in the Sky.

IFE was very gay and lighthearted when Operation Bullshine was in course of production at the Associated British Studios, with Gilbert Gunn directing. Judy Grinham enjoyed her first venture into film work.

FDDIE CONSTANTINE, American born, but now a naturalised Frenchman, and one of the most popular stars in France, found his part in Passport to Shame, opposite lovely Odile Versois, very much to his liking. He has an apartment in Paris, and near Versailles he has a farm and racing stables.

WHEN I first met her on the set at Shepperton, where she was making Carlton-Browne of the F.O., Luciana Paoluzzi was wearing a most attractive three-quarter-length suede coat. I should like it for my own," she confessed.

THERE was a great meeting of old friends one day in the studios during the filming of Make Mine a Million. Arthur Askey has a long list of star friends, and among them Evelyn Laye stirred memories of musicals.

THERE were gay times in the Associated British Studios with Stanley Holloway when making No Trees in the Street, and Alive and Kicking. The four stars of "Alive and Kicking"—their combined ages total well over two hundred and eleven years!—line up happily on the set. SYBIL THORNOIRE ESTELLE WINWOOD STANLEY HOLLOWS KATHEEN HARRISON

Arthur Askey, star of " Make Mine a Million" and his daughter Anthea, who made a guest appearance, greet Evelyn Laye, producer John Baxter and Dickie Henderson.

HAYLEY, John Mills's brilliant little daughter, stole the limelight in that remarkable film Tiger Bay. I had luncheon with her and her father, John Mills, and that equally dis-tinguished director, J. Lee Thompson one day at Beaconsfield.

"I love ski-ing," said Hayley, "I am quite good really," she de-clared, "but I did break my ankle, if you re-member," she smiled mischievously at her

father.

Hayley is what may be described as a "natural." She has been brought up in a highly artistic and literary atmosphere but she knows all about country life on a farm.

Anthony Newley, Anna Neagle, Frankie Vaughan, Heywood, Tony Britton and Herbert Wilcox get together for "The Heart of a Man," at Pinewood Studios.

Acting is certainly in her blood.

SELDOM have I seen more colourful sequences in a film than at Pinewood during the making of Sapphire, directed by Basil Dearden.

Michael Craig has been moving steadily from picture to picture. I first met him when he was playing in High Tide at Noon.

ANNA NEAGLE, C.B.E., and Herbert Wilcox, C.B.E., are two of the most loved people in the film world. Many successful stars owe much to Anna Neagle and her famous husband.

"I owe everything to them," Michael Wilding told me. And it was Anna Neagle who singled out Frankie Vaughan for brilliant film stardom.

NOTHING on earth can destroy the modest charm of Norman Wisdom. "In my next film," he told me with that famous smile of his, "I am going to sing again!"

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA presented Dirk Bogarde as extremely handsome and artistic, as he is in real life.

Dirk has been working recently at top speed. "You always said I should go in for romantic films," he reminded me one day, "and now I am really in them.'

Below: Anthony Asquith rehearses Colin Gordon, Dirk Bogarde, Robert Morley, John Robinson and Felix Aylmer for a sequence in "The Doctor's Dilemma."



Below: Norman Wisdom got on chummy terms with Honor

Blackman in "The Square Peg"—but only between scenes.

Discussing the coming scene on the set of "The Doctor's Dilemma" are seen producer Anatole de Grunwald, director Anthony Asquith and stars Dirk Bogarde and Leslie Caron.



GUSTAVO ROJO always wanted to act. He was born in 1926 aboard a ship when his parents were emigrating from Spain to South America. He, as well as his brother and two sisters, was brought up in the atmosphere of the theatre-it was in one of his mother's plays that he made his stage debut at the age of four. Then the family had to flee, first to Chile, then to Cuba. He went to Mexico, where his sister was already an established screen star, and was taken under the wing of another well-known actress. After that he became a great Latin Lover. 1947 found him in Hollywood but things did not work out well for him, and 1951 found him in Spain. After that he divided his time between Mexico and Europe until Hollywood called again-and now he is the star of It Started with a Kiss. He is married and has a small fair-haired daughter, Alexandria. He likes swimming, riding and polo and music.

LIKE Gustavo Rojo, MAGGIE SMITH, a blue-eyed carrot-top, has always wanted to act. She is the young actress who won our applause in Nowhere To Go. Born in Ilford, Essex, she was educated in Oxford where her father was a pathologist at the University, and began her dramatic career there. Mostly she has appeared in revue and she has also been seen on TV in America as well as over here.

DEAN STOCKWELL is one of the few Hollywood players who were child stars—Down to the Sea in Ships was one of his early films—until his temporary retirement at the age of fifteen.

Born in North Hollywood, he made his first stage appearance at the age of six. At seventeen he began appearing in television, until "Compulsion" on the stage brought him the film role. Slender, intense and inclined to solitude, his interests are music, literature and the theatre.

They All Started Young





Three Up-and-Coming Stars

BLACK-HAIRED, hazel-eyed STUART WHITMAN is the only actor who literally bulldozed his way into films. He still owns and works a bulldozer with which he can earn anything up to £30 a day while waiting for an acting job he likes to come along. His parents were young and restless when he was born, and before he had reached his teens he had attended twenty-six different schools! At school he was a star football player—in the army he became a successful boxer. Then came his attack on dramatics. TV was the turning point—five appearances in a series resulted in plenty of film work, including These Thousand Hills, The Sound and the Fury and Johnny Trouble. He is married to a lovely red-head named Patricia, has

He is married to a lovely red-head named Patricia, has four children and lives close to the Pacific, in which he has a daily dip. He is no dandy, still boxes, and his favourite meal is steak and baked potato.

DIANE VARSI is the girl who made her name in Peyton Place. A blue-eyed ash-blonde, she was born on February 23rd, 1938, in San Francisco. Although she is so young, she has already been twice married—both marriages ended unhappily—and she has a small son named Sean. She received a normal education until she was seventeen, when she left college, feeling that she was not learning enough and studied by herself. Then she went to a drama school, where her spark of brilliance was recognised. It has since been shown again in 10 North Frederick, Manhunt, Compulsion and The Best of Everything.

A NNA KASHFI (right) was born in Calcutta, India, on September 30th. Dancing started Anna's career, and despite her parents' objections she appeared in two Indian films. While studying in London, she won the role of an Indian girl in The Mountain with Spencer Tracy—and before she had finished she had signed a contract. She has since been in Battle Hymn, Cowboy and Night of the Quarter Moon. She loves tennis and ski-ing but cannot swim.





Dame Margot Fonteyn, one of our greatest ballerinas, is seen on the left as Odette in Act II from "Swan Lake" with Bryan Ashridge and Michael Somes. This is one of three ballets in "The Royal Ballet." The other two are "Ondine" and "Firebird." It was filmed at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden.

Ballet on the screen



A scene from the Russian film, "Swan Lake," with Maia Plisetskaya as Odyllia, the magician's daughter, and Nikolai Fadeyechev as the Prince, filmed at the Bolshoi Theatre, Moscow, at an actual performance. Tchaikowsky's ballet, first produced in Russia in 1877, has enchanted us ever since.

Antonio and Ludmilla Tcherina as
Diego and Isabel in
the mediaeval ballet,
"The Lovers of
Teruel," which was
seen in "Honeymoon."

The Changing Face of Beauty

FILMING, an industry that is synonymous with glamour, has in the last few decades dictated to most of the women of the western world, at any rate, exactly how they should look.

Each decade has produced two or three arch-types-

the symbols of sex-appeal, grace and beauty.

The desirable face of the 'twenties-Clara Bow-the bee-stung lips, fuzzy hair and hipless figure—would be ridiculed to-day. In the 'thirties a more sophisticated appearance was sought—the plucked eyebrows and sleek hair à la Jean Harlow. The 'forties brought the least attractive style of all with its decree of over-emphasised lips and pompadour hair-do. At the time Betty Grable was a perfect demonstration of this fashion.

To-day there appears to be a greater seeking for individuality. Some stars of the calibre of Greta Garbo, and more recently Anna Magnani and Ingrid Bergman, are completely individual and inimitable. They have never conformed but then they have immense natural beauty, talent and personality. The lesser endowed are created by the make-up man, the hair-stylist, the dress designer and

clever lighting and photography.

great mobility of feature, especially in the expressions of her eyes, which are magnificent, the quirk of her eyebrows and in her wide humorous mouth.

Of course, she had admirable examples before her, for Kay comes from a renowned theatrical family. parents were dancing stars Terry and Gail Kendall who appeared in all the leading music halls of England and Europe and her grandmother is Marie Kendall, who was a well-known stage actress in the Edwardian era.

Kay is now acclaimed as one of the most elegant women in the world. Her height-5 ft. 8 ins.—which could be detrimental on the stage and screen, she has learnt to emphasise and uses it to great effect. Remember her sweeping through The Reluctant Debutante? Her teaming with Yul Brynner in Once More With Feeling promises a great treat for cinemagoers.

She is a perfect example of the lesson so many women refuse to learn and that is to make the very most of what

you've got.





The familiar Bardot pose we know to-day and the one she has affected for several films including: "Love Is My Profession," "And Woman Was Created" and "La Parisienne."



portrait.



Several years ago this was how Brigitte Bardot looked. The difference in her personality, not looks, is incredible when you contrast it with the photograph on the left.

BRIGITTE BARDOT, one of the screen's phenomena of the 'fifties, is known the world over as simply B.B.

France's highest paid star, "the sex kitten" is said to have played Trilby to her now divorced husband Roger Vadim's Svengali. He discovered her at the age of fifteen and gradually turned her by his influence and clever publicity from a sweet-faced innocent looking young girl into a sultry, sizzling exponent of screen sexiness.

into a sultry, sizzling exponent of screen sexiness.

Tousled hair, heavily made-up eyes and pouting lips are now her own trademarks. Like Marilyn Monroe she has many imitators but none of them has so far successfully managed to project her specialised appeal.

Five years ago no one would have believed that the almost ordinary-looking teenager was to become one of the world's most desired women.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR is one of to-day's style setters for her short curly hair style and heavily marked eyebrows can be seen copied by young girls all over the world.

We have literally seen Liz grow up on the screen and to-day she is the adult version of the lovely little girl who was so appealing in National Velvet. We have been able to watch the constant change from chubby early teens into the slender young girl on whose face make-up seemed superfluous, until finally as we now know her, the woman claimed by many to be "the most beautiful in the world."



HOW many of you remember a certain blonde chorus girl who first appeared in several films made just before 1950?

How many of you, had she been pointed out, would have believed that here was the young woman destined to become the most luscious-looking feminine blonde Hollywood has known?

Marilyn Monroe then had long fairish hair, a not outstandingly pretty face but great promise. Her first success came in *The Asphalt Jungle*, and after that appearance the Monroe wiggle was here to stay.

Her life has not been an easy one. She is literally a Cinderella—the little girl whose dreams came true. This is probably why she is popular with women as well as men, for unlike many other screen queens she is not begrudged her success by feminine audiences.

Although her tongue-in-the-cheek sensuality set the whole world talking she has managed to maintain an intangible air of innocence and wonderment.

In complete contrast to the blonde beauty of Marilyn Monroe is Sophia Loren. Typically Italian in looks she now has the added gloss of Hollywood.

Born in a poor district of Naples, it is difficult to realise that as a child she considered herself unattractive; her childhood name was "stecchetto," meaning little stick. However, the ugly duckling developed into an attractive young girl whose fears were soon dissipated when she won a beauty contest.

Above, right: a recent portrait of Sophia Loren and (inset) in the Italian film "The Sign of Venus."



Glamour at its most glittering—Marilyn Monroe at a Hollywood premiere (left) and (above) chatting to Groucho Marx on the set of "Love Happy," released in 1951.







Nevertheless, her early Italian films show only too well that she needed guidance for she appears almost hard facially and her movements are gawky. Later she blossomed into a breath-taking beauty who was quickly snapped up by Hollywood. The final touches were added and she became the fascinating, arresting personality we know to-day.

THE owner of the loveliest legs in Hollywood, Cyd Charisse's face is no less attractive. An outstanding ballerina before entering films, she toured the United States and Europe with the Ballet Russe.

When she first began her screen career she was so successful as a dancer that it was some time before it was realised that here was someone with a very beautiful face. She has since appeared in straight roles and is now a wonderful example of superb grooming. She wears her clothes with the grace of a dancer, the flat rather uninteresting hair-style she once affected has been cut to form a cap to frame her flawless complexion and delicate features. The two photographs on this page demonstrate admirably her development as a personality.

KATHARINE HEPBURN, an individualist to the point of eccentricity, has developed her appearance in an unusual but simple way.

An actress with an excellent sense of comedy, her exquisitely

humorous face has graced many delightful films.

In recent years she has used practically no make-up, her hair has no particular style and yet in an odd way her bony, freckled face has an even more distinctive charm and beauty, as was obvious from her appearances in *The African Queen, Summer Madness*, and *The Rainmaker*.



Left: Katharine Hepburn as she is now and (above) with Fred MacMurray in 1936 in "Alice Adams."

DOROTHY McGUIRE is a perfect example of wholesome womanhood who can make little claim to glamour.

Described in the early part of her career as a "pretty blonde soap and water beauty" she is the type that wins her man through

her innate femininity and honesty. The star of the "Claudia" series in her early career, she has played many parts as the simple skirt and sweater breath-of-spring type with wind-blown hair. natural eyebrows and unpainted fingernails.

In recent years her maturing has made her the ideal actress to play the perfect wife and mother roles as in Friendly Persuasion, Old Yeller and The Remarkable

Mr. Pennypacker.

VOLUPTUOUS Kim Novak, who has one of the most sensational figures in Hollywood, is another star who as a young girl suffered from an inferiority complex because she was anæmic and skinny.

Although her screen career is still only six years old she has changed more than a little already. In her first films she oozed sex,

which she still does, but in her more recent appearances she has developed a cat-like look with a similar grace of movement and a voice that positively purrs.

ONE of the more fascinating women the cinema has known is Rita Hayworth. Married five times, her husbands have included Orson Welles and Aly Khan, men who are themselves considerably sought after by many beautiful women.





Kim Novak with Mary Field in a scene from "Picnic," the only film in which she hasn't been a blonde, and (right) the Kim of "Bell, Book and Candle."





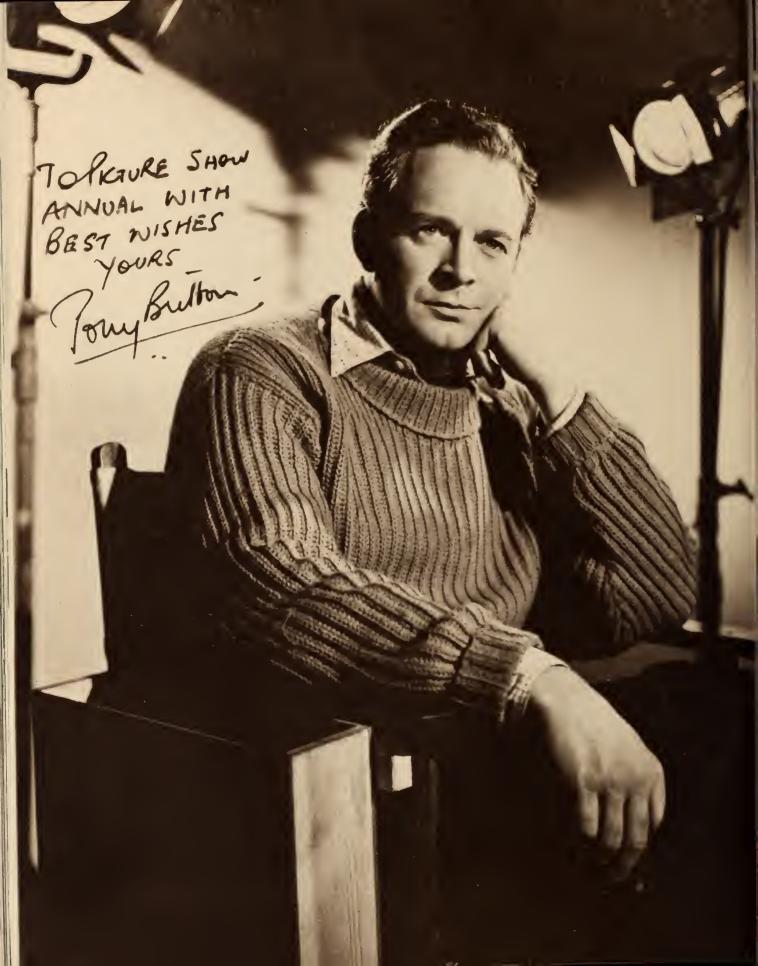


















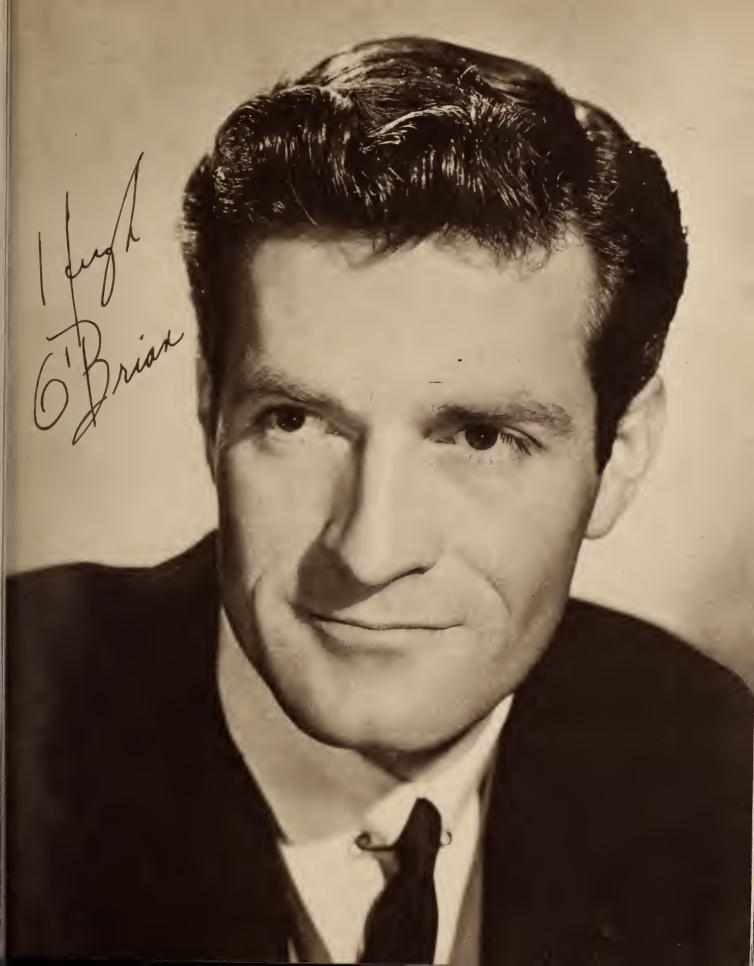


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Best Between all







Gh! those Film FAMILIES

Clifton Webb—and behind him, Dorothy McGuire with Dorothy Stickney—and his family, Terry Rango, Donald Harrison, Don Losby, Mimi Gibson, Mary Jane Saunders, David Harrison and David Nelson in "The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker."

WHAT laughter, what chuckles, what sympathetic sighs, what lumps in the throat, what tears the families we have seen on the screen have caused—and this year there have been more than usual. Gone, thank heavens, are the old families which used to consist of a pretty ill-used mother, a handsome shiftless father and their baby (it was never allowed to be older). Now we really have real families—and none have been more amusing than the three on this page

What a shock The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker gave me at first when I saw it—but quickly shock dissolved into smiles and appreciation for the talented man and his two families and the

various crises caused to their members. I'm sure you'll remember Clifton Webb in the title role and Dorothy McGuire as his wife—or rather, one of his wives!

Gigi is another family story of the naughty nice type, full of gay tunes, laughter and the charm of Paris in the nineteen hundreds. The picture shows Gigi with her Aunt Alicia and her grandmama, both of whom plan her upbringing and her future—only to be left gasping when she runs off and marries Caston a wealthy young man about town.

Gaston, a wealthy young man-about-town.

Maurice Chevalier, who in Gigi played the part of Gaston's uncle, in a manner that made us realise how much we had missed him, had yet another role of uncle in Count Your Blessings.



Grandmama Hermione Gingold and Aunt Isabel Jeans try to make a lady out of gamine Leslie Caron in "Gigi."

Maurice Chevalier, Martin Stephens, Deborah Kerr and Rossano Brazzi in a tense moment in "Count Your Blessings."





Several films dealing with families have been set in the American West in the last century, and two of them were outstanding entertain-

The Proud Rebel introduced us to an unusual piece of casting—young David Ladd and his father, Alan Ladd, played father and son. I am sure that David Ladd—whom his father and mother called "the little ham" when he began doing impersonations at the age of four—and King, the sheepdog who appeared with him, brought a lump to many throats.

The other film is Old Yeller. This again had a dog—Spike, a mongrel—playing a leading part in the emotional story of a teenage boy who steps into his father's shoes and protects his mother, young brother and their Texas home when their father has to leave them for a while. Old Yeller was the dog who helped him.

Danny Kaye was beset not only by his own family of Larabees but by Pier Angeli's family of Gallinis in Merry Andrew, a gay, lively circus story of a shy young schoolmaster who falls in love with a beautiful circus performer and becomes a sensation as a clown in the ring.

a clown in the ring.

Perhaps the most famous family the films has ever known was the Hardy Family, which began in 1937 with A Family Affair and won the affection of all who saw it and particular acclaim for the late Lewis Stone as Judge Hardy and Mickey Rooney as Andy, his son. Between 1937 and 1946, the Hardy Family appeared in fifteen films. They were introduced to a new generation in 1958 with Andy Hardy Comes Home, which had most of the former Hardy family in it, as well as Teddy Rooney, Mickey's son, and Johnny Weissmuller Jr., son of the former swimming champion who became a famous film Taxan.

Robert Coole and Rex Evans watch while Danny Kaye challenges their father, Noel Purcell, in "Merry Andrew."



Danny Kaye and Pier Angeli—and her cousins, Gino Borgino, Bert May, Dick Anderson, Tommy Rall and Peter Mamakos in "Merry Andrew."

It is extraordinary the amount of trouble caused by children—whether grown up or mere babies—to their parents.

Do you remember God's Little Acre, which told of the troubles that beset a farmer intense in his family loyalty and even more intense in religious devotion, so much so that he sets aside an acre of his land for the church which he marks with an iron cross that is always being moved when it gets in the way of his digging for gold which he is sure is buried somewhere on his farm? The farmer's family-sons and son-in-law, daughters and daughter-in-law-becomes so involved and antagonistic that the farmer at last realises that he has been paying the hidden gold too much and the ever-present children too little attention. It was based on the novel by Erskine

Left: Kim Novak, watched by Elsa Lanchester, chases Pyewacket, her cat in "Bell, Book and Candle."

Below: Fred Clark, Rosalind Russell and Jan Handzlik in "Auntie Mame."

Caldwell and starred Robert Ryan, Aldo Ray, and Tina Louise.

Trouble was also brewed for Cary Grant by his three children in

Trouble was also brewed for Cary Grant by his three children in *Houseboat*, in which as a widower he decides to look after them himself, only to be always out-manoeuvred and outgunned by the youngsters, while he is alternately helped and hindered by the Italian girl, Sophia Loren, they insist on him engaging as maid.

Loren, they insist on him engaging as maid.

John Van Druten's play, "Bell, Book and Candle," was made into a film starring James Stewart and Kim Novak. As you may remember, it told of an innocent publisher who falls in love with a girl he meets,

completely unaware that his interest in her has been swayed by occult means—for she is a witch and, like her brother and her aunt, possesses strange powers.

And in Rock-a-bye Baby, we saw Jerry Lewis as a small town boy with a big heart—so big that he takes under his care triplet girl babies, children of a glamorous film star who was once his childhood sweetheart, and becomes involved with the star's young sister and father.

On the other hand, Auntie Mame showed us the tribulations and delights of a small boy adopted by his aunt who proves to be a woman of eccentric whims and fashionable crazes.

Left: Jerry Lewis finds himself with his hands (or arms) full of youth in "Rock-a-bye Baby."

Cary Grant and Sophia Loren with Charles Herbert, Paul Peterson and Mimi Gibson in "Houseboat."



Robert Ryan, Buddy Hackett, Tina Louise, Michael Landon, Rex Ingram and Jack Lord in "God's Little Acre." Right:
Eartha Kitt and Henry
Scott as Anna Lucasta
and Rudolph Slocum in
the brief, happy scene
after their marriage.

Below: Rex Ingram, Alvin Childress, Rosetta Lenoire and Frederick O'Neal in ''Anna Lucasta.'' How many of the families we have seen on the screen have been poor, derelict, degenerate or at any rate strange to our eyes and ears? In our present age, it is this kind which seems to offer the richest pickings to an author and to be acceptable to some audiences.

For instance, few of us who saw Max Bygraves starring in A Cry from the Streets will forget it because it told its touching story with such warmth and tenderness. It was, if you remember, the story of an orphanage which took unwanted children as well as those with no parents. Max Bygraves was an electrician who was attracted by Barbara Murray, a visiting member of the orphanage staff, and told her that she was wasting her time when she could marry and have much more attractive children of her own. Her disdainful reception of his information attracted him still more—and he found himself in the end helping the little orphans.

Far removed from this film was Anna Lucasta, Philip Yordan's

famous play which was brought to the screen for the first time starring Eartha Kitt in the leading role. Although it was presented on the stage and screen as a drama about coloured people, it was originally written about Polish immigrants—and only the fact that it was first produced by a Negro theatre gave it its coloured inflexions. Eartha Kitt gave a fine performance as the girl who had been turned out of home by her father for a misdemeanour and who, when the play begins, is living on the dockside as a woman of easy virtue. Here her father begs her to return home. She does not know that it is so that she can ensnare the son of his old friend who is coming with a few thousand dollars to find himself a wife—and when the rest of the family hear of this they are all for it. The marriage eventually takes place and Anna finds herself in love for the first time in her life. Then after the wedding, a sailor friend whom she had known comes to the house, and in a great scene tells her what her future will be—

and this is corroborated by her father.

This film, too, was brilliantly acted, many of the cast having appeared in the stage play.

Colin Peterson, David Bushell, Dana Wilson and Tony Baker as four runaway orphanage children and (right), Barbara Murray and Max Bygraves in "A Cry from the Streets."



Hayden Rorke, Reita Green, Conrad Nagel, June Allyson, Charles Coburn, Mary Astor, Jeff Chandler and Sandra Dee get ready for a formal dinner in "Stranger in my Arms." Jeff Chandler and June Allyson are seen on the right.

Both The Sea Wall and Stranger in my Arms dealt with the rule of their respective empires by dominant matriarchs—and both films saw their eventual collapse.

In Stranger in my Arms it was Mary Astor who, as June Allyson's mother-in-law, wields great influence on everyone in her family. It was on her own son, who died during an incident in the war, that her grasping affection lingered and it was her decision to have him awarded a posthumous medal that entangled a stranger in the family. Jeff Chandler, as the stranger, falls in love with June Allyson, but finds it impossible to do as Mary Astor wants because he was the only man to have been with her son on the dinghy where both found themselves after they had been shot down. His report had not mentioned the young man's behaviour—and to lie about him in order to get him an award goes against his grain. In this film, by the way, we saw Sandra Dee in one of her early parts—as Mary Astor's rebellious young daughter.

The Sea Wall, set far from Stranger in my Arms in place, had Jo Van Fleet portraying a matriarch on the Pacific coast of Indo-China.

It was a picture painted in harsh brush strokes and gave us a portrait of a woman who has wrested her little empire from the sea, which is held back by a barricade of tree trunks and soil, and with many peasant families, has toiled through the years to win rice crops from the salty earth. Reluctantly working with her, in little better position than any of her peasants, are her son and daughter, played by Anthony Perkins and Silvana Mangano. They loathe the

lack of security and happiness in the life their mother has chosen and they are always pleading with her to sell the property and settle in the city. Firmly and flatly she refuses to do so, even when the wall is breached by the sea during a typhoon. The girl is encouraged by her mother to attract the son of a wealthy man and her brother, furious, leaves. The daughter however, falls in love with an adventurer who has helped them and when her mother suddenly dies, she leaves with him. The son returns and stays—to rebuild the sea wall and carry on the little empire as his indomitable mother would have wished.

Possessive, domineering women such as the two in these films are always extremely difficult to play. There is the necessity to make them overbearing but this necessity opens wide a gulf into which many actresses fall—it is that of overacting. On the other hand, lack of emphasis may result in complete failure to convey their characters.

The pony is sick and will soon die—and on the impoverished rice plantation the least of losses is a tragedy to Madame Dufresne (Jo Van Fleet) and her children, Anthony Perkins and Silvana Mangano in "The Sea Wall."



One of the naughtiest and nicest comedies dealing with families that I've seen during the past year was She Didn't Say No! It was adapted from Say No! It was adapted from Una Troy's novel, "We Are Seven," and told in an amusing and delicate way how four embarrassed fathers in the little Irish village of Doon try to get out of it a woman whose six children remind them of incidents in their past that they would prefer to forget. Eileen Herlie returned to the British screen after a two-year absence to play Bridget, the mother of six, and Dublin-born Niall McGinnis played the part of the wily Jamesy, who suggests that the fathers club together and buy Bridget a suitable cottage a hundred miles away.

Those of you who saw Home before Dark will undoubtedly remember well Jean Simmons brilliant portrayal of a wife whose clouded mind had resulted in her spending some time in a mental home. When she comes out, she returns to the very same

things that had put her there—her ambitious husband, and her domineering stepmother and stepsister. She finds that her husband has become cold towards her and gains sympathetic affection from a college professor who is temporarily staying with them. Her reason again wanders—but at the end everything seems

to point to a clearer and happier future,

It was a tremendous undertaking to bring to us a Russian family by condensing Feodor Dostoyevsky's great novel, The Brothers Karamazov to screen length. First published in 1880. it has been read—and still is—by millions. It tells of three brothers -violent, reckless Dmitri, intellectual Ivan, sweet and saintly Alexey-who are the sons of a lustful, depraved father. It was on Dmitri's obsessive love for Grushenka and his fierce hatred for his father, of whom he becomes insanely jealous, that the film concentrated. It was superbly acted.

These families have made you laugh, cry and hold your breath in

horror. May there be more of them.









RED BUTTONS, born in New York, made his first success in the theatre when he won an amateur contest at the age of thirteen. Three years later he became a singing pageboy. His name was then Aaron Schwatt, but he won his present name there because of his carrot top and the big brass buttons on his uniform. At the age of eighteen he was a striving bur-lesque comedian. Despite setbacks, when he was a private during the war, he played in the Air Force production, "Winged Victory "-and in the film version of it. On demobilisation he went back to Broadway, took up television on which he was a great success. His films include Sayonara and Imitation General.

Though Red Buttons had never had a professional acting lesson is his life until he turned to films, to-day he is taking them. "I don't believe

a performer can excel without good schooling," he says. "It's like being in the army and being a good soldier. That s why I call it my basic training."

WITHOUT previous acting experience or even a screen test, JAMES DARREN signed a seven-year contract and a few days later was at work in his first film, Rumble on the Docks. In 1958 he was seen in The Tijuana Story and Gunman's Walk. He was born in Philadelphia on June 8th, 1936, of

Italian descent and his real name is Ercolani. He was studying with a singing group (he has a baritone voice) before he was signed to his film contract. Black-haired and brown-eyed he occupies his leisure time with tennis, baseball and motorcycle riding. He also rides horseback well, having lived on a farm for five years and it is his aim eventually to buy a farm or a ranch in the countryside.

THREE TIMES LUCKY!

GOLDEN MARIE in 1954, Witches of Salem in 1957 and Room at the Top in 1959—these are three films for which Simone Signoret won the British Film Academy's Award as Best Foreign Actress—and in all three of them the roles were entirely different.

Simone Signoret is the only star to have done so and she richly deserves her success, for she attained it through hard work and determination.

work and determination.

In December 1951, Simone married Yves Montand, French singer and actor, and they live in a Paris flat from which you can get a glimpse of the Seine. She speaks English with a delightful accent and likes English tailored suits and antique furniture.

Golden Marie was set in the early part of this century. Witches of Salem took place in seventeenth-century Massachusetts and in it she played the wife of a man who could not resist the allure of the girl working as their maid. Few who saw it will ever forget the superb acting of Simone Signoret.

Up-to-date and cynical was Room at the Top. Simone brought rare warmth and sincerity to her portrayal of the unhappy, lonely married woman who found true happiness for a short time in her love for Laurence Harvey.



Simone Signoret as Marie dances against her will with William Sabatier as "her man" Roland in a scene from "Golden Marie."



SIMONE SIGNORET

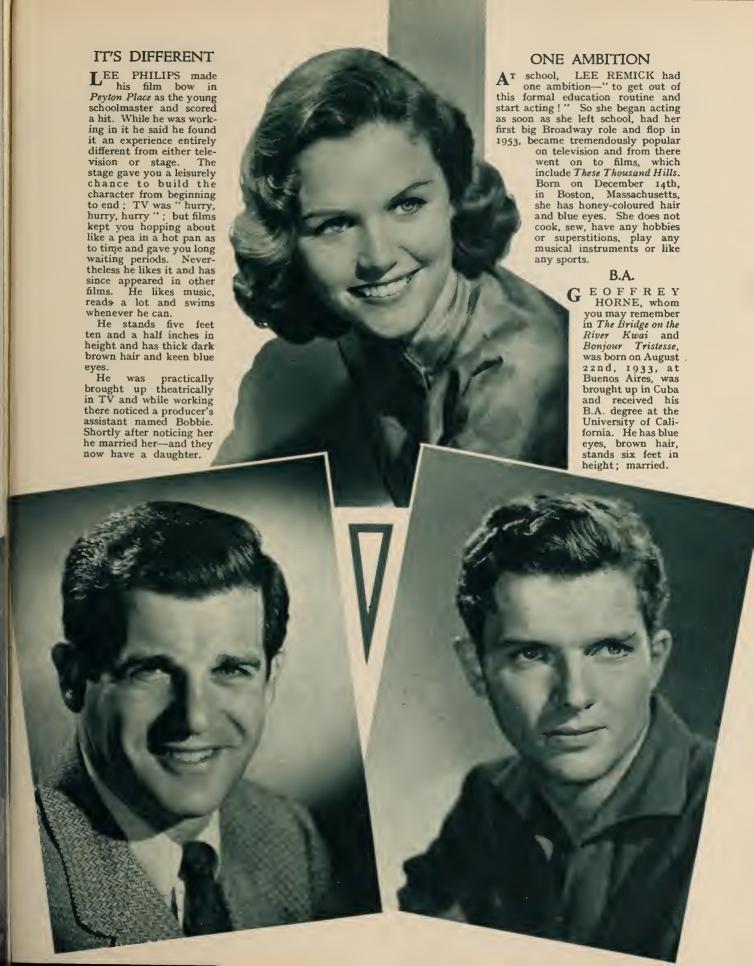
With her husband, Yves Montand, in "Witches of Salem."



With Laurence Harvey in "Room at the Top."













Perry Como is one of America's most highly paid television stars as well as being a very popular recording artiste. He has been seen in only four films, but no doubt his records, like Bing's, will go on selling for ever.

Connie Francis sprang to fame with her rocked-up version of Who's Sorry Now. Connie had been seen in Disc Jockey Jamboree and her voice has been heard in Rock, Rock, Rock.

Max Bygraves is a talented song writer, and was a runner-up in the "Best Selling and Most Performed Song" section of the Ivor Novello Awards. The number which brought him this recognition was You Need Hands.

Eddie Fisher has so far appeared in only one film, Bundle of Joy. Born in Philadelphia, he started entering talent contests at the age of seven, and by

school, he was singing on the local radio. His big break came when Eddie Cantor heard him, and took him on a cross-country tour. Peggy Lee is a talented composer, as well as being a popular singer. She has

the time he was at high

composer, as well as being a popular singer. She has written many songs for films, including Tom Thumb's Tune and the score for Walt Disney's Lady and the Tramp, which she composed with Sonny Burke.

Burl Ives is a well-known folk singer, but is becoming increasingly popular as a dramatic actor.

These spinning stars are always welcome on our screens.

Max Bygraves
sings "Out of
Town" in
"Charley
Moon"



Eddie Fisher, who was seen in "Bundle of Joy"



Peggy Lee and Danny Thomas in the remake of "The Jazz Singer"

Left: Burl Ives a s "B i g Daddy" in "Cat On a Hot Tin Roof"



HE is so reminiscent of his father that those of you who remember the great John Barrymore himself will be astounded when you see Night of the Quarter Moon. He had already played in three films by the time he was eighteen, having decided at the age of sixteen that he wanted to be an actor. The name helps and hinders him. As he has not taken another name for acting, however, one can only assume that the help is greater than the hindrance.

John Jr. was born in Beverly Hills in 1932. His parents were divorced when he was three and he saw his father only once since, when he was seven years old. In 1952 he married Cara Williams and his

young son, John Barrymore III, was born in 1954.

Left: Little John Blyth Barrymore poses for his first photograph with his proud parents, John Barrymore and Dolores Costello. Below: Dean Jones, Julie London, John Barrymore Jr. and Agnes Moorehead in "The Night of the Quarter Moon."

Right: A get-together of the Barrymore family. They include Samuel Colt, Ethel Barrymore Colt, John Barrymore, Mrs. Lionel Barrymore, Lionel Barrymore, Ethel Barrymore holding baby John, Dolores Costello Barrymore and Ethel Dolores Barrymore.







WHEN THREE IS NOT A CROWD

JEAN-PIERRE AUMONT and MARISA PAVAN were married in March 1956 in California. Their little son, Jean Claude, was born in August the following year

in Hollywood.

Jean-Pierre Aumont, fair-haired and blue-eyed, was born in Paris, and as you may know, was formerly married to Maria Montez, who died in 1951, leaving him a widower with a five-year-old daughter. He always wanted to become an actor, and at the age of eighteen he began his acting career. When in 1939 war interrupted his work, he had become a film star in France. He joined his regiment and fought until 1940 when the Nazis overran France. Making his way to Morocco and Lisbon, he then sailed to America, where he made a film before re-enlisting with the Free French Forces. At the end of the war, awarded the Croix de Guerre, he returned to Hollywood, and since then he has been crossing the Atlantic at intervals, appearing sometimes on the Paris stage, sometimes on the New York stage. His second love is writing and two of his plays in which he appeared in

France were "The Emperor of China" and "The Happy Island." He also appeared in British films, including The First Gentleman and Golden Arrow.

Mme. Aumont-Marisa Pavan-is, as you know, Pier Angeli's twin sister. When her sister divided the family name of Pierangeli and used it for the screen, Marisa, on gaining her first role in What Price Glory? had to think of a stage name. She took the name of Pavan from an Italian general, a resistance leader against the Nazis, whom her family had sheltered during the war, and combined her two first names, Maria Luisa, to make her first name.

Marisa paints, draws and sculpts. She also designs her own clothes. Her pet aversions are crowded parties and insincere people. She likes swimming, tennis and horseback riding. Her weight she keeps to its usual trim by resolutely refusing to give way to her sweet tooth.

She recently appeared in Solomon and Sheba, her first film since her marriage.

You can see the three Aumonts enjoying themselves on holiday in Italy just before the film began.

AT HOME: Our Busiest ACTOR

SINCE 1947, when Dirk Bogarde made Esther Waters, he has held a high place in the affection of filmgoers—and he still holds it. Born in Hampstead in 1920, he lived on the Continent when he was a child and was educated in Glasgow and London. At eighteen he began his career at the Q Theatre as callboy and scene painter. During the last war, when he joined up in 1941, he served in Europe and Burma and was demobbed as a Major in 1946. The following year he signed a Rank contract and made his first film. For the last eight years he has been refusing Hollywood offers, but he recently agreed to star in The Franz Liszt Story.

to star in *The Franz Liszt Story*.

He is perhaps our busiest film star—he lives, eats and sleeps films and his life in his Queen Anne house in Buckinghamshire revolves

round his work.

His home is typical of Dirk's taste, for he appreciates comfort as well as elegance. The walls of his green-walled morning-room are lined with books, some kept in an antique bookcase he picked up for £5 in a junk shop, there are gay easy chairs and a Regency tallboy. His crimson-curtained drawing-room holds bound copies of each script he has filmed. His study has a domed ceiling and a 17th century Dutch dresser.

Dirk is also a clever artist, with two of his pictures in the Imperial

War Museum.



Dirk's white-walled bedroom is hung with colourful military prints and his Regency bed is covered with a 150year-old patchwork quilt.



DIRK BOGARDE

In his oak-panelled long study, Dirk works with his manager and secretary.



In a circular "den" off his bedroom, Dirk paints.













DIANE CLARE, who made an auspicious debut in Ics Cold in Alex as the hysterical nurse who lost her life fairly early on in the picture, originally intended to become a dancer. We have also had an opportunity since to see her in The Reluctant Debutante.

Chosen to play the feminine lead in The Barbarian and the Geisha, EIKO ANDO frankly admits that she didn't believe she stood a chance when presented to John Huston as a candidate for the role. With no screen experience it did seem pretty thin, but nevertheless her film test was a wonderful success and the part was awarded to her.

Born in Manchuria, most of her childhood was spent in Dairen (Port Arthur), and it wasn't until 1947 that she moved to Japan, where she went to school in Tokio and later studied music. She has appeared on the stage in Japan and studied voice in order to

become a popular singer. Handsome JOHN RICHARDSON played his first important screen role in Bachelor of Hearts. He has served in both the Merchant Navy and the

Royal Navy and has acted on the stage. Six feet two inches in height, he has blue eyes and brown hair.

of the F.O.

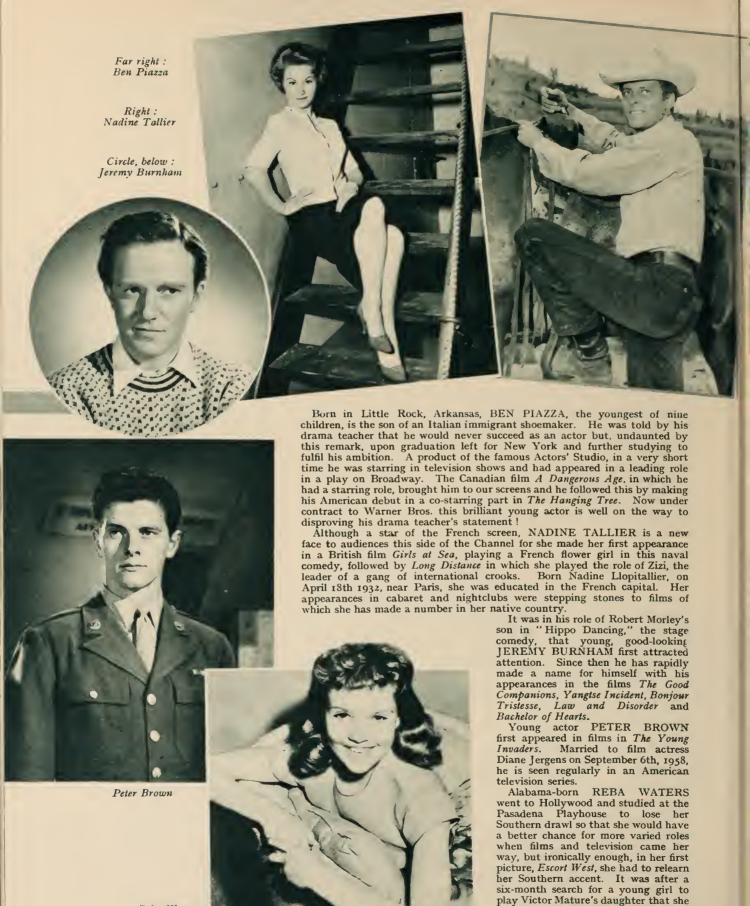
Very lovely, sensitive-faced ELAINE EDWARDS has so far played on the screen in several films, notably in Curse of the Faceless Man, in which she had the leading feminine role, and Guns, Girls and Gangsters.

IAN BANNEN cannot strictly be called a newcomer to the screen for he has been seen in films since 1956. Born in Scotland on June 29th, 1928 he was brought up in Coatbridge, near Glasgow. After serving in the army he couldn't decide whether to take up acting or journalism. Acting won and after a small part in a Gate Theatre production in Ireland he joined the Stratford company where he stayed for four years during which time he toured Australia and New Zealand. In recent months, Ian has become really wellknown to theatre and cinema audiences for his performances on the stage in two Eugene O'Neill plays "The Iceman Cometh" and "Long Day's Journey Into Night," and on the screen in Behind the Mask, She Didn't Say No, Room at the Top and Carlton-Browne



John Richardson Elaine Edwards





won the coveted role, and before this she had been successful on television.

Reba Waters







BARBARA VON NADY, young Hungarian actress, seems all set for a promising career in films after her performance in The Journey. The life of this young girl, born the Countess Barbara Nadasdy on the famous estates of her parents in Hungary, has had more than its fair share of tragedy for she was a victim of Soviet domination in Hungary and was only seventeen when she set out to find refuge in Austria after the uprisings in 1956. It was there in Vienna that producer-director Anatole Litvak discovered her and gave her her first chance.

MICHAEL BRYANT, who has so far made only very brief appearances on the screen in Passage Home and A Night to Remember (he is pictured at the top of the page as he appeared in the latter film) has, however, won great acclaim for his stage performances notably in "The Iceman Cometh" and "Five Finger Exercise," and will surely repeat this success in films.

Do you remember the young, fair, curly-haired farmer in the delightful comedy, She Didn't Say No? He is one of Ireland's leading actors, RAY McANALLY, who has also appeared in two

other films, Professor Tim and Sea of Sand.

Tall, attractive, blonde KIM STANLEY of the husky voice, will be familiar to theatregoers for her outstanding performance in the London stage presentation of Tennessee Williams' "Cat On a Hot Tin Roof," in which she took the part that Elizabeth Taylor played in the film. Well known in America as one of the country's most brilliant young actresses she has a tremendous reputation on the stage and in television and won an award for her performance in the Broadway production of "Bus Stop." Kim made her screen debut in The Goddess and gave a superb por-trayal in this Paddy ("Marty") Chayefsky story of the tragedy and rise to fame of a Hollywood star. Asked why she has not been lured to Hollywood before, Kim says that the parts she would have liked to play on the screen were never offered to her and those that were she didn't want to do. Her role in The Goddess is, she claims, one of the finest parts she has ever been asked to play.

MARY STEELE was first seen in No Time for Tears, and had a starring role in the Terry Dene rock 'n' roll film The Golden Disc. A more recent success came in the nautical comedy Girls At Sea, which also starred Ronald Shiner, Guy Rolfe, Anne Kimbell and Alan White.



Lovely CARMEN PHILLIPS, a graduate of M.-G.-M.'s school of acting, is under a long-term contract to the studio. Her first film for them was *Party Girl* in which she had a small role, followed by a larger part in *Some Came Running*.

Came Running.

Although MELVYN HAYES has appeared in minor roles in films for some years, his role in No Trees in the Street presented his big opportunity and has firmly established him in the film world. At one time, because of his height of 5 ft. 4 ins., he was urged to become a jockey and spent a short time in stables at Epsom. His show business career began after he answered an advertisement and became the assistant of a magician—doing the disappearing act in the Indian rope trick! Later he appeared in pantomime then turned to serious acting, gaining experience in repertory, on the London stage and television.

A great future has been predicted

A great future has been predicted for San Francisco-born BRADFORD DILLMAN who came to films via stock companies, Broadway stage and TV. Under a long-term contract to 20th Century-Fox, he has been seen in A Certain Smile, In Love and War and Compulsion for that studio.

An ability to water-ski first started KATHLEEN GALLANT on the road to fame, for the blue-eyed beauty, one-time "Miss New Hampshire," entered

for the Miss America contest and her water-ski-ing demonstration made her a finalist. Later her appearances in TV advertisements led to a film test and her first picture, *The Bravados*.

One of Hollywood's most versatile dancers, BARRIE CHASE has been dancing since childhood. Appeared in the films White Christmas and Mardi Gras and has also proved herself a fine choreographer.

Dark-haired, good-looking VÎVIAN MATELON was born in Manchester of an E g y p t i a n mother and a Syrian father. He made his film debut in Subway in the Sky.





Right: Vivian Matelon



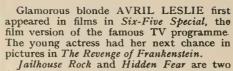
Kathleen Gallant











films which brought attractive ANNE NEYLAND to filmgoers' notice.

CEC LINDER who played in the film

Subway in the Sky, was first seen on the television screen. Among other appearances he played in the serial "Quatermass and the

French ALAIN SAURY made a big hit in his first British film in the tragic role of Virginia McKenna's husband in Carve Her Name With Pride. Before he became an actor he was a newspaper seller, waiter, labourer, professional artist and novelist. Other films are Young Girls Beware and The Roots of Heaven.

Delectable ANNE AUBREY is one of Britain's most promising young actresses. Auburn-haired and brown-eyed she has appeared with Anthony Newley in Idle on Parade, Victor Mature in The Bandit of Zhobe and her biggest role to date is with Robert Taylor in Adamson of Africa.

PAMELA SEARLE was born in Karachi, India, and before entering films (she had small roles in I Only Arsked and Girls in Arms) worked for an estate agent, and modelled.

Born in Bath, Somerset, lovely red-haired EVE EDEN appeared as one of the ATS girls in Girls in Arms. After winning a beauty contest in her home town she decided to take up modelling instead of becoming a ballet dancer for which she had trained. On arriving in London she had small parts in films and also appeared on television. She is 5 ft. 4 ins. tall.

This year many of the newcomers to the screen who are illustrated in these pages have already found fame. To them and to those who are only half-way up the ladder we wish continued success.



Anne Neyland



Alain Saury





Eve Eden

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Pamela Searle

Britainis Brightest Show Paper

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Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer British Studios, Boreham Wood, Elstree, Hertfordshire.

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Columbia Studios, 1438, North Gower Street, Hollywood 28, California, U.S.A.

Walt Disney Productions, 2400, West Alameda Avenue, Burbank, California, U.S.A.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, 10202, West Washington Boulevard, Culver City, California, U.S.A.

Paramount Studios, 5451, Marathon Street, Hollywood 38, California, U.S.A.

20th Century-Fox Studios, 10201, West Pico Boulevard, Los Angeles 35, California, U.S.A.

Universal-International Studios, Universal City, California, U.S.A.

Warner Bros. Studios, 4,000, West Olive Avenue, Burbank, California, U.S.A.



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