Zeitschrift:	The Swiss observer : the journal of the Federation of Swiss Societies in the UK
Herausgeber:	Federation of Swiss Societies in the United Kingdom
Band:	- (1938)
Heft:	846

Rubrik: Personal

# Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. <u>Mehr erfahren</u>

# **Conditions d'utilisation**

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. <u>En savoir plus</u>

## Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. <u>Find out more</u>

# **Download PDF:** 10.08.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

JANUARY 29TH, 1938.

The Twenty-second

SWISS INDUSTRIES FAIR

BASLE

MARCH 26th - APRIL 5th, 1938.

for Information apply to :

THE COMMERCIAL DIVISION OF

will be held at

## ACADEMY CINEMA. **Oxford** Street.

It is a long time since I enjoyed a film so much as "La Grande Illusion" now showing at this Theatre.

It may not appeal to everyone, as the story deals with a Prisoners of War Camp in Germany, and some people may be inclined to ask if it is true to life. I do not think that a false note has been struck.

The acting is intense, but always sober, many of the incidents are extremely dramatic and, best of all, we are spared the buffoonery of would be comic relief which so often spoils a dramatic story.

Further, the actors speak their own language. French soldiers speak in French when talking amongst themselves, German soldiers in German and the English talk English. I consider this method is a great advance in technique.

It makes for reality and does away with that jarring note when one hears an obviouss French or German character talking with an American accent and what is worse using American idioms.

The film starts in the French lines. The film starts in the French lines. Licn-tenant Maréchal played by Jean Gabin, is told to take a Staff Officer, Captain de Boildieu (Pierre Fresnay) for an observation flight. Their plane is shot down and we see them being received by Captain v. Rauffenstein (Eric von Stroheim) who commands the German unit. Rauffenstein invites them to lunch. The scene changes to a camp in Germany. We are introduced to different types of officers of which the three most important are de Boildieu, professional soldier, St. Cyr. Staff Lien. de Boildieu, professional soldier, St. Cyr. Staff Officer — Maréchal, ex-mechanic, now Lieu-tenant, and Rösenthal, son of wealthy Jewish parents, likewise officer on account of the war.

We are shown the monotony of a Prisoners' Camp, the quarrels which arise from ennui and the different outlook produced by the result of different character and education.

The Prisoners make a tunnel starting underneath their room by which they hope to escape.

They have planned to have a concert and on appointed day, a notice is put up on the rd. "Donanmont its gefallen." The Gerthe hoard mans celebrate.

The French are dispirited, but decide nevertheless to continue with the concert and to invite the Camp Commandant and his Officers.

In the middle of the concert, one of the French officers hears the news "Douaumont est repris."

The concert is interrupted, and the prisoners sing the French National Hymn. The German Commandant leaves in silence.

One of the officers is condemned to solitary confinement for an attempt to escape. The soli-tude almost drives him crazy but one of the guard, an old Landsturm, has pity on him and leaves a musical instrument in his cell.

Finally the tunnel is ready, but on the last day, they are suddenly ordered to get ready and leave at once for another camp. This scene is most dramatic. Maréchal endeavours to warn the new-comers, who are English officers, but a Colonel to whom he manages to speak can only talk English and Maréchal can only speak Franch French.

The scene changes to a fortress, to which de Boildieu, Maréchal and Rosenthal are sent after numerous attempts to escape.

The Commandant is Rauffenstein, now a Major, but unfit for active service as he has been severely wounded in the spine and has to wear a support.

Rauffenstein has much sympathy for de Boildieu, as they both belong to the same class, and understand each other.

All through the film we see the contrast be-

tween the different types. Finally Maréchal makess a rope. It is decided that Maréchal and Rosenthal shall escape.

De Boildieu refuses to go with them and says the will create a diversion which will give that he them time to get away.

They ask him why he will not come with them and he replies that they would not under stand his reasons.

He puts on his best uniform and at a fixed time goes out on to the battlements of the fortress. The guard thinks he is trying to escape time goes out on to the battlements of the fortress. The guard thinks he is trying to escape and follows him. Rauffenstein appears and begs him to come back, saying that if he will not do so, he will be obliged to shoot.

De Boildieu refuses and Rauffenstein fires. During this time the other two escape.

The rest of the film deals with their adven-tures during their journey on foot to the Swiss frontier.

Rosenthal hurts his ankle and can proceed no further.

They take refuge in a cottage kept by a Ger-man peasant who has lost her husband at the war. She takes pity on them, and they stay until Rosenthal's ankle is well again.

Elsa, the peasant, has a little daughter, and they make a Crib for her at Christmas.

Maréchal falls in love with Elsa but finally they decide that they must continue their jour ney.

At last they arrive at the frontier, and we see them toiling along in the snow, and the Ger-man frontier guards about to shoot when the Corporal in charge shouts out. Stop — they are in Switzerland.

I have only given a rough sketch of the story, but it impressed me so much that I think I shall go and see it again. The acting is superb, and as I have already said, the shading of the different characters is deft and delicate.

Now what is La Grande Illusion! I think that everyone will answer this question according to his personal reaction to this remarkable film.

It is perhaps that, things would start again after the war, as they had been before, it com-menced, that the war would change men's characters, that distinctions of class, education and en-vironment would disappear. I leave the answer to each of you, after you have seen the film.

## MRS. MACQUARRIE'S TEA PARTY.

We have recently had an increase of young Swiss women, who have found places in English households in Liverpool and neighbouring towns.

To these young girls, England is a strange country, at any rate, in the beginning and while the Consulate is always ready to help them in any way it is possible, mere men cannot provide that homely touch which is the antidote of that longing for home, which overtakes so many of us.

us. But the Consulate is fortunate in having the interest and friendship of Mrs. Macquarrie, and she decided to invite as many as could come to her home for afternoon tea as well as some of the ladies long resident in Liverpool or married to Swiss citizens, on the 19th January, and a very pleasant function is proved to be. But why should a lady with such a typical Highland name show such great consideration to the Swiss? Mrs. Macquarrie is a lady from Schaffhausen, married to Dr. Macquarrie who has a practice in Bootle to Dr. Macquarrie, who has a practice in Bootle, a proud and independent town surrounded by Liverpool, and he was quite willing that his house should suffer this Swiss invasion.

All the ladies of the Swiss Invasion. All the ladies of the Swiss Colony of Liver-pool, those who could come and those who were prevented, will be pleased that this very pleasant function took place, and who knows what will arise out of it? Other pleasant afternoon tea gatherings or even a Society of Swiss Women? In any case, we are all indebted to Dr. and Mrs. Macquarrie for this kindly initiative.

#### PERSONAL.

We extend heartiest congratulations to Mr. G. E. De Brunner, a well-known member of the Swiss Colony, on the occasion of his 60th birth-day anniversary.

#### HUMORISTISCHES.

Das Wetter. Wir machten am Sonntag morgen einen Ausflug und setzten uns in einem Landgasthof an den Mittagstisch. Meine Frau macht plötzlich einen Heidenlärm und ruft die Wirtin :

" Das isch scho na de Gipfel ... da hät's ja en Schwabechäfer i de Suppe!" Wirten : "Ja bimeid, dänn git's aber ander

Wätter !" (Aus dem Nebelspalter.)

### TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

The codish lays a thousand eggs, The homely hen lays one, But the hen she keeps on cackling to tell us what she's done; And so we praise the homely hen, The codish we despise, Which proves on ploint on one of Which proves as plainly as can be, IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE !

