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From a Screen Play by: Sacha Guitry. Directed by: Mr Guitry and Christian Jaque. Production: A Serge Sandberg Production. Music by: Jean Francaix. Photography by: Jules Kruger. Sound Recording by: M. Courmes. Editing by: W. Barache, Myriam.

In a letter from Paris, Sacha Guitry explains how he conceived the idea for his film. "I knew one of the greatest joys of my life the day I learned the origins of the four pear-shaped pearls which embellish the Royal Crown of England. It seemed to me that I had discovered a treasure of a story of a thousand and one nights. These four pearls were originally part of a necklace of seven which Pope Clement VII gave to Catherine de Medici. She gave them to Mary Stuart, and when the Queen of Scots died four of the pearls fell into the possession of Queen Elizabeth. Centuries later Queen Victoria herself fastened them to the Royal Crown.

"By ignoring the other three pearls, destiny permitted me to give free reign to my imagination. I wanted to make a film that would be comprehensible not only in France but equally in Italy, England and America. Thus the historical characters — and there are many — speak their native tongues. I could not see Pope Clement VII or King Francis I speaking English; nor Henry VIII and Cardinal Wolsey speaking Italian.

"The Pope expresses himself in Italian, the British ruler in English and the French King in French. But the public will understand what each one says. Each phrase is short: the gesture and mimicry of the actor plus the dramatic situation, suffice to explain the words."

[There are subtitles as well]

Mr Guitry intended this to be a fun film and there will be more fun if you can follow the credits as he speaks them aloud. If you can read French or even just struggle through it, skip the cast list which comes next and go on to the full recitation as he gave it in French.

Queen Mary Tudor). Queen Elizabeth)	Yvette Pienne
Spanelli Queen of Abyssinia Cardinal Wolsey Darnley Anne Boleyn Madame du Barry General Bonaparte Napoleon I A Courtesan A Robber (the thief who stole the pearls) An American Gabrielle D'Estrees	Catalano Arletty Percy Marmont Derrick de Marney Barbara Shaw Simone Renant Jean Louis Barrault Emile Drain Cecile Sorel Engleman Fred Duprez
and Jean Coquelin, Gaston Dubose, Pauline Carton, Laurence Atkins, Damia, Huguette Duflos, James	

Voix de Sacha Guitry: "La Societé Film Sonore Tobis a l'honneur de vous... presenter un production Serge Sandberg (Cineas)'Les Perles de la Couronne'. Un film de Sacha Guitry; musique de Jean Francaix; concert Pasdeloup, direction Georges Derveaux. Ce film a été porté à l'écran par l'auteur et Christian Jaque. Le texte en langue anglaise a été traduit par Stuart Gilbert; le texte en langue italienne a été traduit par Luigi Chiarelli. Jules Kruger imprima les images; M. Courmes earegistra les sons; Jean Perier fit les decors; G.K. Benka dessina les costumes; Muelle les exécuta et la Maison Granier aussi. Montage: W. Barache et Myriam. Assistants: Marc Frossard, Jean Etivient, Guy Lacourt. Regie générale: F. Caron. Le Film a été enregistré sur Western Electric à Paris, studios cinéma Billancourt." (Directeur de production: Derveaux. Distribution: Filsonore. Sortie: 11 mars 1937. Tournage ext.: Opéra, Hotel des Ventes, Maxim's, paquebot "Normandie"). "Sacha Guitry (le récitant, Jean Martin, Francois Ier, Barras, Napoleon III) et Raimu (un industriel marseillais) ont l'honneur d'interpréter ce film avec Harding (Henry VIII et l'aide de camp du Roi), avec Cecile Sorel (la Francaise du Grand Siècle), avec, avec.., avec les artistes dont voici les principaux dans l'ordre de leur apparition sur l'écran: Jacqueline Delubac (Francoise Martin, Marie Stuart, Josephine de Beauharnais), Renée Saint-Cyr (Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne), Enrico Glori (le charbellan du pape), Barbara Shaw (Ann Boleyn), Marguerite Moreno (Catherine de Medicis, l'impératrice Eugénie), Arletty (la reine d'Abyssinie), Dalio (son confident), Claude Dauphin (une Italian), Robert Seller (un Francais), Penzio (le macon qui chante) Andrew Englewan (le voleur de perles), Miss Yvette Pienne (Elizabeth I, Marie Tudor, La Reine Victoria), Lisette Lanvin (la Reine Victoria jeune), Pierre Juvenet (un vieux lord), Henri Crémieux (Aimé Simon-Girard, Henri IV), Germane Aussey (Gabrielle d'Estrées), Simone Renant (Madame du Barry), Damia (une femme du peuple), Di Mazzei, Jean Louis Barrault (Bonaparte), Pizani (Talleyrand), Emile Drain (Napoléon), Huguette Duflos (la Reine Hortense), Raymonde Allain (l'Imperatrice Eugenie), Mrs Farebrother (une vieille Lady), Rosine Deréan (la jeune fille francaise de 1637 à 1837 et Catherin d'Aragon), Marie Leconte de la Comedie francaise (une femme dans la misère), Jean Coquelin (un vieux bourgeois), Gaston Dubose (un Grand Duc), Pauline Carton (la domestique de Francoise Martin), Laurence Atkins (la Duchesse d'Etampes), James Craven (Holbein et Le Titien), Percy Marmont (le cardinal Wolsey), Derrick de Marney (Darnley Léon Walter (le duc de Montmorency), Jacqueline Pacaud (Jane Seymour), Pierre Magnier, Lilie Granval (un soprano léger), Paulette Elambert (Catherine de Medicis énfant), Jacques Berlioz, Georges Grey, Gildes, Fels, Marfa D'Hervilly, Dinalyk, Oleo, Clément, Eugène Fougère Catalano, Lautner: Et maintenant, toutes indications étant données, toutes obligations remplies, justice étant rendue, voici 'Les Perles de la Couronne'. Oyez et voyez l'histoire merveilleuse des sept perles fines, recueillie, composée, ecrite et bien souvent imaginée par Sacha Guitry".

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Sacha Guitry, son of a famous French actor father, was born in St. Petersburg in 1885. During the greater part of the era of silent films he would have nothing to do with the movies. Instead he concentrated on writing his own plays and appearing in them. So successful was he at this; that he was referred to as being, "France's man of the theatre." However, when sound came to the cinema Sacha Guitry was right into it with a vengeance.

He seems to have had two major effects on the motion picture critics of the time. They either hated him or thought he was great. Otis Ferguson, who reviewed films for The New Republic professed to see nothing in Guitry whatever. Guitry was severely criticised and called "Narcisistic" because he turned his own stage plays into films and made money while doing so. One of his most remarkable films was the famous Roman D'un Tricheur (Romance of a Cheat). Some angered critic seriously tried to make out that this film was autobiographical. On the other side of the fence the New York Times reviewer in commenting upon The Pearls Of The Crown wrote, "Even if we had not suspected it before, we should know it now: M. Guitry is one of his (own) sincerest admirers. What's more, we are another."

It was left for Graham Greene, the eminent novelist, to size up Sacha Guitry accurately. For five years in the 1930s Graham Greene was leading a double life. With one hand he was writing such unforgettable novels as Brighton Rock, The Power And The Glory and A Gun For Sale; with the other he was chronicling week by week, the films that opened in London, for The Spectator and briefly for the distinguished ill-fated magazine Night And Day. He began his review of Les Perles de la Couronne by saying, "It is not easy to review M. Guitry's films - so much depends on the effect of M. Guitry's personality." He then went on to catalogue what he didn't like about that personality. However, having done that he got around to giving credit to Guitry for something no one else seemed willing to admit," Late in life he has taken light-heartedly to the cinema, breaking every rule, using in Bonne Chance - the most outrageous wipes successfully. Successfully, there's the rub. There is some jealousy in our distaste. Everything seems to have come to him so easily. He behaves outrageously, accepting none of the dogmas we have chosen as guides through the awful un-Aristolean waste of this commercial craft. But he is no revolutionary. The rules remain rules for all of us but M. Guitry. The impertinence of it."

At the time of Guitry's death, Charles Ford wrote to Films in Review and came right out with what Graham Greenehad only glimpsed in part. "From 1935 until his death Guitry was active in French cinema as an author, producer and actor. He was discussed, criticised, idolized and detasted. But he made his mark and many of his films were artistic as well as commercial successes. His pictures were of two kinds, filmed plays and cinematic experiments..." Charles Ford went on to state that Guitry was one of the giants of French cinema.

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