

Persons

Grossman Miron Osipovich

The Studio-Man

The history of the early cinematography is full of portraits of real enthusiasts of the new art. Therefore, it is symbolic that the first man, who began to produce films in Odessa, was a representative of the pleiad of movie enthusiasts.

Miron Osipovich Grossman was the name of a person, who we have to thank for the appearance of the first Odessa movies. He came to the cinematography due to his passion for the photography. He was one of the first in the Russian Empire who has mastered the profession of photographer, was so well known outside of Odessa. His landscape and portrait photographs taken part in almost all the exhibitions of the Empire and in Europe, and to have a family photo of his work was a prerequisite for demonstrating consistency and well-being of the family. And such photos were very expensive. By how seriously people at that time prepared themselves to visit a photographic salon can be judged by a single entry in the diary of a citizen of Odessa of that time - Paul Kalikin: "Today we went to Grossman. Mom till last evening was hemming the dress for Lisa, and in the morning she went with her to the hairstylist Perrier. My dad and I were waiting for them for two hours. Dad with Vladimir in their uniforms, and I in my gymnasium (grammar school) suit. Sunday is lost. "

At the same time the activity with photographic art Miron Osipovich quite successfully combined with business. So, in 1885 he opened the first factory in Russia of dry photographic plates. You can with absolute confidently assert that Miron Grossman was one of those who attended in the temporary theater in the Alexander Park on the first Lumière Picture Show in Odessa. Not surprisingly, as soon as the personal circumstances allowed him, Miron Grossman went to Paris to study at the Lumière School. Engaged in a new business for himself, Miron Grossman did not forget about the business. So he returned to Odessa, not only with a diploma of a cameraman, but also with the official representative of the cinema firm "Gomon". On May 11, 1906 in the town council received an application from Miron Grossman on the opening of the first film studio in the city.

His first films Grossman shot on the order of "Gomon." Those were documentary short films illustrating the life of Odessa and other cities of the Russian Empire, as well as significant events that interested the European audience. Of such documentary footage were mounted so-called "landscape films" similar to the famous journal "Pathé-News". However, in 1907, Miron Osipovich almost completely switched over to work for the domestic audience, the benefit of the development of cinema was going to Odessa and the Russian Empire by accelerated tempo. It is thanks to Grossman in Odessa theaters often, before the movie began, not to play "landscape pictures" of foreign firms, but documentary short films produced domestically. Among these may be mentioned, for example, the views of Baku, car racing in Odessa in 1908, the shooting of Nobel factories and the Ural ironworks. From the list it is clear that Grossman has been traveling through the Empire, collecting interesting material for the viewer. Unfortunately, the vast majority of Grossman's documentary works are lost.

The work of a cameraman, documentary filmmaker and, in fact, an editor of documentaries brought a good income. In pure form, each film gave earning from 100 to 500 rubles in silver. In those times, the costs are more than worthy. For about five years the company, together with salaries from "Gomon" and the revenues from the factory of photographic plates Grossman has accumulated a sufficient capital to enter the history as the creator of the first film studio in Odessa and Ukraine. It was in 1912.

First film studio of Odessa

Transforming a small private film studio with an income of about 8,000 rubles per year in a movie factory, Miron Grossman set himself very specific goals. He wanted to make a feature film. And moreover, a feature film with local material. This task was subject to all the activities of Miron Osipovich in 1912.

Not being, in spite of everything, especially a rich man, Myron Grossman did his best to reduce the cost of the new studio. So, as a base and pavilion for the studio, he used his brother's dacha. There he moved his equipment from the laboratory to the Deribasovskaya Street, in the same he has equipped the montage and preview room, and, most importantly, has built a glass made film set. Where was this dacha - it is easy to guess. In its place now is a building and pavilions of the Odessa Film Studio.

Working on the first feature film of Odessa, Miron Osipovich simultaneously continued to produce films in the familiar genre of documentary for himself. The work was hard, because due to lack of money and experts, Miron Grossman served several key functions - he was the director, writer and operator of the film. This explains the name of the Film Studio Grossman - "Mirograf" composed of the letters of the name and surname of Miron Osipovich. However, some historians believe that the name for the factory was chosen because of the popular models of cameras "Mirograf" but this explanation is obviously wrong, since those cameras Miron Grossman has never used.

Despite these difficulties, in 1912, "Mirograf" released in theaters of Odessa, and thereafter of the Empire, his first playing motion picture - "Odessa Catacombs". The success was just incredible. Especially the motion picture enjoyed visitors of cheap cinemas, attracted not so much by a straightforward detective story as an opportunity to see on the screen a feature film, which action is developed in his hometown. More than a week "Odessa Catacombs" forced out from the screens of local cinemas all imported products. Unfortunately, we cannot accurately estimate the purely commercial success of Grossman. Work went on halfhearted, a detailed accounting was not carried out, and Grossman himself was not particularly a talented businessman. However, based on indirect evidence, we can say that Miron Osipovich did not remain a loser. The film successfully demonstrated in almost all theaters of the Russian Empire, and the minimum income from the rental was about 8 - 12 thousand rubles. Already in 1913, Grossman presented the Odessa public attention two feature films - the comedy "Unlucky Apache", largely copying the traditions of Hollywood comedy, and the tragedy, "The tragedy of a Jewish student girl." The next film in 1914 was the drama "At a tailor."

Of course, such a furor as the "Odessa Catacombs", they did not make, but also enjoyed success at spectators. Largely due to this success, the studio, being constantly in financial difficulties, continued to function. The fact that the assets of "Mirograf" were part of the South Bank, which regarded his cooperation with the popular company too good publicity, so as not to bankrupt the film studio when collecting debts.

The military take-off

The beginning of World War II hit many businessmen of the Russian Empire, but unexpectedly gave another impetus to the development of cinema. The fact is that the movie is rated as a great way to promote. Almost all movie theaters began to show the military and patriotic chronicle, which was shot by both domestic and foreign filmmakers. Miron Grossman himself not remained aloof. During the 1914 - 1915's, his firm shot for the Russian cinema screens around fifty different military and patriotic documentary scenes. This achievement was awarded with a medal by the decree of Nicholas II, which was handed to Miron Grossman in 1915.

Meanwhile, things were formed at the front were not too successful for the Russian army. In particular, the troops were forced to leave Warsaw. This fact indirectly brought the film studio "Mirograf" to a new level. The fact is that from Warsaw to Odessa escaping, being evacuated with his family the head of the cinema company "Sila" and "Kosmofilm" Mordko Tovbin, which, in addition to a solid for those times of

cinematic experience, had the aforementioned assets of the South Bank. After some negotiations with Grossman, he became a partner of Miron Osipovich and took over the management of financial affairs of, "Mirograf". In the 1916 - 1917 years this allowed to produce one and a half dozen films, among which was one of the first major film adaptations - "Mirra Effros", a play on the popular Gordin.

Last days

The February revolution, the gradual collapse of the front and the growing unrest in the country seemed to have no effect on the film industry. With the advent of Tovbin, "Mirograf" risen to a new level of production, employing a well-established class cinema experts - directors, make-up artists, cameramen. There was no more need for emptying wardrobes of friends and acquaintances for the sake of shootings, drag to the pavilions own furniture and look for mass meeting and walk-through roles of random people willing to work for a penny a day. Especially that the entrepreneur Kharitonov has invested in "Mirograf", through which were built better pavilions. However, Grossman himself it took the ownership of the factory, which he lost to Kharitonov.

Change of government, the fighting and coups bypassed "Mirograf". The warring parties seemed to have agreed not to notice the movement of artists, film crews and rolling tapes across the front lines and zones of influence. Moreover, even contributed to it. This is how to Odessa the famous Vera Kholodnaya came for filming in the studio "Mirograf", with a group of artists whose mandate on the trip gave Commissar Lunacharskiy in 1918.

Precisely on "Mirograf" were taken last shots with the great actress in 1919, to begin shooting in the movie "Princess Tarakanova." Strange time it was. In Odessa theaters were played films produced in different parts of the former Empire. French sailors, the White Guard officers and the raiders of Odessa applauded to Vera Kholodnaya when they saw her on the screen. The great silent film actress has performed as a singer with popular artists in the theaters and restaurants. And at the same time members of the crew and perhaps the Queen of silent films herself, engaged in exploration in favor of the Bolsheviks. Now there are several versions of the death of Vera Kholodnaya. In a dispute with the official version - death from the Spanish flu enters the version of poisoning by the White Guard or the French counterintelligence or murder by Bolshevik agents learned that Vera Kholodnaya changed her views and wishes to emigrate. Way or another, the farewell with Vera Kholodnaya, who died Feb. 16, 1919, has turned into the farewell with the private cinematography in Odessa.

The short story of Odessa of the private cinema production came to an end. Very soon, in the next round of the Civil War, the Odessa film companies will be nationalized, and the film studio "Mirograf" will be looted. The richest archive of films and raw materials will die, including that were shot by Grossman. Even the names of movies will disappear from the memory. For years, the Soviet film encyclopedia and researchers of movies will be as if not noticing the pre-Soviet history of Odessa film, hollow and casual mentioning of entrepreneurs who have launched the national film industry. And even now, when seemingly no class struggle is noticed, the writings about the history of Ukrainian cinema usually begin with Alexander Dovzhenko, ignoring its Odessa stage.

However, who in Odessa and of the Odessa citizens cared about when another authority wrote history. We must seize the moment and erect monuments for Kholodnaya and Grossman, Kharitonov and Polonskiy, Tovbin and Utochkina, Timchenko and Khanzhonkov, Rosenblit and Gottlieb. We have to name streets and theater after their names, and, of course, shoot movies about them.

Filmography:

- 1908 — «Fire in Odessa»
- 1908 — «Odessa beneath the waves»
- 1911 — «Balaklava»

- 1912 — «Smart apache»
- 1912 — «Odessa Catacombs»
- 1912 — «The centenary of Bessarabia accession to Russia in Kishinev»
- 1913 — «The Jewish people life in Palestine» — документальный
- 1913 — «Roomer with gramophone»
- 1913 — « The Tragedy of a Jewish Girl-Student »
- 1914 — «War and the Jewish people»
- 1914 — «The Count Zikandr»
- 1914 — «The twencent shame»
- 1914 — « The Holy Land of Palestine and Egypt »
- 1914 — «At the the tailor»
- 1914 — «The shooting of elephant Yambo at the Lorberbaum's zoo in Odessa» — documentary film
- 1917 — «Son»
- 1918 — «Apostle»
- 1918 — «Ah, Ty Dolya, Moya Dolya /Oh, My Destiny!»
- 1918 — «The Calvary of human suffering»
- 1918 — «The Girl of sea»
- 1918 — «Back to old God»
- 1918 — «How Utochkin caught a thief»
- 1918 — «Mirele Efros»
- 1918 — «Money»
- 1918 — «And the mystery was swallowed by sea»
- 1918 — « Eye for eye »
- 1918 — «Born of sorrow and depravity»

Kapchinskiy Mikhail Yakovlevych

Kapchinskiy Mikhail Yakovlevych was born in 1889.

In 1912 graduated from the Kiev university, the faculty of history and philology and in 1923 finished the Artema university the faculty of Politics and economics.

Was the director of Yalta and Odessa film studios unification, after that, the first Moscow film studio.

in 1921 Red Armyman M.Y.Kapchinsky came to Odessa. At the period of famine and ruin he build the Odessa film studio, which created agitation films.

Wrote the book "At the Black Sea" - a humorous and dramatic story about his work in cinema.

Was arrested three times - in 1926, in 1936 and in 1953 (with regard to " Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee case "). Was released in 1954, died in Moscow on June 25, 1981.

Filmography:

- 1927, Fanconi Cafe

The dam bursted

Kotovsky Commune

- 1923, White Death

The director of Sergey Eisenstein's film "The Battleship Potemkin"

Kurbas Oleksandr-Zenon Stepanovych

Kurbas was born in Sambir (Lviv region) on February 25, 1887 at the family of actors Stepan and Vanda Yanovych. Director, actor, theorist of drama.

In 1907-1908 he studied at Philosophy Department of University of Vienna and Lviv University (1908–1910).

Was teaching at the Kiev (1916-1919) and Kharkov (1926-1933) musical and drama institutions.

Kurbas formed the "Ternopil theatrical evenings" (1915–1916)[1] and the Molody Teatr (Young Theater) in Kiev in 1916-1919, Kiev Drama Theater "Kiydramte", "Berezil" theatre (1922. From 1935 - Taras Shevchenko Academic Ukrainian Drama Theatre. Since 1922 was working and writing scripts for Odessa Film Studio.

People's Artist of the Ukrainian SSR.

Was repressed and shot in Sandarmokh, Karelia, on November 3, 1937

Filmography:

Producer

- 1925, Arsenaltsy
- 1924, Vendetta
- 1924, McDonald
- 1922, Swedish Match

Tasin (Rozov) Georgiy Nikolaevich

Georgiy was born in March 23, 1895 in the Shumyachi.city of Mogilev province.

In 1917 graduated from the Petrograd psychoneurological Institute.

From 1918 - a literary worker and editor of several Kiev newspapers and instructor of Political directorate of the Red Army.

From 1920 – the Chairman of the Kyiv District Photo and Film committee.

From 1922 – the first director and producer of Yalta film studio (VUFKU) (1925-1927).

1923-1924 – the Director of the Odessa film studio.

1924-1925 – the Producer of VUFKU's Board in Kharkiv and the organizer and editor-director of "Makhovik" and "Film Week" newsreels (Kharkov).

1928-1941 – the producer of the Odessa Film Studio.

1941-1943 - the producer of the Tashkent Film Studio.

In 1944-1956 – the producer of Ukrainian studio of newsreels and documentaries (Kiev), executive editor of the "Radyans'ka Ukraine" newsreel.

Died in Kiev on May 6, 1956.

Filmography:

Producer

- 1941, The seaman's daughter
- 1938, Karmelyuk
- 1937, Nazar Stodolya
- 1934, Big Game
- 1932, Attack
- 1930, The Guest from Mecca
- 1928, Jimmy Higgins
- 1928, The night cabby
- 1927, The Mud
- 1926, The Crimean robber Alim
- 1926, The attachment order
- 1924 Oktiabrina

Scenarist

- 1942, The Teacher of Kartashov (short film)
- 1938, Karmelyuk
- 1932, Attack
- 1928, Jimmy Higgins
- 1925, Arsenaltsy
- 1924, Oktiabrina

Timchenko Joseph Andreevich

Timchenko Joseph Andreevich (1852-1924) was the son of a serf shoemaker Andrey Timchenko in the village of Okip of the Kharkiv province.

In 1884, he became an apprentice of a mechanic in the workshop of Kharkov, and then the University of Odessa.

Since 1885 he has worked at the Odessa shipyard, where he invented his first instrument to check the boilers. The competition is held in Novorossiysk University (Odessa) for a position as a mechanic in educational workshops.

Joseph Andreevich Timchenko invents and constructs mechanical software devices for the Odessa Observatory: setting the program, sets the gears and the telescope into the desired position - he watches of the movement of celestial bodies in the orbit. He invents special apparatus and instruments for microsurgery, precision measuring equipment for magnetic and meteorological research as well as electric clocks.

Timchenko participates in exhibitions in Paris, Petrograd, Nizhny Novgorod, receiving a gold and four silver medals.

In 1893, Joseph Andreevich Timchenko invents for the Moscow Professor Nikolay Lyubimov only one item for the strobe. And the item meets all the requirements. This unit is as software device that gives commands to all the other devices connected to it. Timchenko calls it the "snail", under this name it remains in the history of inventions - "Timchenko's snail". Now there is a technical principle of intermittent changing images that create the illusion of movement. Together with his friend, an engineer from Odessa Michael Freudenberg, Timchenko creates the first movie camera.

On January 9, 1894 in Moscow, opened the ninth congress of Russian doctors and scientists, which held a public demonstration of Timchenko's movies.

Filmography:

- 1893, The Javelin thrower
- 1893, The Knights

Kharitonov Dmitriy Ivanovich

Merchant of Kharkiv Dmitriy Kharitonov opened his first movie theater in 1907. Two years later, his company has grown and included not only the theater, but film distribution office with branches in Odessa, Rostov-on-Don, Kyiv, and even St. Petersburg. Since 1909, Kharitonov also financed the recording of his own movies, and in 1915-1916 he published in Kharkiv a cinematographic magazine "Yuzhanin" (The Southerner).

In 1916, Dmitriy Kharitonov, moved to Moscow, where he built his own studio. At a time when all the major directors and actors of the Russian cinema were already occupied by other studios, Kharitonov took an aggressive personnel policy and extremely high contractual rates and the promise of creative freedom lured by the work of many leading cinematographers, including Pyotr Chardynin, Vsevolod Viskovskiy , Cheslav Sabinskiy, Vera Kholodnaya, Vladimir Maksimov, Vitold Polonskiy and others. Among the motion pictures of Kharitonov's atelier were such important tapes as "At the Fireplace" (1917), "Be Quiet, Be Quiet ... Sadness ..." (1918), "The Black Chrysanthemum" (1919) and others.

In 1918, the atelier of Kharitonov moved to Odessa and then to the Crimea, where he continued to actively make movies.

In 1920 Dmitriy Kharitonov went abroad. He tried to organize his own cinematic production in Italy and Germany, but in the end, in 1924 he settled in France, where he collected many filmmakers who emigrated from Russia under the auspices of the studio "Ciné-France-Film". After releasing several movies and finding himself in a difficult financial situation, in 1926, Kharitonov was forced to merge with the French branch of the German film concern UFA.

He died August 21, 1946 in Paris.

Filmography:

- 1911 - " Khokhol confused or officer's valet hashed"
- 1912 - "Over the Ocean"
- 1915 - " Kuzma Kryuchkov - our first hero. Staying and honoring him in Odessa "
- 1916 - "The young lady from cafe"
- 1916 - "White Rose"
- 1916 - "The Risen Don Giovanni"
- 1916 - "The Golden whirlwind "
- 1916 - "Elijah Murin"
- 1916 - "The Innocent victim"
- 1916 - "Love among the scenery"
- 1916 - "For happiness"
- 1916 - "The Baby- chit"
- 1916 - "The Fatal talent"
- 1916 - "The Capital Poison"
- 1917 - "The Baron's Life "
- 1917 - "The betrayal to Ideal"
- 1917 - "On beauty's altar»
- 1917 - "The Duel of Love "
- 1917 - "Forget about the grate, its fire go out "
- 1917 - "Why I'm madly in love"
- 1917 - "The Torture of Silence"
- 1917 - "The slave of woman"
- 1917 - " Sophia Perovskaya»
- 1917 - " By the fireside "
- 1918 - "Azra"
- 1918 - "Red twilight "
- 1918 - " Be silent, sorrow...be silent "
- 1918 - "The Last Tango"
- 1919 - "The Mystery of July night"
- 1919 - "The Black Chrysanthemum"
- 1921 - "Dubrovsky, the robber chief " (Germany)
- 1921 - "Life Wins " (Germany)
- 1922 - "Psyche – the Catherina's dancer» (Germany)
- 1923 - " The spring floods" (Germany)
- 1923 - "The Devil" (Germany)
- 1924 - "A charming prince" (France)
- 1927 - "Panam" (Germany / France)

Kholodnaya Vera Vasilyevna

She was born on August 9, 1893 in Poltava. Before her marriage - Levchenko.

Her father - Vasiliy A. Levchenko, graduated from the verbal department of the Moscow State University and came to Poltava to work as a teacher.

Mother - Ekaterina Sergeevna Sleptsova was a graduate of the Alexander - Mariinskiy Institute for Young Ladies.

Vera had two years old when the family moved to Moscow. In 1903, when she was ten years old, she was sent to study at a private school Perepelkina. Soon, Vera, despite the huge competition, entered the ballet school though she was pretty chubby and mother kiddingly called her "Poltavskaya Galushka" (which is a traditional variety of thick, soft noodles or dumplings). But after a year, her parents took her out of school.

At the ball, on the occasion of graduating from high school Vera met with the student - lawyer Vladimir Kholodnyj. Within a few months they got married in a friendly disapproval of both families. Two years later, the family had a daughter Zhenya (born 1912). And a year later the family adopted a girl, Nona. The family lived very modestly, but fortunately, there was a new popular and inexpensive entertainment – the cinematograph. Vera got very interested and she wanted to try a hand at it.

In 1914 she started her film carrier.

First (episodic) role - in the film adaptation of "Anna Karenina" directed by Vladimir Gardin.

In 1915 she appeared in "The Song of Triumphant Love," by Evgeniy Bauer where she played Helen. This role brought the actress the great fame.

Over the year she starred for Khanzhonkov in 13 films. She had to support his family, as her husband was at the front.

In August 1915, Vera went to the front - to a hospital to nurse her seriously wounded husband. Vladimir got better and returned to Moscow. After a few days left Vera rushed to the shooting in Sochi, and in mid-October, her husband, even after recovering from injury, asked to return to the front.

During the four years of cinematic life Vera Kholodnaya starred in 35 films with directors: E. Bauer, P. Chardynin, V. Viskovskiy and Ch. Sabinskiy. She was called the queen of the screen. She became a trendsetter.

In 1917, on the screen appeared one of her best films - "At the Fireplace". This film had an exceptional success within the audience (in Soviet times it was destroyed, as well as hundreds of other popular pre-revolutionary films).

During the year 1917 Vera starred in 11 films.

She was offered many times to leave Russia. She was popular abroad. Her movies were shown in Europe, America, Turkey, and even in Japan. She was offered a contract for 10 years in Germany, she was called to France. But she refused all offers. She said her place is in Russia.

In the late summer of 1918 the actress came to Odessa to shoot the film "Princess Tarakanova" along with her older daughter Zhenechka. But because of the intervention the film crew had to stay in Odessa for six months. February 8, 1919 Vera becomes infected with the "Spanish flu" - a special form of influenza that was complicated by pneumonia. She was ill for nine days. February 17, 1919 she died.

Vladimir Kholodnyj lived without a wife for only two months. He was not sick, but just quietly faded away - "from a broken heart". Soon Vera's mother died and the orphaned daughters were taken abroad by family members where their traces were lost.

The body of the actress was embalmed and at the first opportunity, as soon as the Entente troops left Odessa, transported her to Moscow. The coffin with the body of the actress was locked in the chapel at the First Christian cemetery in Odessa ... and remembered of it only in 1931, when it was decided to turn the cemetery in a Park of Culture.

During her career, the movie actress starred, on various testimonies, whether in forty, whether in eighty movies. Of the films with her participation have reached us only five.

Filmography:

Film Roles

1919 Azra : the lead role
1918 The Thorny Road of Honor – The North Vera – The Queen of Screen
1918 The Last Tango - Clough
1918 Be silent, sorrow...be silent - Pola : the lead role
1918 Bourgeois tragedy
1918 Red twilight
1918 Walking dead - Masha
1918 Woman who created love - Antonella
1917 At the Fire Side - the lead role
1917 The Capital Poison
1917 The Torture of Silence
1917 Why I'm madly in love
1917 Forget about the grate, its fire go out : the circus actress
1917 On beauty's altar
1917 Wthe ill-o'-the-wisp
1916 Chess Life – the demi mondaine
1916 For the happiness
1916 One among many - Barisheva Natasha, girl student
1916 The Moon Beauty - Anna, the daughter of Stroevea
1916 A Life for a Life – Nata: the lead role
1916 Beauty Must Reign in the World - Liya Wanda, artist
1915 The Awakening
1915 The Flame of sky - Tanya
1915 The Song of the Triumphant Love - Elena: the lead role
1915 Mirages - Marianne : the lead role
1915 Children of the Century - Maria Nikolaevna : the lead role
1914 Anna Karenina - Anna Karenina's son foster mother

Chardynin Pyotr Ivanovich

Chardynin Pyotr Ivanovich (real last name - Krasavtsev), was born on February 8, 1873.

Pyotr Krasavtsev (other sources - Krasavchikov) was born into a peasant family in Simbirsk. In 1890 he enrolled in the Music and Drama School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society for the drama class, which initially were conducted by A.I. Yuzhin and A. Nevskiy, and from 1891 by V.I. Nemirovich-Danchenko. After graduation he took the pseudonym Chardyn then - Chardynin, based on the alias name of a small town Cherdyn that is in the Penza province, where he was born.

He worked in provincial theaters as actor and director, began in Ivanovo-Voznesensky and Orekhovo-Zuev. Since 1908 - in the company of Vvedenskogo People's House, with which he was invited to star in the film studio of Khanzhonkov "The Song of the Merchant Kalashnikov" and "Russian wedding of the XVI century", which were performed by Vasiliy Goncharov. Quickly mastered the profession of a director, he began to act as a director (debut in filmmaking - the movie "The Power of Darkness," 1909) and soon became a leading director at Khanzhonkov.

In 1916, after the appearance of Eugene Bauer among the directors were working for Khanzhonkov, he felt himself "relegated to the sidelines," and went into competing film studio of Dmitriy Kharitonov, where he made several highly successful melodramas. Till 1917 Chardynin had produced about 200 films, 34 of which have survived.

In 1918, screens out the two-part film-benefit "Be Quiet, Be Quiet ... Sadness ..." which was marked the decade of cinematic activities of Pyotr Chardynin. He made the film on his own script and brilliantly played in it one of key roles.

In 1920-1922 he worked at film studios in Italy, France and Germany. In May of 1921 - accepted the invitation of the Latvian national film studio. At the end of 1922 - was invited to work in the USSR. Since 1923 – VUFKU of Odessa.

He graduated from the Music and Drama School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society.

Between the years 1907-1917 he produced about a hundred motion pictures of different genres, including on own scripts. In Chardynin's in the movies starred famous theater actors: Vera Yureneva, Lydia Koreneva, Natalia Lisenko, Nikolay Radin and Ivan Mozhukhin - as well actors of the Vvedenskogo People's House. In his early films, acted as cinema declamator ("Surgery", "Madman," "Love beyond the grave" and others).

Since the autumn of 1917 he performed movies at private studios on request of VFKO ("The Seven Who Were Hanged" and others), and then - in the studio VUFKU (Odessa).

In 1923 he returned from exile until the last days worked in the VUFKU in Odessa and Kyiv.

Filmography:

Movie Roles

- 1923 Black Rocks Master
- 1921 Dubrovsky, the robbers ataman (Germany)
- 1918 Be silent, sorrow...be silent: the lead role
- 1915 Vapid
- 1914 Do you remember? ..
- 1914 Yermak Timofeyevich – the conqueror of Siberia
- 1914 Volga and Siberia (short film) : Ivan the Terrible
- 1913 The Romanoff's dynasty enthronement
- 1913 You are unfamiliar with such scenes
- 1912 The peasant's destiny
- 1911 The death bed of False Demetrius (short film)
- 1911 The Kreutzer Sonata
- 1911 Eugene Onegin
- 1911 Prince Ivan the Terrible and Vasilisa Melentevna
- 1910 Megalomania or Diary of a Madman, Vasilki
- 1910 Love after death or life for a life
- 1909 Charodeika: Prince Kurlyatev
- 1909 Surgery
- 1909 Russian wedding of XVI century (short film)
- 1909 Dead Souls
- 1909 The domain of darkness
- 1909 Vadim : The Palitsin boyar: the lead role
- 1909 The Boyar Orsha: the lead role
- 1908 Song About the Merchant Kalashnikov (short film) : the Merchant Kalashnikov: the lead role, debut
- 1908 The Tsar's Bride selection

Producer

- 1932 The occasion in prairie
- 1930 Chervonetsy (short film)
- 1928 Behind Convent Wall
- 1927 Caprice of Catherine II
- 1927 Cherevychki
- 1926 Taras Triasylo

- 1926 Taras Shevchenko
- 1925 General from the dead
- 1925 Inventor (short film)
- 1925 Salt
- 1925 Ukraziya
- 1923 The magnetic anomaly
- 1923 Innocent until proven guilty
- 1923 The Master of Black rock
- 1921 Dubrovsky, the robbers ataman (Germany)
- 1921 The human beast
- 1920 The Red Kasian
- 1920 At the crack of dawn
- 1920 The Seven Who Were Hanged
- 1919 Azra
- 1919 The Mystery of July night
- 1919 The Black Chrysanthemum
- 1918 Red twilight
- 1918 Be silent, sorrow...be silent
- 1917 Wthe ill-o'-the-wisp
- 1917 The Baron's Life
- 1917 The betrayal to Ideal
- 1917 On beauty's altar
- 1917 A battle of love
- 1917 Forget about the grate, its fire go out
- 1917 Why I'm madly in love
- 1917 The Torture of Silence
- 1917 The slave of women
- 1917 Sophia Perovskaya
- 1917 The Poison of Capital
- 1917 At the fireside
- 1916 White Rose
- 1916 The Risen Don Giovanni
- 1916 The souls bruised by Life
- 1916 The Golden whirlwind
- 1916 Elijah Murin
- 1916 Love among the scenery
- 1916 His Excellency's Mistress
- 1916 On a couch of Death and Love
- 1916 The Innocent victim
- 1916 The Princess Far-Away
- 1916 For the happiness
- 1916 The Baby- chit
- 1916 The Fatal talent
- 1916 The shadows of the past and fallen leaves...
- 1915 A young lady in a white hat
- 1915 A Mad Dog
- 1915 The Venetian stocking
- 1915 The Rebirth
- 1915 The ladies made a joke
- 1915 The Day of Three Kings
- 1915 The Draconian's contract
- 1915 Datura

- 1915 Coursed
- 1915 The Bad Boy
- 1915 The Soul Invalids
- 1915 The Spanish mistake
- 1915 The Story of one Summer
- 1915 How I was investing the fortress
- 1915 Maslova Katyusha
- 1915 The morality club
- 1915 The comedy about Sapun-Tyryakina boyar
- 1915 The Comedy of Death
- 1915 The Stolen Happiness
- 1915 Gallant adventures of Madame B. ...
- 1915 The State Counseller's Love
- 1915 Luseva Mary
- 1915 Mirages
- 1915 Natasha Rostova
- 1915 Flood
- 1915 The Awakening
- 1915 A kindred spirits
- 1915 The strength within us
- 1915 Voluptuousness
- 1915 The Destiny remember the luck
- 1915 Tatyana Repina
- 1915 The Shades of Sin
- 1915 Poor and trig
- 1915 A lame girl
- 1915 Beautiful, bright and clean youth
- 1914-1915 A woman of tomorrow
- 1914 Bamboo position
- 1914 In hands of ruthless fate
- 1914 The foster-mother
- 1914 King, law and freedom
- 1914 Mazepa (short film)
- 1914 The German strangle
- 1914 Jealousy
- 1914 Nurse
- 1914 The Tale of the Sleeping Princess and the Seven Knights
- 1914 Tomboy
- 1914 Tetushka ogermanilas
- 1914 Mother-in low captured by Germans
- 1914 Do you remember? ...
- 1914 Chrysanthemums
- 1914 Gypsy romances
- 1913 Brothers
- 1913 You are unfamiliar with such scenes
- 1913 The Romanoff's dynasty enthronement
- 1913 A Little House in Kolomna (short film)
- 1913 The Uncle's apartment
- 1913 Life As We Know It
- 1913 Behind the doors of living room
- 1913 Butyrskaja Princess
- 1913 On the Caucasian resort

- 1913 Fail
- 1913 False Coupon
- 1912 The Squire's Daughter (short film)
- 1912 Spring Feed
- 1912 The Suburb
- 1912 Snohach
- 1912 The tragedy of overproduction
- 1911 The Boyar's daughter
- 1911 Prince Ivan the Terrible and Vasilisa Melentevna
- 1911 The Kreutzer Sonata
- 1911 On a prominent location
- 1911 The day before Manifesto of February 19
- 1911 The Last present day
- 1911 Shining, but not warming
- 1910 In a student days
- 1910 The Second Youth
- 1910 Idiot
- 1910 Love after death or life for a life
- 1910 Megalomania or Diary of a Madman, Vasilki
- 1910 The Queen of Spades
- 1909 The Boyar Orsha
- 1909 Vadim
- 1909 The Power of Darkness
- 1909 Marriage
- 1909 The Dead Souls
- 1909 Surgery
- 1909 Charodeika

Screenwriter

- 1932 The happening in heath
- 1921 "Dubrovsky, the robber chief " (Germany)
- 1920 The Red Kasian
- 1920 At the crack of dawn
- 1918 Be silent, sorrow...be silent
- 1917 The Life of Baron
- 1917 Forget about the grate, its fire go out
- 1917 The Slave of women
- 1917 At the fireside
- 1916 For the happiness
- 1915 The Bad Boy
- 1915 The Stolen Happiness
- 1914 In hands of ruthless fate
- 1914 Foster-mother
- 1914 Nurse
- 1914 Do you remember? ..
- 1913 The Romanoff's dynasty enthronement
- 1913 The Uncle's apartment
- 1913 On Caucasian resort
- 1913 The False Coupon
- 1912 The Suburb
- 1912 Snohach
- 1911 The Boyar's daughter

1911 Prince Ivan the Terrible and Vasilisa Melentevna
1911 The Kreutzer Sonata
1911 On a prominent location
1911 The day before Manifesto of February 19
1911 The Last present day
1911 Shining, but not warming
1910 As a student in
1910 The Second Youth
1910 Love after death or life for a life
1910 The Queen of Spades
1909 The Boyar Orsha
1909 Vadim
1909 The Power of Darkness
1909 Marriage
1909 The Dead Souls
1909 Charodeika

Operator

1919 Azra
1919 The Mystery of July night
1919 The Black Chrysanthemum
1918 The Red twilight
1917 Forget about the grate, its fire go out
1917 At the fireside

Babel Isaac Emmanuilovich

Isaac Emmanuilovich Babel (real name Bobel)

(13 July 1894 - 27 January 1940) - Russian writer.

Born in Odessa in the family of a Jewish merchant. Beginning of the century was a time of social unrest and mass exodus of Jews from the Russian Empire. Babel himself survived the pogrom in 1905 (he was hidden by a Christian family), and his grandfather Shoyl was one of the 300 dead Jews.

To enroll in preparatory class of the Odessa Commercial School of Nicholas I, Babel had to exceed the quota for Jewish students (10% in the Pale of Settlement, 5% outside and 3% for both capitals), but despite the positive mark that gave the right to education the place was given to another young man whose parents bribed the leadership of the school. For the year of education at home Babel passed the program of two classes (years of learning). In addition to the traditional disciplines he studied the Talmud and engaged in music. After another failed attempt to enter the Odessa University (again because of quotas), he went to the Kyiv Institute of Finance and Entrepreneurship. There he met his future wife, Eugenia Gronfeyn.

Being fluent in Yiddish, Russian, and French, Babel wrote his first works in French, but they did not reach us. First stories in Russian language Babel published in the journal "Letopis". Then, on the advice of Maxim Gorky, "went to the people", and changed a few professions.

In 1920 he was a fighter and a political worker of the Cavalry.

In 1924 he published a series of short stories, and later formed the cycles of "Red Cavalry" and "Odessa Stories". Babel was able to skillfully convey in Russian style of literature created in Yiddish (especially noticeable in the "Odessa Stories", where in some places the direct speech of his characters is an interlinear translation from Yiddish).

Soviet criticism of those years, paying tribute to the talent and the value of creativity of Babel, pointing to "an antipathy cause of the working class", and accused him of "naturalism and apology for the beginning of a natural and romanticizing gangsterism".

In the "Odessa Stories" Babel in a romantic way draws life of Jewish criminals at the beginning of the XX century, finding in everyday life thieves, robbers, as well as masterful and small traders, exotic and strong characters.

In 1928, Babel published the play "Sunset" (staged in the 2nd MHAT), in 1935 - the play "Maria". Babel's quill also owns several scenarios. Master of the short story, Babel, is committed to laconicism and accuracy, combining the images of the characters, plot collisions and descriptions of huge temperament with external dispassion. Flowery, overloaded with metaphors language of his early stories in the future is replaced by a strict and restrained narrative manner.

In May 1939, Babel was arrested on charges of "anti-Soviet conspiracy terrorist activities" and was executed Jan. 27, 1940. In 1954 he was posthumously rehabilitated.

According to his scenarios at Odessa Film Studio have been produced several movies.

Filmography:

Scripts

1925. - "Salt"

1926. - «Benya Krik "

1926. - "The Dawn of journeys"

1926. - "Jimmy Higin"

1928. - "The Chinese pancake"

1989. - "The drayman and a King", "The Art of Living in Odessa"

Dovzhenko Aleksandr Petrovich

Alexander Dovzhenko was born on August 29 (September 10 in the new style (other sources September 12) in 1894 in a large peasant family in a remote area of the county Vyunischi Sosnitsky Chernihiv province (now in the small town of Sosnica - one of the district centers of Chernihiv region). Father and mother were illiterate. His father, Peter S. Dovzhenko, was a Cossack. The family lived a wealthy life: much land, but barren. The family was large even for those times - 14 children. Out of all children of the illiterate peasant Pyotr Dovzhenko survived only two - Alexander and his sister Polina. Children in the family quickly died, almost all without reaching working age, so the memories of his childhood in the imagination of Alexander Dovzhenko always had "mourning and funerals." About his mother Dovzhenko wrote, "Born for songs, crying her all life, taking farewell forever".

To find money for education for his son, his father sold one of seven acres of land held by the family. Alexander studied easily, read a lot, so much so that at times his mother scolded. He studied at Dovzhenko Sosnitsky elementary school and then the primary school. Studying the boy was given easily - he was an excellent student, but then he thought that it were "the teachers themselves who did not completely understand and therefore they think that I'm high achiever ..." In general, Dovzhenko grew dreamy, tending to contemplation: the life (he thought) came in two dimensions - the real and the imaginary. Passion towards both of them he did not have, but wanted to stand out, he thought that he can do everything, but "in general, dreams in choosing a future profession flew in architecture, painting, seagoing, fish farming and being-a-teacher".

In 1911, Alexander Dovzhenko entered the Glukhovskiy Pedagogical Institute (now Gluhovskij National Pedagogical University named after Alexander Dovzhenko), but not because he wanted to become a teacher, but because he had the right to take

the exams there, and there was a scholarship of 120 rubles a year. Here, he was the youngest among the students and here, as Dovzhenko writes himself "ceased to believe in Godin what admitted during confession to father Alexander, the only liberal man of all our teachers." The institute, he first meets with Ukrainian books that were read by him and his comrades secretly from the teachers.

In 1914, Dovzhenko graduated and at the end was sent to teach in primary school Zhytomyr, where, because of a lack of teachers, he teaches natural science, gym, geography, physics, history and drawing. First World War, he took "a philistine", rejoiced initially and threw flowers the wounded. A few years later began to look at them with melancholy and shame."

At the same time, Dovzhenko for while becomes an activist of the Ukrainian national liberation movement. The overthrow of the autocracy was greeted by him with joy "like dogs that cast off the chains", with the belief that now "everything is perfectly clear that the land from the peasants, the workers of the factory, school teachers, hospital doctors, Ukrainians in Ukraine, Russians in Russia". But then, revising his youthful hot impulses, Dovzhenko would call them dazzle people "coming out of the cellar" - because by that time he did not had a "normal, healthy political education, no idea of the struggle between classes and parties" about Marxism.

Later he wrote: "Ukrainian bourgeois separatist movement seemed to me at that time the most extreme revolutionary movement, the left-most, therefore, the best: the right - the worse, that the left - the better. On Communism I did not know anything, and if I had been asked then who Marx is, I would say that that is probably the publisher of various books. Thus I went into the revolution on the wrong door".

In 1917, the army did not accept him because of the "white ticket" (due to a sick heart), he moved to work in Kyiv, where he was a teacher and a student at the Kyiv Commercial Institute (now the Kyiv National Economic University) Faculty of Economics. Dovzhenko went there only because his passport did not give the opportunity to enroll in other universities, and it was a way to get at least some college education. Poorly studied, there was no time and diligence. In the same year, when the Kyiv Ukrainian Academy of Arts opened, Dovzhenko becomes its student.

In 1918, being already the chairman of the community of the commercial Institute, Dovzhenko organized a general student protest rally against the recruitment into the Hetman's army. The demonstrators were dispersed, about twenty - killed and many wounded. The Academy Dovzhenko and does not finished, and the institute, he said, was attending to 1920 or 1921.

In 1918-1919, Alexander Dovzhenko is fighting against the Bolsheviks in the army of UNR. According to the testimony Dovzhenko countryman engineer Pyotr Shokh (later emigrated), Dovzhenko was with him in 1918 a soldier of the 3rd Regiment Serdutsкая Ukrainian Army. This is confirmed by the sister of the first wife of Alexander Dovzhenko, remembering, "as they has been visited by Dovzhenko in a gray hat with Shlyk at the end of 1917 and beginning of 1918, belonging to the shanty Black Haidamaks who took part in the storming the Arsenal" of Kyiv. Afterwards those events, 11 years later, Dovzhenko will represent in his film "Arsenal", but on the other side of the barricades.

In August 1919, he and two comrades fled to Zhytomyr. When the city was occupied by the Reds, he was arrested by the Cheka of Volyn, was sent to a concentration camp as an "enemy of the workers 'and peasants' government", where for three months was serving his sentence. His salvation Dovzhenko owes writer Vasily Ellan-Blakitnyj. There is a version that at the same time he was recruited by the chekists. It is known that at this time he began teaching history and geography at school of the Reds foremen at the headquarters of the 44th Infantry Division in Zhitomir.

On the advice of Ellan-Blakitnyj in early 1920, Dovzhenko joins the ranks of the Communist Party of Ukrainian Borotbists, which controls the newspaper "The Struggle",

organ of the Left Ukrainian Socialist Revolutionaries who joined the leftist Social Democrats, defended the position of liberation and considered the CP(b) the enemy of national interests. As a result of skillful actions of Vladimir Lenin's party Borotbists self-destructs and its members join the ranks of the CP(b)U.

In 1920, Dovzhenko appointed to head the Party School of Zhitomir. But instead, Dovzhenko falls into Polish captivity, where he was demonstrative shot using blank cartridges, promising the next time a real execution. He manages to escape to the Reds.

After the establishment of Soviet power and in 1920 with the assistance of Borotbists, Dovzhenko held various positions, first secretary of the Kyiv provincial department of education, later Commissioner of the Theater named after Taras Shevchenko, head of the Department of Arts in Kyiv.

At this time his friends again saving him the Borotbists from another "cleaning" in the ranks of the party and organize his urgent departure to the party fellow Shumskiy, who led the Office of the Plenipotentiary representation of the USSR in Poland.

In April 1921 Dovzhenko is called to Kharkiv, enrolling in the Foreign Office and sent to the diplomatic work - in Poland, he led a mission of repatriation and exchange of prisoners of war, and eventually took over as business manager of representation.

In early February 1922 Alexander Dovzhenko is transferred to the post of Secretary of the consular department of the Trade Mission of the USSR in Germany. By this time, those are the first publications of Dovzhenko the artist. Some of his drawings, caricatures were printed in the journal "Molot", published in the United States. Realizing that combine duties and drawing will be difficult, Dovzhenko appeals to the Communist Party (Bolshevik) with a statement in which he asks to give him the opportunity to study graphic in Germany.

Received as a grant of \$ 40 from the People's Commissariat of the USSR, which was then headed by Borotbists, he learns about a year at a private art school of Professor and expressionist Willie Haeckel, where assimilates the beautiful palette of expressionism. In the summer of 1923 Dovzhenko was called back to the Ukraine. As Dovzhenko writes "... In the party I was no exception to the party ... I experienced extremely difficult." Dovzhenko himself handed this version, as if he had not had time to re-register from the party of Borotbists Bolshevik Party, and therefore automatically was dropped out of the one and was not a member of the other. But we know that losing the party membership card, Alexander Dovzhenko was in no hurry to update it, and so he remained until the end of life partyless.

Since 1923 he worked in the newspaper "Visti VUTSIK" as a cartoonist, but his well-aimed cartoons and friendly cartoons signed "Sashko" frequently appeared in other publications. Collaborates with the "left" literary community of Ukrainian writers VAPLITE.

In 1926, Dovzhenko "got sick" with cinematographer. Having no experience or education in the new area, began working at the Odessa Film Studio VUFKU. His first work was as a director of the short film "Berry of Love".

Alexander Dovzhenko first time announced himself as an interesting and original masters after capturing "Zvenigora" (1928), where he in an unusual manner put together revolutionary epic, satire and lyrics.

In 1930, Dovzhenko made one of his most famous films "Earth", which has been recognized, both in the USSR and abroad. With an innovative cinematic language the director spoke about the fight for collectivization, social processes that broke the foundations of peasant life.

The movies "Ivan", "Aerograd", "Shchors" were produced in a phasing manner. Even while working on the film "Ivan" (1932) Dovzhenko comes close to Stalin. They correspond with each other; the President often meets the director at home. The

painting "Shchors" (1939) was filmed on the direct orders of Stalin, who immediately intervened in the process of making the movie. Such a close relationship with the supreme authority has a downside. Gradually the contradictions accumulate between the artist's own views on creativity and the official ideology.

In 1934, Dovzhenko leaves Ukraine and moved to Moscow, fearing a wave of repression. Since the late 1930s, he spends more time for literature and to prepare scenarios for future movies. During World War II he made several documentaries and wrote journalistic articles and essays. A script written in 1943 for the Movie "Ukraine is on fire", after discussions in the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, it received an extremely negative assessment of Stalin and was not accepted for production.

The poetic motion picture "Life in Color", which Dovzhenko has conceived back in 1944, for the sake of ideological principles was remade in the film "Michuryń". The film is endlessly varied and re-modificated, in trying to meet the demands of censorship. According to some critics, in the end we got totally helpless job that does not contain anything but propaganda pathos. Others critics assert that despite the alteration in favor of the ideology the movie still was talented and was a major event in the Soviet cinema. In the course of filming the director has earned a heart attack.

Even more sad fate of the last work of Dovzhenko, the movie "Goodbye, America!". The film was conceived as a government order, propaganda pamphlet based on the book Annabelle Bacardi, political refugees from the USA to the USSR. Dovzhenko again began endlessly remodel and re-mount the picture, trying to produce an ideologically correct work. However, a unique case when the film was almost ready, the director was ordered by the Kremlin to stop the shooting. In 1951, Annabelle suddenly fled back to the USA and the ideological beginning of the film has lost all meaning. The film was left unfinished. "Goodbye, America!" was lying in the archive 46 years, and only in 1995 came on the screens.

In recent years, Dovzhenko was busy with pedagogical work - taught at the Institute of Cinematography. He continued to work on scripts for future films. He asked for permission to go back home to Ukraine, but did not receive the official permission. He also began his novel "Golden Gate", in which he wanted to re-think the key points of Ukrainian history.

"I will die in Moscow without having seen Ukraine! Before I die, I will ask Stalin to ... remove my heart of my chest and to bury it in my homeland, in Kyiv, somewhere above the Dnieper, on a mountain." Alexander Dovzhenko

Alexander Dovzhenko died on November 25, 1956 of a heart attack at his dacha in Peredelkino before the first day of the shooting of his new film "Poem of the Sea." He was buried in Moscow at the Novodevichy Cemetery.

The Heritage and the memory of the artist:

Many of his script, he did not have time to realize. Wife of Alexander Dovzhenko, the film director Julia Solntseva, after his death produced a few movies of based on his scripts: "Poem of the Sea", "The Tale of Fiery Years" and "Enchanted Desna."

In Sosnitsa since 1960 there is a memorial museum of classic cinema. In 1957, the Kiev Film Studio was named after Dovzhenko. In 1972, approved the Gold Medal of the of A.P. Dovzhenko for "The best military-patriotic film". In 1994, a presidential decree established the State Prize of Ukraine in the field of cinematography named after Dovzhenko.

The city Sosnitsa (Chernihiv region) since 2004, which marked the 110th anniversary of the birth of A.P. Dovzhenko for, carried out the Ukrainian Youth Film Festival "On the waves of enchanted Desna." Inauguration of the festival was held at the estate of film director - Alexander Dovzhenko Memorial Museum, the competitive program shows in the theater A. Dovzhenko.

The topic of the early works of Dovzhenko closely linked to the revolutionary pathos and formation of the Soviet cinema. Captivated by the wealth of artistic possibilities of cinematic language Dovzhenko becomes a flaming tribune of the proletarian revolution. So the plot of the movie "Arsenal" - an uprising of workers of the Kyiv factory "Aerograd" is about the protection of the eastern borders of the USSR from the enemies of the revolution. In the first film the viewer can watch the master mix of many genres, satire, the grotesque, and tales of revolutionary epos.

Dovzhenko's works in the pre-war period in the field of documentary film allows considering him as one of the founders of the development of artistic equipment of the military film journalism.

The structure of the composition, a clear study of each frame - are features of works Dovzhenko's as a mature artist. Ideology in them goes by the wayside superseded by eternal values. In contrast to the dynamic behavior of Eisenstein camera Dovzhenko's is some kind of static and the shots remind photos. The courage of scenic solutions, natural scene changes, no gluing and transitions surprised even the venerable contemporaries of the director. The innovative mounting Dovzhenko's had a profound influence on world cinema.

Through all the work of Dovzhenko a red thread that runs the theme of unity of man and nature. This was highlighted in the films "Earth" and mutilated by censorship in "Life in Color". He is not interested in the bare aesthetics of movies, Dovzhenko as an artist is interested in the unique value of human life. Dovzhenko's scholar Raoul Hausmann wrote about the features of the creative manner of the director:

Movie "Earth" - is not an aesthetic work, but exploring the real life motivations, depicting the transformation of feelings and structure of things. All objections here are inconsistent: The "Earth" Dovzhenko's is dialectical in both in terms optical and informative; she is not "biological" since birth and death, though are biological factors, but at the same time dialectic.

Filmography:

- 1926 – Love's Berries
- 1926 - Vasya the Reformer
- 1927 - The Diplomatic Pouch
- 1928 - Zvenigora
- 1928 - Arsenal
- 1930 - Earth
- 1932 - Ivan
- 1935 - Aerograd
- 1939 - Shchors
- 1948 - Michurin
- 1951 - Farewell, America !

Writer:

- 1939 - Bukovyna: a Ukrainian Land
- 1940 - Liberation
- 1943 - Battle for Soviet Ukraine
- 1945 - Soviet Earth
- 1945 - Victory in the Ukraine
- 1959 - Poem of the Sea (the film wasn't finished by the author)
- 1960 - Chronicle of Flaming Years (directed by Yuliya Solntseva)
- 1965 - The Enchanted Desna (directed by Yuliya Solntseva)

Awards and prizes

- 1941 - The State Stalin Prize of the First Class, the film "Shchors"
- 1959 - The Lenin Prize for the treatment "Poem of the Sea" (posthumously).
- 1934 - Prize of the Venice International Film Festival, the film "Ivan".

1949 - The State Stalin Prize of the Second Class, the film "Michurin"

Faintsimmer Alexander Mihailovich

Faintsimmer Alexander Mihailovich was born December 31, 1905 (nineteen-oh-five) (13 January 1906 (nineteen-oh-six) in Ekaterinoslave. Son of the film director Kvinikhidze, In 1928 he graduated from the Directing Department of the State College of cinematography.

Honored Artist of the Byelorussian SSR (1934), Honored Artist of the Lithuanian SSR (1954 (nineteen fifty four), Laureate by Stalin Prize third degree (1950, 1951).

Passed away in 1982 (nineteen eighty two).

Filmography:

Producer:

1934 Lieutenant Kijé

1941 Tanker "Derbent"

1942 Kotovskiy

1947 For those who are at Sea

1955 Constantine Zaslunov

1950 They Have a Motherland

1952 It's dawn over the Neman

1955 The Gadfly

1958 The Girl with a Guitar

1961 The Night Without Mercy

1965 Lion dormant

1969 Far on West

1972 Fifty-Fifty

Brown Vladimir Aleksandrovich

Brown Vladimir Aleksandrovich. was born in Elisavetgrad (now - Kirovograd)

In 1915-1919 he studied at the economic department of the Kiev Institute of Commerce.

He served in the Red Army. In 1924-1926 he studied in the workshop movie of director Alexander Ivanovsky in Leningrad.

1924-1935, the assistant director, director of the "Lenfilm" studio.

1939 and 1941. - The director of the Odessa Film Studio.

1941-1944 the Director of Tashkent Film Studio.

Since 1945 - Director of the Kiev Film Studio by A. Dovzhenko.

Honored Artist of the Ukrainian SSR (1954).

Passed away of life - August 21, 1957 in Kiev

January 1, 1996 year Vladimir Brown in Kiev on the Saksaganskogo st., 24, a memorial plaque.

Filmography:

Producer:

1956 Mallow

1955 The Sailor Chizhik

1955 The Sea is calling

1954 The Captain

1952 Maximka

1950 In days of peace

1947 The Blue Roads

1945 In a seagoing

1944 I'm Chornomorets

1943 Native shores

1943 Three guards

1943 Missing
1942 The Blue Rocks (short film)
1942 102nd kilometre (short film)
1941 The Sea Hawk
1939 Sailors
1935 Treasures of the sunken vessel
1934 Royal sailors
1932 A brilliant career
1932 A Lad from the Banks of the Missouri
1930 Our girls
Script writer:
1955 The Sailor Chizhik
1932 A brilliant career
1928 Engineer Elagin
Prizes and awards:
1952 The State Stalin Prize (III Class, the film "In days of peace")

Buchma Amvrose Maksimilianovich

He was born on March 14, 1891 in Lviv. He worked as a laborer, a bricklayer, painter, musician. In the 1905-1912 years. - Actor, director of the Lviv Theater "Ruska Besida." In 1914, he was drafted into the Austrian army in 1915 was in Russian captivity. As of 1917-1919, studied at the Kiev Institute of Theatre. He worked in theaters in Kiev, Vinnitsa, Cherkasy, Kherson, Kharkiv. In 1919 - the head, the actor of the "New Lviv theater." In 1922 he participated in the development of the theater "Berezil" (since 1933) - Kharkiv Academic Ukrainian Drama Theater by T. Shevchenko), where he worked until 1936. In 1936 he was one of the organizers of the Kiev Theater by I. Franko, the actor of this theater. In the 1945-1948 years. - The artistic director of the Kiev Film Studio. Since 1952 worked at the Odessa Film Studio. He taught at the Kiev Institute of Theatrical Arts by I. Karpenko-Kary, Professor (1940). Died January 6, 1957 in Kiev. He was buried at the Baikove cemetery (Kiev) on the 2nd sector.

Filmography:

Movie Roles

1952 The Stolen Happiness (Photoplay): the lead role
1947 Secret Agent : agronomist Gregory Leshchuk
1945 Unconquered: Taras Yatsenko : the lead role
1945 In a seagoing : boatswain Dziuba : the lead role
1944.1945 Ivan the Terrible: Alexey Basmanov oprichnik
1942 Alexander Parkhomenko: episode (uncredited)
1940 East Wind: Homa Gabris: the lead role
1939 Shchors: General
1937 Nazar Stodolya: Foma Kitchatyi: the lead role of centurion
1934 Big Game: partorg Chingiz
1933-1935 The Last Night
1932 Bon Appetit: Carp Galaktionovich: the lead role of cook
1932 Attack: Peter
1931 Fata Morgana: Andrew Hutz
1929 The Five brides: Yossele / Leiser
1928 Sold appetite
1928 The Night trooper: Gordei Yaroshchuk: the lead role

1928 On the eve: Sasha musician: the lead role
1928 Behind the Wall
1928 Jimmy Higgins
1928 Arsenal: the German soldier
1926 Taras Shevchenko: Taras: the lead role
1926 Taras Tryasilo: the lead role
1926 Mykola Jerya: Mykola: the lead role
1925 Ukraziya: Cossack colonel
1925 Arsenaltsy: working man
1924 The Dream of Tolstopuzenko
1924 McDonald: McDonald: the lead role
1924 Vendetta: the night watchman
Producer
1954 Earth
1928 Behind the Wall
Screenwriter
1928 Behind the Wall

Theatre Works:

"The father's Tale" (1905)
"The Stolen Happiness" (1905)
"Inspector," "Master", "Faust", "Uriel Acosta", "Mistress of the Inn", "Vanity", "Martyn Borulya", "Ghosts"
(1905-1913) - Ukrainian Drama Theatre of Association "Ruska besida", "The Marriage of Figaro" (1920, New Lviv Theatre), "Jimmy Higgins" (1923)
"Macbeth" (1924), "Gaydamaky" (1924)
"On the Eve" (1925)
"Jacquerie" (1925) - The "Berezil" Theatre
"Death of Squadron" (1933), "Platon Merlin" (1934)
"Vassa Zheleznova" (1935) - T.Shevchenko theater (Kharkiv);
"Hustle" (1936)
"Banker" (1937)
"Last" (1937)
"The soldier went from the front" (1938)
"The Truth" (1938)
"Master" (1939)
"The Stolen Happiness" (1940)
"Makar Dubrava" (1948)
"Without naming" (1953) – I. Franko theater. (Kiev).

Prizes and awards:

People's Artist of the USSR, 1944

Gabay Henryh Saulovich

Gabay Henryh Saulovich born October 6, 1923 in Moscow. He graduated from the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1951workshop by Savchenko)

In 1941-1945 - a veteran of World War II, was the pilot.

Since 1951 - director at first the Kiev and then Odessa movie studios.

Since 1962 - director of the "Mosfilm" film studio.

Author of a number of subjects for the film magazine "Wick". He emigrated in 1972. The director of films: "Captain" Old Turtle "(1956)," Green Van "(1959)," 49 Days "(1962)," In

the name of the revolution "(1963)," Lebedev Against Lebedev "(1965)," Beginning of unknown age "(1987), etc.

Director and screenwriter of films, "The time lucky finds" (1969), "Motrya" (1969).

In 1972 he emigrated to the United States. After his departure, his films do not show for a long time.

In the late 1970's, makes a film about Russian immigrants in America.

Filmography:

Producer

1972 Bez trex minut rovno

1969 The time of lucky finds

1969 The beginning of the unknown century (film almanac)

1969 Motrya

1965 Lebedev vs. Lebedev

1963 In the name of the Revolution

1962 49 days

1959 The Green Van

1956 The Captain of "Old Turtle"

1969 – The Time of lucky finds - producer and screenwriter

Screenwriter:

1969 The Time of lucky finds

1969 The beginning of the unknown century (film almanac)

1969 Motrya

Gonchukov Vladimir Ivanovich

Vladimir was born on February 2, 1910.

He studied at the Workers' Arts (1927 -1929), he graduated from drama school by N. M. Yermolova (Moscow, 1929).

1925-1927, - an actor of the studio productions theatre (Kostroma).

1929-1935 - actor, director and artistic director of the theater MCCoTU (Moscow City Council of Trade Unions) (now Theatre by Mossovet)

1936 he worked at the Odessa Film Studio.

1941-1943 - by Stalinabad studios.

1943-1952 - director of "Mosfilm".

1952 - The film studio by M. Gorky.

1955 - Died in Moscow on October 27.

Filmography:

Producer

1954 World Champion

1941 Boxers

1938 The sea post

1937 Foreigner

1925 A collegiate registrar

Screenwriter

1937 Foreigner

1928 A descendant of Genghis Khan

Pentslin Eduard Adolfovich

Pentslin Eduard Adolfovich was born on November 16, 1903.

In 1927 he graduated from the Producer Department of GTK.

Filmography:

Producer:

1939 Destroyers
1941 The Mysterious Island
1942 The Road to the Stars
1957 After storm
1959 The Spindle Song

Screenwriter:

1959 The Spindle Song

Hutsiev Marlene Martynovych

Hutsiev Martynovych Marlene was born October 4, 1925, in Tbilisi. In 1952 he graduated from the directing department of the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (workshop by Savchenko). He worked as a stage director of the Odessa film studio and film studio by Gorky.

1965 - director of the "Mosfilm" film studio.

In the 1968-1971 years. - Art Director AS "Screen" CT (Art Society" Screen" Central Television). Director-producer scenes at the "A case in Vichy" (1967, recovered in 1987 by the theater "Contemporary")

1978 leads a fiction film workshop in the AUSloC.

1987—the head of the chair of the fiction film direction, Professor.

1989 - President of the Guild Russian film directors.

From 1994-1995 he was. - President of the FF (Film Federation) "Window to Europe."

Since 1998 - The Chairman of the committee of the fiction films by SC

People's Artist of the USSR (1986).

"Order of Honor" (1975).

Order "For Services to the Fatherland" IV the degree of (1996).

Order "For Services to the Fatherland" III the degree of (2000).

In December 2008 he was elected President of the Union of Cinematographers.

2010 December at the Odessa Film Studio, was the premiere of the updated copy of the legendary films "Spring on the Zarechnaya street."

Filmography:

Producer

2007 Nevechernyaya

1991 Infinity

1983 Afterword

1970 It was May

1966 The July rain

1962-1964 I'm twenty

1958 Two Fedors

1956 Spring on Zarechnaya Street

Screenwriter:

2007 Nevechernyaya

1991 Infinity

1987 Jura, a hunter from Minarhar

1983 Afterword

1966 The July rain

1962-1964 I'm twenty

1958 The street of youth

Roles in movie:

1980 Karl Marx. The Early Years | Karl Marx - die jungen Jahre (USSR, GDR): Louis Blanc

1978 In the day of holiday

1969 Shine, Shine, My Star: Prince

1968 Intervention: Commander-in-Chief

1968 The Little Golden Calf:: Gigienishvili, the past prince and now a working man in an "Corvine outskirts of town" episode (was not in film) (uncredited)

Honours and awards:

1965 Venice International Film Festival (Special jury award, the film " Zastava Ilycha ")

1965 Venice International Film Festival of European Cinema in Rome (The "Golden Record ", movie " Zastava Ilycha ")

1970 MTF " Zlata Praha" in Prague (The Intervision Award, Award for Best Director, the film "It was May")

1992 The Berlin International Film Festival (A. Bauer Award, the Prize of Ecumenical Jury, the film "Infinity")

1993 State Prize of the Russian Federation (the film "Infinity")

1995 "Golden Aries" award and winner of "The Man Film of the Year"

1997 Prize of the city of St. Petersburg "he is a living legend of the national cinema" - V Festival "Viva Cinema of Russia"

1998 The Award of Moscow Town Hall ("For a unique contribution to culture")

1999 Special Prize of the Russian Federation President (12 June 1999) - for outstanding contribution to the development of Russian cinema

2002 National Award in the field of documentary film and television "laurel branch" for 2002 in the category for contribution to Cinema Chronicle

2003 The Award of Human Rights Films "Stalker" in Moscow (Award "Action Hero of the Year" Stalker "- For Human Rights", the movie "Marley. Farewell to the Sixties")

2005 Nika Award in the "honour and dignity.

Vasilevskiy Radomir Borisovich

Vasilevskiy Radomir Borisovich was born on 27th September, 1930 — 10th February, 1998.

In 1954 he graduated from the Faculty of All-Union State Institute of Cinematography, the studio of Professor V.I. Volchak. His thesis work - short movies "The Story of a child's toy" and "Ilmenskij reserve" came on the screen, and "Ilmenskij reserve" was awarded a prize at the International festival of student work.

Immediately after graduation Vasilevskiy R.B. was invited to the studio "Moldovafilm", where he made the first Moldovan film "Moldavian tunes" (directed by A. Zolotnickiy).

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Vasilevskiy R.B. joined directing for the sake of children's cinema and more than a quarter century, making films about children and for children. In essence, all these years, he worked with a wonderful writer Radion Pogodin from Leningrad awarded the State Award of Russia and the International Award Hans Christian Andersen.

Practically all of their joint works have won prizes and awards at republican, union and international film festivals ("Step off the roof" - the International Film Festival in Italy, and "What Do Senka Had" - the International Film Festival in West Berlin - Prize UNICEF) for acting work as a 5 - , 7 - , 9-year-old actor, Best Director, for the fine craftsmanship, for a combined shooting, for the music... etc.

Here's what the critic N. Grashin wrote in his correspondence from Rome:

"A great success had a movie directed by the Soviet Radomir Vasilevskiy "Step from the roof", solving the issue of education of the heroic in a human being. The demonstration of the movie was interrupted by applause several times, and the main

contractor, a 9-year old Mitya Nikolayev was awarded. First Award for the best male role..."

And here are some opinions of the press about the movie "4:0 in favor of Tanechka":

"One of the leaders of the many thousands of childish debates this year was the movie produced by the Odessa Film Studio "4:0 in favor of Tanechka". The kids remembered the picture, and not just remembered, but isolated it from the flow of repertoire... The audience is talking about a hit in a certain pattern of an epicenter of the infantile deficits... In the uncomplicated construction of the movie and its entire atmosphere there are nothing less than generous slices of "daily bread", which our children are waiting for... At Odessa Film the authors found another huge problem of its kind - the "homeless children today"... Over the past years we know about several teenage incidents from the communication with the teacher – the hero of the screen. It is a meeting with the teacher and father Pasha Antonov performed by V. Priemyhov in the movie directed by D. Assanova "Boys," and here is the dialogue with our mother, Tanechka performed by N. Florenskaya in the movie directed by M. Dimov and R. Vasilevskiy."

All his movies are full of goodness, lyricism, honesty, gentle humor, love and respect for children, vitality and life-affirmation. R.B. Vasilevskij's artwork is not like one another. He - the artist, almost pedantic, picky to himself and the others. He is constantly experimenting, looking eagerly and willingly learns. This is why children like and willingly watching his artwork, again and again. Adults - too. R.B.Vasilevskij's love to children's cinematography – is shared love.

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Honored Artist of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Producer

1999 How the blacksmith was searching for happiness (Ukraine)

1995 Without a collar (Ukraine)

1994 Tren-Bren (Russia, Ukraine)

1992 Sin

1990 Rock-n-Roll for princesses

1986 Don't come without the son!

1985 Give us men!

1984 What have Senka?

1982 4-0 in a favor of Tanya

1980-1981 Expecting

1979 Hippodrome

1977 Prison breach

1976 Flowers for Olya

1975 Miss Shelton's Journey

1974 Tales of Keshka and his friends

1972 Turn on the Northern Lights

1970 The Step off the roof

1967 Dubravka

1965 The Pursuit

Operator:

1962 Come back tomorrow

1960 The Return

1959 The Green Van

1959 Chernomorochka

1957 Eaglet

1956 Spring on Zarechnaya Street

1955 Melodii moldovenesti

Honours and awards:

The Order of the Red Banner of Labour, order of Badge of Honor, the Certificate of Merit of Supreme Soviet of Belarus

Lukanev Nikolai Denisovich

Lukanev Nikolai Denisovich was born on July 8, 1929 (Mogilev)

Education: In 1955 graduated from the Institute of Cinematography the operator faculty.

Creative activity:

Filmed newsreels stories for the movie magazines "Native Ukraine", "Daily News" on Odessa correspondent office of "Ukrkinohronika." Studio.

Since 1955 - Director of Photography on Odessa Film Studio.

From 1986 taught at the Grekov's Drama School the basics of camera technique.

Died on May 12, 2004 (Odessa).

Filmography:

Operator:

1985 Give us men!

1982 Women's joys and sorrows

1978 Artem

1976 The misfire vacation

1974 The Blue Patrol

1973 The boy's name was Captain

1970 Between the high loaves

1969 If there are a sails

1967 Dubravka

1965 Foreigner

1962 A Crank-man

1960 Light in the window

1958 The Street of youth

Todorovskiy Pyotr Efimovich

In the city Bobrynets of the Kirovograd region was born cameraman and film director Pyotr Todorovskiy.

In the summer of 1943, when the war was in full swing, Peter Todorovskiy became a student of the Saratov Military Infantry School. In 1944 the platoon commander sent him to the front and as part of the 93rd Infantry Regiment, 76th Infantry Division of the 47th Army of the 1st Belorussian Front he has reached the Elbe using the front-line roads.

On the frontline Todorovskiy was fascinated by the work of military operators, and he promised himself that, if he will stay alive, he will master this profession. His dream came true: in 1949 he joined the cinematography department of VGIK, to the workshop of B. Volchek. He graduated from the institute in 1954.

Since 1955 Todorovskiy about ten years worked as an operator at the Odessa Film Studio.

By the way, the movie "Wartime Romance" in the same year was nominated by the American Cinema Academy as one of the contenders for the "Oscar" in the category "Best Foreign Film". However, the award-winning, the simple list of films of Todorovskiy, enjoying the most sincere love of the audience, can be easily continued: "Urban Romance", "The Mechanic Gavrilov's Beloved Woman", "Along the main street with the orchestra", "Encore, Once More Encore!", which hit all records of popularity of the "Intergirl" (according to statistics it looked 40 million people, it has collected \$ 20 million). And then there was a favorite movie of cinema gourmands of the late 1960s's - early 1970's - "The Magician" starring Gerdt Zinoviy in which critics considered the start of "auteur cinema" in the USSR.

Filmography:

Producer

1955 The Legend about the children's toys (diploma)

1962 Never (Todorovski with V. Dyachenko was co-producer)

1965 Faith

1967 The Magician

1970 Urban Romance
1973 Own Land
1975 The Last Victim
1978 At the day of Celebration
1981 The Mechanic Gavrilov's beloved woman
1983 Wartime Romance
1986 Through the Main Street with Orchestra
1989 Intergirl
1992 Encore, Encore!
1995 What a Wonderful Game
1998 Retro in three
2001 The Life is full of mischief
2003 About the constellation

Operator:

" Melodii moldovenesti " ("Moldova-film")
" Spring on Zarechnaya Street " (with R. Wasilewski)
"My Daughter"
"Two Fedors"
"Thirst" (the second award for the operator work on the All-Union Film Festival in Minsk, 1960).

Honours and awards:

People's Artist of the RSFSR (1985)
Honored Artist of the USSR (1967)
Winner of the All-Union Film Festival (1960)
Winner of the Venice Film Festival (1965)
Winner of the "Nika" Award (1992)
Winner of the "Kinotavr" Award (1993)
Winner of the "Kinoshock" Award (1995)
Winner of the "Golden Ram" Award (1995, for Humanist Art)
Winner of the State Prize of the Russian Federation (1996, for the films "Wartime Romance," "Encore, Encore!" and "What a wonderful game").
Officer of The Order For Merit to the Fatherland of IV Degree (1996)
Officer of The Order For Merit to the Fatherland of III degree (2000)
Winner of the Special Prize of President of Russia for the outstanding contribution to cinema (2000)
Officer the Three Orders of the Patriotic War, many medals - for participation in World War II.
Films directed by Peter Todorovski looked about 250 million of viewers.

Avloshenko Vadim Sergeevich

Vadim Sergeevich Avloshenko was born in Kuybyshev (now Samara), Russia (03/06/1940).

In 1964 graduated from the Cinematography Institute (cinematography department). Workshop of A. Galperin.

The creative biography of Vadim Sergeevich Avloshenko - the cameraman, screenwriter, Honored Artist of Ukraine - took place in Odessa. He came here after graduating VGIK in 1963, here at the Odessa Film Studio, shot thirty feature films, worked with Andrey Tarkovskiy Pyotr Todorovskiy, Villen Novak, Radomir Vasylevskiy, Vasiliy Levin, Vsevolod Shilovskiy, Andrey Rostotskiy and other well-known directors.

Here Vadim Avloshenko debuted as a screenwriter - on his scripts filmed movies "Big Talk" and "Two versions of a collision," (co-authored with Y. Gavrillov).

Vadim Avloshenko - student of the All-Ukrainian competition of playwrights, his stories and scripts published in the journals "Aurora", "Screenplay" anthology "Deribasovskaya - Rishelyevskaya" and the Odessa newspaper "SLOVO".

Filmography:

Producer

1963 The Honeymooner
1965 Fidelity in co-authors
1966 To the light with co-authors
1968 One chance in a thousand
1970 Sebastopol
1972 Turn on the North sowing
1973 Stories about Kesha and his friends
1976 Waiting for me on Earth
1977 The red diplomatic couriers
1980 Orion's Loop (as a co-author)
1982 Rozgon
1983 Two versions of the same crash
1986 There isn't always summer in Crimea
1989 On the night of April
1989 Gu-ga
1991 Prostie
1993 Men's Company

Script writer:

Hard words - 1980 (Drama)
Clash -1983
What's Sasha have -1984
The routine of special flight -1985
Two versions of the same crash - 1984 (Detective)
Prostie - 1991
Lonely of Love - 2005 (Melodrama)
The Voyage in Love - 2007 (Melodrama)

Operator:

Stories about Kesha and his friends - 1974 (Adventure)

Burlaka Leonid Antonovich

Burlaka Leonid Antonovich was born October 9, 1938, Odessa in the teacher family.

In 1964 graduated from the Institute of Cinematography Ukraine.

In 1963 - Graduated from the cameraman faculty of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography).

1956 – 1962 years. He worked at the Odessa station TV by illumination, operator assistant, operator.

Since 1963 - the operator of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Operator:

1999 How the blacksmith was searching for happiness (Ukraine)
1995 Without a collar (Ukraine)
1994 Tren-Bren (Russia, Ukraine)
1992 He'll get his just deserts
1992 Web (Ukraine)

1989 Nicky's Heiress
1987 On a native land
1987 Girasols
1986 In a single life
1984 Two in the sands
1984 While the snow fell
1982 Take alive
1981 The Golden Shoe
1979 The meeting place can't be changed
1976 Magic Circle
1975 The boys went to front
1974 package for Svetlana
1974 Following its course
1972 The Musketeers of 4"A" (short film)
1971 Train to far August
1967 Minority Report
1966 Goodbye
1965 Loyalty
1963 The Honeymooner (short film)

Honours and awards:

Was awarded The Order of the Badge of Honour.

Voronin Vsevolod Ivanovich

Vsevolod Ivanovich was born (July 17, 1926), Moscow - 31 May 1968, Odessa), the Russian and Ukrainian film director and screenwriter.

He studied at the Moscow Aviation Technical

1942-1945 He graduated the directing department from the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1950, workshop by I.Savchenko).

From 1955 he worked at the Odessa Film Studio, directed sketch films , feature films, popular science and documentaries films.

Filmography:

Producer

1956 Captain of "Old Turtle" (as a co-author with G.Gabaem)

1958 Change starts at six

1961 The Steppe dawns

1962 Confession

1965 Loneliness

Screenwriter:

1970 The Baker's Dozen

Zhilin Victor Sergeevich

He was born on August 29, 1923, Pyatigorsk.

He graduated from the School of Artillery in Kiev, in 1952 - he graduated from the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (workshop by I.Savchenko).

Took part of the Great Patriotic War. He worked as a sculptor-property maker on the CUFFS (Central United Film Studio) in Alma-Ata, the artist of layouts at the combined shooting workshop on the "Mosfilm" film studio

Since 1947 - Director-Intern "Centresincefilm" film studio. During his studies at the AUSIoC worked as a director of the Moscow TV.

Since 1956 – director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Producer

1976 Easy to be kind

1970 The Baker's Dozen

1967 Minority Report

1965 Trap

1961 The machinist drives a train

1959 Amended

1956 My daughter

Isakov Valeriy Trohimovich

He was born on July 7, 1936 in the Verhozhime village of Kirov region.

He graduated the directing department from the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1964, workshop by M. Romm)

1964-1976 - director of the Odessa Film Studio

1976-1978 - director of "Mosfilm" film studio.

1978 - State Prize Winner by T. G. Shevchenko.

Filmography:

Producer

1990 Ravines

1986 The Scarlet Stone

1983 A Tender Age

1981 Order: don't open the fire

1976 Heirs

1973 Until the last minute

1970 Sebastopol

1967 Quiet Odessa

1965 Pursuit

1963 Honeymooner (short film)

Roles in the movie:

1967 Brief Encounters (bartender)

1966 The rainbow formula (resting)

1965 Pursuit (episode)

1961 By the Sharp Ravine

Kostromenko Vadim Vasilevich

Kostromenko Vadim Vasilevich. was born September 26, 1934 in Artemovsk city, Donetsk region.

From 1952 to 1957 he studied at the operator's Faculty of the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography), in the studio of Professor B. I. Volchok.

Since March 1957 working at the Odessa Film Studio, for a first time was operator (took off 13 films), followed by a film director (make 12 films).

Honored Artist of Ukraine. He was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Friendship of Peoples, in 2004 - the Order of Ukraine "For Merit" third degree.

In 2005, the International Institute of Culture (Turin) awarded him the title of professor of cultural studies.

Since 1996 - Director of the Museum of Cinema Odessa branch of the National Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Producer

1991 Do not fly away, earthling!

1991 The Night of sinners

1990 The Deserter
1986 The Enemy
1986 The Secret Fairway
1982 One hundred and first
1979 The Polar Bear fell
1978 The Guarneri Quartet
1974 The counter-move
1973 Berth
1972 Riders

Screenwriter:

1982 One hundred and first

Operator:

1970 The Baker's Dozen

1967 Search

1966 The Song Comrade (film almanac) the short story "Song at Dawn"

1965 Loyalty

1964 Loneliness

1963 Mystery

1962 Confession

1958 The Street of youth

Director:

1991 The Lord's fish

Honours and awards:

Honored Artist of Ukraine. Was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labour and Order of Friendship of Peoples, in 2004 - The Order of Merit (Ukrainian of third Class. In 2005, the International Institute of Culture (Turin) awarded him the rank of professor of cultural studies.

Lisician Tamara Nikolaevna

She was born on March 3, 1923 in Tbilisi.

Since 1939, she studied at the acting faculty at The Tbilisi Theatre Institute, in 1941 and 1944-1946 - at the Moscow City Theatre School.

During the Great Patriotic War took part in sabotage and intelligence operations.

In 1952-1954 she studied at the directing department of the SloTA (State Institute of Theatrical Art).

In 1959, she graduated from the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (workshop by G.M. Kozintsev). After the war, she worked in Lisician at the "Soveksportfilm" in Italy.

Written and directed by popular science, advertising, short films, directed restoration of films: "Peter Pervii", "Peasants" by subjects in the "Almanac of movie traveling."

Honored Artist of the RSFSR (The Russian Soviet Federation of Socialist Republics) (1985).

Passed away November 29, 2009.

Filmography:

Producer:

1987 A mysterious heir

1983 The Mystery of "Greta" villa

1981 On a Balaustine Islands

1977 A Magic Voice of Gelsomino

1972 Chipollino

1961 Astronaut № ... (short film)

1959 Sombrero
Screenwriter:
1987 A mysterious heir
1983 The Mystery of "Greta" villa
1977 A Magic Voice of Gelsomino
1972 Chipollino

Muratov, Alexander Igorevich

Muratov, Alexander Igorevich was born April 21, 1935 in Kharkov in the family of the writer Igor Muratov.

He graduated from the Directing Department of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography (1959).

He worked on the film studio by M. Gorky.

1961 he worked at the Odessa Film Studio.

1967 - at the Kiev studio by A. P. Dovzhenko.

Filmography:

Producer

2007 Murder in a winter Yalta (Ukraine)

2004 Tatar triptych (Ukraine)

1996 Woodcocks (Ukraine)

1994 Off the shame! (Ukraine)

1992 The Road nowhere (Ukraine)

1991 Tango of Death

1988 Have mercy on me and forgive

1987 To execute the truth

1986 Golden Chain

1985 Autumnal mornings

1982 Vertical Racing

1981 Provincial Novel (Ukraine)

1981 Tomorrow is a new day

1978 Ljubasha

1976 Christmas Eve

1974 Gusi-Lebedi letyat

1973 The Old Fort

1973 City by the Sea

1973 Haunted House

1970 Do you know how to live?

1968 A Small school band

1967 Big trouble over a little boy

1966 Avdotia Pavlovna

1964 Our fair grain

1961 By the Sharp Ravine (short film)

Screenwriter:

2007 Murder in the winter Yalta (Ukraine)

2004 Tatar triptych (Ukraine)

1994 Off the shame! (Ukraine)

1992 The Road nowhere (Ukraine)

1991 Tango of Death

1988 Have mercy on me and forgive

1986 Golden Chain

1981 Tomorrow is a new day

1978 Ljubasha

1973 The Old Fort
1970 Do you know how to live?
1966 Avdotia Pavlovna
1961 By the Sharp Ravine (short film)

Roles in the films:

2004 Tatar triptych (Ukraine)

Honours and awards:

Winner of the T.Shevchenko's National Ukrainian Fund for a weighty contribution to Ukrainian cinematography development.

Muratova (Korotkova) Kira Georgievna

She was born on November 5, 1934 in the Soroki Bessarabian village (nowadays - Moldova).

Kira Muratova, a modern filmmaker with a unique and instantly recognizable style, the personification of our intellectual cinema. She studied philology at Moscow State University. In 1959 she graduated from the directing department from the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (master by Gerasimov and T. Makarova).

Since 1961 - director of the Odessa Film Studio.

In 1985 - the director-editor on the film "I remember you" by Ali Hamraev.

Filmography:

Producer

2009 Melody for a Street Organ (Ukraine)
2007 Dummy (Ukraine, short)
2006 Two in One (Russia, Ukraine)
2004 The Tuner (Ukraine)
2004 Certification (Ukraine, short)
2002 Chekhov's Motifs (Ukraine)
2001 Minor People (Ukraine)
1999 Letter to America (Ukraine, short)
1997 Three stories (film almanac) (Russia - Ukraine)
1994 Passions (Ukraine, Russia)
1992 The Sentimental Policeman (Ukraine, France)
1989 The Asthenic Syndrome
1987 Change of Fate
1983 Among Grey Stones (in credits – Ivan Sidorov)
1978 Getting to Know the Big, Wide World
1971 The Long Farewell
1967 Brief Encounters
1964 Our honest bread
1961 By the Step Ravine (short)

Screenwriter:

2009 Melody for a Street Organ (Ukraine)
2004 The Tuner (Ukraine)
2002 Chekhov's Motifs (Ukraine)
2001 Minor People (Ukraine)
1999 Letter to America (Ukraine, short)
1997 Three stories (film almanac) (Russia - Ukraine)
1994 Passions (Ukraine, Russia)
1992 The Sentimental Policeman (Ukraine, France)
1989 The Asthenic Syndrome
1987 Change of Fate
1983 Among Grey Stones (in credits – Ivan Sidorov)

1978 Getting to Know the Big, Wide World

1967 Brief Encounters

1961 By the Step Ravine (short)

Roles in the movie:

1993 Passer-by (documentary) episode

1987 Garden of Desires (episode)

1969 Dangerous Tour (Nina Aleksandrovna, the revolutionary)

1967 Brief Encounters (Sviridov Valentina) main role

1961 By the Step Ravine (short)

Pozhenyan Grigoriy Mikhaylovich

Gregory Pozhenyan was born on September 20, 1922 in Kharkov.

Father - Director of the Institute of scientific research of constructions, his mother - a doctor.

In 1939 he graduated from the 6th high school.

Went to serve active duty in the Black Sea Fleet. Began to fight on the first day of the war in the 1st special sabotage detachment. The first bridge was blown up - Varvarovskiy in Nikolaev. Last one - in Belgrade. In August 1941, a group of seamen under the command of Pozhenyan managed to repel the waterworks from the Germans and submit water to Odessa. Almost all of the sailors were killed in the operation, Pozhenyan was injured, but he was considered dead and in Odessa at the Pasteur Street on the wall of the building which housed the sabotage squad, a memorial plaque on which among the names of the dead his name was listed incorrectly.

He was wounded twice and once concussed.

Went to war as a seaman, came back as Lieutenant Commander.

During the years of war Pozhenyan began to write poetry. In 1946 he entered the Literary Institute named after M. Gorky (graduated in 1952), where he was twice expelled for supporting disgraced friends and teachers (P. Antokolskiy and others).

Pozhenyan's first book was a collection of poems, "Wind from the Sea" (1955).

Pozhenyan wrote about 50 songs, many others of which have become popular (e.g., "Two coast," "Song about a friend", "On the Mamaev Hill"), released four records of songs and poems, and participated in the creation of four movies.

In 1993 he signed the "Letter of Forty-Two."

Gone from the life the day of his 83rd birthday in Moscow on September 20, 2005.

Filmography:

Producer

1974 Train to far August

Scenarios:

1959 Thirst

1961 The machinist drives a train

1961 The Southern Cross above us

1962 Never

1965 The Squadron Death

1974 With my own way

1975 Escape from the Palace

1982 Rozgon

Bibliography:

The Stormy nights. (the introduction of Makarov A.) 1956

Thirty years later. Verses and poems, Odessa 1971

Favorites 1978;

Fedyuninsky heights. Poems 1978;

Poppies. Verse and poems. 1981;

Favorites. (the introduction of Zolotussky I.) 1982;
The chase. 1983
Farewell to Sea. (the introduction of Sidorov E.) 1990;
Forty matinees. Poems. 1990;
Defending its toughness. Poems 1995;
ASTERS. Poems and Prose. (the introduction of Iskander F.) 2001.
That's how the birds fly ... Verses of different years. (the introduction of Solomon Y.) 2005 the last edition.

Awards:

The Order For Merit to the Fatherland of III Class (6 October 1997) - for outstanding contribution to the country's literature

The Order of the Red Banner

Two Orders of the Patriotic War of I Class

Two Orders of the Red Star

The Order of the Badge of Honour

Medal for Combat Service

Medal for the Defence of Odessa

Medal for the Defence of Sevastopol"

Medal for the Defence of the Caucasus"

Medal for the Defence of the Soviet Arctic '

Medal "For the Liberation of Belgrade"

Twice presented to Title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

Twice winner of the State Prize of the Russian Federation

Reshetnikov Vasily Semenovich

Reshetnikov Vasily Semenovich was born February 9, 1927, the hamlet Maghakia, Skorodnyansky district, Belgorod region in the farmers family.

He graduated from the Faculty of screenwriting of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1957).

Member of the Great Patriotic War.

Since 1957 - a member of the editorial board of a scenario and the head of the workshop scenario Odessa feature films studio.

Filmography:

Editor

1961 Amazing man

1962 Kompaneros

1963 Kings

1963 Mystery

1966 Yavdokha Pavlovna

1966 Vertical

1966 Quiet Odessa

1967 Angel Day

1968 Case in investigative practice

1969 Sebastopol

1969 The White explosion

1970 Blue Sky

1971 Turn on the Northern Lights

1971 Julia

1973 Farewell Pharaohs

1974 The boys went to front

1975 Port

1979 Scarlet Shores

1977 Sharp conversation
1981 The combat crew
Screenwriter:
1983 The warmth of my own home
1981 The right to lead
1978 Riot police
1977 Bread of my childhood
1976 We are together, mother
1973-1986 Hera reserve
1972 Riders
1970 Make Haste to build a house.

Serova Elvira Pavlovna

Serov Elvira Pavlovna was born July 6, 1937, in the village of Krasny Profintern, Yaroslavl region. Since 1962 film editor of the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Editor:

1960 They were nineteen
1962 Crank-man
1966 Vertical
1968 One chance in a thousand
1969 Attention, tsunami!
1971 Audacity
1972 Petka in space
1972 Combat, Pier
1974 The reactive measure
1975 Archimedes
1980 Clown
1982 Women's joys and sorrows
1991 Night of sinners

Silchenko Fyodor Aleksandrovich

Silchenko Fyodor Aleksandrovich was born February 5, 1917 in Moscow.

Honored Worker of Culture of the Ukrainian SSR (1969).

Graduated from the cameraman faculty of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1940).

Member of the Great Patriotic War.

Worked in Ashgabat "Centersciencefilm" studio

Since 1956. - the operator of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Operator:

1987 Sheathless sabre
1985 The Feat of Odessa
1983 The combat crew
1982 Battle on a crossroads
1981 A long way in maze
1980 Unfinished lesson
1978 The Dresser drove through the streets
1975 Captain Nemo
1974 Farewell, pharaohs!
1972 For your destiny

1971 Blue Sky
1970 Step off the roof
1969 Dangerous Tour
1967 Quiet Odessa
1965 The Odessa vacation
1964 Stration's Daughter
1963 Shura selects sea
1960 Stronger than hurricane
1959 Dreams Come True
1957 Story of First Love
1957 The Pages of past
1956 Dohunda

Tashkov Evgeny Ivanovich

Tashkov Evgeny Ivanovich was born on January 1, 1927 in the village of Bikovo, Stalin (now Donetsk) region, Ukraine.

Honored Artist of the RSFSR (The Russian Soviet Federation of Socialist Republics) (1980).

People's Artist of Russia (1995).

He graduated from the Acting Department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1950), workshop by Boris Bibikov and Olga Pyzhova).

He acted in several films, was an assistant director on the film "The First Echelon" and the second director on the film "The Story of first love." Tashkova undoubted success was the film "Come Tomorrow" (1963), where he acted not only as a director, but also as a writer.

1957 - the director of the Odessa Film Studio.

1967 - the director of the "Mosfilm" film studio.

He was an actor of the Moscow theater-studio of movie actor, in 1983 - was the head director of the theater. He taught at the the AUSIoC.

Filmography:

Producer:

2010 Three Women of Dostoyevsky (in production)

1987 Dodgers

1983 Teen

1978 French Lessons

1976 Crime

1973 The Children of Vanyushin

1969 Adjutant of His Excellency

1967 "Whirlwind" Mayor

1962 Come back tomorrow

1959 Thirst

1957 Pages of past

Honorary diploma of The All-Union Film Festival, Kiev, 1958.

Roles in the films:

2005 Where childhood ends

1994 Lynx is follow s tracks

1992 Dym (Russia, Germany) : Episode

1991 Clan

1990 Boys, the retired command-master Snegiryov, the Elia's father

1987 Dodgers, episode

1983 Teen, episode

1978 French Lessons, episode

1976 Crime ("Intolerance", the film 1)
 1973 The Children of Vanyushin, episode
 1969 Adjutant of his Excellency, Martin Janowich Latsis
 1967 Mayor "Whirlwind", episode
 1966 I'm from childhood, Theodore Baran
 1966 Someone else's name, Glebov Attorney
 1962 Come back tomorrow, a young man in sunglasses listening of singing Frosya
 Burlakov (uncredited)
 1956 Captain of "Old Turtle" Repyov
 1954 The Captain, episode
 Synchronizing:
 1962 Come back tomorrow (the role of Anatoly Papanov)
 Scenarist:
 2010 Three Women of Dostoyevsky (in production)
 1987 Dodgers
 1983 Teen
 1978 French Lessons
 1976 Crime
 1973 The Children of Vanyushin
 1962 Come back tomorrow
 Honours and awards:
 Honorary diploma of The All-Union Film Festival, Kiev, 1958.
 Laureate of The Vasilyev Brothers State Prize of the RSFSR (1971, for TV's "The
 adjutant of His Excellency").

Tolmachev Mark Vlodimerovich

Tolmachev Mark Vlodimerovich was born June 30, 1933 in Gorky city in a military family. He graduated from the Hydrographic Department of the Leningrad Higher Naval School (1954), the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1965, workshop by Yu.Geniki).

Since 1965 - worked at the Odessa Film Studio, the director of popular films, documentary and feature film.

Filmography:

Producer:

1986 Amazing discovery or the most ordinary miracles
 1980 What is behind the corner?
 1976 Waiting for me on Earth
 1973 The boy's name was Captain
 1971 Blue Sky
 1968 Gold watch
 1965 Girl from a tug (short)

Roles in the films:

1990 Ravines (episode)
 1984 The stories of old magician
 1982 Start (episode)
 1981 I'm Khortytsya (episode)
 1978 Riot police (episode)
 1969 Dangerous Tour (episode)
 1968 One chance in a thousand (episode)
 1967 Sergey Lazo (episode)
 1965 Girl from a tug (short)

Apasyan Igor Karpovich

Apasyan Igor Karpovich was born on October 3, 1952 in Tbilisi.

In 1983 he graduated from the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (workshop by Marlen Hutsiev).

In the years 1983-1992 - director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Since 1997 - head of the studio "Humayun" (Moscow).

Honored Artist of Ukraine (1996).

Died on August 9, 2008 in Moscow. The funeral of director took place on August 12 in the city Ivanteyevka on Nevzorov cemetery (near the town of Korolev).

Filmography:

Producer:

2006 Graffiti

2003 The Days of Angel

2001-2003 Cobra. Anti-terror

2001 Cobra. Cargo

2000 Maroseyka 12. The Indian summer

2000 Maroseyka 12. Gene's death

2000 Maroseyka 12. No more bets

2000 Maroseyka 12. Son

1997 Dandelion Wine (Russia, Ukraine)

1991 Dead without burial, or rats hunt

1990 Sea Wolf

1987 On native land

1986 In a single life

1984 Until the snow fell

1983 The Dunno from our yard

1983 The Sanctuary, or Tio-thio-Thinks (short folm)

1982 Shagreen skin (short film)

1981 Morning Train (short film)

Scenarist:

2006 Graffiti

2000 Maroseyka 12. The Indian summer

2000 Maroseyka 12. Gene's death

2000 Maroseyka 12. Son

1997 Dandelion Wine (Russia, Ukraine)

1991 Dead without burial, or rats hunt

1989 One Night

1984 Until the snow fell

1983 The Sanctuary, or Tio-thio-Thinks (short folm)

Awards:

The award of the 11th All-Union Festival of TV films in Kiev, 1985 "For a convincing reflection of education problems on screen" in the film " Until the snow fell " (1984).

Zbandut (Medyuk) Natalia Amirovna

Zbandut (Medyuk) Natalia Amirovna was born October 13, 1946, Chapayevsk, Kuibyshev Region.

She graduated from the directing department of the KSloTA (Kyiv State Institute of Theatrical Art) by Karpenko Kary (1977).

In 1969-1972 - assistant director at the "Ukrtefilm" studio 1977 - director of the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Passed away March 25, 2010

Filmography:

Producer:

1980 Clown (2 series)
1982 The Year of reactive sun
1984 The stories of old magician
1988 It was last summer
1990 The unknown person

Novak Vilen (Valerian) Zaharovich.

Novak Vilen (Valerian) Zaharovich. He was born January 3, 1938, the village Glezno, Lyubarskiy district, Zhytomyr region.

Honored Artist of Ukraine (1979).

People's Artist of Ukraine (1999).

He graduated from Kiev cinema college (1956), the director's department of cinema faculty of the KSloTA (Kyiv State Institute of Theatrical Art) by Karpenko Kary (1971 workshop by A.Voytetskogo). Prior to studying at the institute was an inspector in the film distribution.

Since 1971 - the assistant director,

Since 1981 the director of the Odessa Film Studio. Currently filming at other studios in Ukraine. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Roles in films:

2008 God's Smile or an Odessa Story: burnt down with a tennis racket
2002 Atlantis
2001 The minor people (Ukraine) :: Gambler № 3
1975 Ar-chi-me-ds!

Producer:

2008 Shoot immediately! (Russia, Ukraine)
2004 Opera. The chronicles of homicide. Film "Dangerous Witness"
2003 The private life of official people
2000 Request Stop
1997 The Princess on Beans (Russia, Ukraine)
1993 Wild Love (Ukraine)
1989 Gu-ga
1987 There isn't always summer in Crimea
1984 The two versions of one collision
1981 Third Dimension
1980 Invasion
1979 Camertone
1977 The red diplomatic couriers
1973 Ring

Tokareva Larisa Dmitrievna

Tokarev Larisa Dmitrievna was born Sept. 7, 1947, Krasnoyarsk.

She graduated from the Krasnoyarsk Art School by Surikov (1967), Faculty of Arts of the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1974).

From 1974 - artistic director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Artist:

2009 To Marry Casanova (Russia, Ukraine)
2008 God's Smile or an Odessa Story
1999 Big autumn field (short)

1993 Daphnis and Chloe
1993 Hurt me (Russia, Ukraine)
1993 The Secret of Queen Anna or the Musketeers thirty years later
1992 The Three Musketeers 20 Years Later
1990 Jail
1990 Unknown person
1989 Gu-ga
1987 There isn't always summer in Crimea
1982 The wedding gift
1981 Where is he gonna go!
1980 The Orion's Loop
1978 The Three Musketeers
1978 Certificate of poverty
1976 Shoes with a golden buckles
1975 The boys went to front

Blogerman Irina Abramovna

Irina Abramovna (born 26 July 1976), in Odessa in the family of soundengineer A. Blogermana . She graduated from advanced training courses at the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography in 1985. Powered by the Odessa Film Studio as a film editor.

Filmography:

Film editor

1978 Riot police

1979 Hippodrome

1982 4-0 in favor of Tanya

1983 Wartime Romance

1984 The stories of old magician

1986 Million in a Wedding Basket

1989 The Art of living in Odessa

1989 Nicky's Heiress

1992 The Three Musketeers twenty years later

1993 The Secret of Queen Anna or the Musketeers thirty years later

1994 I'm in love

1999 How the smith was searching for happiness

Bromberg Konstantin Leonidovich

Bromberg Konstantin Leonidovich was born October 17, 1939, Kharkov

He graduated from the Faculty of screenwriting of the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1965, workshop I. Manevicha). Prior to studying at the institute (1958-1959 – the correspondent PAN (Press Agency News) and director of Vorkuta TV studio.

1979 The Director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Producer:

1982 Carodei

1979 Electronic's Adventures

1975 I have a lion

1973 Was the real trumpeter

1968 A long day of Kolka Pavlyukov (short)

Awards:

Laureate of the State Prize of the USSR (1982, for the film "Electronic's Adventures").

Vysotskiy Vladimir Semyonovich

Vysotskiy Vladimir Semenovich was born on January 25, 1938 in Moscow.

Father - Semyon Vladimirovich (1916-1997) - a military signalman, World War II veteran, Colonel. Mother - Nina Maksimovna (1912-2003) - translator from German.

In 1955, he entered the mechanical department of the Moscow Institute of Civil Engineering which he left after the first semester.

In 1960 he graduated from the Studio school of the Moscow Art Theatre, class of PV Massalskiy.

In the years 1960-1962 – actor of the Moscow Theatre named after A.S. Pushkin.

In the years 1962-1964 – actor of the Moscow Theater of Miniatures.

In the years 1964-1980 – actor of the Drama and Comedy Theatre on Taganka.

In the cinema he debuted in 1959 in a cameo role of the student Petya in the movie by Vasiliy Ordynskiy "The Yearlings."

For a long time, the talent of the actor Vladimir Vysotskiy remained unnoticed. He usually had small dim scenes but his powerful temperament, uncommon talent always found the opportunity to appear in supporting roles. Major role in his life were just a few - Brusentsov ("Two Comrades Were Serving"), Speckled ("Taiga's Master"), von Koren ("A Bad Good Man"), Moor ("How Czar Peter the Great Married Off His Moor") Zheglov ("The Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed"), Don Juan "Little Tragedies"). They all were played brilliantly, noted as a high skill transformation.

V.S. Vysotskiy - songwriter to a large number of films that make them memorable in many ways for the audience - "Vertical", "The Escape of Mr. McKinley", "Dangerous Tour", "I Was Born in Childhood" and others.

Vladimir Vysotskiy was married three times. His first wife - actress Iza Zhukova. Second wife - actress Lyudmila Abramova. In this marriage were born two sons, Arkadiy (born 29.11.1962), who became a script writer and Nikita (born 08.08.1964), who became an actor of theater and cinema as well as his parents. Third wife - French actress of Russian origin Marina Vladi.

V.S. Vysotskiy's last summer. A brief chronology.

June 11, 1980 - The last time Vladimir Vysotskiy and Marina Vladi saw each other.

June 17, 1980 - Vysotskiy confirmed director of the new film "The Green Van".

22 June 1980 - was held one of the last concerts of Vysotskiy in Kaliningrad, where he fell ill.

July 3, 1980 – Vysotskiy's speech in the Lyuberetskiy City Palace of Culture in Moscow region.

July 14, 1980 - during a speech in NIEM (Moscow) Vladimir Vysotskiy sang one of his latest songs - "Sadness is mine, sadness of mine ... A variation on the Gypsy subjects."

July 16, 1980 - last concert in the Moscow suburb Kaliningrad (now - Korolyov, Moscow region) .18 July 1980 - the last appearance on the stage of the native theater in the play "Hamlet". Last television shooting after the performance.

July 20, 1980 - last poem "And the ice from below, and from above - I toil in between ..."

July 23, 1980 - last phone conversation between Vladimir Vysotskiy and Marina Vladi.

Vladimir Vysotskiy passed away on Friday, July 25, 1980 at 04:10 AM in his apartment in Moscow in the house number 28 on the Little Georgia Street. He was buried July 28, 1980 at Vagankovskiy cemetery in Moscow, (site number 1).

In 1986, Vladimir Vysotskiy was posthumously awarded the title of Honored Artist of the RSFSR.

In Moscow opened the State Cultural Center and Museum of Vladimir Vysotskiy. Since 1994, there is a permanent exhibition on the Gogol Boulevard in Moscow - professional and amateur photographs from the life of Vladimir Vysotskiy.

In 1997, the Charitable Fund of Vladimir Vysotsky, the Ministry of Culture and the National Reserve Bank established an annual award Vysotsky "Own track" (Своя Колея).

In 1999, the Commonwealth of Taganka actors performed the spectacle "VVS" (Vladimir Vysotsky Semenovich).

Filmography:

Roles in films:

1979 The Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed : Gleb Zheglov: the lead role

1979 Little Tragedies : Don Juan: the lead role (the last film work)

1977 They're Together | Ok ketten (Hungary, France): familiar of the lead character

1976 How Czar Peter the Great Married Off His Moor: Ibrahim Hannibal: the lead role

1975 The Only One: Boris Ilyich a confirmed bachelor + lyricist

1975 The Escape of Mr. McKinley: the street singer Bill Seager

1974 The Only Road: chauffeur Solodov + vocalist and lyricist.

1973 The Bad Good Man: Nikolai Von Koren: the lead role of zoologist

1972 The Fourth: a journalist On

1969 Echoes Of Far Snows: Seriy

1969 Dangerous Tour: George Bengalskiy (Nikolai Kovalenko) the main role, also the lyricist.

1969 White Blast: Captain

1968 Taiga's Master: Ivan Ryaboi

1968 Two Comrades Were Serving: lieutenant Alexander Brusentsov

1968 Intervention: Michel, alias "comrade Voronov: the lead role of comrade Stepan, the real name is Andrey Zharkov, party -" Eugene Brodsky"

1967 Short Liaisons: Maxim, the geologist: the lead role + lyricist, vocalist, actor

1967 War Under the Rooftops: the policeman + lyricist

1966 I Was Born in Childhood: tanker captain Vladimir + lyricist and actor

1966 Sasha-Sashen'ka : the dining visitor + lyricist

1966 Vertical: the radioman Vladimir

1965 The Cook

1965 Our House: the radioman

1965 On Tomorrow's Street: brigadier Peter Markin on a power plant project.

1963 Penalty Kick: Yuri Nikulin gymnast, "the horseman"

1963 The Alive and the Dead: the cheerful soldier

1962 Shore Leave: Peter, seaman

1962 The Sinner: without correspondent

1962 "713" Requests Permission to Land: U.S. marine

1961 Dima Gorin's Career: driver Sophrone

1959 The Yearlings: Peter, the drama school student

Synchronizing:

1998 Totalitarian Romance, music

1992 The Black Square, the song "Aborted flight"

1991 Recruiter, the vocals, music, lyricist

1991 Blood for Blood, music, vocals, lyricist

1990 The break-up, song "My Gypsy" ("Yellow lights in my dreams")

1990 The Passion According to Vladimir, chansonnier of songs "Morning exercises", 'The Black Banka " used a conversation with the audience on a concert
 1988 Vu ch'e ctarich'e? chansonnier of the song "My Gypsy"
 1985 Every hunter wants to know: music and lyricist
 1983 I'm returning your portrait (documentary) singer-songwriter
 1982 Ballad of the Valiant Knight Ivanhoe, lyricist, music and vocals
 1980 "Mercedes" packing in the chase, song "He, the other day, was killed in action"
 1979 Starting point lyricist, music
 1977 Wind of "Hope", lyricist, music and vocals
 1977 A second attempt of Victor Krokhin, lyricist and music
 1975 Robina Huda bultas : vocals
 1974 Contraband, lyricist and vocals
 1974 One plus one, lyricist and music
 1969 Sons Are Leaving For Battle: lyricist
 1966 Vertical: music, text, and lyricist
 Composer:
 1995 Moon Dogs
 1983 If you believe Lopotuhin, in film sounds a lyrical instrumental variation of the song "Jog in place"
 1975 Robina Huda bultas
 1971 Home Island (photodrama)
 Theater works:
 Roles in Taganka:
 The Good Person of Sezuan
 A Hero of Our Time
 Antiworlds
 Ten Days that Shook the World
 Fallen and Living
 Life of Galileo
 Listen here!
 Pugachev
 Mother
 Keep your faces
 Hamlet
 Fasten seat belts
 The Cherry Orchard
 In Search of genre
 Crime and Punishment
 Radio drama:
 Martin Eden
 Awards:
 Laureate of the USSR State Prize (1987, posthumously, for filming in television series "The Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed" and songs performed by the author.
 The award of the Taormin International Film Festival (Italy) of 1974 year for Best Actor in film "The Bad Good Man".

Gidulyanov Valentin Olegovich

Gidulyanov Valentin Olegovich was born April 20, 1938, Nikolaev. He graduated from Odessa Film School(1959).

He worked at the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union cinematographer of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Artist:

2010 Hearts of Four (in production)
2008 Passenger
2007 Actress
2007 Canned
2007 May
2005 Not by bread alone
2003 Bless the Woman
2003 New Year's romance
2001 Perfect Pair
2000 Cheque
1998 The Voroshilovsky shooter
1997 Princess on Beans (Russia, Ukraine)
1994 Train to Brooklyn
1994 Overture (film-ballet) (Ukraine, photoplay)
1993 Cumparsita (Russia - Ukraine)
1993 Passion about the Angelic (Ukraine, Russia)
1993 Squadron (Belgium, Poland, Ukraine, France)
1992 Perfect Pair (Russia, Ukraine)
1991 Wandering Stars
1991 Naked in Hat
1991 Cuckold
1990 The Day of Love
1990 Hostage
1989 Deja vu (USSR, Poland)
1987 Ten Little Niggers
1985 In Search of Captain Grant (USSR, Bulgaria)
1983 Among Grey Stones
1983 The Trust That Has Burst
1981 The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn
1980 Invasion
1979 Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed
1977 The Prison breaking
1976 Flowers for Olya
1972 Heat

Glagolev Gennady Vlodimirovich

Gennady Vladimirovich was born (29. 09. 1947(September 29, nineteen forty seven) in the city of the Starie Dorogi Beloruskoi SSR.

In 1978 he graduated from the directing department of the KSIoTA (Kyiv State Institute of Theatrical Art) by Karpenko Kary.

The Member of the Union of Cinematographers in 1987. In the same year, was invited to work on the staff of the Odessa film studio as a producer-director, where he worked until 1990.

From 1991-92 he has been working on the "Lenfilm".

Died November 17, 2005.

Filmography:

1974 Fire and Ice (documental film) - script writer and producer
1975 No End Of The May (documental film) - co-writer and producer
Certificate and Award of the Ministry of Culture.
1976 Sea salt (documental film) - script writer and producer

Commissioned by the Ministry of Defence, with the distribution in army.

1976 The irrational element (documental film) - script writer, based on works of Victoria Tokareva

1977 Son (Odessa Film Studio, short) - script writer and producer

1979 High words (the Odessa Film Studio) - director-producer

Awards:

Jury Diploma of Union Film Festival in Vilnius, 1980 - for Best Director and for the contemporary image development. The main prize of the film festival in Zhdanov. The main prize of the Union of Cinematographers - the same festival. The main prize of the jury audience - the same festival. The film was nominated for the State Prize.

1981 High words, producer

1983 Start (the Odessa Film Studio) - director-producer. The Special State Film Prize at Youth Festival in Minsk. The Diploma of Institute of Space Research of the USSR.

1986 Wing-spread (the Odessa Film Studio) - director-producer. Silver medal and VDNKh prize.

1989 Burn (the Odessa Film Studio) - director-producer - member of the West Berlin Film Festival in 1989. The Prize of the International Film Festival in Hoff (Germany), 1989. Premiere on a New York Television in 24.0.93.

1991 The Fiery Angel (documental film) – the writer, film based on works of Valery Bryusov. Commissioned by the "DOM" film company (Germany).

1991 Vicarious sacrifice ("Mosfilm", "Lenfilm" together with the British Film Association "New Time") - actor (role - Nicholas II)

1992 Deathtrap - screenwriter

1992 Psychic (the independent studio "SE-33") - co-writer and producer

1993 Who Stole the name - steal nothing ("Lenfilm") – screenwriter

1993 Hotel "The Slavic Bazaar" ("Lenfilm") – screenwriter

1993 Air Adventures ("Armenfilm" / France) - actor (role - Nicholas II)

1993-95 The White Horse (TV series) ("Lada-2" / " Lenfilm") - actor (role - Nicholas

II)

1994 Successor (Hollywood, USA - Japan) - actor (role - Nicholas II)

1995-96 The Government banquet, producer

1996-97 Brute ("Ladoga" of Motion Picture Association "Lenfilm") - director-producer, the film was not finished because of cutting off funding.

1997 Whatnot (children's television encyclopedic game) - the author of idea, producer

1998 Athas! (Show piece commissioned by the Russian-British Association "The Cultural Initiative")

1998 Two-steps in the mirror-world (documental film), commissioned by the Institute of healing and mercy - writer and producer.

1998 -2001 The International Club of Scientists – the idea author and the director of program

1999 The Formula of Excellence (documental film) - writer and director

1999-2001 The Awareness of knowledge (the weekly program on "Internet TV") - author and the director of program

2000-2001 Religious and philosophical dialogues (the weekly program on "Internet TV") - author and the director of program

2000-2001 The Awareness of knowledge (a weekly program for the intellectuals on NBN channel (St. Petersburg) - director-producer

2002 The Domoklov Sword (TV series "The Streets of Broken Lights") - director-producer

2003 Luck, named "Prucha" (TV series "The Streets of Broken Lights") - director-producer

Govorukhin Stanislav Sergeevich

He was born on March 29, 1936 in Berezniki, Sverdlovsk region (now - Perm region). Father - repressed Cossack. In 1958, Stanislav Govorukhin graduated from the Geological Department of Kazan University and worked as a geologist for a while, then - as a journalist and director of the Kazan television studio.

After graduating in 1967 directing department VGIK, where he studied in the studio of J. Segel, Stanislav Govorukhin began working at the Odessa Film Studio.

Since 1987, the director of film concern "Mosfilm". He became a member of the Union of Cinematographers of the USSR.

In 1988 he participated in the organization of an international genre film festival "Zolotoy Dyuk" (Golden Duke) in Odessa.

Since December 1991 – member of the Confederation of the Union of Cinematographers.

In October 1993 he left the Union of Cinematographers of Russia.

Deputy of the State Duma of I-VI convocation.

June 28, 2005 signed among 50 other members of the public representatives a letter condemning attempts to give the verdict of the court a political nature in the Yukos case.

In December 2011 headed the election headquarters of Vladimir Putin.

Govorukhin shot 11 feature films, 4 journalistic films. He wrote 14 scenarios and 3 books.

Producer

1964 – The Chemist

1967 - Vertical (with Durov B.)

1968 - Saint's day

1969 - White explosion

1972 - Robinson Crusoe

1974 - Contraband

1978 - The Wind of Hope

1979 - The Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed

1981 - Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn

1985 - In Search of Captain Grant

1987 - Ten Little Niggers

1989 - Champagne

1990 - We can't go on like this

1992 - Alexander Solzhenitsyn

1992 - Russia, we have lost

1993 – The time of scoundrels

1993 - The Great Criminal Revolution

1999 – The Voroshilov shooter

2003 - Bless the Woman

2005 - Not by bread alone

2007 - Actress

2009 - Passenger

2010 - In the style of Jazz

Screenwriter

1969 - White explosion

1978 - Invasion

1978 – Pirates of the 20th Century

1981 - Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn
1986 - In Search of Captain Grant
1990 - We can't go on like this
1990 - Russia, we have lost
1992 - Moscow Nights
1993 - The Great Criminal Revolution
1993 – The Russian riot
1995 - The Black Veil
1999 – The Voroshilov shooter
1999 – The Russian riot
2008 - The Burning Land
2009 – Passenger

Gorobec Ivan Ivanovich

Gorobec Ivan Ivanovich was born on July 10, 1939 in Bratslav, Vinnitsa region. In 1967 he graduated from the Kiev Institute of Dramatic Art by Karpenko-Kary. Powered by the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the National Union cinematographer of Ukraine

Filmography:

Roles in films:

2009 To Marry Casanova (Russia, Ukraine): Episode

1981 The Golden Shoes: Episode 2 Ser.

1971 "Tigers" on ice: episode

Producer:

1992 The Air Pirates (Ukraine)

1984 Play it off the cuff!

Zoloev Timur (Taymuraz) Alexandrovich

Zoloev Timur Alexandrovich was born on November 20, 1931 in Ordzhonikidze (Vladikavkaz).

In 1954 he graduated from the Faculty of History and Philology of the University of North Ossetia.

1965 - the directing department of VGIK (studio of popular science films of B. Dolin and G. Shirokov).

He worked as a teacher in Ural, and then in the geological party and at Sverdlovsk Film Studio.

Since 1965, at the Kiev studio of popular scientific films, took a few pictures that were awarded at various International Film Festival and the All-Union Film Festivals, "The gymnast" (1966), "Swordsman" (1967), "The miners' stories" (1968), "Miners nature" (1970), "Nikolay Amosov" (1971), "The Pros and Cons of Boxing" (1990)), "My land, my fate" (1999), "Ode to botany" (1999), "The path to yourself. Gregoriy Usach. Writer "(2002)," The Brothers Kolomiychenko "(2004)," A friend of mine Lyonka "(2004)," Who I shall tell about the sorrow "(2005), "Sergey Bondarchuk. Homeland" (2006).

Since 1971 - director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Since 2000 - director of the Kyiv Film Studio of documentary film "Contact".

Honored Artist of Ukraine (2000).

Laureate of the Lomonosov Prize of the Russian Academy of Science (1973) and the Prize of F.M. Sobolev.

Filmography:

Producer:

1992 My darling...

1986 Complaint
1984 In two steps from "Paradise"
1983 The Spring of Hope
1981 Waiting for colonel Shalygin
1980 Rebirth
1978 Where have you been, Odysseus?
1976 The failed Vacation
1974 Blue Patrol
1973 The Every day of Life
1972 For your destiny

Writer:

1983 The Spring of Hope
1976 The failed Vacation
1973 The Every day of Life

Roles in films:

1982 Time for thoughts: Timur, the policeman
1,976 Timur and his squad: episode

Awards:

"Gymnast" - first prize at the All-Union Festival of Sport Films, 1967, Moscow; the First Prize of International Film Festival of Short Films, 1967, Oberhausen; the First Prize of Association of Sport Press of International Film Festival of Sport Films, Cortina d'Ampezzo, 1967.

"Swordsmen" - Gold medal and a prize of "Komsomolskaya Pravda", Diploma of the Jury International Film Festival of Sport Films, Cortina d'Ampezzo, 1967.

"Shakhterskie byvalschiny" - Silver Medal for the Best Director, Moscow, 1968.

"Shakhterskiy character" – the First Prize at the Film Festival in Zhdanov and Donbas miners Prize, an award at a film festival about the working class films in Gorky city, 1970.

"Nikolai Amosov" - Lomonosov Prize of II Class, 1973.

Kozinskiy Eugene Lavrentievich

Eugene Kozinski was born March 3, 1931 - July 2006.

Finished the operator's faculty of All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography (1972).

Since 1972 - the operator of Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Operator:

1982 The Wedding Gift
1981 I'm - Khortytsya
1980 Unfinished lesson
1976 The failed Vacation
1974 Blue Patrol
1973 The Everyday of Life

Kocharyan Leon Surenovich

Kocharyan Leon Surenovich was born on January 22, 1930 in Tbilisi.

Soviet Armenian actor, screenwriter and director.

In 1955 he graduated from the law faculty of Moscow State University.

He worked as an assistant director on Film Studio by Gorky, since 1957 - the director "Mosfilm" Film Studio

1968 Director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Passed away of life on September 14, 1970. He was buried on the 9th section Vedenskogo cemetery in Moscow.

Filmography:

Producer:

1968 One chance in a thousand

Script writer:

1968 One chance in a thousand

Roles in films:

1976 The Birth: Ambartsumyan

1970, 1971 The Crown of the Russian Empire, or Once Again the Elusive Avengers: episode

Krutin Victor Victorovich

Krutin Victor Victorovich was born on June 5, 1951 - January 10, 1999 (nineteen ninety nine), Chernobayevka, Kherson region.

He graduated from KSloTA (Kyiv State Institute of Theatrical Art) by Karpenko Kary.(1973).

Since 1968 - the operator of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Operator:

1997 The Princess on Beans (Russia, Ukraine)

1995 Score on the headstone (Ukraine)

1993 Wild Love (Ukraine)

1993 Secret echelon (Ukraine)

1992 Baby to November (Ukraine)

1992 Seven forty (Ukraine)

1991 Hell with us!

1991 Cuckold

1989 Fan

1988 Pure Soul

1987 Danie, the Prince Galitsky

1986 Complaint

1984 The Shore of his life

1983 Green Van

1983 The warm of native home

1981 The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn

1980 Invasion

1979 Forget the "Death" word

1977 Lucky Break

1976 We are together, mother

1975 My dear

Lilov Sergey Vasilevich

Lilov Sergey Vasilevich was born 30.08.1950 in the family of worker. 1989 graduated from the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography. Powered by the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Operator:

1990 I Love you, Petrovich!

1990 Hoaxer

1991 God's fish

1992 Fandango for monkey
1992 Bollero or provincial drama with emotional constriction
Arranged shootings:
1974 Counter-west
1987 Ten Little Niggers
1988 Primorskiy Boulevard
1994 Overture

Lupy Yaroslav Vasilyevich

Jaroslav Lupy was born June 2, 1946, on the village of Novaja Kamenka Nesterovskiy district, Lviv region. He graduated from the Lviv Civil Engineering (1966), directing department of the KSloTA (Kyiv State Institute of Theatrical Art) by Karpenko Kary (1971).

Ukrainian director.

1975 the director of the Odessa Film Studio. Honored Artist of Ukraine (1980).
Laureate of the Lenin Komsomol award of Ukraine (1980).

Filmography:

Producer

2004 Second-hand (Ukraine)
2001 In the field of blood. Aceldama (Russia, Ukraine)
1995 Score on the headstone (Ukraine)
1993 Secret echelon (Ukraine)
1989 Beyond the Pain
1987 Daniel – the Prince Galitsky
1984 And everything repeats itself
1981 One hundred joys, or the Book of Great Discoveries
1979 Scarlet coasts
1977 Bread of my childhood
1976 We are together, mother
1975 My dear

Script writer:

2001 In the field of blood. Aceldama (Russia, Ukraine)
1993 Secret echelon (Ukraine)
1989 Beyond the Pain
1987 Daniel – the Prince Galitsky

Roles in films:

1981 One hundred joys, or the Book of Great Discoveries : father

Lysenko Vadim Grigorevich

Lysenko Vadim Grigorevich was born January 28, 1933, the Krasnoe village, Kushchevskiy district, Krasnodar region.

He graduated from the directing department of the AUSloC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1956), workshop by L. Kuleshov and A. Khokhlova).

He worked at the studio "Moldova-film", Sverdlovsk film studio.

Since 1986 - the producer-director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Producer

1992 The Brutal demand (Ukraine)
1989 Nicky's Heiress
1984 Two in sands

1982 Take alive
1980 Meadow Flowers
1978 Riot police
1977 The Last year of Golden Eagle
1974 A Package for Svetlana
1974 Following my own course
1971 Train to far August
1969 13 tasks
1966 Bitter grains
1964 When the storks fly away
1960 Outside the city limits
Script writer:
1982 Take alive
1966 Bitter grains
Awards:
Laureate of Lenin Komsomol Prize of Moldavia (1967, " Bitter grains ")

Makhnev Valery Alekseevich

Valery Makhnev was born in 1955, Bessarabia station, Moldova.

Graduated from the Kiev Institute of Dramatic Art by I.Karpenko-Kary, faculty of movie (1979), workshop by M. Cherney).

Since 1984 works at the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Operator:

2008 Shoot immediately! (Russia, Ukraine)
2007 The Catherin's Musketeers
2007 Nietzsche in Russia
2005 Favorite
2005 Chertogon (short)
2003 Embroideress at dusk (Ukraine)
2003 Cira (documentary)
2003 Thank you
2002 Chekhov's Motifs (Ukraine)
1994 Anekdotiada, or a history of Odessa in jokes (Ukraine)
1993 Lame shall enter first (Ukraine)
1991 Desert
1989 As a mark of protest
1989 Forever - 19
1988 One Sunday
1987 A balloon flies (short)
1984 Snow in July

Mironer Felix Efimovich

Mironer Felix Efimovich was born January 14, 1927.

He graduated from the directing department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1952 Igor Savchenko workshop).

In the years 1953-1955– the assistant director of the Kiev Film Studio.

1955-1960 years - the director of the Odessa Film Studio.

1960-1962 years - the director "Mosfilm" studios. Script writer for his own films.

Died on Kiev - May 27, 1980. He was buried in Moscow at the 130-ieth sector of Vostryakovsky graveyard.

Filmography:

Producer:

1962 Shore
1958 The Street of youth
1956 Spring on Zarechnaya Street

Script writer:

1979 The Second Spring
1978 Grasshopper
1976 City from morning to midnight
1976 The Princess and the Pea
1974 In that far summer
1974 Police Sergeant
1972 Adventures of Robinson Crusoe
1970 Urban Romance
1970 Green Chains
1965 Lebedev against Lebedev
1965 May
1964 Fro (short)
1962 Shore
1958 The Street of youth
1956 Spring on Zarechnaya Street

Pavlovsky Alexander Ilyich

Pavlovsky Aleksander Ilyich was born on May 26, 1947 in Odessa. Finished the operator faculty of the All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography (1971, Romm workshop).

In 1972 – the producer of Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Producer:

2010 The Indigo Summer (in production)
2010 Network (in production)
2008 Children of white goddess
2006 In rhythm tango
2004 Bomb for the bride
2003-2004 Lawyer
The second film "Escape" (4.5 series)
The third film "Fight without rules" (6.7 series)
The fourth film "Confessions" (8.9 series)
2002 Atlantis
2001 Holiday Romance "Priestess of Love," "The left breast of Aphrodite"
1993 Zephyr in chocolate (Ukraine, Russia)
1992 Baby to November (Ukraine)
1991 And a hell with us!
1988 Pure Soul
1986 The Edge of the Sword
1983 Green Van
1983 The Trust That Has Burst
1981 The deputative hour
1977 Lucky Break
1977 Strings for ukulele (short)
1975 Ar-chi-me-ds!

1970 Lucky Kukushkin (short)

Script writer:

1993 Zephyr in chocolate (Ukraine, Russia)

1992 Baby to November (Ukraine)

1991 And a hell with us!

1988 Pure Soul

1970 Lucky Kukushkin (short)

Roles in films:

2008 Children of white goddess

1992 Baby to November (Ukraine)

1991 And a hell with us!

1989 Asthenic syndrome: episode

1983 The Trust That Has Burst: mayor's son (short story "The Pig Ethics")

1980 Take all upon ourselves: episode

1973 Salty dog

1971 The Grave of lion: episode

1969 Create the fight

Pavlovsky Leonid Ilyich

Pavlovsky Leonid Ilyich was born May 26, 1947 in Odessa. He graduated from the screenwriting department of the LSioTMAc (Leningrad State Institute of Theatre, Music and Cinema) (1972) - workshop documentary of A.Nikiforova), by absentia.

In 1968 - the head of the studio of amateur film from Odessa Officers House,

In 1969 - the photographer of the technically information bureau.

In 1974 - the director of the Kuibyshev newsreel studio, in 1975 - the assistant director of this studio.

In 1976 - the assistant director of the Nigne –Volgskoi newsreels studio.

Since 1976 - the director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Producer

2004 Credit Card (Ukraine)

1989 As a mark of protest

1987 The colour of corrida

1977 Lucky Break

Roles in films:

2006 Ivan Podushkin. The Detective Gentleman -1. Rosencrantz

2005 The Little Golden Calf: 3rd pique vest (4 series)

2004 The Tuner (Ukraine)

2001 The minor people (Ukraine): episode

Povzner Arkady Borisovich

Povzner Arkady Borisovich was born on August 16, 1950 in Odessa.

Finished the operator faculty of the All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography (1976). Since 1977 – the camera director of Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Operator:

1991 The Day of Love

1986 Occasion

1986 Over the Rainbow

1985 We shall see

1984 Lubochka

1982 Totally awful

1981 Take Care of Women

1977 We have a new girl

Polynnikov Alexander Nikolaevich. Pseudonym – Alexander Krumov

Polynnikov Alexander was born on June 3, 1941 in the Chistenkoe village in Crimean region.

Finished the operator faculty of the All-Russian State Institute of Cinematography (1968, Kosmatov workshop).

Since 1967 - the operator of the Odessa Film Studio.

Producer:

2005 Bachelor party or big sex in a small town

2003 The Returning of Mukhtar

2000 Beauty salon

1999 Fine-trick

1997 Sinful Love

1996-1997 We shall see

1995 Cranberry in sugar

1994 Male with easy virtue

1993 Cumparsita (Russia - Ukraine)

1993 Passion about the Angelic (Ukraine, Russia)

1992 Perfect Pair (Russia, Ukraine)

1991 Naked in Hat

1990 The Day of Love

1989 Take me with you

1988 Pimorskiy Boulevard

1986 Occasion

1985 We shall see

1982 Just awful

1981 Take Care of Women

Roles in films:

1989 Take me with you

Script writer:

1993 Cumparsita (Russia - Ukraine)

1992 Perfect Pair (Russia, Ukraine)

Operator:

2009 Carmelita. The Gypsy Passion

1981 Take Care of Women

1979 The Adventures of Electronic

1978 The Three Musketeers

1978 Certificate of poverty

1976 Shoes with a golden buckles

1975 Ar-chi-me-ds!

1974 The counter measure

1973 Ring

1972 Julia

1971 Audacity

1970 Urban Romance

1969 Attention, tsunami!

Director:

2008 Autumn Detective

2007 The Sad Queen of Hearts

Strelkov Vladimir Vyacheslavov

He was born on March 15, 1938 in the village Pogost Ilinskiy, Moscow region.

He graduated from the Directing Department of the AUSIoC (All-Union State Institute of Cinematography) (1964, workshop documentary L.Kristi). He directed popular science, documentary and feature films. In parallel studies worked as a director of the Nigine -Volgskoi and Kazansk's studios newsreels.

Since 1964 - the director of the Kazansk's film studio, and from 1972 - AS "Screen" USSR CT (Art Society" Screen" USSR Central Television).

Since 1978 - the producer of the Odessa feature films studio.

Honored Artist of Mordovia ASSR (1971).

Filmography:

Producer:

1985 The Feat of Odessa

1983 I'm the son of working people

1979 Allegro with fire

Script writer:

1985 The Feat of Odessa

Tarasul Gennady Lvovich

Tarasulo Gennady Lvovich was born on January 20, 1935 in a family of military man.

In 1958 graduate from Odessa National Polytechnic University. Working on the Odessa Film Studio. Member of the Union of Cinematographers of Ukraine.

Filmography:

Producer:

1967 Brief Encounters

1977 The Fantasy of Vesnuhin

1979 Highly dangerous

1983 The warmth of native home

Roles in films:

2004 The Adjuster (Ukraine): episode

Scenarios:

1989 Moments of Love (co-author)

1985 The Long Memory

1979 Genie- the Far-and-Close Star

1979 The Counterblast

1974 The counter measure

Tokarev Aleksandr Vitalevich

Tokarev Aleksandr Vitalevich was born in Odessa in the family of painters on November 10, 1946.

In 1966 he graduated from the Odessa Art School, then artistic and director faculty of the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography (VGIK). Since 1966 he has participated in all-union republican and international exhibitions. Since 1974 member of the Union of Artists. From 1974 to 1980, operates in cinema as a script writer, director, artist, from 1986 to 1992 - chief designer of the Moscow Musical Experimental Theatre. From 1995-1999 he collaborates with Mstislav Rostropovich (all projects in Russia).

A. Tokarev - the creator of the famous series of works under the general name of "ONE MAN BAND", which brought the author worldwide fame.

Over the last decade, the artist has created some grand multipart works (polyptych). They affect its scale, new and unusual form of content. Each polyptych - is

multi-valued text, ironic and philosophical. After the exhibition in 2004 on which Tokarev presented some of his polyptych, the media declared him "the most intelligent and ironic artist at the same time of our time."

Filmography:

Script writer:

1973 Sly chastushki (short)

Artist:

1993 Zephyr in chocolate (Ukraine, Russia)

1992 Baby to November (Ukraine)

1992 I want your husband

1991 Hell with us!

1991 For whom the prison crying ...

1988 Pure Soul

1985 The Temptation of Don Juan

1981 A Chain with Secret

1980 Orion's Loop

1976 Where are you, Bagheera?

1973 Sly chastushki (short)

Tyutyunnik Anatoly Efimovich.

Tyutyunnik Anatoly Efimovich was born September 7, 1935, on the town of Primorsko-Ahtarskii, Krasnodar's region.

In 1952-1956 he studied at the Odessa Artillery School.

In 1970 he graduated from the Faculty of TV direction of the LSIoTMaC (The Leningrad State Institute of Theatre, Music and Cinematography).

From 1956 he worked illuminator operator, a director at the television studios of Minsk, Simferopol, Lviv. Filming documentaries, advertising, registered and non-fiction films.

Since 1974 – the director of the Odessa Film Studio.

Filmography:

Producer:

1986 Stargazer

1982 Fight at the crossroad

1980 Unfinished lesson

1977 Honey Week in October (short)

Yungvald-Khilkevich Georgiy Emilievich

Yungvald-Khilkevich Georgiy Emilievich was born on October 22, 1934 in Tashkent.

Honored Artist of Ukraine (1995).

He graduated from the Tashkent Institute of Architecture (1956), Tashkent Theatre and Art Institute named after A.N. Ostrovskiy (1962), the Higher Courses of Film Writers and Directors Institute of Cinematography (1966).

He worked as an artist in Tashkent Drama Theater named after Hamza, chief designer of the studio "Tadzhikfilm" of the Odessa Film Studio.

In 1966-1990 director of the Odessa Film Studio, artistic director of the studio in the TV-movie "Zigzag" (1980).

He lives in Moscow since the beginning of the 1990s. Since 1990 - chief director, writer and artist at the Theatre of Cats of Yuri Kuklachov. As the art director he designed 80 performances in theaters of Odessa, Moscow, Tashkent, Vilnius and Paris.

Author of several books about film, including "Behind the scenes-"Our Cinema" (Moscow, 2000. In collaboration).

Filmography:

Producer:

2009 The Returning of the Musketeers

2005 Adam and the Eve's transformation

2003 New Year's romance

2003 Upside down

1997 Scams, music, love ...

1993 The Secret of Queen Anna or the Musketeers thirty years later

1992 The Three Musketeers 20 Years Later

1989 Art of Living in Odessa

1988 The Prisoner of If Castle

1986 Over the Rainbow

1985 The Season of Wonders

Roles in films:

2009 The Returning of the Musketeers

2003 Upside down

2003 New Year's romance

1988 The Prisoner of If Castle

1986 Over the Rainbow

1978 The Three Musketeers

1969 If there are a sails

1969 Attention, tsunami! episode