King Vidor's picturization

The Big Parade

starring

John Gilbert

with

Renee Adoree

from the story by

Laurence Stallings

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer

production
"THE BIG PARADE" goes forth to the world with the happy pride of its makers. You will find that this brave tale of the humors and thrills of War days has been told honestly. Memorable days! Slowly the scars heal, leaving us with tenderly fresh recollections of our boys, off to a great adventure, laughing, swearing, romancing, gone on the grandest lark of history—The Big Parade.
Cast of Characters

JIM APPERSON
played by JOHN GILBERT
a doughboy who brought his company manners to France — and lost them. who is winning foremost rank on the screen by the sincerity and forthrightness of his art.

MELISANDE
played by RENEE ADORÉE
a little French peasant beauty who could "spik no inglis" but got along very well without. herself a native of Lille, France, who suffered in the dark days with her mother country.

MR. APPERSON
played by HOBART BOSWORTH
the father who wished that he could go, too. whose noteworthy contributions to films have given him permanent affection in the hearts of picture-goers.

MRS. APPERSON
played by CLAIRE MCDOWELL
the mother. The boys in France loved her cake. Jim seldom got any. an actress whose portrayal of mother roles is famous on screens the world over. And deservedly.

JUSTYN REED
played by CLAIRE ADAMS
one of the girls who preferred a bank-roll at home to a hero in the trenches. whose handling of a difficult part adds further prestige to her long list of screen characterizations.

HARRY
played by ROBERT O'BRIEN
Jim's brother. He never let anything interfere with business — especially War. a character actor who here gives us a splendid portrayal of an unsympathetic role.

BULL
played by TOM O'BRIEN
Just one of the boys. How that man could swear! who earns screen immortality by his true-to-life picturization of the doughboy.

SLIM
played by KARL DANE
Jim — and Bull — and Slim, three modern Musketeers. You couldn't call Slim beautiful, but they don't come more "regular." a newcomer to the films. He has given the screen a masterpiece of human portraiture. Hail a new and beloved artist!

MELISANDE'S MOTHER
played by ROSITA MARSTINI
the grandma of all chaperones. gives, with marked success, one of her first works to the photoplay.

Musical Score Arranged by MAJOR EDWARD ROWES, DAVID MENDOZA and WILLIAM AXT
JIM APPERSON (John Gilbert) was one of that great company of American youth who went across the seas to see what it was all about in those brave, exciting, thrilling days of America's entrance into the international mix-up.

It was sad to say good-bye. Jim left a sweetheart behind, Justyn (Claire Adams) and his mother (Claire McDowell). Mr. Apperson (Hobart Bosworth) appeared composed about this big, handsome boy of his going, carefree, on to war — but there were tears in his eyes at the parting.

Jim didn't have much chance to think about home and mother. Before he knew it he was swinging down the avenue to embark for overseas with a bunch of buddies who might well have been off on a grand picnic instead of a war. He found he couldn't often be blue with Bull and Slim (played by Tom O'Brien and Karl Dane) as his side-kicks.

Slim was a big, lanky steam-fitter who took his fun where he could find it, and he managed to find it mostly in scrapbooking and loving. War looked good to Slim, as he merrily chewed his tobacco to the tune of "Over There." And Bull could be reckoned on to do his share in romance or fistfight. Something drew these boys together — Jim Apperson, the young gentleman, and Slim and Bull, the roughnecks.

Getting settled in gay France was no joke for the boys of Jim's company. But they kidded the M.P.s who put them to work manicuring a barn that was to be their home. Somebody sent Jim a cake from back home. After the Top Sergeant and various others got through, there was no cake for Jim. But the cake was so stale Jim could scarcely cut it with his bayonet. The other boys ate it with relish.
John Gilbert
Star of
The Big Parade
Sometimes there was mail from home. Jim wondered what there was in Justyn’s life to occasion the change of tone in her letters. Many boys weren’t even lucky enough to get one letter for themselves. There were broken hearts at mail time.

Then days of waiting. Days that were nerve-wrecking. The boys were eager to move up to the front. Not Jim. For Jim had met Melisande (Renee Adoree) of the provocative lips, Melisande of the little waist around which Jim’s arm loved to steal on moonlight nights. Melisande would slap him. Then kiss him with the “oh, so beeg kees!”

When the orders came to go, Melisande’s heart sank within her. Such excitement. Everywhere hurrying soldiers, strapping on their equipment as they ran to fall in line. Boys with the high gleam of adventure in their eyes. Melisande searches frantically for her Jim. Has he gone? Bands blaring, the lines start forward out of the village of happy memories. Melisande runs madly down the street, looking, looking. Where is her Jim? And in another part of the line Jim stands, fearful lest he go into action without seeing his Melisande again. The Sergeant orders him to go on. He stops. He cannot go. He races back and searches. God! Will he never see her again? Then suddenly they find each other. He rushes forward and takes her in his arms and caresses the tear-stained face with gentle kisses. Good-bye, Melisande. She watches as the unending line of motor lorries packed with singing soldiers moves ceaselessly to the horizon, up, up, up to the front.

War! Never in history were such forces let loose by man to annihilate man. The first mad rush. Barrage is held. Swarming thousands go forward with a steady drive that is invincible. Then carnage from hostile guns. The lines fall back, surge forward again, are thrown back once more and go forward again. Up, up, up moves this human swarm with a steady, pounding force. Great gaps are torn in this mass of men, but other men fill the gaps and the wave rolls on, sweeping over enemy entrenchments, stamping out whatever comes in the way. Until it must halt in the face of a very Hell let loose.

The three buddies find themselves in a shell-hole. One cigarette. They smoke in turns. An orderly crawling on his belly gives them a message. A machine gun must be captured. Each friend begs the others to permit him to take the risk. Slim proposes a way to decide. He draws a circular target in the dirt of the shell-hole wall. A chew of tobacco apiece and they aim. Jim goes wide of the mark. Bull is closer. Slim winks slyly and spits. Smack in the center.

They pray for Slim that night as he crawls over the top under cover of darkness. He is gone, gliding like a snake into the black. They wait in terror. Rockets flare again and again from hostile trenches, and machine guns sweep No Man’s Land. Slim is gone too long. Maybe even now he needs them.

Jim can bear it no longer. He goes to find his buddy. There straight ahead of him is Slim. He calls to his friend. And when he reaches the silent form it is too late. A terrible frenzy seizes him. A terrible hatred fires him. He leaps to his feet. Regardless of the glare of rockets and the threat of machine gun bullets he runs.

They told Jim in the hospital, days later, of his great feat of courage. But glory meant nothing now that news had come of the destruction of Melisande’s village. And with the Armistice, came thrilling days of peace and Home, but would he never more know the joy of Melisande?

Jim came home to find Justyn in love with another man. It was better so. At least in the arms of his Mother he knew that he returned to find a love unchanged. It was a moment of misty eyes, glowing with exquisite tenderness. It was “Jim, my little boy,” a benediction and a prayer of thankfulness.

You cannot forget a love, such as Jim’s for Melisande. Jim knew that when peaceful days came back to France, Melisande would seek out her old home again. And Jim was right. He found her in the fields, just as he had first seen her, and there they promised never to be separated again.
KING VIDOR has many splendid pictures to his credit. He has been in the studios since their earliest days. A superb craftsman, his skill, enhanced by the enthusiasm and sympathy of a young spirit, gives his work a universal appeal. The world now acclaims his production "The Big Parade." It takes its place among the world's dramatic works that go on forever, intermingling their laughter and their tears, down the corridors of time to immortality. King Vidor's success with the human theme, his fine feeling for the simple experiences of life marked him as the one man who should put on the screen this great epic of the boys who fought the war.

LAURENCE STALLINGS, playwright, novelist, poet and critic, is the author of "The Big Parade." During the war, Stallings was a captain in the Marines and saw action in every sense of the phrase. His contributions to literature and the drama have been a reflection of his vivid, varied and vigorous experience in the army. Possessed with a determination to portray the truth, Stallings' simple, pungent style took the multitude of intelligent readers and playgoers by storm. The officials of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer induced him to go to their studios in Culver City, California, and there to lend his spirit and his art to the co-operative creation of a newer and different motion picture. The result is "The Big Parade."
A Talk With King Vidor

Director of "The Big Parade"

"I HAVE always predicted that it would take ten years to evolve a true War Picture. Propaganda and the passions of the struggle blind the participants from seeing it sanely; then satiety and a cynical reaction follow, no less blinding or distorting.

"Now War is a very human thing, and in the ten years' perspective the human values take predominance, and the rest sinks into insignificance. We seek the story of the individual rather than of the mass; we share the heart beats of the doughboy and his girl and mother and folks; not ignoring the huge surrounding spectacle, but viewing it through his eyes. The human comedy emerges alongside the terrible tragedy. Poetry and romance, atmosphere, rhythm and tempo, take their due place. That's 'The Big Parade' as we of 1925 view it."

The speaker was King Vidor in the little studio office, where for nearly a year 'o' nights he had worked out the plans of filming Laurence Stallings' story of "The Big Parade" for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

"Laurence Stallings and his wife came and lived at my house in Beverly Hills," he said. "He told me more about the War than I got out of all the synopses and books. Yes, isn't it funny? He had more knowledge to communicate — more knowledge for my purpose — than the Committee on Public Information's 750,000 feet of stored films through which my agent pored at Washington. Stallings could have told me just as well six years ago — if we had met — but nobody would have believed him!

"Somehow all those who worked with us caught our enthusiasm. After we moved outdoors, the big idea of 'The Big Parade' so appealed to John Gilbert that he decided to work both day and night. Perhaps one reason was that he had been well 'fed up' on the dandysisms of his other roles. After rolling around in the French farm-house mud in the daytime, he would crawl on his belly across No Man's Land by night. Talk about makeup! Jim, Bull and Slim got theirs from the muck. It was laid on with the trowel, not the paint brush.

"The extraordinary looks of Karl Dane in the role of Slim suggested to vets' many incidents of actual Front happenings. As soon as a legionnaire saw Karl he would laugh till the tears ran down his cheeks and recall some tale of a real leatherneck who looked and acted just like that. Slim is certainly a type. We built up his funny role out of the stories these vets' told us.

"Units of the Second Division which fought in the Argonne reenacted those scenes for us. While we owe the working out of the mass effects to the officers, it was often a private who suggested the telling thing, and even a Hun — now a prosaic American citizen — came forward and told his ex-foes the proper emplacement of a nest of German machine guns.

"Through the aid of legionnaires who had long terms of such billeting, and especially the contribution of Renee Adoree to the minute domestic touches, we attained some astonishingly realistic scenes of French rural life. Miss Adoree was born in northern France and grew up among the blue-bloused, wooden-shoed folk who till their fields as primitives as their ancestors of hundreds of years ago. She knows the rural Maman, the girl plough-woman and milkmaid, the tribal family clan, likewise the domestic cattle and smaller livestock that clutter the courtyard; and — strange to say — she was refuged out of Belgium at the outbreak of the World War. Not only by her acting as Melisande but also by her constant suggestions were we helped to give a truthful presentation."

"War has always been a very human thing," repeated Vidor. "In that respect this last and greatest of all wars was no different from those of the centuries preceding it. However, this great World War was the result of a mixed-up sentiment, of a culminating long series of human misunderstandings.

"You get the true poetry, romance and atmosphere of it in the ten year view from the date of its origin. You realize not only the deep personal feeling but also the queer sentimentality.

"When a nation or a people go to war, the people go and do not ask why. But in this last war they asked one question at all times. It was, 'Why do we have war?'

"I do not wish to appear as taking any stand regarding war," he went on. "I certainly do not favor it, but I would not set up a preaching against it. You might as well try to sweep Niagara backward as stop war when people start it. It bursts upon them, and must then be taken as a matter of consequence and a job that requires immediate attention and no argument —

"But when we can show that all people concerned are affected alike, that they are just the same in habit and living, with similar hopes, loves and ambitions, — then, maybe, we can begin to remove the causes of war. I have attempted at all times to avoid taking any definite side in 'The Big Parade,' but I did not seek to sidestep taking a stand against war as an Institution!"
JOHN GILBERT adds a new laurel to his reputation by his delightful and richly human enactment of Jim Apperson in "The Big Parade."

What a buck private! And what a lover! Those who see this wonderful doughboy woo the temperamental Melisande — see him go over the top after his fallen buddy, and watch the denouement when the Girl's lamed soldier boy limps back over the hill after the "big show" — spectators forget entirely that it is a fantantastic effect and think only of him as a vitally real flesh-and-blood character.

Few assumptions of stage or screen have this power to take us out of ourselves. John Gilbert's Jim is one of them. As unforgettable as the "little Colonel" in "The Birth of a Nation," as Anna Moore in "Way Down East," and as Scout Jackson in "The Covered Wagon." Who says that the dandy and the man of fashion characterize many of his other presentations? Fie! We feel in our heart of hearts that he is Jim!

It may well be that the role of Apperson marks Gilbert's acting zenith. Recently he has announced his intention to quit acting and devote his future activities to directing. Several more Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer pictures are to be made under his present contract, and then he will essay creation or (as he prefers to say) screen authorship.

Can you imagine that Gilbert in childhood was one of the Nine Little Boys? The writer can't. However, the California pressman gives us a hint to that effect in his biography whence we gather that John was a stage juvenile and appeared in scenes with Eddie Foy and others with whom his mother Ida Adair was playing. In the cradle, so to speak, he got the acting flair from his mother and his dad Walter B. Gilbert who had been an actor.

He was born in Logan, Utah, and educated by an alternation of stage and schooling. It's curious to reflect that he got his grounding for the role of the be-muddied buck private, early. His uncle, a professor in Logan Agricultural College, told him all about muds, whilst the completion of his training at the San Rafael military school taught him, among other things, the manual of arms and how to salute the "ossifissers."

The graduated cadet launched on a business career. But the lure of the screen proved too great for him, and in 1915 he started pictures with Thomas H. Ince. From extra to handy man, from handy man to assistant director, from factotum to minor lead, thence to leading roles and finally to stardom — such was the laborious round of promotion, working from company to company as the jobs developed.

Productions like "The Count of Monte Cristo," "Cameo Kirby" and "The Wolf Man" proved that an attractive, sincere and capable leading man had arrived. Gilbert metamorphosed into the "glass of fashion and mould of form"; he became the beau ideal of the fair sex. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer chose him to play opposite Aileen Pringle in Elinor Glyn's "His Hour." In "The Centaur," directed by King Vidor, he showed poetic quality. Another great opportunity came with Metro-Goldwyn's "The Merry Widow." Here he was the dashing European prince, brave and debonair, a great lover opposite Mae Murray's wonderful Widow.

There's a danger to every "society actor" of becoming a "clothes-horse," and some large-sounding names in America's roll of stardom are — just, "clothes-horses." Not so, Gilbert. His ambition in portrayal is to create character. Jim Apperson, though he starts as a millionaire rookie, is at the opposite extreme to Prince Danilo.

"I like Jim," said John Gilbert in beginning the new role, "because it gives me a chance to be real. I am just a plain American, nothing different from the millions that were in the uniform in France and in the training camps here. The reality in it makes it a delight to work." As the piece went on, Gilbert was tickled by the action of Stallings and Vidor in giving free play to the humors of the doughboys, which as recalled were eagerly seized on by Gilbert and his mate Dane and O'Brien and visualized in action before the camera.

The love scenes and the pathos likewise had the stamp of reality. Was not Renee Adoree a French farm girl, herself a possible Melisande save that she was emigrated out of Belgium in 1914 instead of France? The billets, the trenches, the Argonne, the shell holes, the machine gun nests, were no less real. He felt the tremendous emotional possibilities, and responded to them as con amore as to the laughs.

Thus the actor is Jim and Jim is the actor, through the latter's magic gift of living a character with whom he is in sympathy.

Again, presto! change, and the subject of our sketch shifts from the muddied khaki and bearded yet inspiring lineaments of the doughboy to the whiskered elegance of the artist-lover of Mimi in "La Boheme."

Such is his work next succeeding "The Big Parade," but he hopes in his middle years to create photoplays entire, not individual characters. "Pantomime is supreme," says Gilbert. "The next quarter century will bring forth a Dumas, a Dickens or a Stevenson of the screen — real screen authors, not literary men but picture-makers."
Over the top!

Goodbyes are said.

“My American, I luf heem.”

“You will come back, no?”

“Does Mama know you’re out?”

Slim powders for the party.

To avenge Slim.
Into No Man’s Land.

The attack begins!

Happy days and then—

“I’ll be General next.”

The barber of Seville.

As far as the eye could reach.

John Gilbert as Jim Apperson.