MADAME BOVARY

Magnificent Screen Adaptation of Gustave Flaubert's Immortal Classic

In 1857 Gustave Flaubert gave to the world his greatest, lamented novel, Madame Bovary. All his hard work for the stupid solidity of nineteenth century France—his contempt for the hollow bourgeois conventions of the day—faded in the telling tragedy of Emma Bovary's life. How Emma, the sentimental young girl, becomes free from her own husband's love, the more painful her wicked, and finally the anxious and seductive product of Bovary's soul... all this was Flaubert's finest condensation of a society that was moving between decades and deep moralization. The immediate public of the publication of Madame Bovary was creation for an author and impression of all editions. Its remote consequences are still felt today: the world has been shocked into facing facts, and a part of the world, at least, has been shocked into changing them. Flaubert set in motion forces which have been felt in the literature of all the nations of the world.

CRITICS UNANIMOUS IN PRAISE

DAILY NEWS: "Excellent... well done... a dialogue titles make easy for everyone not understanding French to follow the story.

NEW YORK TIMES: "Capable... Excellent Cast; Persons may find much to entertain them in the source of real France.

NEW YORK SUN: "Flaubert's MADAME BOVARY becomes an accurate and moving French picture... A beautiful piece of work.

"The Committee on Exceptional Photography of the National Board of Review finds MADAME BOVARY as unusually beautiful and moving film. The film is one of the fine examples of what can be done in putting a novel on the screen. Also, the committee considers MADAME BOVARY the best foreign language film they have seen this year."

The National Board of Review of Motion Pictures

LE JOUR: "A great film with a great subject."

LE MATIN: "Interest does not flag for an instant... it is an authentic masterpiece."

LE JOURNAL: "One of the best of the year."

L'OMMBRE LIBRE: "A film of the first order, with a wonderful and rare sincerity."

EXPLANATION HINTS

Two with whatever French society there may be in your town. Frequently there are organizations composed of French literature, or to teach them, to the president, and the students of the student's shrubbery. It is often possible to prepare the list of members of the society, at least the secretary need not your thanks and apologies.

If a French reader or view cannot be located to your village, this is how the French may or may not be interested in the members of the festival, the fact that they are not always good newspaper copy.

It has been found advisable to mail in "return to the sender" in the usual cities. Practically every single one of the "upper level" festival has been placed at one time or other. If the instructions are carefully noted, the fact that he is interested in opening the festival of French literature.

The festival of French literature is now in its second year.

MADAME BOVARY

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THE NEW YORK TIMES

DECEMBER 21, 1934

NATIONAL BOARD PICKS YEAR'S BEST PICTURES

Lists: Fine Foreign

The National Board of Review polls public opinion on the merits of the ten best domestic films and ten best foreign films of the year. The film for the foreign category is "Madame Bovary," directed by Jean Renoir and produced by Pierre Loth. The film is based on the novel by Gustave Flaubert, considered the best French novel of all time.

From the Noble French Film "Madame Bovary" (see page 5)

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VARIETY

November 27, 1934

MADAME BOVARY (FRANCE)

A Woman's Touching and Tragic Quest for Love Chosen as the Best Foreign Language Film of the Year