Bon Voyage (1944 film) – Wikipedia 11/04/2018 3:59 pm

WikipediA

Bon Voyage (1944 film)

Bon Voyage (1944) is a short French language propaganda film made by Alfred Hitchcock for the British Ministry of Information. Although the film is short (26 minutes), it is interesting for its use of two radically different interpretations of the same events, a technique not unlike that used by Akira Kurosawa in Rashomon (1950), Errol Morris in The Thin Blue Line (1988), and Fernando Meirelles in Cidade de Deus (2002).

Hitchcock had offered his services to the British government after his former producer in the UK, Michael Balcon, made a statement about overweight British directors who had left the country for Hollywood "while we who are left behind short-handed are trying to harness the films to our great national effort." Later, Hitchcock told François Truffaut "I felt the need to make a little contribution to the war effort, and I was both overweight and overage for military service. I knew that if I did nothing, I'd regret it for the rest of my life; it was important to me to do something and also to get right into the atmosphere of war." Hitchcock soon began development of Bon Voyage, which he described as "a little story about an RAF man who is being escorted out of France through the Resistance channels. His

Bon Voyage	
Directed by	Alfred Hitchcock
Written by	Angus MacPhail J.O.C. Orton
Story by	Arthur Calder- Marshall
Starring	John Blythe
Music by	Benjamin Frankel
Cinematography	Günther Krampf
Distributed by	Milestone Films
Release date	1944
Running time	26 minutes
Country	United Kingdom
Language	French

escort was a Polish officer. When he arrives in London, the RAF man is interrogated by an officer of the Free French Forces, who informs him that his Polish escort was really a Gestapo man. Upon that startling revelation, we go through the journey across France all over again, but this time we show all sorts of details that the young RAF man hadn't noticed at first, various indications of the Pole's complicity with the Gestapo detail. At the end of the story there was a twist showing how the Polish officer had been trapped. At the same time, the RAF man learned that the young French girl who'd helped them, and had spotted the Pole as a spy, had been killed by him."^[1]

Hitchcock cast John Blythe in the lead role, and the remaining members of the case came from the Molière Players, who had escaped from France after the German invasion, and whose names were not revealed so as to protect their relatives still in France.^[1]

Bon Voyage was filmed from 20 January to 25 February at Associated British Studios. Hitchcock was paid £10 a week.^[1]

It is uncertain whether *Bon Voyage* – which was a disappointment as a propaganda film to the Ministry of Information – was ever shown in Britain or in France. It and <u>Aventure malgache</u> were shelved by the Ministry and were not seen again until the 1990s, ^{[1][2]} when they were restored by the British Film Institute. ^[1]

Contents

Plot

Home media

References

Bon Voyage (1944 film) – Wikipedia 11/04/2018 3:59 pm

External links

Plot

The story is told in flashback, once from the perspective of the protagonist, and then a second time with a deeper understanding that is provided by the intelligence officer in London.

A Scotsman, RAF Sgt. John Dougall (John Blythe), a downed <u>Royal Air Force</u> <u>air gunner</u> who was previously a prisoner of war, explains how he travelled with great difficulty through German-occupied France. He was accompanied most of the way by a companion who was another escaped prisoner of war, and they were both aided by various courageous Resistance workers. His companion gave him a letter to deliver once he reached London, supposedly a very personal and private letter.

However, when we see the Intelligence officer's explanation of the same events, it becomes clear that the gunner's companion, who was supposedly helping him along, was in fact a Gestapo spy, who murdered several of the Resistance fighters and reported the rest to the authorities, and that the "personal letter" the gunner was going to deliver in London contains secret information that would have helped the enemy.

Home media

<u>Milestone Films</u> has released *Bon Voyage*, paired with the other 1944 French language Hitchock short film *Aventure malgache*, on VHS and DVD.^[3]

References

- 1. LoBianco, Lorraine "Bon Voyage (1944)" (article) (http://www.tcm.com/this-month/article/142631%7C103568 /Bon-Voyage.html) TCM.com
- 2. Mankiewicz, Ben (March 20, 2016) Outro to the Turner Classic Movies presentation of Bon Voyage
- 3. "Alfred Hitchcock's Bon Voyage & Aventure malgache" (http://www.milestonefilms.com/products/alfred-hitchcocks-bon-voyage-aventure-malgache). Milestone Films. Retrieved 6 June 2012.

External links

- Bon Voyage (https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0036659/) on IMDb
- Bon Voyage (http://tcmdb.com/title/title.jsp?stid=308177) at the TCM Movie Database
- Bon Voyage (https://www.allmovie.com/movie/v6582) at AllMovie

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Bon_Voyage_(1944_film)&oldid=820874216"

This page was last edited on 17 January 2018, at 03:22.

Text is available under the <u>Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License</u>; additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the Terms of Use and Privacy Policy. Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the

Wikimedia Foundation, Inc., a non-profit organization.