

2nd LTT Event of Erasmus+ KA229  
2019-1-PL01-KA229-064975

Project titled  
**«War in Films»**

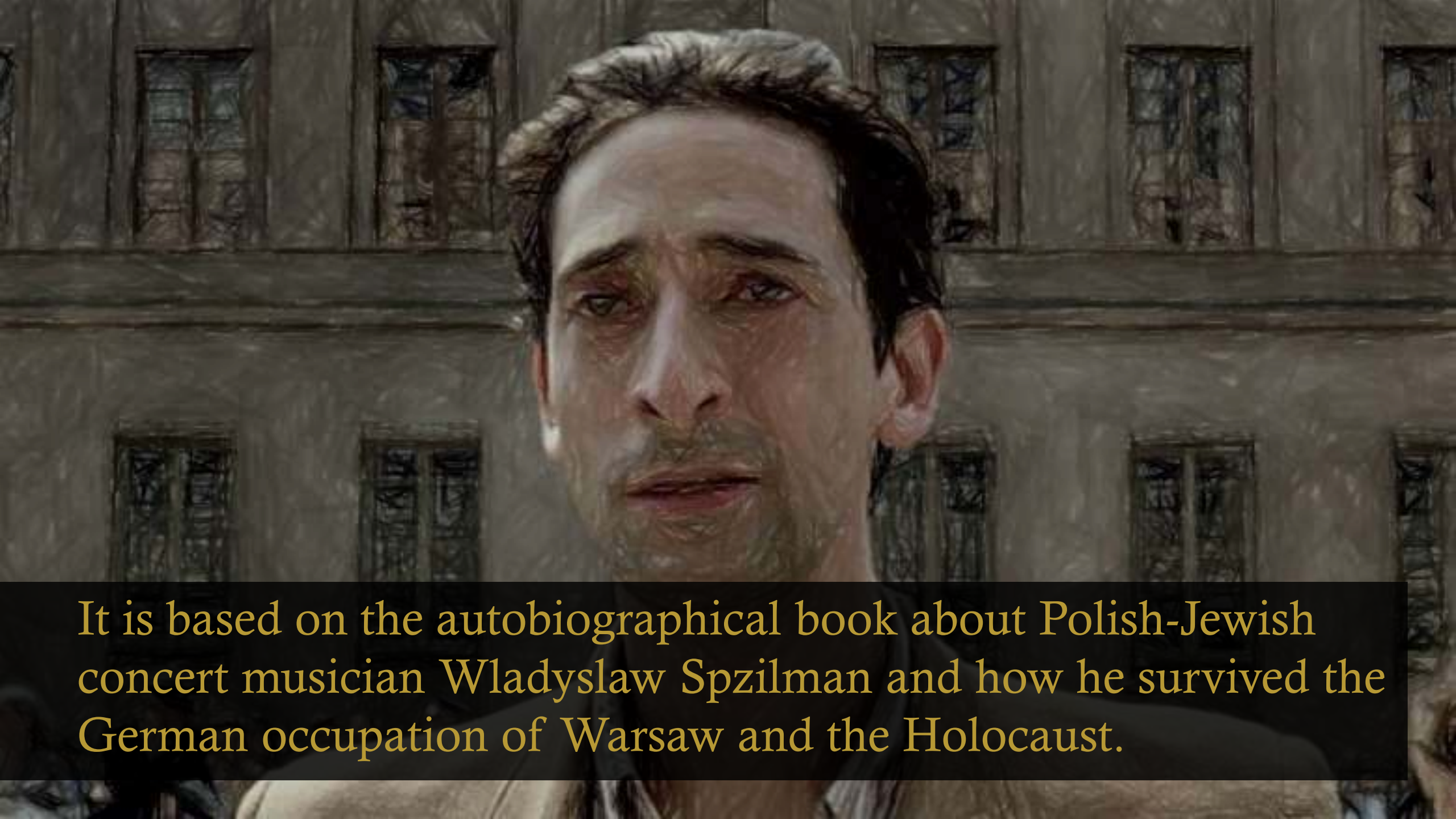
Aydın Ticaret Borsası Bilim ve Sanat Merkezi  
Proszowice, POLAND



# THE PIANIST



The Pianist is a biographical war drama film produced and directed by Roman Polanski.



It is based on the autobiographical book about Polish-Jewish concert musician Wladyslaw Spzilman and how he survived the German occupation of Warsaw and the Holocaust.



The sequence of events all start with the occupation of Nazi forces in Poland in 1939. And Wladyslaw Spzilman is a world famous person who is the most talented pianist in Poland. He is the one who broadcasted in the radio for the last time before the occupation. He even kept on playing his piano while the radio station was bombing.



Their life all changed after the occupation. And this film is about this change and its effects which are more or less similar for the most victims of World War II.



After the German occupation it became forbidden for Jews to participate in social life and to enter or leave cafes. They can no longer eat anywhere they want, they have no right to walk on the sidewalk. If they don't follow the rules, they're punished immediately. Moreover, the Jews must travel with their own armbands so that they are recognized by all.



# Why we chose this movie?

We watched many kinds of war films especially about World War II due to we interested in but *The Pianist* was completely different from the others.

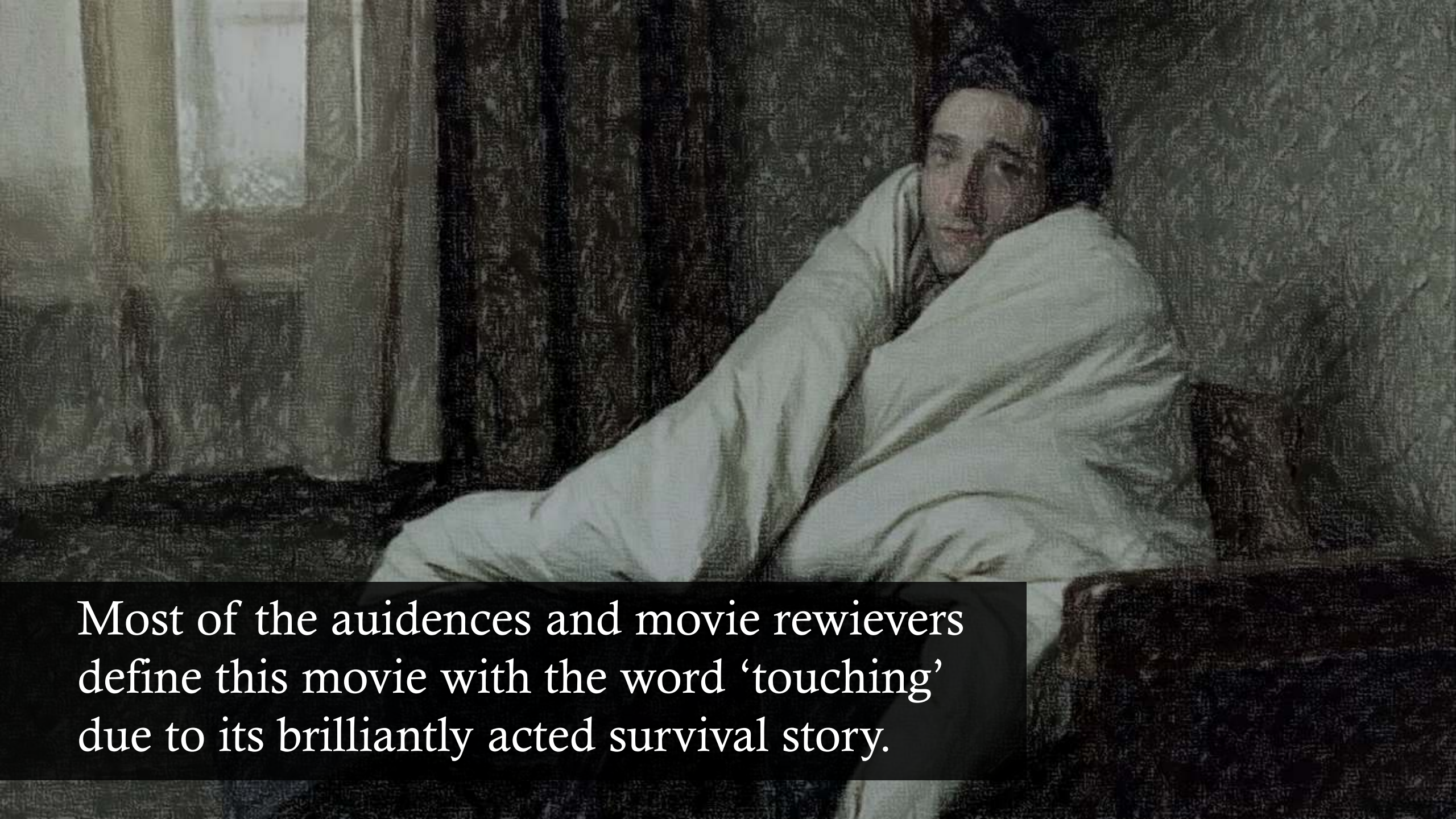




According to us the best way to describe a war is to reflect a victim's life from the damaged side of the war. The movie's main character, Wladyslaw Spilzman, fits like a glove to our and most of the audiences' perspectives for how to reflect a war to the nowadays' society.



The movie depicts Nazi Brutality in a devastating way that makes it accessible to all conscience. On the other hand the tragic life of Wladyslaw Spilzman and the amazing acting of Adrien Brody makes you feel yourself in the middle of the extremely hard conditions of the World War II.



Most of the audiences and movie reviewers define this movie with the word 'touching' due to its brilliantly acted survival story.



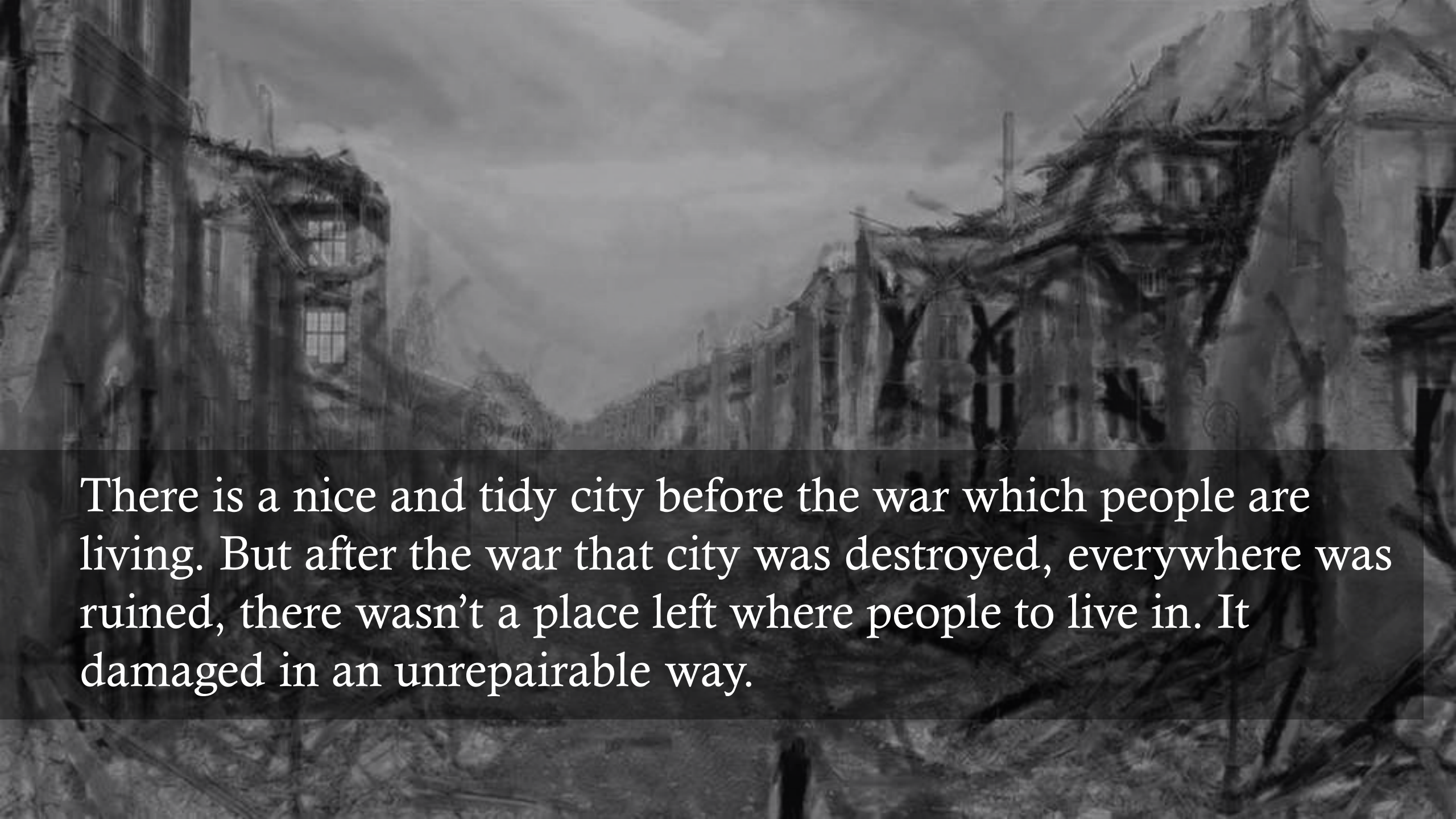
In this film, we can see art can change everything, maybe someday it can even save your life.

ACHTUNG  
SEUCHENGEFÄHR  
ZUTRITT VERBOTTEN

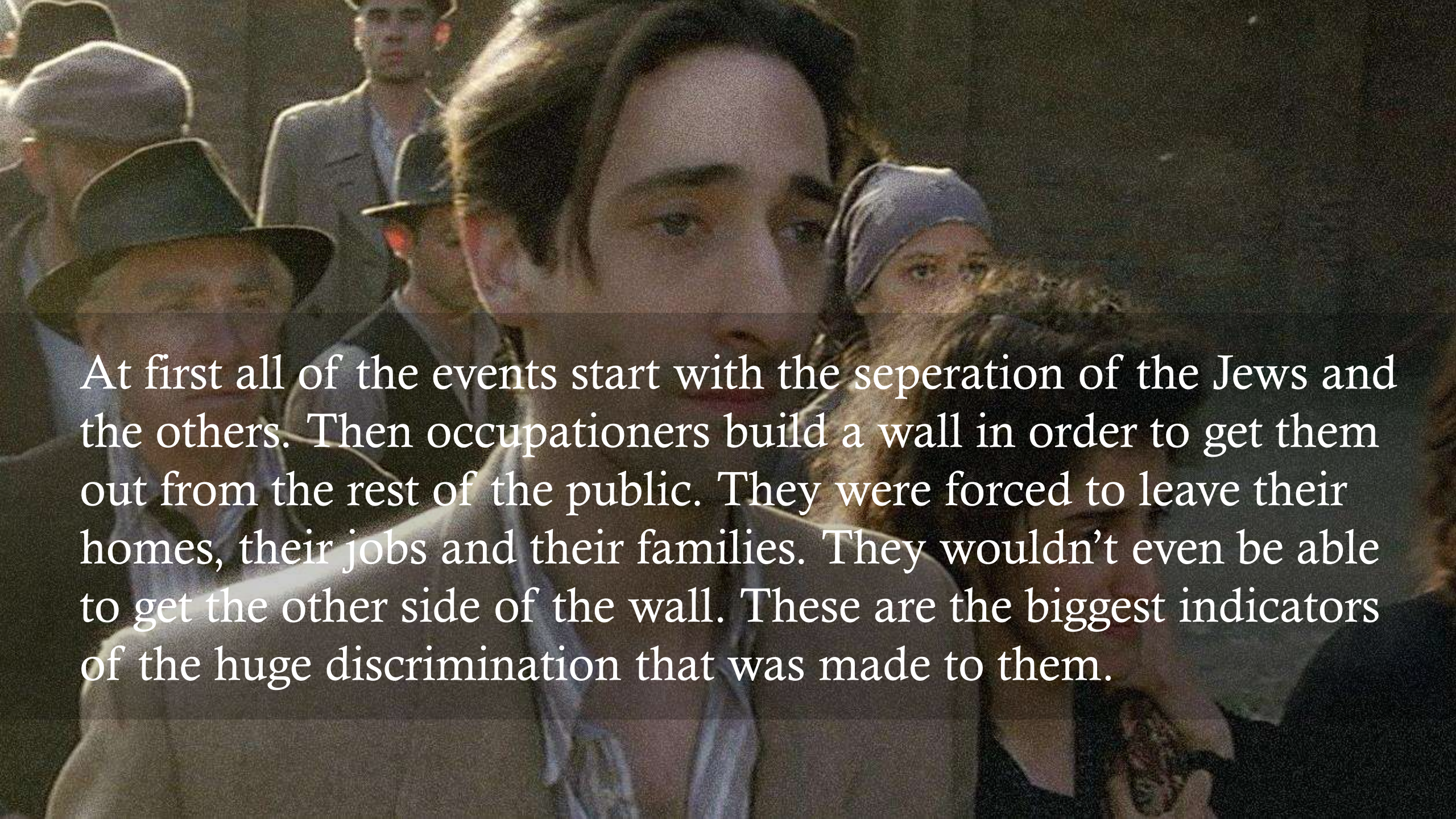
BACZNOŚĆ  
NIEBEZPIECZEŃSTWA  
CHOROBY ZAKAZANEJ  
WEJŚCIE WZBROŃNI



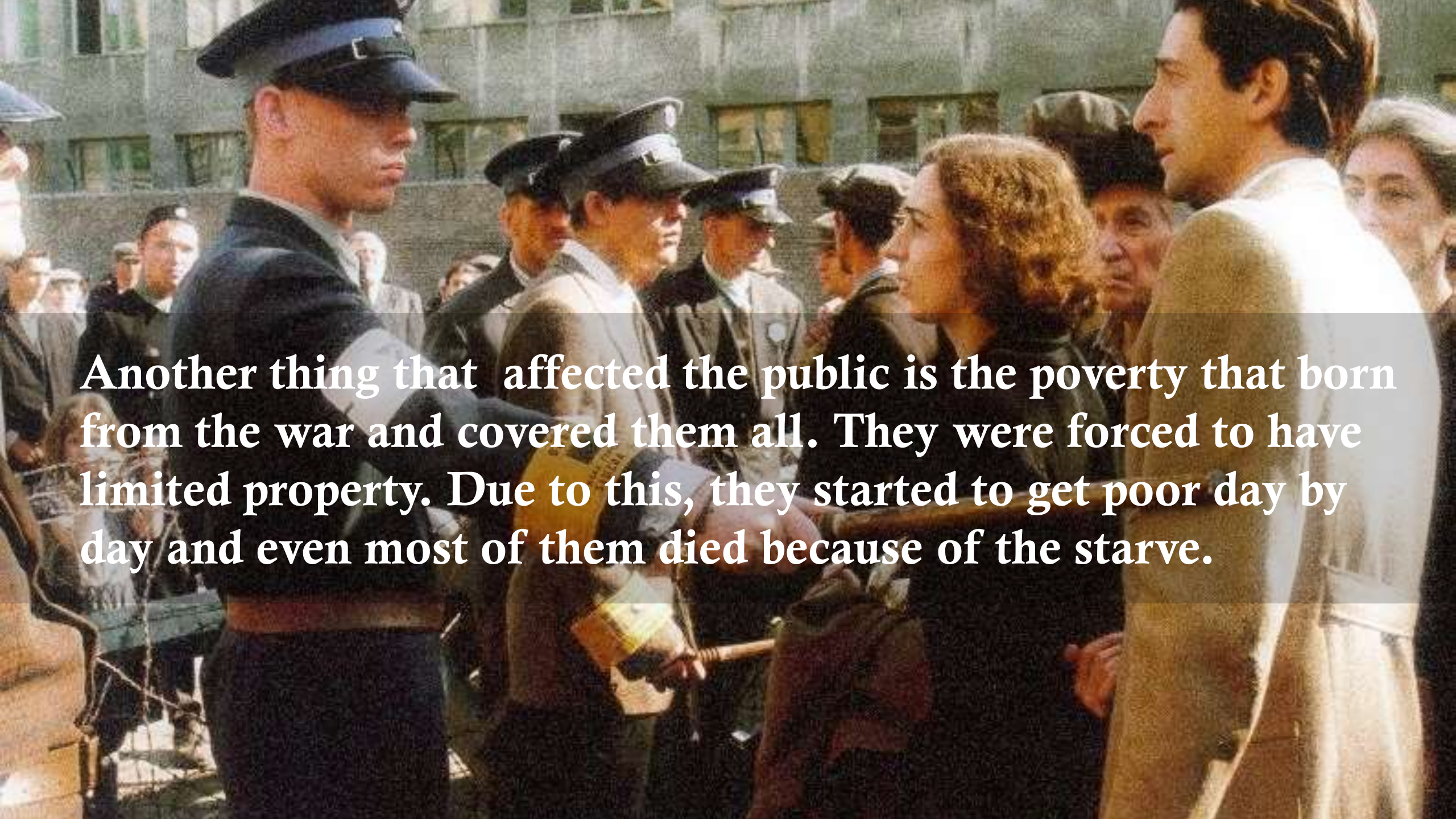
# AFFECTS OF WAR IN THE MOVIE



There is a nice and tidy city before the war which people are living. But after the war that city was destroyed, everywhere was ruined, there wasn't a place left where people to live in. It damaged in an unrepairable way.

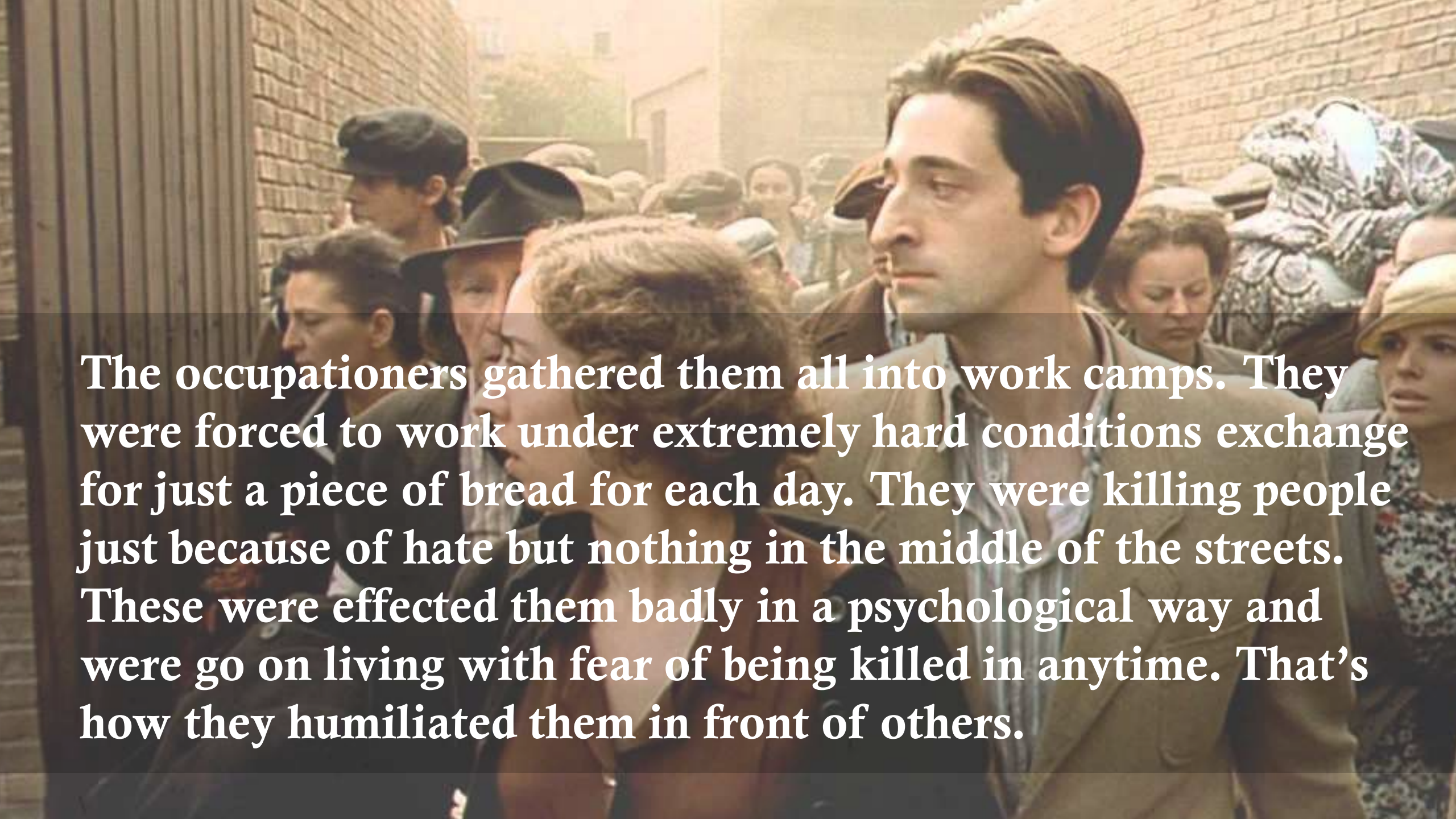
A close-up shot of a diverse crowd of people. In the foreground, a man with dark hair and a light beard looks off-camera with a serious expression. Behind him, several men are wearing suits and fedoras, and a woman is wearing a blue headscarf. The background is dark and out of focus, suggesting an outdoor setting at night or in low light.

At first all of the events start with the seperation of the Jews and the others. Then occupationers build a wall in order to get them out from the rest of the public. They were forced to leave their homes, their jobs and their families. They wouldn't even be able to get the other side of the wall. These are the biggest indicators of the huge discrimination that was made to them.



**Another thing that affected the public is the poverty that born from the war and covered them all. They were forced to have limited property. Due to this, they started to get poor day by day and even most of them died because of the starve.**



A historical photograph showing a dense crowd of people, likely Jewish refugees, in a narrow street. The people are dressed in early 20th-century attire. In the foreground, a man with dark hair and a light-colored jacket looks off to the side with a somber expression. A woman with curly hair is seen in profile next to him. The background is filled with more people, some wearing hats and coats, suggesting a cold climate. The overall atmosphere is one of hardship and displacement. A semi-transparent dark box with white text is overlaid on the lower half of the image.

The occupationners gathered them all into work camps. They were forced to work under extremely hard conditions exchange for just a piece of bread for each day. They were killing people just because of hate but nothing in the middle of the streets. These were effected them badly in a psychological way and were go on living with fear of being killed in anytime. That's how they humiliated them in front of others.



# THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SCENES

















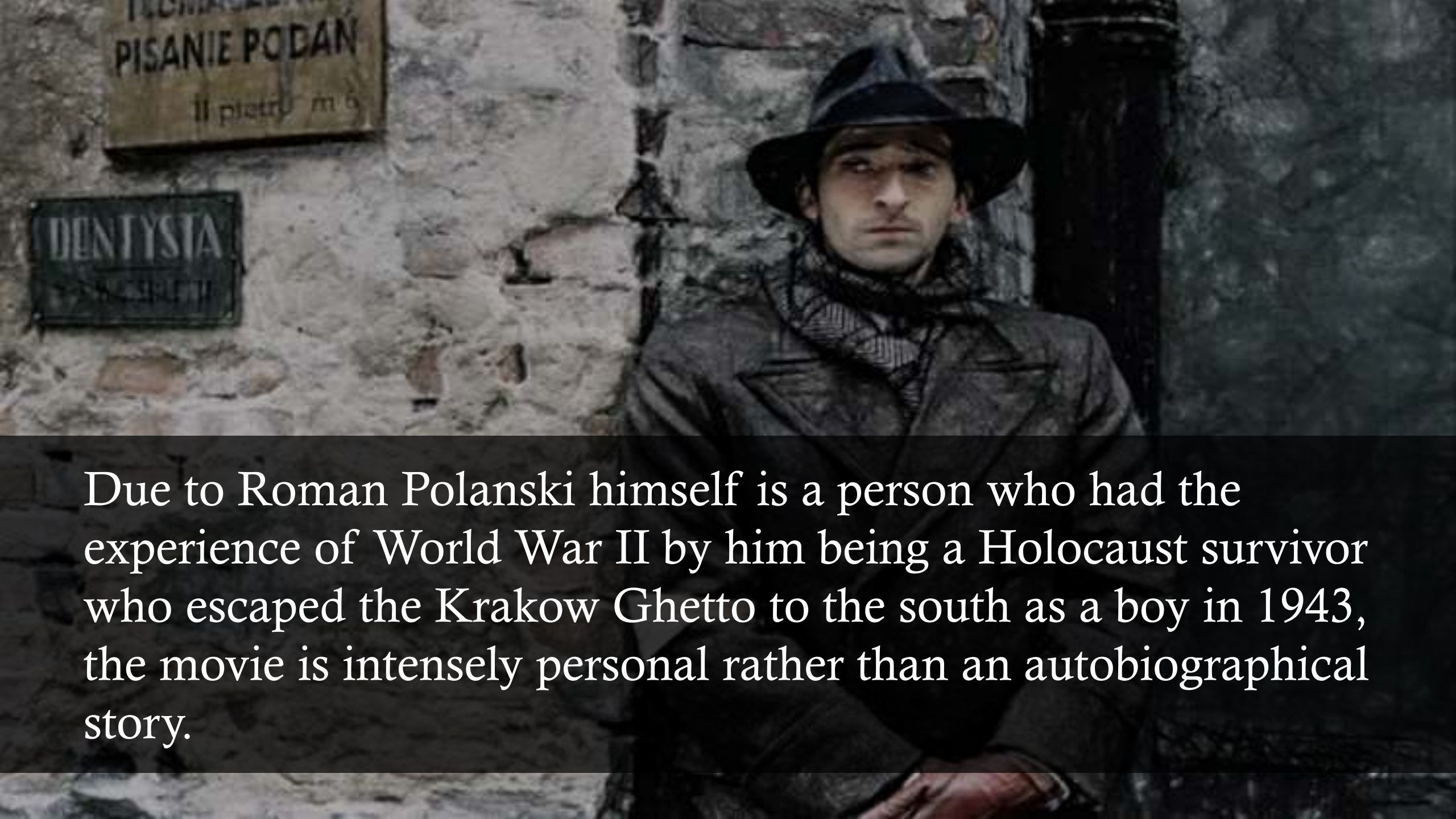








# INFORMATIONS ABOUT MOVIE



Due to Roman Polanski himself is a person who had the experience of World War II by him being a Holocaust survivor who escaped the Krakow Ghetto to the south as a boy in 1943, the movie is intensely personal rather than an autobiographical story.

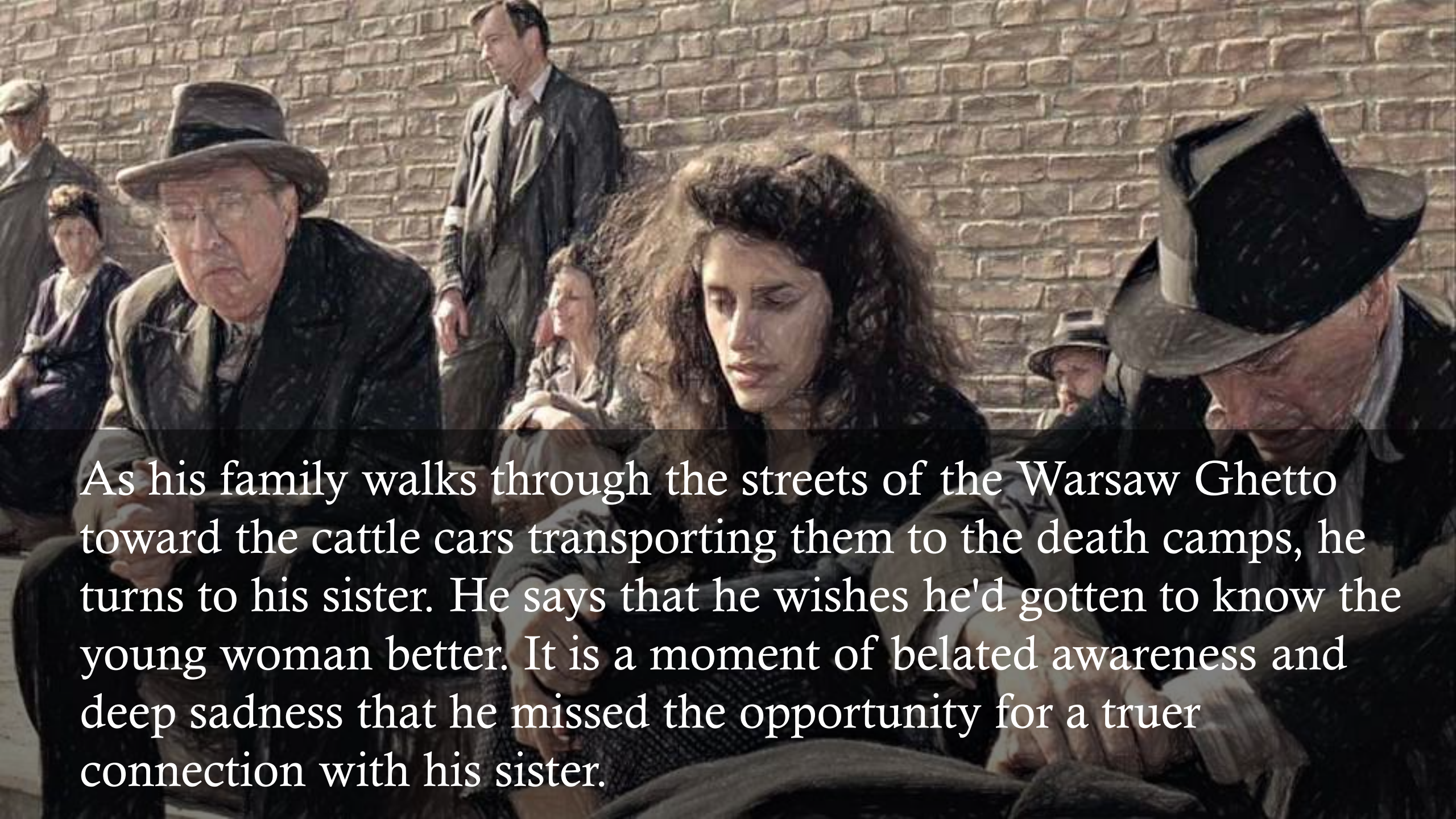


There is a moment where a soldier slaps the well-dressed family patriarch simply because he can, sending the older man with his fur-trimmed collar to slosh in the gutter, which arose from Polanski's own life.



The film is Spilzman's awakening from a dream of cultural exceptionalism in some ways, into the equalizing nightmare of WWII.





As his family walks through the streets of the Warsaw Ghetto toward the cattle cars transporting them to the death camps, he turns to his sister. He says that he wishes he'd gotten to know the young woman better. It is a moment of belated awareness and deep sadness that he missed the opportunity for a truer connection with his sister.





After the war, we learn, Spilzman stayed in Warsaw and worked all of his life as a pianist. His autobiography was published soon after the war, but was suppressed by Communist authorities because it did not hew to the government. Republished in the 1990s, it caught Polanski's attention and resulted in this film.



## AWARDS AND NOMINATIONS

Palme d'Or at the 2002 Cannes Film Festival. At the 75th Academy Awards, Oscars for Best Director (Roman Polanski), Best Adapted Screenplay (Ronald Harwood), and Best Actor (Adrien Brody), Nominated for four other awards, including the Academy Award for Best Picture. BAFTA Award for Best Film and BAFTA Award for Best Direction in 2003, Seven French Césars, including Best Picture, Best Director, and Best Actor for Brody. It was included in BBC's 100 Greatest Films of the 21st Century.



“If I'm going to die,  
I prefer to die in my own home.”

ADRIEN BRODY - Wladyslaw Spilzman