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# THE QUATERMASS STORY

n July 1953 the BBC began a six-part television serial called The Quatermass Experiment. It's the story of an astronaut infected by an alien plant spore which turns him into an unrecognisable 'thing', it was a mixture of science fiction and horror, with the emphasis on horror. Written by Nigel Kneale, an actor-turnedwriter (apart from his TV work he also wrote the screenplays for John Osborne's Look Back in Anger and The Entertainer) the serial was enormously popular with the British public. The following year Hammer Films decided to make a film of it, and it turned out to be a momentous decision for the small company. They had made science fiction films before the News Chronicle. "Exciting but (Spaceways in 1952 and Four-Sided Triangle in 1953) but this Sunday Times. "The monster was their first real horror film.

#### 'NAUSEATING'

Unknown outside of Britain, the film proved to be as popular as the make-up suggest a pathetic as serial. Even the critics liked it, well as a horrific figure," said the "This is the best and nastiest Monthly Film Bulletin, and the horror film I have seen since the New Statesman said: "The film war," said Paul Dehn, writing in does in fact touch the imagina-



Quatermass sees his first sign of the alien invasion, from Quatermass II.

distinctly nauseating," said the proves more acceptably alarming than most 'things' in science fiction and in his more human Released as The Creeping stages Richard Wordsworth's tortured grimace and menacing

tion. It's hero, gripped by fantastic horror, hints at tragedy. What we witness in a number of scenes is much extended by what we don't quite see. The doomed hero is frighteningly played by Richard Wordsworth . . . and the result seems to be a better film than either War of the Worlds or Them!"

The film remains a truly horrific one, even today when certain aspects have become dated. Richard Landau and Val Guest, who wrote the screenplay together, succeeded in retaining the unique qualities of Kneale's original TV script, and Guest's direction effectively created an atmosphere of ever-increasing eeriness. But a lot of the success of the film must be

### 'KNOCK THE HEAD OFF'

credited to Richard Wordsworth who gave a performance equal to that of Karloff's in Frankenstein in the way that he combined, as the reviewers noted. the horror with elements of tragedy. In several scenes he managed to convey, with the aid of Phil Leakey's make-up, a real sense of undergoing something

utterly alien to all human experience. Wordsworth also communicated, in pure mime, the unbearable loneliness of the charactera once intelligent man who was still vaguely aware of the terrible thing he was becoming but helpless to prevent it. This was best illustrated when the creature, attempting to hide in a deserted canal boat, encountered a little girl playing with a doll. Already partially transformed (his arm had absorbed a cactus plant) there still remained enough of the man within the monster to save the girl by frightening her away before he could lose control and attack.

That film has been with me ever since," said Wordsworth in an interview, "The cactus bit was great fun. My face was covered with rubber solution and I had spikes growing out of my arm. Jane Asher played the little girl the monster meets. I had to lurch at her and knock the head off her doll. As soon as the scene was finished there she was crying. Naturally I knelt down to say, There, there, and everybody started yelling at me, 'Get back, you fool!' Of course I was terrifying her. I'd quite forgotten what ment in history and I suppose it I looked like."

#### 'MEET IN THE DARK'

The success of Quatermass quickly led the Hammer team. which included James Carreras his son Michael and producer Anthony Hinds, to realize that the public was in the mood for horror films. So, in 1956 Quatermass II followed, and then X-The Unknown which was about a radioactive blob that comes out of the ground in Scotland and attacks atomic power plants, but though relatively successful they didn't have the impact of the first Quatermass film, It took The Curse of Frankenstein to achieve that.



Quatermass (Brian Donlevy) prepares the final attack against the aliens, in Quatermass II.

"We found that the 'thing' that minster Abbey at the end, had a looked like an oil bubble in X-The Unknown frightened nobody," said James Carreras, "They are only really terrified by something they are likely to meet in the dark on their way home from the cinema." And Michael Carreras said: "The Curse of Frankenstein was an extraordinary mostemmed from Quatermassthat, even when it was in West-

kind of humanity that you could identify with. That suggested to us the Frankenstein monster idea and it worked . . . and that's how it all started."

Twenty years later Hammer is still going strong in the horror field and it's interesting to speculate on what direction the company would have taken if it hadn't made Quatermass. For one remember how the monster in thing this magazine probably wouldn't exist.

#### (USA: The Creeping Unknown)

Brian Donleavy.			Professor Bernard Quatermass
Juck Warner			
Margia Dean			Judith Carroon
Richard Wordsw	worth	***********	
David King Woo	odbc		Gordon Briscoe
Thora Hird			Rosic
Gordon Jackson			TV Producer

Directed by Val Guest; Screenplay Richard Landau and Val Guest from the BBC TV serial "The Quatermass Experiment" by Nigel Kneale, Director of Photography Walter Harvey; Art Director J. Elder Wills; Editor James Needs; Special Effects Les Bowie; Music Composer James Bernard; Producer Anthony Hinds. Released by Exclusive (82 mins). USA Release: United Artists (78 mins).



Part creature, part human-Richard Wordsworth is discovered, in The Quatermass Xperiment.