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Women by the bible are considered to a help a friend in need. In Genesis 2:18 God basically said that man needs a helper in left. When reading to the end of the chapter, it is realized that the helper that God intended for the man is a woman. In many aspects of to be that women are sources of aid, whether through emotion or pleasure. Soviet cinema , especially the director Grigorii Chukhrai, agrees with such notions about women, giving them bright and positive roles, along men who seem to struggle in the movie. In his movies, Clear Skies and Ballad of a Soldier, there are two men who are in war, but their overall situations are different. Women come into their lives but with all one purpose to help. Chukhrai through his work shows us that this support is not a simple task, but consists of dynamic, enduring and unconditional attributes. In the conclusion of his work, the audience is left with a memorable plot with fulfilled characters in their storylines.

In the film *Ballad of a Soldier* the first encounter of a woman is at the beginning of the film. The first scene consists of young girls walking through a grassland with trees. Then a mother with a baby in her arms along with her sister looks at an elderly woman as she walks into the grasslands. The characters in the scene are not brought all into focus together, however they are brought into focus one by one. This can be seen with the focus of the camera on the girls, then the focus of the camera of the concerned sisters, then the eventual focus of the camera on the elderly woman herself. The young girls in the scene passing by are wearing white clothes, they are holding hands together and they seemed joyed most likely unaware of the elderly woman’s internal discomfort. The mother and the sister that the elderly woman thinks about are in dark clothing, they are separate and they are concerned for the elderly mother. The elderly mother is wearing black headdress with a dark dress. She walks into the distance of the grassland and the camera moves slowly away from her. The director at this point is displaying a gloomy atmosphere in which the mother is grieving over a terrible event in her life. When she stands on a hill she looks off into the distance. She has an indifferent countenance, almost as if she is altogether tired of dealing with life. The director has the audience think that there is a lot on her mind, by bringing the camera up close and personal to her face. In addition, it is critical to note that there is nothing around her but grass. This environment might imply, that there is nothing more in her life to live for because of such a tragedy. The narrator in the movie lets the audience know that the tragedy was that she lost her son in war. After she walks away from where she is in the grasslands, a flashback occurs in which she is much younger. The director shows the audience here a mother who is grieving over her long-lost son.

The next part of the movie in which a woman is involved is with a woman and her husband who has been injured in war whose name is Vasya. Vasya is seen walking with a younger soldier whose name is Alosyha. They are walking through a crowd of people, at a major train station. People are walking around to and fro in this scene, there are several small buildings around the along with a large train that comes occasionally into the railroad station. Vasya tells Alosyha to wait for him outside that he wants to make a telegraph to his wife. Alosyha removes an item from his bag and sits and waits outside as Vasya hobbles into the telegraph building. In this scene we have a bright and sunny atmosphere. The people in the scene however seem to be very tired; it seems that there are many people also waiting to go to and fro from the the railroad station. The director here does not decide to focus on the face of neither Aloshya or Vasya however he decides to place them in the same frame. By doing this the director shows that this part of the plot is not the main plot, only a side lesson to portray a desired attitude that he has towards women.

In the next scene Aloysha enters the telegraph office to find out what is going on. The director films the inside of the telegraph office as is, basically what is expected of the inside of a building with an elevated ceiling. It is evident that they way the sun shadows are beaming into the office that it is evening at that point in the movie. The director however does not show the whole of the office, he only shows the portion where Alosyha and Vasya are having a conversation, making sure that what is seen on the screen corresponds to what is heard by the audience. In this point of the movie Vasya tells Alosyha about how he is not sure that his wife will accept him back into the home He tells him that his wife and he are having a stressful marriage and he does not think that she will want him back home now that he is injured. However the telegraph associate intervenes and tells her that he needs to send her the telegraph, that she was waiting for her, and he does so. The director here focuses on her in this scene . He catches all of her expression of disgust and discomfort with his innocent decision to convey an important message about women. The role of women as in the case of the telegraph operator can be the role of the difference maker. In other words, the strong emotional presence of a women can make men completely abandon on a decision which that have carefully perused for an extended period of time.

After the train ride there is a scene where Alosyha and Vasya are on the train talking with soldiers. They eventually get off at the train station and Vasya is waiting for his wife. The director portrays this scene in a brightened atmosphere. People are walking around on the railroad stop while the camera is focused on Alosyha and Vasya . Vasya face especially received special attention in the scene. He receives the most attention during the first half of the shot. Alosyha is in the background; he is given less lighting and less clear focus. In the second half of the shot Vasya is reunited with his wife. Here the director only focuses on the reunion of the husband and her wife in order to bring extra attention to the amount of happiness that they are experiencing on the railroad station. Here the director shown another perspective of women in this scene. He shows them as objects of emotional relief and rest. In the scene her husband is also happy to see her as well completely overjoyed. The wife is gracious to see her husband again from war; she is smiling and hugging her husband. In addition to her happiness she also holds her husband up as she is hugging her. The director her shows that along with bringing happiness women also bring a sense of fulfilled hope. To explain, in the movie so far, Vasya is altogether worried that his wife will reject him or the union will be terrible. However the woman brings good news , which is that she is altogether pleased to see him. This couple is not seen through the rest of the movie, and this choice to exclude the couple at the end of the movie shows that in addition to good news, woman bring happy endings to men who are overcome with doubt and worry.

Later in the movie Aloysha is sleeping on the train after talking with one of the officers about getting on the train. As he sleeping a girl named Shura gets on the train; he wakes up only to frighten her, and he keeps her from jumping off the train. The director decides leave the cabin door open while Alosyha is sleeping, however when Shura enters the cabin, she closes the door and he wakes up in the absence of light. Here the director shows women not to be naive and not to trust everyone that they meet. Shura does this well by shouting at Aloysha to stay away from her. She also tries to hop off of the train to get away from Aloysha. However the director shows a different aspect of women here, that through enough pleading and revelation of intention women are considerate ,reasonable and they respond to action. To explain, Shura did not expect Aloshya to be there when she entered the cabin, so for him to be there when she was trying to change led her to think rape, for why else would a man be hiding to see a woman. Only when Aloysha explained that he was sleeping ,that she trespassed into his private space first and that he is not trying to harm her, she would not hear him. Only when he prevented her from risking her life, and staying away from her started to reconsider. Although the process was slow she evenutally started to trust him. The director basically shows us that one should treat a woman, the way they want to be treated. In Aloysha case, as long as he kept her trust, she was overjoyed and happy to see her.

In the film *Clear Skies* the same director uses a main female character to express several additional characteristics of women. This character’s name is Shura and her most expressed attribute is of commitment. This is seen with her husband Alexei Ashtakov who she has a growing interest in ever since she was a teenager, when he came over to visit Liusya. The director also portrays this as obsession, for it seems to be that also when she meets Petka in college, who was also committed to her, she always entertained every opportunity of getting in contact with Alexei, and taking advantage of such an opportunity when he started to open up to her. The director ultimately shows woman as excessively committed, because although Petka is more socially suitable for Sasha to be a spouse, she still sticks with a man is altogether inconvenient in that he is much older, usually further away from her and has an interest in other women.

In the scene where Sasha is supposed to meet Alexei at the air-shelter the director portrays the cut in the late afternoon. There are not too many people around in the air shelter. However it is hard to notice what is going on around them because the director excludes the rest of the area. The air shelter is actually open so it is not difficult to spot anyone in the area. He has Alexei walking around waiting to meet the girl that he was supposed to talk to. While Alexei talks to another lady who he thinks is the one who talked with him, the director focuses the camera on Sasha. Her feelings of confusion and annoyance are portrayed here. After he is finished talking with the other woman she eventually starts to walk in front of him to see if he will notice and when he starts to walk away, she gets his attention. Although he is calm , Sasha remains overjoyed to talk to him. Here the director shows that women do not give up their hopes easily, and that they get more excited as their goals draw closer. Evidently, though a series of flashbacks it is shown that Sasha has been trying to reach Alexei for a good amount of time now. Although she is disappointed that Alexei shies away from recognizing her, she does not want to relinquish the opportunity of coming into his life so she runs after him. The director here shows that girls pursue with great desire, the things that they want in life.

In the following scene Sasha takes Alexei to an abandoned ship. It is late evening at this point, and the director portrays the scene with twilight. Inside the ship , the place is much darker and mysterious. Alexei follows Sasha into the ship and they play with each other there. Alexei eventually tries to kiss Sasha who she resists telling him basically that pleasure without emotion is repulsive. Here the director portrays the integrity of women. He shows that women do not like to be disrespected, to be treated as objects, but to be treated as a respectable person. Although Sasha does not know that taking men to isolated places implies a desire for intercourse, she does have the common self-respect that is evident in many women of today. The director also shows that it is the same for women back then as well. The director tries to teach the audience that although women can be naive and no matter how dubious a man is (for Alexei had other intentions when she took him to that isolated ship), that when you try to bypass the boundaries of a girl’s physical integrity, one will always come to an abrupt halt.

Soon after Alexei starts to treat her differently starting to take her on dates and treat her as a person, and she enjoys him the whole time. It is only after he leaves for war Sasha starts to experience plenty of turbulence in her life. She starts to miss him while he is gone at war, Petka eventually returns from war but she rejects him. The most important factor is the state of Alexei , who eventually becomes her husband ,when he returns from war. She receives additional stress from her family members and the community because since he was brought into enemy hands and escaped, the Soviet society felt that he might have been influenced by other ideals and could not be trusted anymore. The amount of turbulence that he experienced, Sasha experienced with him also. She did not have to go through it and there were many avenues that should could have taken to protect her and her eventual child from the onslaught of social exclusion and negativity. However she stayed with him till things got better and this is seen in the conclusion of the movie. In that scene Sasha accompanies Alexei to the Soviet administration in the middle of the afternoon. Sasha tells Alexei that she will wait for him as he goes into the building. It was a tense situation to wait for him, because it was uncertain what will happen to him. After the sun sets and it is night time he eventually comes out with a war medal. The director shows that women in addition to extreme levels of commitment and integrity, they have extreme levels of loyalty as well. He shows that through extreme turbulence women do not turn their backs on their significant other. They are once again a comfort and support source and keep troubled minds levelheaded so they can make the right decisions. Women also experience the emotional pain that their close ones experience and although not understanding of the situation, in the end , the prove to be highly preferable of a companion in such times of need.

In conclusion, through analysis of Grigorii Chukhrai works, and how women are portrayed in his works, they are altogether dynamic characters who are of great worth in the lives of the men that they encounter. Because of their extreme passion to their attributes in terms of commitment, love, support and integrity, it is impossible for them not to make a significant impact in the lives of the men that they are with. In times of peace, women are always eager to spend the most of time with the ones that they lives and look to make each and every moment enjoyable. When they are treated improperly, women reacted caustically with intolerance and disapproval. When their lovers are far away or gone, they go through severe depression, however keep theirselves levelheaded, and are faithful till their loves comes again. When times get tough, men start to realize that the women who loves them are ultimately their true friends. In summary what Grigorii says about women is that they are difference makers in the lives of people and for the better, that men would be no better than dead , or dead earlier if it was not for the woman who was a part of their life.

Annotated Biblography

1. Moses( KJV Holy Bible ) *Genesis 2*,

This chapter in the bible talks about the creation story of man according to Moses. In this story God formed Adam from the ground and placed him in the garder of Eden to take care of it. He gave Adam the tasks of naming all of the other creatures that he had made, not giving them a name to be called by, but a name to be associated with as he is a human, not an Adam. God eventually realized that it was not good for Adam to have no one around and he wanted him to have some sort of aid. Since he did not want any of the animals to be such helpers God put him into a deep sleep and formed a woman from one of his rib bones. When Adam woke up, he named the woman Eve and said basically that men will leave their father and mother, and stay with their wife, and that their flesh should be one. There are many undertones to all that Adam is saying here.

1. Киноконцерн "Мосфильм", *Clear Skies,* 18, August 2011

This film takes places during and after World War II. In this film a grown woman named Sasha is reflecting on her past with her husband Alexei while she is at the testing site of a war plane. She recounts all of the events with her husband starting when she first met him at her house while she was in the 8th grade. Ever since she has met him, she has been bent on falling in love with him and having a relationship with him although he is inappropriately older than she is. Although she grows close to another man that she met in college Petka, when she gets a chance to meet Alexei she takes it with all encouragement, and ends all hopes of being with Petka even though he changes his life for her. The rest of the film goes through the times that Sasha spent with Alexei, and how it slowly got worse and worse because of family, his unjust guilt to the Soviet government, and the negative society in which she lives. However it all turns well in the end, when Alexei is eventually rewarded with a medal he was suppose to receive for his war efforts.

1. Perez Author, *Ballada o zolnierzu Ballada o soldate ( polski dubbing,* 20 Dec 2016

This movie is about a 19 year older teenager Aloysha Skvortsov and the people that he encounters while he is in service for the war that Soviet Russia is involved in. The movie starts of with his elderly mother who is grieved as she stares of into the distance after she walked to a certain point in the grassland. The flashback starts when Aloysha defeats two German tanks after receiving orders to retreat. Later he runs into an injured soldier named Vasya who is worried that his wife will not receive him again because he is injured and their relationship is already in trouble. In conclusion they end up reuniting. Later while sleeping on a train cabin after paying a bribe to an officer, a woman named Shura comes in the same area to change. When he stands she is frightened trying to get off the train but he prevents her. She eventually starts to trust him and the two start to fall in love. They stay with each other on the train, but Alosyha eventually loses her when he misses his train; but by hitchhiking he manages to see her again. After leaving her in a certain town to go to war his train gets hit by Germans and he escaped the wreckage helping a family out too. He eventually heads back home to see her mother before he heads off to war again, however from that point he is never to be heard from again.