

= Bajar dengan Djiwa =

Bajar dengan Djiwa ([baʔjar dʔʔʔan dʔiʔwa] ; Perfected Spelling : Bayar dengan Jiwa ; Indonesian for " Pay with [One 's] Soul ") is a now @-@ lost 1941 film from the Dutch East Indies (modern day Indonesia) . Directed by R Hu and produced by Ang Hock Liem , it starred A Bakar , Djoewariah , O Parma , Oedjang , RS Fatimah , Soelastri , and Zonder . The story centers on two families torn apart by finances and clashes of personality .

The third film produced by Union Films , Bajar dengan Djiwa featured many actors who had previously appeared in the company 's works . It was released by February 1941 . Advertisements emphasised the realism of the story , and reviewers praised the film 's acting , romance , and humour . Screenings continued until at least 1943 , more than a year after Union was closed following the Japanese occupation .

= = Plot = =

Bajar dengan Djiwa follows the interactions of several groups of people . Husband and wife Basuki (Zonder) and Suryati (Nji Soelastri) clash because of their different personalities : the former is a thinker concerned with the state of society , while the latter only thinks of herself . Meanwhile , Umar (Oedjang) and Supini (RS Fatimah) clash over Umar 's wasteful nature ; eventually , he sinks so far into debt that he must sell his daughter , Djuliah (Djoewariah) , to a loan shark named Asnan (O. Parma) , a move which breaks the heart of Djuliah 's boyfriend Ruhiyat (A Bakar) . Other scenes include comic interactions between two servants , Icah (Ijem) and Djemblug (Komung) .

= = Production = =

Bajar dengan Djiwa was directed by R Hu for Union Films . It was Hu 's second film for the company ; he had already completed one film for the company , Harta Berdarah (Bloody Treasure ; 1941) , in collaboration with Rd Ariffien . The film , Union 's third , was produced by its head , Ang Hock Liem . The story was written by journalist Saeroen , who had joined Union with Harta Berdarah after previously finding success with Tan 's Film .

This black @-@ and @-@ white film starred A Bakar , Djoewariah , O Parma , Oedjang , RS Fatimah , Soelastri , and Zonder . It also included Itjang Ali , Haroen , Oesman , Komoeng , Ijem , and Moesa . Many of these actors , including Soelastri and Fatimah , had been with Union since its first production , Kedok Ketawa (The Laughing Mask) , in 1940 . Others , including Moesa and Zonder , had made their debuts in Harta Berdarah . Djoewariah , a stage actress and keroncong singer , was a new hire .

= = Release and reception = =

Bajar dengan Djiwa , produced in 1940 , was released by February 1941 . By July 1941 the film was being screened in Singapore , then part of British Malaya . A novelisation of the film , written by Saeroen , was published by the Yogyakarta @-@ based Kolff @-@ Buning . In the East Indies , children under age 17 were prohibited from viewing . Advertisements , some which referred to the film with the Dutch title Met den Dood Betaald , emphasised the film 's " realistic " depiction of a married life .

A review in the Java Bode found that Bajar dengan Djiwa was one of the Best Malay films yet made , with " almost no stiffness and woodenness " in the acting . Another review , in the Nieuws van den Dag voor Nederlandsch @-@ Indië , described the film as " striking proof " of Saeroen 's knowledge of indigenous society and praised the film 's romance and humour .

= = Legacy = =

After Bajar Dengan Djiwa , Union produced a further five films ; all but one were directed by Hu or

Ariffien . Saeroen wrote two of them , leaving for Star Film following Wanita dan Satria (1941) . Much of the cast remained with Union for several productions . The company 's subsequent production , Asmara Moerni (1941) , for instance , had Djoewariah in the leading role , alongside a new hire (the doctor Adnan Kapau Gani) . Union Films was ultimately dissolved following the Japanese occupation of the Dutch East Indies in March 1942 . In 2011 Ade Irwansyah of Tabloid Bintang listed the poster for Bajar Dengan Djiwa as one of the best Indonesian film posters of all time .

Bajar Dengan Djiwa was screened as late as October 1943 , but is now likely lost . Movies in the Indies were recorded on highly flammable nitrate film , and after a fire destroyed much of Produksi Film Negara 's warehouse in 1952 , old films shot on nitrate were deliberately destroyed . As such , American visual anthropologist Karl G. Heider suggests that all Indonesian films from before 1950 are lost . However , JB Kristanto 's Katalog Film Indonesia (Indonesian Film Catalogue) records several as having survived at Sinematek Indonesia 's archives , and the film historian Misbach Yusa Biran writes that some Japanese propaganda films can be found at the Netherlands Government Information Service .

= = Explanatory notes = =