

1391. Illusion

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

Illusion is a German film melodrama from 1941, starring Johannes Heesters and Brigitte Horney, directed by Viktor Tourjansky. The songs *Illusion* und *Ruh' Dein liebes, müdes Herz bei mir aus* were composed by Franz Grothe to texts by Bruno Balz. The song *Illusion* was played for years on Swedish radio to close the show.

Franz Grothe (* 1908 in Berlin; † 1982 in Cologne) was one of the most popular German composers and conductors of the 20th century. Since the beginning of the sound film he composed many melodies and hits. Grothe's father was a pianist, his mother a concert singer. At the age of five, the boy received violin lessons. A year later he started playing the piano. Already at the age of ten he wrote his first compositions. The talented musician enrolled to study at the Musikhochschule Berlin. In 1926 he was employed as pianist and arranger by the Dajos Béla Orchestra. Franz Grothe made his breakthrough in the 1920s when he composed many songs for tenor Richard Tauber. Grothe created the first film music for the film *Die Nacht gehört uns* in 1929, and in 1931 he had his own music publishing house, Edition Franz Grothe, which had to be abandoned in 1933 with the emigration of Jewish business partners.

After the National Socialists seized power, he joined the NSDAP and became a member in May 1933.

Grothe went to Vienna and had contacts with film director Willi Forst and film actress Marta Eggerth. In 1936 he stayed in Hollywood, but soon returned to Vienna. In 1938 he married the Norwegian actress and singer Kirsten Heiberg in Oslo, whom he had met in Vienna. The marriage was divorced in the 1950s.

During the Second World War he composed film music and "Endurance Songs" such as 1941 *Wir wird das Kind schon schaukeln* and 1942 *Wenn unser Berlin auch verdunkelt ist*. In 1942 Grothe made a career jump. He became deputy broadcaster and existed until the end of the war.



He is also the "Fachschaftleiter Komponisten" of the Reichsmusikkammer, the head of the broadcasting group "Gehobene Unterhaltungsmusik und Operette" with the Großdeutscher Rundfunk and artistic director of the Deutsches Tanz- und Unterhaltungsorchester. This orchestra was founded as a limited liability company at the instigation of the National Socialist regime. It mainly played good music on the radio and existed until the end of the war.

After the war he resisted denazification and made music in American clubs in Bavaria. From 1950 followed a series of films with Curt Goetz and Ruth Leuwerik, to which Grothe wrote the music. The instrumental composition *Mitternachts-Blues*, written in 1956, developed into his greatest international success and reached the status of a seller of millions in 1958. He got on particularly well with the director Kurt Hoffmann and set several of his films to music at the end of the 1950s. In 1960 he wrote the music to the numerous songs of the feature film.

Illusion is offered here in two identical versions: Vers.2 is the KW original in D minor with modul. to G minor - the Vers.1 in A minor/d minor and immediately also as organ version. The difficulty level of both versions is identical: medium! A masterpiece as an organ arrangement by Klaus Wunderlich with his Wersi-Helios!



User request was this KW-Medley from Grothe, live played in the "Blauer Bock", 1987.



But: The medley was put together live for the TV show - and was not released on the record!

(C) August 2018

MK384

MWP-Nr.1391

Schlager-Evergreen 1941 von FRANZ GROTHE

Version K. WUNDERLICH LP "KW spielt Franz Grothe"

Edit.: S. Radic

Slow-Waltz, T=95

The musical score is arranged in a system with six staves. From top to bottom: Solo 1 and Solo 2 (treble clef, 3/4 time), Strings Adv. (bass clef, 3/4 time), Guitar (bass clef, 3/4 time), Bass (bass clef, 3/4 time), and Drums (bass clef, 3/4 time). The Drums staff includes a Tambourin part and a Bass Drum (BD) part. To the right of the score, two vertical arrows labeled 'Main 1' and 'Main 2' point upwards, indicating the start of the main sections.

Programming instruction

The slow waltz is a standard rhythm and therefore available in many variations! Here the style is particularly "minimalistic": In the drum area, only the bass drum is to be programmed to the one and two tambourine strokes to 2 and 3. The bass follows the well-known quint change and the two guitar chords imitate the tambourine! The Strings-Pad in two inversions (string surface) is, as always, located in the Advanced Part - so much in Main1, in Main2 only one "Fill-In" per bar comes - but the sounds are left open - it sounds best as Wunderlich shows: Bells+Vocal (GM89) and Strings (GM49) can be used here - but also others!