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1979 epic war film directed by Francis Ford Coppola
Apocalypse NowTheatrical release poster by Bob PeakDirected byFrancis CoppolaProduced byFrancis CoppolaWritten by John Milius Francis Coppola NarrationMichael Herr starring Marlon Brando Robert Duvall Martin Sheen Frederic Forrest Albert Hall Sam Bottoms Larry Fishburne Dennis Hopper Music by Carmine Coppola Francis Coppola CinematographyVittorio StoraroEdited by Richard Marks Walter Murch Gerald B. Greenberg Lisa Fruchman Production Company Omnia Zoetrope Shared-United ArtistsRelease date May 19, 1979 (1979-08-15) (U.S.) Running time153 minutes[2]CountryUnited StatesLanguageEnglishBudget\$31 million[3]Box office \$150 million[4]Apocalypse Now is a 1979 American epic psychological[5] war film directed by, produced and written by Francis Ford Coppola. It stars Marlon Brando, Robert Duvall, Martin Sheen, Frederic Forrest, Albert Hall, Sam Bottoms, Laurence Fishburne, Harrison Ford and Dennis Hopper. Written by Coppola and John Milius, the manuscript and a narration written by Michael Herr were loosely based on Joseph Conrad's 1899 novel The Heart of Darkness, the setting of which changed from the Congo of the late 19th century to the Vietnam War. The story follows a river trip from South Vietnam to Cambodia by Captain Benjamin L. Willard (Sheen), who is on a secret mission to assassinate Colonel Kurtz (Brando), a renegade Army Special Forces officer accused of murder and supposedly insane. Milius became interested in adapting Heart of Darkness in the Vietnam War and initially began developing the film as a producer of Coppola and director of George Lucas. When Lucas was unavailable, Coppola took over, and Werner Herzog's Aguirre, The Wrath of God (1972) influenced his approach to the material. [6] Originally a five-month shoot, the film became known for the problems it faced for more than a year, as stated in Hearts of Darkness: A Filmmaker's Apocalypse (1991). These problems included expensive kits destroyed in severe weather, Brando, who was seen staged overweight and completely unprepared, and Sheen had a nervous breakdown and suffered a near-fatal heart attack while on the scene. The problems continued after production, when the release was postponed several times while Coppola edited more than a million meters of film. [7] Apocalypse Now was awarded the Palme d'Or at the Cannes Film Festival, where it premiered unfinished before it was finally released on 15 November. The film performed well at the box office, grossing \$78 million domestically and screening more than \$150 million worldwide. The initial estimates were varied; Although Vittorio Storaro's film was widely praised, Coppola's work was considered by several critics the main themes of the story as anticlimactic and disappointing. Apocalypse Now is now considered one of the greatest films of all time. It was nominated for eight Academy Awards at the 52nd Academy Awards. It ranked 14th in sight &amp; sound's largest film survey in 2012.[8] and ranked 6th in the director's much of the biggest films of all time. [9] Roger Ebert also included it in his list of the top 10 films of all time in 2012. [10] In 2000, the Library of Congress selected the film for preservation in the National Film Registry as culturally, historically or aesthetically significant. [11] [12] Plot This summary does not include events seen only in Redux or Final Cut. During the Vietnam War, the 5th U.S. Army Army has been in a state of war. At the Cambodian outpost, he commands American and Montagnard troops who see him as a demigod. The burn-out MACV-SOG assassin, Captain Benjamin L. Willard, is summoned to I Field Force headquarters in Nha Trang. He has briefed two army commanders and a CIA officer on the situation and ordered the end of Kurtz's command... extremely prejudiced. Willard, originally ambivalent, joins the U.S. Navy River Patrol (PBR), commanded by Staff Sergeant Chief Phillips, crew members Lance, Kok and Mr. Clean to quietly navigate along the Nùng River to Kurtz outpost. Before they reach the coastal mouth of Nùng, they will meet on 1 January. Kilgore is uncooperative at first because he hasn't gotten a word about their mission through normal channels, but he becomes more committed after discovering that Lance is a well-known surfer. The commander himself is a keen surfer and agrees to escort them through Pursued Viet Cong-held coastal waters. A helicopter squadron playing Valkyrie rides loudspeakers, rides at dawn as Kilgore imposes a napalm attack on the Viet Cong. Before Kilgore gets Lance to surf the conquered beach, Willard gathers the sailors at the PBR to continue their mission. The excitement arises when Willard believes he will lead the PBR, while the chief sets routine patrol targets instead of Willard's. Willard, who is slowly leading up, partially reveals his role to the chief so he can be concerned about why his mission should proceed. As Willard examines Kurtz's documents, he's amazed at the mid-career sacrifice Kurtz made in leaving the prestigious Pentagon to join the Special Forces, which didn't allow him to advance past the Colonel. Third-generation West Point graduate could have pursued more command missions to eventually become a four-star general. Weeks later, the PBR reaches a remote U.S. Army outpost through the Do Lung Bridge. Willard and Lance enter the outpost after a night out, look for information about what's going up, and get a shipping bag containing official and personal mail. Willard can't find a commanding officer in Do Lung, and tells the chief to continue when an invisible enemy attacked the bridge. Willard learns that another MACV-SOG agent, Special Forces Captain Richard Colby, was sent on an identical early mission as Willard and has since joined Kurtz. As the crew reads letters from home, Lance activates a smoke grenade under the influence of LSD, attracting the attention of an invisible enemy, and Mr. Clean dies. Further up, the chief is pierced by a spear thrown by Montagnards and attempts to kill Willard by piercing him to the spear point that prodded out of his own chest. Willard suffocates the chief and Lance burys him in the river. Willard reaffirms his mission to Chief, who is now in charge of the PBR. The chief is angry about the task, but he insists that they complete it together. The PBR arrives at Kurtz outpost, located on the site of the long-abandoned Angkor Empire temple complex, teeming with Montagnards and filled with bodies and severed heads. Willard, Chief and Lance are greeted by an American freelance photojournalist who manfully praises Kurtz's genius. As they wander through, they collide with the almost cathartic Colby, other U.S. men in Kurtz's renegade army. Willard returns to the attached PBR to leave Kok with the boat, telling him to call a prearranged air strike on the outpost if Willard and Lance don't return. In the camp, Willard is restrained, tied up and brought before Kurtz in a darkened temple. Willard is in custody for several days, during which Kurtz kills Kok, preventing an air strike. Willard will be released soon and allowed to roam the area. Kurtz lectured him on his war theories, human condition and civilization, while praising his opponents' ruthlessness and dedication. The night the Montagnards butchered the water buffalo, Willard secretly enters Kurtz's chamber as he makes an audio recording and attacks him with a machete. The mortally wounded Kurtz pronounces "... Horror... Horror... And dies. Everyone sees Willard leave, carrying a collection of Kurtz writings, and bowing to him. Willard leads Lance to the boat and they sail away. Cast See a list of other actors not included in the 153-minute version of the film released in theaters. See Apocalypse Now Redux § Cast. Marlon Brando's performance as Colonel Kurtz was critically praised. Marlon Brando- Colonel Walter E. Kurtz, U.S. Army Special Forces. 5, with a special forces team that's going to freak out. He runs his own military unit in Cambodia, and the U.S. military fears him as much as north Vietnam and the Viet Cong. His character is a combination of several figures, including Colonel John B. Stockton, General James F. Hollingsworth and George Patton IV, also a West Point officer known to Robert Duvall. Martin Sheen - U.S. Army Capt. Benjamin L. Willard, a veteran killer who has served in Vietnam for three years. The soldier who escorts him at the beginning of the film tells us that Willard is 505. The opening scene – in which Willard staggers around his hotel room and culminates in him hitting the mirror – was filmed on Sheen's 36th birthday when he was heavily intoxicated. The mirror he broke was not prop and made his hand bleed heavily, but he insisted on continuing the scene despite Coppola's concerns. Sheen's son Charlie also appears in the film as an unorthy addition. Sheen's brother Joe Estevez played Willard in some scenes and performed the character's voice retellings; He went without credit, too. Frederic Forrest is 3. Class machineman Jay Chief Hicks, a former chef from New York who is horrified by his surroundings. Albert Hall Staff Sergeant George Phillips. The chief runs a tight ship and is often at odds with Willard over authority. Sam Bottoms as Gunner's friend 3. In the bridge scene, he mentions taking LSD. The Montagnard tribe comes to him and participates in a ritual of sacrifice. Larry Fishburne is Gunner's third-grade Tyrone Mr. Clean Miller, a 17-year-old cocky South Bronx-born crew member. Fishburne was only 14 years old when the shooting began in March 1976, having lied about his age to get into his role. [17] The film took so long to finish that Fishburne was seventeen (the same age as his characters) by the time of release. Dennis Hopper as an American photographer, Kurtz's manic disciple who greets Willard. According to Redux's DVD narration, the character is based on Sean Flynn, the famous newsletter changer who disappeared in Cambodia in 1970. His dialogue follows that of a Russian haremite in Conrad's story. G. D. Spradlin as Lieutenant General R. Corman, in Military Intelligence (G-2), an authoritarian officer who fears Kurtz and wants him removed. The character is named after filmmaker Roger Corman, Jerry Ziesmer who works with Milius in the film, the mysterious man in civilian attire sitting at Willard's first briefing. His only line in the movie is stop with extreme prejudice. Ziesmer also served as director of photography. F. C. Lucas' friend and producer Gary Kurtz travelled to the Philippines to recruit suitable places. They planned to shoot the film in the rice fields around Stockton and Sacramento, California, and on locations in South Vietnam and Cambodia. Scott Glenn as Captain Richard M. Colby, who previously ordered Willard's current mission before he defected to Kurtz's private army and sent his wife a message intercepted by the U.S. Army, telling him he would never come back and sell everything he owned, including their children. Colleen Camp, Cynthia Wood and Linda Beatty as Playboy Playmate partners. Wood was playmate of the year 1974 and Beatty in August 1976. Bill Graham as an agent, announcer of the Playmates show. Francis Ford Coppola (cameo) as a TV news director filming a beach fight. She screams: Don't look at the camera, go past like you're fighting! 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