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1974 film directed by Francis Ford Coppola "The Godfather II" redirects here. For the video game, see the Godfather II (video game). The Godfather Part IIIl Manifesto of Direct Theatrical Release Dafrancis Ford CoppolascreenPlay by Francis Ford Coppola Mario Puze Based Suil Padrino Mario Puzoprodotto Dafrancis Ford Coppolastaring Al Pacino Robert Duval Diane Keaton Robert De Niro Talia Shire Morgana King John. Cazale Mariana Hill Lee Strasberg CinematographyGordon Willisedited by Peter Zinner Barry Malkin Richard Marks Music Dinino Production Rotacompani Paramount Pictures La Coppola Company Distributed DalamoMount PicturesRilaspo Date 12 December 1974 (1974-12-12) (New York City) 20 December 1974 (1974-12) -20) (United States) Execution time200 minutes [1] United StatesLandue English Sicilian Budget $ 13 million [2] [3] Box Office $ 48â € "88 million [n 1] The Godfather Part II is an US film from 1974 Produced and directed by Francis Ford Coppola from the screenplay co-written with Mario Puzo, played by Al Pacino, Robert Duvall, Diane Keaton, Robert De Niro, Talia Shire, Morgana King, John Cazali, Mariana Hill and Lee Strasberg. It is the second installment in the godfather's trilogy. Partially based on the 1969 puzo novel The Godfather, the film serves both as a sequel and as the godfather prequel, presenting parallel dramas: the 1958 history of Michael Corleone (Pacino) is collected, the new Don of the Corleone family, protecting the 'Family activity following a life attempt; The prequel covers his father's journey, Vito Corleone, his Sicilian company in New York after the success of the first film, Paramount Pictures started developing a follow-up to the film, with much of the same cast and the same team as return. Coppola, who had more creative control over the film, had wanted to make both a sequel and a prequel to the film that told the story of the Ascension of Vito and the fall of Michael. The main photography has begun in October 1973 and was wrapped in June 1974. The Godfather started in New York City on 12 December 1974, and was published in the United States on 20 December 1974, receiving reviews currently divided by Critics, but his reputation, however, has improved quickly and soon became the subject of critical revaluation. He was built between $ 48â € "88 million worldwide on a budget of $ 13 million. The film was appointed for eleven Oscar Awards at 47th Academy Awards and became the first sequel to win for Best Picture. Its six Oscar winnings also include best director for Coppola, best support actor for De Niro and best screenplay adapted for Coppola and Puze. Some considered him superior to the godfather. [4] As its predecessor, part II remains a highly influential film, especially in the gangster genus, and is considered one of the Greatest movies of all time. In 1997, the American Film Institute ranked it as the 32nd-largest movie in American cinema history and maintained that position 10 years later. [5] It was selected for preservation in the Library of Congress's U.S. National Film Registry in 1993, deemed "culturally, historically or aesthetically significant." [6] The Godfather III part, the final installment of the Trilogy, was released in 1990. Trace the breakthrough movies between events a little time after the godfather and the early life of Vito Corleone. Vito in 1901, his parents and nine-year-old brother Vito Andolini are killed in Corleone, Sicily, after his father insulted the local mafia of his father Don Ciccio. Vito escapes on a ship in New York City and is registered as "Vito Corleone" on Ellis Island. In 1917, having settled in New York, he married and had a son, whom he named Santino ("Sonny"), with his wife. He loses his job in a grocery store because of interference from Don Fanucci; His neighbour Clemenza invites Vito to take part in a burglary. Vito has two other children, Fredo and Michael. His criminal conduct attracts the attention of Fanucci, who eliminates him. Vito's partners, Clemenza and Tessio, agree to pay him, but Vito insists Fanucci will accept a smaller payment if they make it "an offer he does not refuse." During a neighborhood party, he manages Fanucci in his apartment and shoots him dead. Vito becomes a respected and successful member of the Community and is approached for help by a widow who is evicted. After the widow's owner learns Vito's reputation, he agrees to let the widow stay on very favorable terms. Vito and his family visit Sicily for the first time since emigrating. His business partner, Tommasino, accompanies him to Don Ciccio, apparently to ask for Ciccio's blessing on their olive oil business, but the slices of Vito open Ciccio's chest with a knife after revealing his former identity. In 1941, when the Corleones gather in their dining room to Surprising Vito on his birthday, Michael announces that in response to the Pearl Harbor attack, he has dropped out of college and joined the U.S. Marine Corps, leaving Sonny Furious, Tom incredulous, and Fredo the only supportive brother. When Vito is heard at the door, everyone but Michael leaves the room to say hello. Michael In 1958, during his son's first communion party at Lake Tahoe, Michael had a series of encounters in his role as the donator of the Corleone crime family. Frank Pentangeli, a Corleone Chief, is dismayed that Michael refuses to help defend his territory against the Rosato brothers, who work for Hyman Roth, a Jewish mob leader and a long-time Corleone business partner. That night, Michael left Nevada after the An attempt at assassination at his home. Michael suspects Roth has planned the murder, but ignorance ends when they meet. In New York City, Pentangeli tries to keep Michael's claiming making peace with rosatos, but try to kill him. Roth, Roth, and many of their partners go to Havana to discuss their future Cuban business prospects under the cooperative government of Fulgencio Batista. Michael becomes reluctant to continue working in Cuba after reconsidering the feasibility of the ongoing Cuban revolution. On the eve of New Year's Eve, Fredo uninadvertently reveals that he knows Roth's right arm, Johnny Ola, after claiming he never met, and Michael realizes that it was Fredo who betrayed Roth. Michael orders his bodyguard to kill Ola and Roth, but the killer is killed by Cuban soldiers while trying to choke Roth with a pillow in his bed. Batista abdicates due to the advance of the rebels. During the chaos that followed, Michael, Fredo and Roth fled separately to the United States. Back home, Michael finds out his wife Kay has an abortion. In Washington, a Senate committee on organized crime is investigating the Corleone family. Pentangeli agrees to testify against Michael, who believes he has betrayed him, and is put under witness protection. Back in Nevada, Fredo tells Michael he felt resentment for being ignored, first by Sonny and now by him. He claims he is not aware of Michael's plot of life and informs Michael that a lawyer who assists the commission is on Roth's payroll. Michael denies Fredo, but orders not to hurt him while his mother is still alive. Michael sent Pentangeli's brother hostage from Sicily, which led Pentangeli to renounce Michael's previous statement of role in the family; the hearing dissolves in a tumult. Kay reveals to Michael that he has an abortion, not having a miscarriage, and intends to remove their children from Michael's criminal life. Indignant, Michael strikes Kay, bans her from the family and takes exclusive custody of children. Carmela, Michael's mother, dies, and Michael moves to close the loose ends. Roth is forced to return to the United States after receiving the refusal of asylum and entry into Israel. Michael orders another boss, Rocco Raspberry, to assassinate Roth; Raspberry shoots Roth at the Miami International Airport before being killed by federal agents. At the Pentangeli complex, councilman Tom Hagen arrives and reminds the disgraceful head that the failed conspirators against the Roman emperor have often committed suicide in exchange for clemency for their families, ensuring that his family will be cured. Pentangeli cuts the wrists in the bathtub. Corleone Al Neri's hit man, on Michael's order, shoots Fredo in the back of the neck while the two men are fishing on the lake. Michael sits alone thinking about the family complex. Launches Al Pacino as Michael Corleone Robert Duvall as Tom Hagen Diane Keaton as Kay Robert De Niro as Vito Corleone John CazaleFredo Corleone Talia Shire as Connie Corleone Lee Strasberg as Hyman Roth Michael V. Gazzo as Frank Pentangeli G. G. Gastone Moschin as Fanucci Tom Rosqui like Rocco Raspbero B. Kirby Jr. As a young clemency Frank Sive as a gento Francesca de Sapio as a young mother Corleone Morgana King as Mama Corleone Mariana Hill as Deante Corleone Leopoldo Trieste as Mr. Roberto Dominic Chianese like Johnny Ola Amerigo Tot While Michael's Bodyguard Troy Donahue as a Johnson John Aprea as Young Tessio Joe Spinell as Willi Cicci Abe Vigoda as Tessio Richard S. Castellano as Clemenza Harry Dean Stanton as FBI Agent Danny Aiello How Tony Rosato Oreste Baldini As Young Vito Corleone Production Development Francis Ford Coppola (in the photo in 2011), director of the film Puzo began to write a script for a sequel in December 1971, before the godfather had been released; His initial title was the death of Michael Corleone. [7] The idea of Coppola for the sequel would be to "juxtapose the ascension of the family under Vito Corleone with the decline of the family under his son MichaelÃ ¢ ... I always wanted to write a script who told the story of a father And a son at the same age were both in their thirty years and would integrate the two stories ... so as not to make him the godfather again, I gave him to Godfather II this double structure extending the story both in the past and in the present. " [8] Coppola Originally wanted Martin Scorsese to direct the film but Paramount refused. [9] [10] [11] Coppola also, in the comment of his director on the part of the Godfather II, said that the scenes that depict the question of the Senate of Michael Corleone and Frank Pentangeli are based on Joseph's federal auditions Valacki and that pentangeli is like a figure of Valaci. [12] The original budget of the film was $ 6 million, but the costs increased to over $ 11 million, with the revision of the variety that claimed that it was over $ 15 million. [13] Original script casting at the National Cinema Museum in Turin. Several actors of the first film have no return for the sequel. Marlon Brando initially agreed to return to the birthday flashback sequence, but the actor, feeling mistreated by the Board of Directors in Paramount, he failed to show up for the second day's recovery. [14] Coppola has therefore rewritten the scene on the same day. [14] Richard S. Castellano, who has portrayed Peter Clemency in the first film, has also refused to return, since he and producers could not reach an agreement on his requests to be authorized to write the character dialogue in the film, [15] Although this is claimed by Castellano's widow in a letter from the 1991 people magazine. [16] The part in the texture originally destined for the latter clemency was then full by Frank Pentangeli's character, Interpreted by Michael V. Gazzo. [17] Coppola offered Cagney got a part in the movie, but he refused. [18] James Caan agreed to resume the role of Sonny in the birthday flashback sequence, asking that he pay the same amount he received for the entire previous movie for the single scene in Part II, which he received. [14] Among the actors portraying Senators The Hearing Panel is composed of producer/director Roger Corman, writer/producer William Bowers, producer Phil Feldman and actor Peter Donat. The shooting The Godfather Part II was filmed between October 1, 1973 and June 19, 1974. The scenes set in Cuba were shot in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.[20] Charles Bluhdorn, whose Gulf+Western conglomerate owned Paramount, was keen to develop the Dominican Republic as a film production location. Forza dâAgrÃ is the Sicilian city portrayed in the film. Unlike the first film, Coppola gained almost total control of production. In his commentary, he said the result was a film that went very smoothly despite several settings and two parallel narratives within a film.[22] Production was almost finished before it even started when Pacino's lawyers told Coppola that he had serious doubts about the script and would not come. Coppola spent a whole night rewriting it before giving it to Pacino for his review. Pacino approved it and production went on.[22] Coppola discusses his decision to make the film the first American film to use "Part II" as the title in the director's commentary to the 2002 DVD release of the film. Paramount initially opposed it because they felt the audience would not be interested in an addition to a story they had already seen. But the director prevailed, and the success of the film began the common practice of numbered sequels. Just three weeks before its release, film critics and journalists declared Part II a disaster. The intersection of Vito's and Michael's parallel stories was judged too frequent, not leaving enough time to make a lasting impression on the audience. Coppola and the editors returned to the editing room to modify the narrative structure of the film, but were unable to complete the work on time, leaving the final scenes ill-timed at the opening.[23] It was the last American film to have prints made using the Technicolor dye soaking process until the end of the years â That's 90. Music Main article: The Godfather Part II (soundtrack) Release Theatrical Theatrical Theatrical The Godfather Part II debuted in New York City on December 12, 1974 and was released in the United States on December 20, 1974. Home media Coppola created The Godfather Saga specifically for American television in a 1975 release that matched The Godfather and The Godfather Part II with unused footage of those two films in a chronological narrative that lowered the violent, sexual and profane material for its NBC debut on November 18, 1977. In 1981 Paramount released the Godfather Epic box set, which also told the story of the first two films in chronological order, always with additional scenes, but not censored for radio and television sensibility. Couple to the film in 1992 when he added the version with footage taken from Padrino Part III and unpublished material. This version of display at home, under the title La Trilogia del Padrinohad a total time of 583 minutes (9 hours, 43 minutes), not to mention Jeff Werner's documentary on the film's making, "The Godfather Family: A Look Inside." The DVD Godfather Collection was released on October 9, 2001 in a package[24] containing all three films, each accompanied by a commentary by Coppola and a bonus disc containing a 73-minute documentary entitled The Godfather Family: A Look Inside and other miscellany about the film: the additional scenes originally contained in the Saga del Padrino; Francis Coppola' Notebook (a look inside a notebook that the director always had with him during the production of the film); shooting of the tests; a promotional feature film of 1971; video segments on Gordon Willis cinematography, music by Nino Rota and Carmine Coppola, director, location and screenplays by Mario Puzo. The DVD also contained a Corleone family tree, a "Godfather" chronology and a video of the Academy Award acceptance speeches.[25] The restoration was confirmed by Francis Ford Coppola during a session of questions and answers for The Godfather Part III, when he said he had just seen the new transfer and was "terrifying." The Godfather: The Coppola Restoration After careful restoration of the first two films, The Godfather was released on DVD and Blu-ray Disc on September 23, 2008, under the title The Godfather: The Coppola Restoration. The work was done by Robert A. Harris of Film Preserve. The Blu-ray Disc set (four discs) includes additional high definition functions for restoration and film. They are included in disk 5 of the DVD box (five discs). Other appearances are played by Paramount's 2001 DVD. There are slight differences between the extras reused on DVD sets and Blu-ray Disc, with the HD box that has more content.[26] Videogame Main article: The Godfather II (video game) A video game based on the film was released for Windows, PlayStation 3 and Xbox 360 in April 2009 by Electronic Arts. He received negative reviews and sold badly, leading Electronic Arts to cancel plans for a game based on The Godfather Part III. [27] Reception Box office The Padrino Part II did not commercially overtake the original film, but in the United States and Canada he cashed $47.5 million.[2] It was the biggest film in Paramount Pictures in 1974, and was the seventh biggest film in the United States that year. Reissued twice after its original release, the film cashed 48â 88Â million dollars worldwide.[N 1] Response of criticism The initial critical welcome of the Godfather Part II was divided,[31] with some who rejected the work and others who declared it superior to the first film.[32][33] While his cinematography and his acting were immediately acclaimed, many criticized it as the end. slow and twisted.[34] Vincent Canby sawas stitched together from remaining parts. Talk. He moves into convulsions and starts, but he doesn't care about Own... The plot defies any rational synopsis. "[17] Stanley Kauffmann of the New Republic accused the story of "gaps and distortions". [35] A delicately positive roger Roger Ebert awarded three out of four stars [36] and wrote that flashbacks "give Coppola the greatest difficulty in keeping pace and narrative force. Michael's story, he told chronologically and without the other material, would have had a really substantial impact, but Coppola impedes our full involvement by breaking the tension. "Although praising Pacino's performances and Coppola's loucing as "a master of mood, atmosphere and period", Ebert considered the chronological turns of his narrative "a structural weakness from which the film never recovers". [34] Gene Siskel gave the cinema three e-half stars out of four, writing that he was sometimes" as Bello as heartbreaking, and as thrilling as the original. In fact, "Godfather Part II" could be the second best gangster movie ever made. But it's not the same. Sequels can never be the same. It's like being forced to go to a funeral the second time... tears just don't flow easily. "[37] The film quickly became the subject of critical re-evaluation. [38] Whether considered separately or with its predecessor as a work, the Godfather II part is now widely considered one of the greatest movies of world cinema. Many critics compare it favorably with the original â¨–" although it is rarely ranked highest on movie lists "Greatest". Roger Ebert retrospectively awarded a full four stars in a second review and induced the film into its major films in section, praising the work as "Chronicle-written, directed with confidence and art, photographed by Gordon WillisÃ¢ ... in rich and warm tones." [39] Conclusion by Michael SRAAGOW In his 2002 essay, selected for the website of the National Film Registry, is that "[A] seth tough" The Godfather "and" The Godfather Part II "represent a moral defeat of the American family, like a mammoth, pioneering work of art remains a national creative triumph h. "[40] In his 2014 film review, Peter Bradshaw of the Guardian wrote, "The Sequel-Sequel of Francis Coppola's Breakfacturely Ambition to his first Godfather movie is like grieving as always. It's even better than the first movie, and it has the biggest single final scene in Hollywood history, a real hit of CinÃ Â© Ma. "[41] Godfather Part II was nominated to the Director's List of Ten Greatest All Time Movies for 1992 (ranked at No. 9) [42] and 2002 (where it was ranked at No. 2. Critics rank it at No. 4) [43] [44] [45] in the 2012 list by 2012 Same Magazine The film was ranked no. 31 for criticism and to no. 30 for Directors. [46] [47] [48] In 2006, Guild of America Writers has the screenplay of the movie (written by Mario Puzo and Francis Ford Coppla) The tenth greatest ever. [49] It is classified under no. 7 on the list of the "100 Greatest Movies of All Time", and #1 on the TV Guide 1998 Guide to the "50 Greatest Movies of All Time on TV TV Video. [50] The village voice ranked the godfather part II at #31 in his first 250" Century Best Films "in 1999, based on a critical survey. [51] In January 2002, the film (Together with the godfather) was voted #39 on the list of "Top 100 essential films of all time" by the National Society of Film Critics. [52] [53] In 2017, he was ranked 12 in the magazines of the Empire Magazine Survey of the reader of the 100 biggest films. [54] In a previous survey held by the same magazine in 2008, it was voted 19th in the list of "the 500 greatest films of all time". [55] On rotten tomatoes, it holds an approval score of 96% based on 113 reviews, with an average score of 9.70 / 10. The consensus reads, "taking into strong performances by Al Pacino and Robert de Niro, the continuation of Francis Ford Coppola on the mafia saga by Mario Puzo has set new standards for sequels that must still be combined or broken. "[56] Metacritic, which uses a weighted media, assigned to the film a score of 90 out of 100 based on 18 critics, ind Icetating "Universal Acclaim". [57] In 2015, he was tenth on the BBC list of the 100 biggest American films. [58] Many believe that Pacino's performance in Padrino Part II is his best acting work, and the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Science have been criticised for awarding the Academy Award for Best Actor Year at Art Carney for his role in Harry and Tonto. It is now considered one of the greatest performances in the history of cinema. In 2006, premiere released its list of "100 greatest performances of all time", putting Pacino's performance at #20. [59] In 2009, the total film released "the 150 biggest shows of all time", ranking the fourth performance of Pacino [60]. Accolades This film is the first sequel to win the Academy Award for Best Picture. [61] The godfather and godfather part II remain the only original/sequel combination to win the best image. [62] Along with the Lord of the Rings, the trilogy of the godfather shares the distinction that all his installments have been appointed for the best image; Moreover, the part of the godfather II and the Lord of the rings: the return of the king are the only sequels to win the best image. Award Category Result 47a Academy Awards [61] Best Image Francis Ford Coppola, Grey Frederickson and Fred Roos won the best director Francis Ford Coppola won the best actor Al Pacino Nominated Best Supporting Actor Robert De Niro won Michael V. Gazzo appointed Lee Strasberg best support TALIA SHIRE NOMINATA Best adapted screenplay Francis Ford Coppola and Mario Puzo won the best artistic direction Dean Tavoularis, Angelo P. Graham and George R. Nelson won the best costume Design Thaadora vannominated best original dramatic score Nino Rota and Carmine Coppola won the 29th British Academy Film Awards Best Actor Al Pacino Al Pacino (also for Dog Day of the Afternoon) won the most promising newcomer to major film roles Robert de Niro Nominated Best Film Music Nino Rota Nominated Best Film Editing Peter Zinner, Barry Malkin and Richard Richard Nominated 27th Directors Guilnod of America Awards Outstanding Management Success in Motion Pictures Francis Ford Coppola Wins 32nd Golden Globe Awards Best Motion Picture â Drama Nominated Best Director â Motion Picture Francis Ford Coppola Nominated Best Motion Picture Actor â Drama Al Pacino Nominated Most Promising Newcomer â Male Lee Strasberg Nominated Best Screenplay â Motion Picture Francis Ford Coppola and Mario Puzo Nominated Best Drama Adapted by Another Media Francis Ford Coppola and Mario Puzo Won National Society of Film Critics Awards Best Director Francis Ford Coppla Won American Film Institute Award 1998: 100 Years of AFI...100 Film â #32[63] 2003: 100 Years of AFI...100 Heroes & Villains: Michael Corleone – #11 Villain[64] 2005: 100 Years of AFI...100 Film Quotes: "Close your friends, but your closest enemies". â #58[65] "I know it was you, Fredo. You broke my heart. You broke my heart." - Nominated[66] "Michael, we are bigger than US steel". â Nominated[66] 2007: 100 Years of AFI...100 Films (10th Anniversary Edition) â #32[67] 2008: 10 AFI Top 10 – #3 Gangster Film and Nominated Epic Film[68] Notes ^ a b Sources disagree on the gross amount of the film. Publications:[28] Some sources support an original $88 million release.[29][30] References ^ "The Godfather II." British Board of Film Classificazione. Archived from the original on July 17, 2015. Retrieved 20 December 2014. ^ a b "The Godfather Part II (1974) ." Box Office Mojo. Archived from the original on 29 May 2014. Retrieved 26 May 2014. ^ The Godfather: Part II (1974) â Financial Information. The Numbers. Archived from the original on 6 April 2015. Retrieved 20 December 2014. ^ Stax (28 July 2003). Retrieved 24 October 2015. Francis Ford Coppola, Featured Filmmaker: Francis Ford Coppola. Archived from the original on May 11, 2011. 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