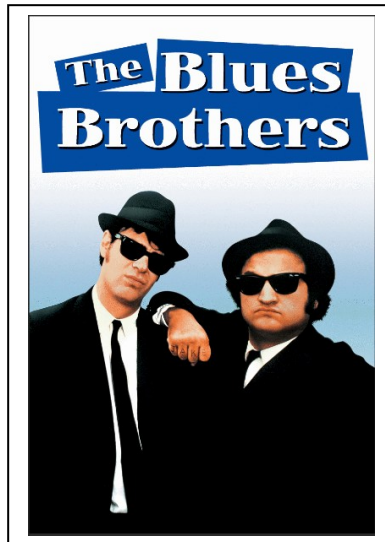


The Paragon Multimedia DVD, VHS Collection

1. Title: The Blues Brothers



Library Image



ISBN: 5050582472189

Information

Release **Title:** The Blues Brothers 23rd October 1980 (United Kingdom)

From:

Origin: United States

AKA:

Release date: United States – 20th June 1980

Genres: Action, Adventure, Comedy, Crime, Music, Musical

Disc Nos. – 1

Certification: AA 15

Duration: 2h 13m

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:

Languages: English

Filming locations: Upper West Side, Manhattan, New York City, New York, USA

Sound mix: DTS, Dolby Digital, SDDS

Colour: PAL

Aspect Ratio: 1.85:1

The Blues Brothers



Elwood and Jake Blues and the Bluesmobile

Background information

Origin	Calumet City, Illinois, U.S.
Genres	Blues, rhythm and blues, soul, blues rock
Years active	1978–1982
Labels	Atlantic
Members	Elwood J. Blues • Zee Blues Blues Brothers Band: Steve Cropper • Lou Marini • Alan Rubin • Jonny Rosch • Eddie Floyd • Jake Blues • Donald "Duck" Dunn • Steve Jordan • Willie Hall • Tom Malone • Matt Murphy • Paul Shaffer • Murphy Dunne • Tom Scott • "Mighty Mack" McTeer • Larry Thurston • Tommy McDonnell
Website	bluesbrothersofficialsite.com

1 - Title: The Blues Brothers

Storyline

Band history

Origins

The Blues Brothers featured on the National Reconnaissance Office launch number 7 (NROL-7) mission patch. The genesis of the Blues Brothers was a January 17, 1976, Saturday Night Live sketch. In it, "Howard Shore and his All-Bee Band" play the Slim Harpo song "I'm a King Bee", with Belushi singing and Aykroyd playing harmonica, dressed in the bee costumes they wore for "The Killer Bees" sketches. In 1978, guitarist Arlen Roth was performing on SNL with Art Garfunkel who was that week's host of the show. Before the actual live show, Belushi and Aykroyd asked Roth and others to join them onstage in the outfits that would later become the Blues Brothers' look. Roth taught Belushi the lyrics to "Rocket 88" so they could perform it that night. This was also discussed on Aykroyd's "Elwood's Bluesmobile" radio show, when Roth was interviewed about his Slide Guitar Summit album, and the song "Rocket 88".

Following tapings of SNL, it was popular among cast members and the weekly hosts to attend Aykroyd's Holland Tunnel Blues bar, which he had rented not long after joining the cast. Aykroyd and Belushi filled a jukebox with songs from Sam & Dave, punk band The Viletones and others. Belushi bought an amplifier and they kept some musical instruments there for anyone who wanted to jam. It was at the bar that Aykroyd and Ron Gwynne wrote and developed the story which Aykroyd turned into the draft screenplay for the Blues Brothers movie, better known as the "tome", because it contained so many pages.

It was also at the bar that Aykroyd introduced Belushi to the blues. An interest soon became a fascination, and it was not long before the two began singing with local blues bands. Jokingly, SNL band leader Howard Shore suggested they call themselves "The Blues Brothers". In an April 1988, interview he gave to the Chicago Sun-Times, Aykroyd said the Blues Brothers act borrowed from Sam and Dave and others; the Sun-Times quoted him as explaining: "Well, obviously, the duo thing and the dancing, but the hats came from John Lee Hooker. The suits came from the concept that when you were a jazz player in the '40s, '50s '60s, to look straight, you had to wear a suit."

The band was modelled in part on Aykroyd's experience with the Downchild Blues Band, one of the first professional blues bands in Canada, with whom Aykroyd played on occasion. Aykroyd encountered the band in the early 1970s, around the time of his attendance at Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and where his interest in the blues developed through attending and occasionally performing at Ottawa's Le Hibou Coffee House. As Aykroyd described it:

So, I grew up (in Ottawa), in this capital city. My parents used to work for the government, and I went to elementary school, high school, and the university in the city. And there was a place on Sussex Drive (Sussex Drive is where the Prime Minister's house is, right below Parliament Hill), and there was a little club there called Le Hibou, which in French means 'the owl.' And it was run by a gentleman named Harvey Glatt, and he brought every, and I mean every blues star that you or I would ever have wanted to have seen through Ottawa in the late '50s, well I guess later '60s sort of, in around the Newport jazz rediscovery. I was going to Le Hibou and hearing James Cotton, Otis Spann, Pinetop Perkins and Muddy Waters. I actually jammed behind Muddy Waters. S. P. Leary left the drum kit one night, and Muddy said 'anybody out there play drums? I don't have a drummer.' And I walked on stage and we started, I don't know, "Little Red Rooster", something. He said 'keep that beat going, you make Muddy feel good.' And I heard Howlin' Wolf (Chester Burnett). Many, many times I saw Howlin' Wolf. And of course, Buddy Guy, Buddy Guy and Junior Wells, Sonny Terry and Brownie McGhee. So I was exposed to all of these players, playing there as part of this scene to service the academic community in Ottawa, a very well-educated community. Had I lived in a different town I don't think that this would have happened, because it was just the confluence of educated government workers, and then also all the colleges in the area, Ottawa University, Carleton, and all the schools—these people were interested in blues culture.

The Toronto-based Downchild Blues Band, co-founded in 1969 by two brothers, Donnie and Richard "Hock" Walsh, served as an inspiration for the two Blues Brothers characters. Aykroyd modelled Elwood Blues in part on Donnie Walsh, a harmonica player and guitarist, while Belushi's Jake Blues character was modelled after Hock Walsh, Downchild's lead singer. In their first album, Briefcase Full of Blues (1978), Aykroyd and Belushi featured three well-known Downchild songs closely associated with Hock Walsh's vocal style: "I've Got Everything I Need (Almost)",

written by Donnie Walsh, "Shotgun Blues", co-written by Donnie and Hock Walsh, and "Flip, Flop and Fly", co-written and originally popularized by Big Joe Turner. All three songs were on Downchild's second album, *Straight Up* (1973), with "Flip, Flop and Fly" becoming the band's most successful single, in 1974.

Belushi's budding interest in the blues solidified in October 1977 when he was in Eugene, Oregon, filming National Lampoon's *Animal House*. He went to a local hotel to hear 25-year-old blues singer/harmonica player Curtis Salgado. After the show, Belushi and Salgado talked about the blues for hours. Belushi found Salgado's enthusiasm infectious. In an interview at the time with the *Eugene Register-Guard*, he said:

I was growing sick of rock and roll, it was starting to bore me ... and I hated disco, so I needed some place to go. I hadn't heard much blues before. It felt good.

In an interview with *Crawdaddy* he added:

I couldn't stop playing the stuff! I bought hundreds of records and singles ... I walked around playing that shit all the time. And then I knew Danny had played the harp in Canada, and I always could sing, so we created the Blues Brothers.

Salgado lent him some albums by Floyd Dixon, Charles Brown, Johnny "Guitar" Watson, and others. Belushi was hooked.

Belushi began to join Salgado on stage, singing the Floyd Dixon song "Hey, Bartender" on a few occasions, and using Salgado's humorous alternate lyrics to "I Don't Know":

I said Woman, you going to walk a mile for a Camel
or are you going to make like Mr. Chesterfield and satisfy?
She said, that all depends on what you're packing,
regular or king-size.
Then she pulled out my Jim Beam and to her surprise
It was every bit as hard as my Canadian Club

These lyrics were used in the band's debut performance on SNL.

Cast

John Belushi - Joliet Jake
Elwood - Dan Aykroyd
Cab Calloway - Curtis
John Candy - Burton Mercer
Tom Erhart - Prison Guard
Gerald Walling - Prison Guard (as Gerald Walling S.J.)
Walter Levine - Prison Guard
Frank Oz - Corrections Officer
Kathleen Freeman - Sister Mary Stigmata
Alonzo Atkins - Choirmaster
James Brown - Reverend Cleophus James
Chaka Khan - Choir Soloist
Southern California Community Choir
Choir (as James Cleveland's Southern California Community Choir)
Armand Cerami - Trooper Daniel
Steven Williams - Trooper Mount (as Steve Williams)
Stephen Bishop - Charming Trooper
John Landis - Trooper La Fong
Kristi Oleson - Sales Girl

Parents Guide

Certification

Argentina:14 Australia:M Brazil:12 Canada:14A Canada:14 (Nova Scotia) Canada:A (Ontario - edited version) Canada:R (original rating) Denmark:15 (original rating) Denmark:A (re-rating) Finland:K-12 France:Tous publics Germany:12 Iceland:L India:U Ireland:15 Israel:ALL (self-applied) Italy:T Japan:G (2012) Malaysia:U Netherlands:AL New Zealand:M New Zealand:R16 (re-rating) Norway:15 Norway:16 (original rating) Philippines:PG (self-applied) Poland:12 (self-applied) Russia:14+ Singapore:PG South Korea:12 Spain:A Sweden:15 Turkey:G (self-applied) United Kingdom:AA (original rating) United Kingdom:15 (1986, re-rating) United States:TV-14 United States:TV-MA (DirecTV) United States:R (certificate #26015) United States:TV-PG (edited TV version) United Arab Emirates:15+ (Blu-ray rating) West Germany:12

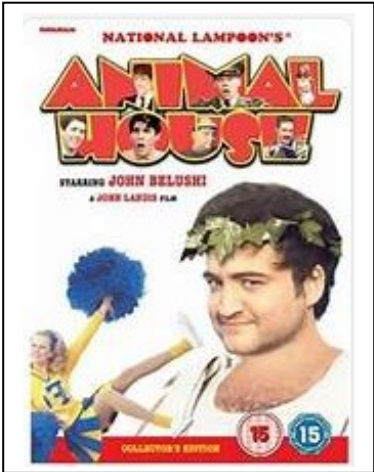
Sex & Nudity –Mild Violence & Gore – Mild Profanity – Moderate Alcohol, Drugs & Smoking – Mild Frightening & Intense Scenes – Mild



2. Title:National Lampoon’s Animal House



Library Image



ISBN: 5050582472189

Information

Release Title: National La,phoon’s Animal House 1st March 1979 (United Kingdom)
From:
Origin: United States
AKA: Animal House
Release date: United States – 27th July 1978 (New York City Premiere)
Genres: Comedy
Disc Nos. – 1
Certification: AA
Duration: 1h 49m
Region Code:
Region:
Product Code:
MPN:
EAN:

National Lampoon's	
Theatrical release poster by Rick Meyerowitz	
Directed by	John Landis
Written by	Harold Ramis Douglas Kenney Chris Miller
Produced by	Matty Simmons Ivan Reitman
Starring	John Belushi Tim Matheson John Vernon Verna Bloom Thomas Hulce Donald Sutherland
Cinematography	Charles Correll
Edited by	George Folsey Jr.
Music by	Elmer Bernstein
Production company	Universal Pictures ^[1]
Distributed by	Universal Pictures ^[1]
Release date	July 28, 1978
Running time	109 minutes ^[2]
Country	United States
Language	English
Budget	\$3 million ^[3]
Box office	\$141.6 million ^[4]

UPC:

Languages: English, Italian

Filming locations: 751 East 11th Street, Eugene, Oregon, USA(Delta House, demolished)

Sound mix: ?

Colour: PAL

Aspect Ratio: 1.85:1

2 - Title: National Lampoon's Animal House

Storyline

In fall 1962, Faber College freshmen Larry Kroger and Kent Dorfman seek to pledge a fraternity. Finding themselves ostracized at the prestigious Omega Theta Pi house party, the two visit the Delta Tau Chi house next door; Kent believes he cannot be rejected because his older brother Fred was a member, making him a "legacy." During the party, they meet the slovenly John Blutarsky ("Bluto"), chapter president Robert Hoover, smooth-talking Eric Stratton ("Otter") and his best friend Donald Schoenstein ("Boon"), motorcyclist Daniel Simpson Day ("D-Day"), and Boon's girlfriend Katy. Larry and Kent are accepted as Delta pledges and given the fraternity names "Pinto" and "Flounder," respectively.

Delta is on probation due to campus conduct violations and poor academic standing. Wanting to remove the fraternity from campus, Dean Vernon Wormer directs Greg Marmalard, the smug Omega president, to find a justification for him to do so. Various incidents deepen the animosity between Delta, Omega, and Wormer, including the prank-related accidental death of a horse that belongs to Omega member and ROTC Cadet Commander Douglas C. Neidermeyer, who has been bullying Flounder, as well as Otter flirting with Marmalard's equally stuck-up girlfriend, Mandy Pepperidge.

Bluto and D-Day steal the answer key to an upcoming psychology test from the trash, unaware that the Omegas have switched it for a fake. The Deltas all fail and their grade-point averages drop so low that Wormer tells them he needs only one more incident to revoke their charter and have them permanently dismissed from campus. To cheer themselves up, the Deltas organize a toga party and recruit Pinto and Flounder to shoplift food for it from a supermarket. There, Pinto meets a pretty young cashier named Clorette and invites her, while Otter invites Wormer's alcoholic, lecherous wife Marion. During the party, at which Otis Day and the Knights perform, Otter has sex with Marion, while Clorette makes out with Pinto until she passes out drunk. Pinto resists the temptation to have sex with her and instead takes her home in a shopping cart. He later discovers that she is the 13-year-old daughter of Carmine DePasto, the town mayor.

Outraged by Marion's escapades and threatened with personal harm by DePasto, Wormer organizes a kangaroo court with the Omegas and revokes the Deltas' charter, confiscating the entire contents of their house. To clear their heads, Otter, Boon, Pinto and Flounder take a road trip in Fred's car. They visit an all-girls' college, where Otter poses as the fiancé of a student who has recently died in order to find dates for himself and the others. They stop at a roadhouse bar where the Knights are performing, unaware that the clientele is exclusively African-American. Two of the patrons intimidate the Deltas into abandoning their dates and fleeing, during which Fred's car is heavily damaged.

Boon breaks up with Katy after discovering her sexual relationship with a professor, while Marmalard and other Omegas lure Otter to a motel and assault him, acting on a fabricated claim that Otter and Mandy have been seeing each other. Due to the Deltas' dismal midterm grades, Wormer gleefully expels them from Faber and notifies their local draft boards that they have lost their student deferments and are now eligible for military service. With Otter's support, Bluto rallies the Deltas to get revenge on Wormer, the Omegas, and the entire college during the annual homecoming parade. D-Day converts Fred's damaged car into an armoured vehicle, which they conceal inside a cake-shaped breakaway float and sneak into the parade. The Deltas then sabotage all aspects of the parade and crash into the reviewing stand, collapsing it.

As chaos ensues, the futures of several of the characters are revealed. Many of the Deltas become respectable professionals, while the Omegas and the other adversaries suffer less fortunate outcomes; most notably, Neidermeyer

is killed in Vietnam by his own troops, and Marmalard becomes an aide to President Nixon but is later raped in prison in 1974.

Cast

Delta House

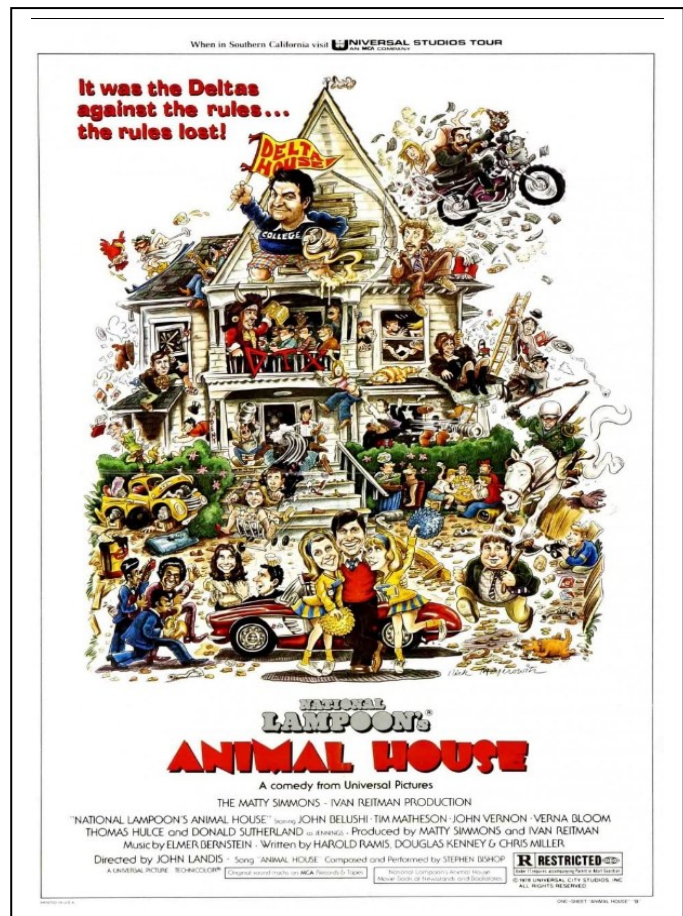
John Belushi as John "Bluto" Blutarsky
Tim Matheson as Eric "Otter" Stratton
Peter Riegert as Donald "Boon" Schoenstein
Tom Hulce as Larry "Pinto" Kroger
Stephen Furst as Kent "Flounder" Dorfman
Bruce McGill as Daniel Simpson "D-Day" Day
James Widdoes as Robert Hoover
Karen Allen as Katy
Douglas Kenney as Dwayne "Stork" Storkman
Christian Miller as Curtis Wayne "Hardbar" Fuller

Omega House

James Daughton as Gregory Marmalard
Mark Metcalf as Douglas C. Neidermeyer
Kevin Bacon as Chip Diller
Mary Louise Weller as Mandy Pepperidge
Martha Smith as Barbara Sue "Babs" Jansen

Others

John Vernon as Dean Vernon Wormer
Verna Bloom as Mrs. Marion Wormer
Donald Sutherland as Professor Dave Jennings
Cesare Danova as Mayor Carmine DePasto
Sarah Holcomb as Clorette DePasto
DeWayne Jessie as Otis Day



Parents Guide

Certification

Argentina:13 Argentina:X (original rating) Argentina:13 (re-rating) Australia:M Brazil:14 Bulgaria:D Canada:PG (British Columbia) Canada:14A (Manitoba) Canada:R (Nova Scotia) Canada:AA (original rating, Ontario) Canada:18+ (original rating, Quebec) Canada:14A (2003, re-rating, Ontario) Canada:13+ (2003, re-rating, Quebec) Denmark:A Finland:K-16 Finland:K-16 (1993, uncut) Finland:K-16 (1979, cut) France:Tous publics Germany:16 Greece:K-16 Hong Kong:III Iceland:L India:A Ireland:15A Ireland:15 (Blu-ray rating) Ireland:15 (DVD rating) Ireland:15 (Ultra HD Blu-ray rating) Ireland:18 (original rating) Ireland:15 (re-rating) Italy:VM14 Japan:R18+ Japan:R-18 (video rating) Mexico:B15 Netherlands:6 Netherlands:AL (original rating) Netherlands:6 (2002, re-rating) New Zealand:R16 Norway:12 (VOD) Norway:16 (1978, cinema rating) Philippines:R-18 (MTRCB, video rating) Poland:16 (TV rating) Singapore:NC-16 South Korea:18 Sweden:15 United Kingdom:15 United Kingdom:15 (Blu-ray rating) United Kingdom:15 (DVD rating) United Kingdom:15 (Ultra HD Blu-ray rating) United Kingdom:AA (original rating) United Kingdom:15 (video rating) United States:TV-14 (DLSV, TV Rating.) United States:TV-MA (IFC rating) United States:R (certificate #25259) West Germany:18 (original rating)

Sex & Nudity – Severe **Violence & Gore** – Mild **Profanity** – Moderate **Alcohol, Drugs & Smoking** – Moderate **Frightening & Intense Scenes** – None

