

REF: 215

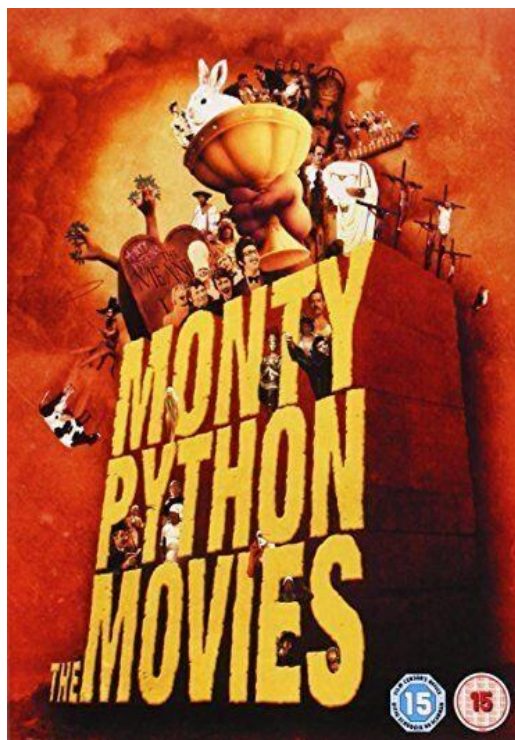
See also Ref: 228

## The Paragon Multimedia DVD, VHS Collection

Title: **Monty Python the Movies – Collection** [The Meaning of is Life Not included]Ref:228

[4 Discs]

Library Image



A box set of 4 Monty Python classics. The first Monty Python film 'And Now For Something Completely Different' (1971) is a collection of some of their better-known television sketches, including the legendary 'Dead Parrot' sketch and the 'Lumberjack Song'. John Cleese, Eric Idle, Graham Chapman, Terry Gilliam, Terry Jones and Michael Palin make up the troupe. 'The Holy Grail' (1975) was their second feature. King Arthur and his trusty knights fearlessly (on the most part) travel the length and breadth of the country in search of the mythical Holy Grail. On their way they have to deal with the sarcastic taunts of the French Knight, the Knights who say 'Ni', Tim the Enchanter and the Terror of the Cave of Caerbannog amongst other things. 'Life of Brian' (1979) was banned in 17 countries on release. Set during Biblical times, the film tells the story of Brian (Graham Chapman), an accidental messiah whose life runs in eerie parallel to that of Jesus Christ. His misadventures come to the attention of Pilate, crucifixion inevitably follows, and the film ends with the infamous group rendition of the song 'Always Look on the Bright Side of Life'.

Finally, in 'The Meaning of Life' (1983) the Monty Python team embark after the holy grail of human understanding with a series of sketches aimed at discovering the meaning of life itself. Includes the show-stopping anti-contraception musical number 'Every Sperm is Sacred', a schoolmaster's overly vivid demonstration of the facts of life for his students, and the infamous sequence in which a restaurant diner goes one mint too far...

Release Title: Now for Something Completely Different 30th September 1971 (United Kingdom)

Publication date: Collection: 13th November 2006

Origin: United Kingdom

AKA: Also known as

Monty Python's And Now for Something Completely Different

Release date: United States – 22<sup>nd</sup> August 1972

Genres: Comedy

Disc Nos. 1-4

Certification: A

Duration: 1h 31m [45hr 54m]

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:

Languages: English

Filming locations: Black Park, Iver Heath, Buckinghamshire, England, UK Sound mix: Mono



Colour: PAL  
Aspect Ratio:1.85:1

## Storyline - Sketches

### Sketches

1. **"How Not to Be Seen"** (originally seen in Series 2, Episode 11 of Monty Python's Flying Circus): A parody of a government film which first displays the importance of not being seen, then devolves into various things being blown up, much to the amusement of the narrator (John Cleese). The narrator eventually composes himself, says "And now for something completely different", and finds himself being blown up.
2. **"Animation – Main Titles:"** Animated by Terry Gilliam.
3. **"Man with a Tape Recorder up His Nose"** (S1, E9): Immediately following the main title sequence, a screen appears announcing "The End". An emcee (Terry Jones) steps onto the stage, explains that the cinema overestimated the film length and announces an interval. In the meantime, two short films are shown – one starring a man (Michael Palin) with a tape recorder up his nose (which plays La Marseillaise) and another starring a man with a tape recorder up his brother's (Graham Chapman) nose (with a brief "stereo" segment at the end of the second film, in which both tape recorders are played slightly out of sync).
4. **"Dirty Hungarian Phrasebook"** (S2, E12): A Hungarian gentleman (Cleese) enters a tobacconist's shop and reads from his phrasebook the declaration: "I will not buy this record, it is scratched" (believing it to be a request for cigarettes). Through similar non-sequiturs, he and the proprietor (Jones) manage to arrange the purchase of a packet of cigarettes, until the Hungarian's phrasebook-guided English devolves into sexual innuendo ("Do you want to come back to my place, bouncy-bouncy?"). The incident takes a dramatic turn as the tobacconist uses the phrase book to translate the cost into Hungarian – "costs 6 and 6" ("Yandelavasa grldenwi stravenka") – and is rewarded with a right cross. The Hungarian gentleman is swiftly arrested for assault, but is released and the author (Palin) of the fraudulent phrasebook is arrested instead. At the author's trial, the prosecutor (Eric Idle) claims that in the book the Hungarian phrase meaning "Can you direct me to the station?" is translated by the English phrase, "Please fondle my buttocks", which leads to the film's first exclusive link, in which another Hungarian (Jones) uses the aforementioned inappropriate English phrase to a local gentleman (Chapman), who then gives him proper directions to the station.
5. **"Animation – Land of Hands"** (S2, E3): An animation depicting cut-out hands as plants and animals.
6. **"Animation – A Shaver's Suicide"** (S2, E1): An older man puts shaving cream all over his own head and cuts it clean off.
7. **"Marriage Guidance Counsellor"** (S1, E2): Arthur and Deidre Pewtey (Palin and Carol Cleveland) attend an appointment with a marriage guidance counselor (Idle), who ignores Arthur's rather tedious explanation of their situation and openly flirts with Deidre, eventually telling Arthur to leave the room so that he can make love to the man's wife. Initially depressed by this turn of events, Mr. Pewtey is berated by a heavenly voice (Cleese), who tells Arthur to "pull his finger out" and thus bolsters his self-confidence... but his attempt to take command of the situation fails miserably, ultimately leading to a 16-ton weight being dropped on top of him.
8. **"Animation – The Carnivorous Pram"** (S1, E2): A man pushes a baby carriage that devours several old ladies, until an intended victim is saved by the intervention of an irate viewer (the hand of Gilliam and the voice of Connie Booth) – who reaches into the screen, turns the carriage around, and sets it to attack its owner instead. The old lady is carted away by truck, and replaced by a statue: Michelangelo's David.
9. **"Animation – David's Leaf"** (S1, E6): An animated arm tries to remove the fig leaf protecting the aforementioned statue's modesty, and after a brief struggle, succeeds, revealing – not the expected male genitals, but the head of an old woman who demands smut like this not be shown on screen.
10. **"Nudge Nudge"** (S1, E3): Sitting in a bar, a man (Idle) asks another man (Jones) about his wife, with a relentless stream of unsubtle sexual innuendos. It turns out that he simply wants to know, "What's it like?"
11. **"Self-Defence Against Fresh Fruit"** (S1, E4): In a self-defence course, a sergeant major (Cleese) teaches his students (Chapman, Jones, Palin, and Idle) how to defend themselves from an attacker armed with fresh fruit. This sketch begins with a nun (Gilliam, dubbed by Booth) saying "Well, I think it's overrated" in response to the previous sketch – another link that is exclusive to this film. (NOTE: This version is much shorter than the original TV version.)
12. **"The Colonel's Warning"** (S1, E8): An uptight Colonel (Chapman) warns the film not to get silly again after the above sketch, and orders the director to cut to a new scene.
13. **"Hell's Grannies"** (S1, E8): A documentary report about disaffected urban behavior, which includes "Hell's Grannies" (antisocial old ladies), "Baby Snatchers" (men dressed as babies, who seize random people off the street) and vicious gangs of "Keep Left" signs, at which point the Colonel stops the sketch for becoming "too silly".

- 14. "Camp Square-Bashing"** (S2, E9): An army platoon performs precision drilling (also called "square-bashing") in a highly effeminate manner, which the Colonel again finds silly ("and a bit suspect, I think") and replaces with a cartoon.
- 15. "Animation – The Prince and the Black Spot"** (S2, E6): An animation depicts a prince getting a spot on his face, foolishly ignoring it and dying of cancer. The spot then goes out to seek its fortune and marries another spot.
- 16. "Kilimanjaro Expedition"** (S1, E9): Arthur Wilson (Idle) goes to Sir George Head (Cleese) to join an expedition to Mt. Kilimanjaro, but the interview rapidly descends into chaos due to Head's unusual case of double vision and another member of the expedition (Chapman) trashing the office. The scene ends when Head is startled to see the next scene coming, as it presumably looks to him like a young woman with four breasts.
- 17. "Girls in Bikinis"** (S2, E9): Sexy young women are seen posing in bikinis to the sound of lecherous male slaving, which ends abruptly when the camera pans to Cleese reclining on a desk in a pink bikini and bow tie saying the phrase, "And now for something completely different."
- 18. "Wanna Come Back to My Place?"** (S1, E13): A man (Palin) tells a police inspector (Cleese) of a theft, and after an awkward silence, decides to invite said policeman to come back to his place, presumably for sex. After a moment, the policeman agrees and follows the man off.
- 19. "The Flasher"** (S1, E8): A man (Jones) in a grubby raincoat appears to be flashing his naked body to women on the streets. He then does the same to the camera, revealing he is fully clothed, and hanging round his neck is a sign saying "Bool!"
- 20. "Animation – American Defense/Ads"** (S2, E11): A middle-aged secretary is consumed by hordes of yellow creatures resembling Chinese soldiers during the Cultural Revolution. The segment turns into a series of propagandist advertisements for American Defense, Crelm Toothpaste and Shrill Petrol. This segment abruptly ends when the advertiser for Shrill Petrol (voiced by Palin) is shot off-screen while overstating the effectiveness of his product.
- 21. "Animation – You'll Never Take Me Alive, Copper!"** (S1, E6): The murderer of the Shrill Petrol advertiser hides himself in a trashcan, but is subdued when the police drop a 16-ton weight upon him, which leads to the 20th Century Frog and MGM-spoofing logos that introduce the next item. (NOTE: This animation was for "20th Century Vole" in the original TV version.)
- 22. "Animation – Conrad Poohs and His Dancing Teeth"** (S2, E10): An animated photograph of Gilliam, in which his teeth dance to the music of Josef Wagner's "Under the Double Eagle".
- 23. "Musical Mice"** (S1, E2): Ken Ewing (Jones) has "musical" mice, reputedly trained to squeak at specific pitches. He announces they will play "Three Blinded White Mice", but he simply starts hitting them with huge mallets while humming the tune himself. His audience is enraged and chases him out of the nightclub.
- 24. "It's the Arts"** (S1, E1): The audience chases Ewing into a television studio, interrupting a talk show (presented by Idle) in which an interviewer (Cleese), attempting to create a rapport, calls his subject – film director Sir Edward Ross (Chapman) – increasingly inappropriate nicknames: "Ted", "Eddie Baby", "pussycat", "angel drawers", and "Frank"... claiming "President Nixon had a hedgehog named Frank." When he finally starts using less questionable names for his guest and the guest is finally convinced to discuss his latest film, he quickly tells him to shut up... at which point Ken Ewing reappears in the studio, still being chased by the angry mob, and escapes through an exit onto the streets.
- 25. "Seduced Milkmen"** (S1, E3): A milkman (Palin) gets seduced at the door of a house by a lovely woman (Cleveland), and follows her inside, only to get locked in a room with other milkmen, "some of whom are very old."
- 26. "The Funniest Joke in the World"** (S1, E1): Ernest Scribbler (Palin), who is shown writing the revelation to the previous sketch and discarding it, has a sudden inspiration and writes a lethal joke – anyone hearing or reading it will literally "die laughing". It is acquired by the British army who translate it into German, creating a devastating weapon that wins the Second World War. (NOTE: This sketch is considerably shorter than in its original TV version.)
- 27. "Animation – Old Lady Waiting for the Bus"** (S2, E9): In another link exclusive to this film, an animated man (based on a portrait of Henry VII of England, voiced by Cleese) attempts to apologize for the poor taste of the previous item, but is distracted by an animated woman flashing her nude body to him, and departs (on his fingers) to chase after her. An old woman then arrives on the scene and attempts to catch a bus, but it drives past. A second bus comes along, but it, too, drives past. When a third bus comes, the woman trips it with her foot and flips it over so she can board it.
- 28. "Animation – The Killer Cars"** (S2, E9): In an overzealous attempt to curb overpopulation, cars turn vicious and begin eating people. Eventually, a giant mutant cat is created to deal with this menace. This plan works perfectly – the city is saved – until the cat starts eating buildings. Another exclusive bit to this film alludes to a cataclysmic battle against the giant mutant cat occurs off-screen, narrated by an old man (Idle) who describes it as "a scene of such spectacular proportions that it could never in your life be seen in a low budget film like this... if you notice, my mouth isn't moving, either."
- 29. "Animation – Dancing Venus"** (S1, E8): The mutant cat from the previous animation falls into a sausage grinder, with a number of other animals. The resulting "product" leads into the hair of Botticelli's Venus, who stands on her shell... until an arm comes out of the water and twists her nipple like a radio knob. Upbeat music plays, and Venus dances wildly until her exertions cause the shell to tip over, leading to (by way of Venus falling into a fish tank)...

- 30. "The Dead Parrot"** (S1, E8): Eric Praline (Cleese) attempts to get a refund for his deceased parrot, but the shopkeeper (Palin) refuses to acknowledge the parrot's passing on. In another sketch that proves to be much shorter than its original TV counterpart, a twist ending has the shopkeeper revealing that he never wanted to be a pet shop owner, he always wanted to be... "A LUMBERJACK!"
- 31. "The Lumberjack Song"** (S1, E9): The shop owner (Palin) sings about his desire to be a lumberjack, as well as his tendencies toward transvestism, the latter a revelation that both surprises and dismays his best girl (Booth) and the background singers (nine Canadian Mounties – five of whom are Chapman, Cleese, Idle, Jones and Gilliam), who ultimately storm off in disgust and pelt him with rotten fruit. As the owner leaves in defeat, in another link exclusive to this film, he passes by a group of old ladies roasting Cleese on a spit, who once again proclaims, "And now for something completely different."
- 32. "The Dirty Fork"** (S1, E3): The employees of a restaurant (Jones, Palin, Idle, and Cleese) react with ever-increasing melodrama to a dirty fork given to a dining couple (Cleveland and Chapman), resulting in the horrible death of the head waiter (Idle) as well as an insane attack by the chef (Cleese). After a brief *mêlée*, a punchline is then shown, in which Chapman turns to the camera and says "Lucky that I didn't tell them about the dirty knife!"
- 33. "Animation – Musical Interlude"** (S1, E2): A picture of Rodin's *The Kiss* appears, with the addition of several small holes along the woman's leg. The woman straightens her leg out, and the man plays her like an ocarina.
- 34. "Animation – How to Build Certain Interesting Things"** (exclusive to this film): Garbage is dropped on a stage and banged repeatedly with a hammer. It takes on the shape of a wheeled arm holding a gun, which rolls into the next scene.
- 35. "Bank Robber"** (S1, E10): A bank robber (Cleese) mistakes a lingerie shop for a bank, and attempts to rob it. After the shop owner (Idle) stymies his hopes of stealing large quantities of money, the robber is somewhat put out by his error, and makes do with a pair of panties.
- 36. "River Link"** (exclusive to this film): Cleese walks through a river to reach his desk and state (for the last time in the film), "And now for something completely different."
- 37. "People Falling Out of High Buildings"** (S1, E12): An office worker (Idle) sees people falling past the window, but his co-worker (Cleese) is uninterested, until they realize there is a board meeting occurring up stairs and wager whether Parkinson will be next. A man played by Chapman then writes a letter of complaint, but just as he writes "I have worked in tall buildings all my life, and have never once--", an unknown force propels him screaming out of a tall building.
- 38. "Animation – The Metamorphosis"** (S2, E4): A grimy-looking caterpillar in a trenchcoat with human-like features goes to sleep and wakes up as an effeminate male butterfly.
- 39. "Animation – The Three People"** (exclusive to this film): Three people walk in snow and then, one at a time, sing the title of the next sketch in harmony (sung by Jones, Palin, and Cleese).
- 40. "Vocational Guidance Counselor"** (S1, E10): **Herbert Anchovy (Palin) no longer wants to be a chartered accountant**, and harbors dreams of being... "A LION TAMER!" The counselor (Cleese) suggests that Anchovy should instead work his way up to lion taming, via banking, an idea which Herbert initially rejects, until he is informed that the animal he thinks is a lion is in fact an anteater, and mere stock footage of a lion scares the life out of him. He desperately cries out that he just wants to see his name in lights, and his wish is granted by a magic fairy (Idle in drag with a mustache).
- 41. "Blackmail"** (S2, E5): Herbert is initially mystified by his sudden role of hosting the television show "Blackmail", in which he threatens various citizens with revealing sensitive information dealing with their sex lives unless they pay him increasingly large sums of money. He gets into the idea very quickly, performing his new, albeit questionable, duty with enthusiasm and panache. (NOTE: Terry Jones makes his debut here as the nude organist, after Terry Gilliam had previously performed the role on the TV show.)
- 42. "The Battle of Pearl Harbor"** (S1, E11): The silly-hating Colonel appears again (having called in to the previous sketch due to being one of its target victims), and introduces a group of women who are members of the Batley's Townswomen's Guild (the Pythons in drag) – led by one Rita Fairbanks (Idle) – who re-enact the attack on Pearl Harbor... or, rather, beat each other with their handbags while rolling in mud.
- 43. "Romantic Interlude"** (S1, E5): Brian and Elspet (Jones and Cleveland) begin ravishing each other on a bed, and several suggestive images are shown (an industrial chimney collapse shown in reverse, a train entering a tunnel, a torpedo being fired, etc.), but the images are actually only films being played by Brian, on a projector propped on the bed. Elspet testily asks whether he is actually going to do something or just show films all night. Brian replies with "Just one more, dear", and proceeds to show the next and final sketch.
- 44. "Upper Class Twit of the Year"** (S1, E12): Five mentally deficient members of the landed gentry go through a challenging obstacle course, with such events as: walking along a straight line; jumping over a wall made of two rows of matchboxes; and slamming a car door loudly. The winner will be the first competitor to shoot himself in the head. (In the process, one twit is so inept that while attempting to back up a car, he somehow manages to run himself over.)



45. "Animation – End Titles:" The end credits, rendered in Terry Gilliam's typically absurd style. The various "characters" seen in the credits are taken from various other animations that were seen in the series.



## Cast

Each playing various characters

Graham Chapman  
John Cleese – Announcer  
Terry Gilliam – Animations  
Eric Idle  
Terry Jones  
Michael Palin  
Carol Cleveland  
Connie Booth

Australia:PG Australia:NRC (original rating) Canada:PG Canada:G (Quebec) Finland:K-3 (1996, new rating) Finland:K-10 (1984, original rating) France:Tous publics Greece:K-8 Iceland:L Ireland:PG Italy:T Japan:G Malaysia:P13 Netherlands:16 Norway:A (DVD rating) Norway:16 (1976, cinema rating) Singapore:NC16 Sweden:11 United Kingdom:A (original rating) United Kingdom:PG (1986, video rating) United States:PG (certificate #23018) West Germany:12

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

## And Now for Something Completely Different



Original US theatrical release poster

Directed by	Ian MacNaughton Terry Gilliam (animated sequences)
Written by	Monty Python
Based on	Monty Python's <i>Flying Circus</i> by Monty Python
Produced by	Patricia Casey
Starring	Graham Chapman John Cleese Terry Gilliam Eric Idle Terry Jones Michael Palin
Cinematography	David Muir
Edited by	Thom Noble
Music by	Douglas Gamley Terry Jones Michael Palin Fred Tomlinson
Production companies	Playboy Productions Kettledrum Films Lownes Productions Python (Monty) Pictures
Distributed by	Columbia-Warner Distributors <sup>[1]</sup>
Release date	28 September 1971
Running time	88 minutes
Country	United Kingdom
Language	English
Budget	£80,000

# Information

Release Title: **The Holy Grail** 25<sup>th</sup> May 1975 (United Kingdom)

Publication date: Collection: 13<sup>th</sup> November 2006

Origin: United Kingdom

AKA: Also known as Mønti Pythøn ik den Høli Gräilen

Release date: United States – 14<sup>th</sup> March 1975 (Los Angeles, Cal. Prem.)

Genres: Adventure, Comedy, Fantasy

Disc Nos. 2-4

Certification: 12A

Duration: 1h 31m [45hr 54m]

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:

Languages: English, French, Latin, Swedish

Filming locations: Castle Stalker, Appin, Argyll and Bute, Scotland, UK(Castle of Aaaargh)Sound mix: Mono

Colour: PAL

Aspect Ratio:1.85:1

## 2 – Title: The Holy Grail

### Storyline

In AD 932, King Arthur and his squire, Patsy, travel Britain searching for men to join the Knights of the Round Table. Along the way, Arthur debates whether swallows could carry coconuts, passes through a town infected with the Black Death, recounts receiving Excalibur from the Lady of the Lake to two anarcho-syndicalist peasants, defeats the Black Knight, and observes an impromptu witch trial. He recruits Sir Bedevere the Wise, Sir Lancelot the Brave, Sir Galahad the Pure, Sir Robin the Not-Quite-So-Brave-as-Sir-Lancelot, and the aptly named Sir Not-Appearing-in-this-Film, along with their squires and Robin's minstrels. Arthur leads the knights to Camelot, but, after a musical number, changes his mind, deeming it "a silly place". As they turn away, God appears and orders Arthur to find the Holy Grail.

Arthur and his knights arrive at a castle occupied by French soldiers, who claim to have the Grail and taunt the Britons, driving them back with a barrage of barnyard animals. Bedevere concocts a plan to sneak in using a Trojan Rabbit, but no one hides inside it, and the Britons are forced to flee when it is flung back at them. Arthur decides the knights should go their separate ways to search for the Grail.

A modern-day historian filming a documentary on the Arthurian legends is killed by an unknown knight on horseback, triggering a police investigation.

Arthur and Bedevere are given directions by an old man and attempt to satisfy the strange requests of the dreaded Knights Who Say "Ni!" Sir Robin avoids a fight with a Three-Headed Knight by running away while the heads are

### Monty Python and the Holy Grail



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Terry Gilliam Terry Jones
Written by	Graham Chapman John Cleese Eric Idle Terry Gilliam Terry Jones Michael Palin
Produced by	Mark Forster Michael White
Starring	Graham Chapman John Cleese Terry Gilliam Eric Idle Terry Jones Michael Palin
Narrated by	Michael Palin
Cinematography	Terry Bedford
Edited by	John Hackney
Music by	Neil Innes (songs) De Wolfe Music
Production companies	Python (Monty) Pictures Michael White Productions National Film Trustee Company
Distributed by	EMI Films
Release date	3 April 1975
Running time	92 minutes <sup>[1]</sup>
Country	United Kingdom
Language	English
Budget	£282,035 <sup>[2]</sup>
Box office	£2,358,229 <sup>[2]</sup>

arguing amongst themselves. Sir Galahad is led by a grail-shaped beacon to Castle Anthrax, which is occupied exclusively by young women, who wish to be punished for misleading him, but he is unwillingly "rescued" by Lancelot. Lancelot receives an arrow-shot note from Swamp Castle. Believing the note is from a lady being forced to marry against her will, he storms the castle and slaughters several members of the wedding party, only to discover the note is from an effeminate prince.

Arthur and his knights regroup and are joined by Brother Maynard, his monk brethren, and three new knights: Bors, Gawain and Ector. They meet Tim the Enchanter, who directs them to a cave where the location of the Grail is said to be written. The entrance to the cave is guarded by the Rabbit of Caerbannog. Underestimating it, the knights attack, but the Rabbit easily kills Bors, Gawain and Ector. Arthur uses the "Holy Hand Grenade of Antioch", provided by Brother Maynard, to destroy the creature. Inside the cave, they find an inscription from Joseph of Arimathea, directing them to Castle Aarrgh.

An animated cave monster devours Brother Maynard, but Arthur and the knights escape after the animator unexpectedly suffers a fatal heart attack. The knights approach the Bridge of Death, where the bridge-keeper demands they answer three questions in order to pass or else be cast into the Gorge of Eternal Peril. Lancelot easily answers simple questions and crosses. An overly cocky Robin is defeated by an unexpectedly difficult question, and an indecisive Galahad fails an easy one; both are magically flung into the gorge. When Arthur asks for clarification on a question regarding the airspeed of an unladen swallow, the bridge-keeper cannot answer and is himself thrown into the gorge.

Arthur and Bedevere cannot find Lancelot, unaware that he has been arrested by police investigating the historian's death. The pair reach Castle Aarrgh, but find it occupied by the French soldiers from earlier in the film. After being repelled by showers of manure, they summon an army of knights and prepare to assault the castle. As the army charges, the police arrive, arrest Arthur and Bedevere for the murder of the historian and break the camera, ending the film.

## Cast

Graham Chapman as Arthur, King of the Britons, the hiccuping guard, and the middle head of the Three-Headed Giant, as well as the voice of God

John Cleese as Sir Lancelot the Brave, the Black Knight, French Taunter, and Tim the Enchanter, among other roles  
Terry Gilliam as Patsy (Arthur's servant), the Soothsaying Bridge keeper, the Green Knight, Sir Bors, and himself as the Weak-Hearted Animator, among other roles

Eric Idle as Sir Robin the-not-quite-so-brave-as-Sir-Lancelot, Lancelot's squire Concorde, the collector of the dead, Roger the Shrubber, and Brother Maynard, among other roles

Terry Jones as Sir Bedevere the Wise, Prince Herbert, Dennis' mother, and the left head of the Three-Headed Giant, among other roles

Michael Palin as Sir Galahad the Pure, Leader of the Knights Who Say Ni, Lord of Swamp Castle, Dennis, and the right head of the Three-Headed Giant, among other roles, and the film's narrator

Connie Booth as Miss Islington, the Witch

Carol Cleveland as Zoot and Dingo, identical twin sisters

Neil Innes as the Leader of Robin's Minstrels, Head Monk, Knight of Camelot, Servant Crushed by Rabbit.

Bee Duffell as the Old Crone

John Young as Frank the Historian and the Old Man

Rita Davies as Frank's Wife

Avril Stewart as Dr. Piglet

Sally Kinghorn as Dr. Winston

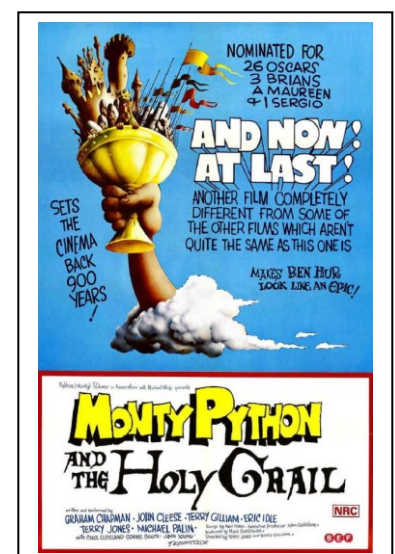
Sandy Johnson as a Knight Who Says Ni, Villager at Witch Burning, Musician at Wedding, Monk, and Knight in Battle

Julian Doyle as Police Sergeant (uncredited)

Charles Knode as Camp Guard and Robin's Minstrel (uncredited)

Roy Forge Smith as Inspector at End of Film (uncredited)

Maggie Weston as Page Turner (uncredited)





## Parents Guide

### Certification

Argentina:Atp Australia:NRC (original rating) Australia:M (2015, DVD rating) Australia:PG (1985, re-rating) Brazil:14 (Netflix self-rating) Brazil:Livre (original rating) Brazil:Livre (re-rating) Brazil:18 (video rating) Brazil:14 (2015, re-rating) Brazil:10 (1991) Canada:PG (British Columbia/Manitoba/Nova Scotia) Canada:PG (original rating, Ontario) Canada:G (Quebec) Canada:AA (2001, re-rating, Ontario) Ecuador:16 (self-applied) Finland:K-16 France:Tous publics Germany:12 Greece:K-8 Hong Kong:16+ (self-applied) Hungary:16 Hungary:14 (original rating) Iceland:L India:U Ireland:15 Italy:T Japan:R15+ Malaysia:(Banned) Malaysia:18 Mexico:S/C Netherlands:12 Netherlands:14 (1976, original rating) New Zealand:M Norway:16 (original rating) Philippines:16+ (self-applied) Poland:16 (self-applied) Portugal:M/12 Singapore:PG Singapore:PG13 (Netflix, Blu-ray) South Korea:18 (DVD) South Korea:12 (2018) Spain:A Sweden:15 Turkey:16+ (self-applied) United Kingdom:12A United Kingdom:12 (Netflix rating) United Kingdom:A (original rating, cut) United Kingdom:12A (2015, re-rating) United Kingdom:15 (1988, video rating) United States:TV-PG (DLSV) United States:PG (certificate #24304) United Arab Emirates:16+ (self-applied) West Germany:16 (original rating, nf)

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



## 3. Life of Brian

### Information

Release Title: **Life of Brian** 8<sup>th</sup> November 1979 (United Kingdom)

Publication date:

Origin: Italy, United kingdom

AKA:

Release date: United States – 17<sup>th</sup> August 1979

Genres: Comedy

Disc Nos. 3-4

Certification: AA

Duration: 1h 34m

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:

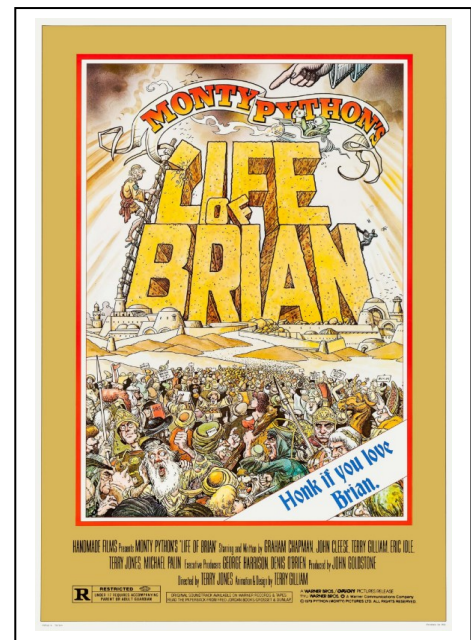
Languages: English, Latin

Filming locations: Amphitheatre, Carthage, Tunis, Tunisia(amphitheatre)

Sound mix: Dolby Stereo

Colour: PAL

Aspect Ratio: 1.85:1



## Storyline

Brian Cohen is born in a stable next door to the one in which Jesus is born, which initially confuses the three wise men who come to praise the future King of the Jews. Brian later grows up into an idealistic young man who resents the continuing Roman occupation of Judea. While listening to Jesus's Sermon on the Mount, Brian becomes infatuated with an attractive young rebel named Judith. His desire for her and hatred of the Romans, further exaggerated by his mother revealing that Brian himself is half-Roman, inspire him to join the "People's Front of Judea" (PFJ), one of many fractious and bickering independence movements that spend more time fighting each other than they do the Romans.



To prove himself, Brian is tasked by the PFJ to paint slogans on Roman governor Pilate's palace, but is interrupted by a Roman officer. The officer, however, is more concerned with Brian's appalling grammar and, after correcting the slogan to "Romani ite domum", orders him to write it one hundred times. The next morning, Brian has finished writing out and is subsequently chased away by a separate patrol of legionaries, unaware that Brian's act of vandalism had actually been ordered by one of their own Centurions. He then participates in an abortive attempt by the PFJ to kidnap Pilate's wife, but is captured by the palace guards.

Escaping when the guards suffer paroxysms of laughter over Pilate's speech impediment and his obliviousness to the hilarious names of his friends Biggus Dickus and Incontinentia Buttocks, Brian winds up on a spaceship driven by aliens, before finding himself – once back to Earth – trying to blend in among prophets who are preaching in a busy plaza, repeating fragments of Jesus' sermons. He stops his sermon mid-sentence when some Roman soldiers depart, leaving his small but intrigued audience demanding to know more. Brian grows frantic when people start following him to the mountains, and there they declare him to be the Messiah. After spending the night in bed with Judith, Brian – still naked – discovers an enormous crowd assembled outside his mother's house. Her attempts at dispersing the crowd are rebuffed, so she consents to Brian addressing them. He urges them to think for themselves, but they parrot his words as doctrine.

The PFJ seeks to exploit Brian's celebrity status by having him minister to a thronging crowd of followers demanding miracle cures. Brian sneaks out the back, only to be captured by the Romans and sentenced to crucifixion. In celebration of Passover, a crowd has assembled outside the palace of Pilate, who offers to pardon a prisoner of their choice. The crowd shouts out names containing the letter "r", mocking Pilate's rhotacistic speech impediment. Eventually, Judith appears in the crowd and calls for the release of Brian, which the crowd echoes, and Pilate agrees to "welease Bwian".

His order is eventually relayed to the guards, but in a scene that parodies the climax of the film *Spartacus*, various crucified people all claim to be "Brian" so they can be freed, and the wrong man is released. Other opportunities for a reprieve for Brian are denied as the PFJ and then Judith praise his martyrdom, while his mother expresses regret for having raised him. Hope is renewed when a crack suicide squad from the "Judean People's Front" charges and prompts the Roman soldiers to flee; however, the squad commits mass suicide as a form of political protest. Condemned to a slow and painful death, Brian finds his spirits lifted by his fellow sufferers, who cheerfully sing "Always Look on the Bright Side of Life".

## CAST

Graham Chapman as Brian Cohen (of Nazareth), Biggus Dickus (who has a lisp), 2nd wise man  
 John Cleese as Reg, High priest, Centurion of the Yard, Deadly Dirk, Arthur, 1st wise man  
 Terry Gilliam as Another person further forward (at Mount – "Do you hear that? 'Blessed are the Greek!'"), Revolutionary, Blood and Thunder prophet, Geoffrey, Gaoler, Audience Member, Frank, Cruciffee  
 Eric Idle as Mr Cheeky, Stan/Loretta, Harry the Haggler, Culprit woman who casts first stone, Warris, intensely dull youth, Otto, Gaoler's assistant, Mr Frisbee III

### Monty Python's Life of Brian



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Terry Jones
Written by	Graham Chapman John Cleese Terry Gilliam Eric Idle Terry Jones Michael Palin
Produced by	John Goldstone
Starring	Graham Chapman John Cleese Terry Gilliam Eric Idle Terry Jones Michael Palin
Cinematography	Peter Biziou
Edited by	Julian Doyle
Music by	Geoffrey Burgon
Production companies	HandMade Films Python (Monty) Pictures
Distributed by	Cinema International Corporation
Release dates	17 August 1979 (United States) 8 November 1979 (United Kingdom)
Running time	94 minutes <sup>[1]</sup>
Country	United Kingdom
Language	English
Budget	\$4 million <sup>[2]</sup>
Box office	\$20.7 million <sup>[3]</sup>

Terry Jones as Mandy Cohen (Brian's mother), Colin, Simon the Holy Man, Bob Hoskins, Sainly passer-by, Alarmed Crucifixion Assistant  
 Michael Palin as Mr Big-Nose, Francis, Mrs A, Culprit woman who casts second stone, Ex-leper, Announcer, Ben, Pontius Pilate (who has Rhoticism), Boring Prophet, Eddie, Shoe Follower, Nisus Wettus, 3rd wise man  
 Terence Bayler as Mr Gregory, 2nd Centurion, Dennis  
 Carol Cleveland as Mrs Gregory, Woman #1, Elsie  
 Charles McKeown as False Prophet, Blind Man, Giggling Guard, Stig, Man #1  
 Kenneth Colley as Jesus  
 Neil Innes as A Weedy Samaritan  
 John Young as Matthias  
 Gwen Taylor as Mrs Big-Nose, Woman with ill donkey, Female heckler  
 Sue Jones-Davies as Judith Iscariot  
 Chris Langham as Alfonso, Giggling Guard  
 Andrew MacLachlan as Another Official Stoners Helper, Giggling Guard  
 Bernard McKenna as Parvus, Official Stoners Helper, Giggling Guard, Sergeant  
 George Harrison as Mr Papadopoulos  
 Charles Knode as Passer-by (uncredited)  
 Several characters remained unnamed during the film but do have names that are used in the soundtrack album track listing and elsewhere. There is no mention in the film that Eric Idle's ever-cheerful joker is called "Mr Cheeky", or that the Roman guard played by Michael Palin is named "Nisus Wettus".

Spike Milligan plays a prophet, ignored because his acolytes are chasing after Brian. By coincidence Milligan was visiting his old-World War II battlefields in Tunisia where the film was being made. The Pythons were alerted to this and he was included in the scene being filmed that morning. He left in the afternoon before he could be included in any of the close-up or publicity shots for the film.

#### Parents Guidance

Certification: Argentina:X (original rating) Argentina:16 (2003, DVD rating) Argentina:18 (1985, re-rating) Australia:M Australia:MA15+ (Blu-ray rating) Brazil:14 (re-rating) Brazil:18 (video rating) Brazil:14 (2015, re-rating) Bulgaria:C Canada:R Canada:14A (Alberta) Canada:PG (British Columbia) Canada:R (Manitoba/Nova Scotia/Ontario) Canada:18+ (original rating, Quebec) Canada:G (2004, re-rating, Quebec) Chile:13+ (Netflix self-rating) Chile:18 (2008) Chile:(Banned) (original rating, 1981-2002) Denmark:15 (original rating) Denmark:11 (re-rating) Ecuador:13+ (self-applied) Finland:K-12 (2013) Finland:K-16 (1988, uncut) Finland:K-16 (1980, cut) France:Tous publics Germany:12 Greece:K-16 Hong Kong:IIB (recommended rating) Hungary:16 Iceland:L Indonesia:D Ireland:15 (re-rating) Ireland:18 (1987, uncut) Ireland:(Banned) (1979-1987) Israel:13 (self-applied) Italy:T Italy:T (1991) Japan:R15+ Malaysia:(Banned) Malaysia:18 Mexico:S/C Netherlands:12 (original rating) Netherlands:6 (re-rating) New Zealand:R16 (original rating) New Zealand:M (2020, re-rating) Norway:11 (2004, re-rating) Norway:(Banned) (1980) Norway:18 (1980, re-rating) Philippines:R-16 Poland:13 (self-applied) Portugal:M/12 Russia:12+ Singapore:(Banned) Singapore:R21 (Netflix) Singapore:M18 (censored) South Africa:(Banned) South Africa:16 (recommended rating) South Africa:16 (video) South Korea:18 (2018) Spain:12 (DVD release) Spain:A (DVD release) Spain:13 (original rating, ICAA) Spain:16 (Movistar+, self-rating) Spain:18 (TV, self-rating) Sweden:15 Taiwan:13+ (self-applied) Turkey:16+ (self-applied) United Kingdom:AA (original rating) United Kingdom:12A (2019, re-rating) United Kingdom:15 (1988, re-rating) United States:TV-MA (LSV, IFC Rating) United States:R (certificate #25719) United Arab Emirates:15+ (DVD rating) West Germany:12

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



## 4. The Meaning of Life

### Information

Release Title: 7<sup>th</sup> July 1983 (United Kingdom)

Publication date:

Origin: United Kingdom

AKA: Also known as: Monty Python's The Meaning of Life

Release date: United States – 31<sup>st</sup> March 1983

Genres: Comedy, Musical

Disc Nos. 4-4

Certification: 18

Duration: 1h 47m

Region Code:

Region:

Product Code:

MPN:

EAN:

UPC:

Languages: English

Filming locations: Battersea Power Station, Battersea, London, England, UK (chase, sketch: Find The Fish)

Sound mix: Dolby Stereo

Colour: PAL

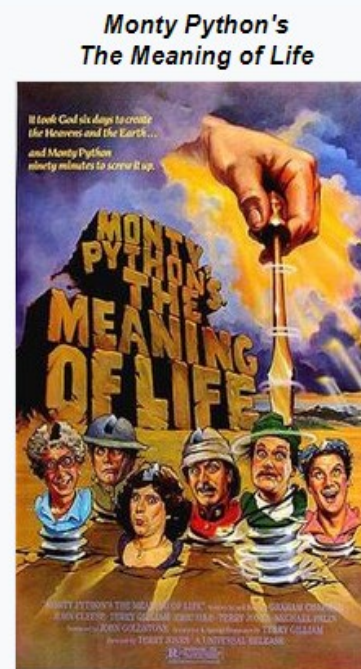
Aspect Ratio: 1.85:1

### Storyline

Six fish in a restaurant's tank greet each other, then see their friend being eaten. This leads them to question the meaning of life. In the first sketch, "The Miracle of Birth", maternity doctors ignore a woman in labour while trying to impress the hospital's administrator. In Yorkshire, a Roman Catholic man loses his job and informs his numerous children that he must sell them for scientific experiments ("Every Sperm Is Sacred"). A Protestant man looks on disapprovingly and proudly remarks that Protestants can use contraception and have sex for pleasure (although his wife observes that they never do).

In "Growth and Learning", a class of boys learn school etiquette before partaking in a sex education lesson, which involves watching their teacher have sex with his wife. One boy laughs and is forced into a violent rugby match pitting pupils against the school masters as punishment. "Fighting Each Other" features three scenes concerning the British military. First, during the Battle of Verdun in World War I, a British officer tries to rally his men during an attack, but they instead present him with going-away gifts. Second, a modern army RSM bullies his soldiers to say what they'd rather be doing than drill practice, then dismisses each in turn. Lastly, in 1879 during the Anglo-Zulu War, a soldier finds his leg has been bitten off. Suspecting a tiger, the soldiers hunt for it and find two men in a tiger costume.

An announcer introduces "The Middle of the Film," during which bizarre characters challenge the audience in a segment called "Find the Fish." "Middle Age" involves an American couple visiting a Hawaiian restaurant with a medieval torture theme, where, to the interest of the fish, the waiter offers a conversation about philosophy and the meaning of life. The customers are unable to make sense of it and move on to a discussion of live organ transplants. In "Live Organ Transplants", two paramedics visit an organ donor and remove his liver while he is alive.



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Terry Jones
Written by	Graham Chapman John Cleese Eric Idle Terry Gilliam Terry Jones Michael Palin
Produced by	John Goldstone
Starring	Graham Chapman John Cleese Terry Gilliam Eric Idle Terry Jones Michael Palin
Cinematography	Peter Hannan
Edited by	Julian Doyle
Music by	John Du Prez
Production companies	Celandine Films The Monty Python Partnership
Distributed by	Universal Pictures
Release dates	31 March 1983 (United States) 23 June 1983 (United Kingdom)
Running time	90 minutes <sup>[1]</sup>
Country	United Kingdom <sup>[2]</sup>
Language	English
Budget	\$9 million <sup>[3]</sup>
Box office	\$42.7 million



His wife is reluctant to donate her liver, but she relents after a man steps out of a refrigerator and reminds her of humanity's insignificance in the universe ("Galaxy Song"). Executives of an American conglomerate debate the meaning of life before a raid by The Crimson Permanent Assurance briefly interrupts them.

"The Autumn Years" starts off with a musician in a French restaurant singing about the joys of having a penis ("The Not Noël Coward Song"). As the song ends, the ill-tempered glutton Mr. Creosote enters the restaurant, causing the fish to scatter and hide. He vomits continuously and devours an enormous meal. After the maître d'hôtel persuades him to eat an after-dinner mint, Creosote's gut explodes, splattering the other diners around the customers. In "The Meaning of Life", the restaurant's cleaning woman proposes that life is meaningless before revealing that she is a racist. A waiter leads the audience to the house where he was born, recalls his mother's lessons about kindness, and then becomes angry when his point trails off.

"Death" features a condemned man choosing the manner of his own execution: being chased off the Cliffs of Dover by topless women in sports gear and falling into his own grave below. In a short-animated sequence, despondent leaves commit suicide by throwing themselves from the branches of a tree. The Grim Reaper enters an isolated home and convinces the hosts and dinner guests, with difficulty, that they are all dead. They accompany the Grim Reaper to Heaven, revealed to be the Hawaiian restaurant from earlier. They enter a Las Vegas-style hotel where it's always Christmas and meet the characters from the previous sketches ("Christmas in Heaven").

The song ends abruptly for "The End of the Film". The hostess from "The Middle of the Film" opens an envelope and blandly reveals the meaning of life: "Try and be nice to people, avoid eating fat, read a good book every now and then, get some walking in, and try and live together in peace and harmony with people of all creeds and nations".

## Cast

Graham Chapman as Chairman / Fish No. 1 / Doctor / Harry Blackitt / Wymer / Hordern / General / Coles / Narrator No. 2 / Dr Livingstone / Transvestite / Eric / Guest No. 1 / Arthur Jarrett / Geoffrey / Tony Bennett-esque singer  
John Cleese as Fish No. 2 / Dr Spencer / Humphrey Williams / Sturridge / Ainsworth / Waiter / Eric's assistant / Maître D' / Grim Reaper

Terry Gilliam as Window Washer / Fish No. 4 / Walters / Middle of the Film announcer / M'Lady Joeline / Mr Brown / Howard Katzenberg

Eric Idle as Gunther / Fish No. 3 / 'Meaning of Life' singer / Mr Moore / Mrs Blackitt / Watson / Blackitt / Atkinson / Perkins / Victim #3 / Man in Front / Mrs Hendy / Man in Pink / Noël Coward / Gaston / Angela

Terry Jones as Bert / Fish No. 6 / Mum / Priest / Biggs / Sergeant / Man with Bendy Arms / Mrs. Brown / Mr Creosote / Maria / Leaf Father / Fiona Portland-Smythe

Michael Palin as Window Washer / Harry / Fish No. 5 / Mr Pycroft / Dad / Narrator No. 1 / Chaplain / Carter / Spadger / Regimental Sergeant Major / Pakenham-Walsh / Man in Rear End / Female TV Presenter / Mr Marvin Hendy / Governor / Padre / Leaf Son / Debbie Katzenberg

The main company of Monty Python members, who appeared in multiple roles in nearly every section of the film, was supported by featured cast mates:

Carol Cleveland  
Simon Jones  
Patricia Quinn  
Judy Loe  
Andrew Bicknell  
Mark Holmes  
Valerie Whittington  
Matt Frewer  
John Scott Martin

## Parents Guidance

Certification: Argentina:18 Australia:M Brazil:18 Canada:18A (British Columbia)  
Canada:R (Manitoba/Nova Scotia) Canada:R (original rating, Ontario) Canada:13+ (Quebec)  
Canada:14A (2016, Alberta) Canada:PG (2003, re-rating, Ontario)  
Chile:14 Denmark:15 Finland:K-16 France:Tous publics Greece:K-16 Hong Kong:III (recommended rating)  
Hungary:16 Iceland:12 Indonesia:D Ireland:15 Ireland:15 (re-rating) Ireland:(Banned) (original rating, 1983-1990) Italy:VM14





Japan:R15+ Malaysia:(Banned) Malaysia:18 Mexico:C Netherlands:6 New Zealand:R16 Norway:16 (original rating)  
Norway:15 (re-rating) Peru:14 Poland:16 (TV rating) Portugal:M/18 Russia:16+ Singapore:M18 (cut) South Korea:18 (2001)  
Spain:12 Sweden:15 United Kingdom:18 (original rating) United Kingdom:15 (2000, re-rating) United States:TV-14 (DLSV)  
United States:R (certificate #26970) United Arab Emirates:18+ West Germany:16

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

