Elia Kazan
1909-2003

1943 Ein Baum wächst in Brooklyn
1947 Gentlemen’s Agreement (Tabu der Gerechten)
1951 A Streetcar Named Desire (Endstation Sehnsucht)
1952 Viva Zapata!
1953 Man on a Tightrope (Ein Mann auf dem Drahtseil)
1954 On the Waterfront (Faust im Nacken)
1955 East of Eden (Jenseits von Eden)
On the Waterfront

»self-appointed tyrants can be defeated by right-thinking people in a vital democracy«

Der Film gewann acht Oscars:

- Bester Hauptdarsteller: Marlon Brando als Terry Malloy
- Bester Film: Filmproduzent Sam Spiegel
- Beste Nebendarstellerin: Eva Marie Saint
- Szenenbild (schwarz-weiß): Richard Day
- Kamera (schwarz-weiß): Boris Kaufman
- Regie: Elia Kazan
- Schnitt: Gene Milford
- Drehbuch: Budd Schulberg
On the Waterfront

The idea for On the Waterfront began with an expose series written for The New York Sun by reporter Malcolm Johnson. The 24 articles won Johnson a Pulitzer Prize, and coupled by the April 1948 murder of a New York dock hiring boss, awakened America to the killings, graft and extortion that made up everyday life on the New York waterfront. The protagonist Terry Malloy's fight against corruption was in part modeled after whistle—blowing longshoreman Anthony DiVincenzo, who testified before a real—life Waterfront Commission on the facts of life on the Hoboken docks and was to a degree ostracized for his deeds. DiVincenzo sued and settled, many years after, with Columbia Pictures over the appropriation of what he considered his story. DiVincenzo recounted his story to writer Budd Schulberg during a month—long session of waterfront barroom meetings—which some claim never occurred—even though Shulberg attended Di Vincenzo's waterfront commission testimony every day during the hearing.
The film is widely considered to be Kazan's answer to those that criticised him for his identifying eight (former) Communists in the film industry before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) in 1952. Kazan's critics included his friend and collaborator, the renowned playwright Arthur Miller, who had written the original screenplay (titled "The Hook") for the film that would evolve into On the Waterfront. Miller was replaced by Budd Schulberg, also a witness before HUAC.[1]

On the Waterfront, being about a heroic mob informer, showed that there could be nobility in a man who "named names". In the movie, variations of that phrase are repeatedly used by Terry Malloy. The film also repeatedly emphasizes the waterfront's code of "D and D" ("Deaf and Dumb"), remaining silent at all costs and not "ratting out" one's friends. In the end, Malloy does just that and his doing so is depicted sympathetically. Miller's response to the film's message is contained in his own play, A View from the Bridge, which presents a contrary view of those who inform on others.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/On_the_Waterfront
Marlon Brando

Kazan: A Streetcar Named Desire, 1951

Bertolucci: Last Tango in Paris, 1972

Coppola: The Godfather, 1972
Actors Studio

- Edward Albee
- Carroll Baker
- James Baldwin
- Anne Bancroft
- Warren Beatty
- Marlon Brando
- James Dean
- Robert De Niro
- Johnny Depp
- Jane Fonda
- Dustin Hoffman
- Martin Landau
- Norman Mailer
- Steve McQueen
- Marilyn Monroe
- Paul Newman
- Al Pacino
- Sidney Poitier
- Julia Roberts
- Mickey Rourke
- Eva Marie Saint
- Rod Steiger
- Christopher Walken
- Eli Wallach
- Tennessee Williams
- Joanne Woodward
Musik: Leonard Bernstein
1918-1990
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3_AYzvs3rYI
»Method Watching«
Rezeptionstechnik im Geiste des Method Acting

Entspannen

Private Moment

Sinnesgedächtnis:
Winter, Kälte, Hafenarbeit

Emotionales Gedächtnis:
Eigennutz, Überlebenskampf, Soziale Ausgrenzung
moralische Integrität