

Document Citation

Title Yojimbo

Author(s)

Source Seneca International, Ltd.

Date

Type press kit

Language English

Pagination

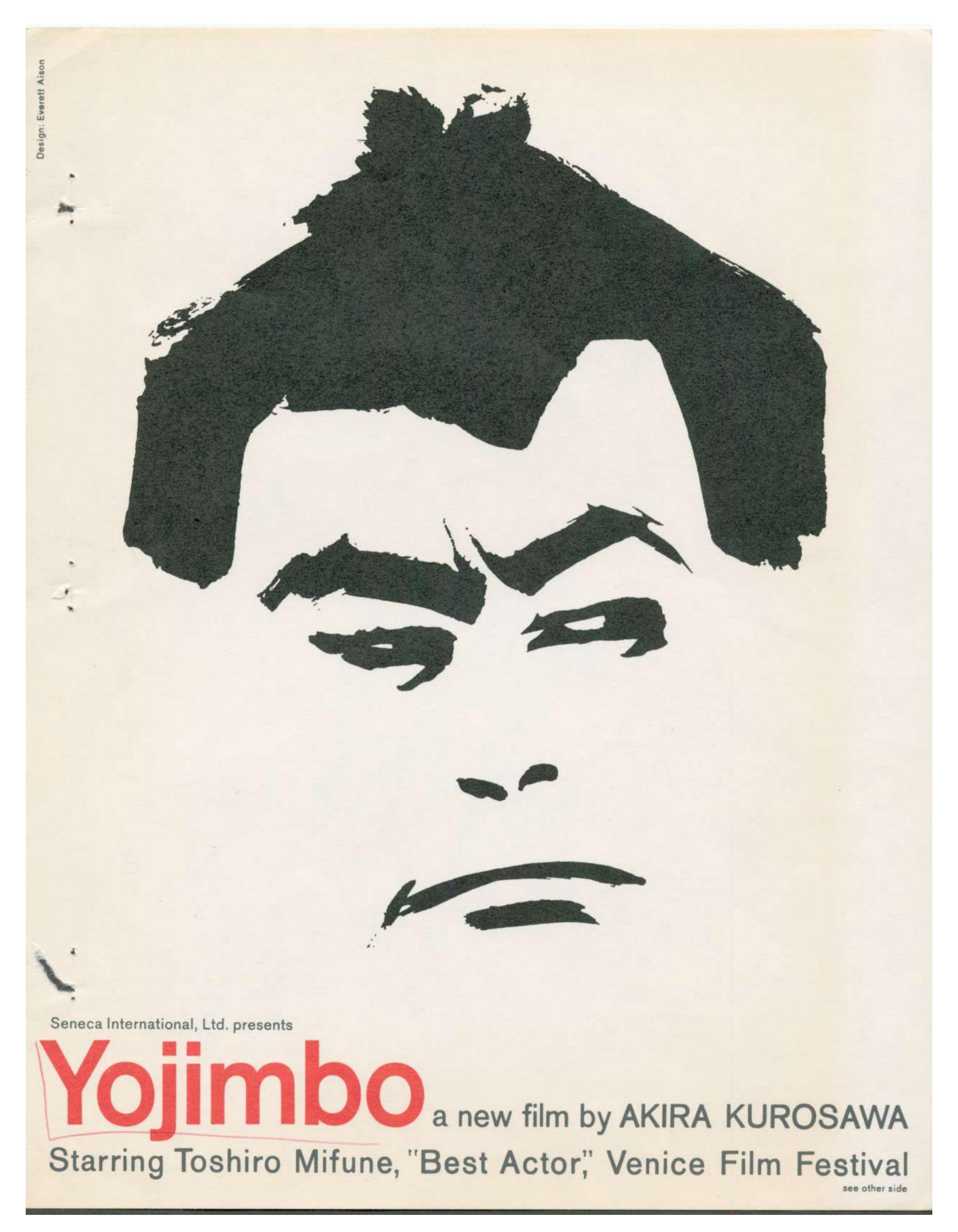
No. of Pages 12

Subjects Mifune, Toshirô (1920-1997), Qingdao, Shandong (was Tsingtao),

China (Republic: 1949-)

Kurosawa, Akira (1910-1998), Omori, Tokyo, Japan

Film Subjects Yojimbo, Kurosawa, Akira, 1961





YOJIMBO

Produced by TOHO CO., LTD. in association

with KUROSAWA PRODUCTIONS. Directed by: AKIRA KUROSAWA

Screenplay by: RYUZO KIKUSHIMA, AKIRA KUROSAWA

Executive Producers: RYUZO KIKUSHIMA, TOMOYUKI TANAKA

Director of Photography: KAZUO MIYAGAWA

Music Composed by: MASARU SATO

TOHOSCOPE: 110 MINUTES

CAST

Sanjuro: TOSHIRO MIFUNE

Gonji: EIJIRO TONO

Seibei: SEIZABURO KAWAZU Orin, his wife: ISUZU YAMADA

Yoichiro, their son: HIROSHI TACHIKAWA

Ushi-Tora: KYU SAZANKA

Ino, his younger brother: DAISUKE KATO

Nosuke, his youngest brother: TATSUYA NAKADAI Sukasa, the silk merchant: KAMATARI FUJIWARA Kuemon, the saké brewer: TAKASHI SHIMURA

Hansuke: IKIO SAWAMURA

Coffin Maker: ATSUSHI WATANABE

Kohei: YOSHIO TSUCHIYA Nui, his wife: YOKO TSUKASA

Distributed by SENECA INTERNATIONAL, LTD. New York City

"Rousing, good story, told with vigor and visual excitement." VARIETY

"...this is Kurosawa's most commanding film; visually faultless and highly sophisticated in its satire on violence and human weakness."

SIGHT AND SOUND

"...one of the greatest outdoor action motion pictures ever made." THE HOLLYWOOD REPORTER The decline of the Tokugawa Dynasty in mid-19th Century Japan breeds violence and gangsterism in the midst of a growing prosperity. Into this situation of social chaos comes Sanjuro (TOSHIRO MIFUNE), a samurai whose services are now for hire to the highest bidder. An idle toss of a twig determines his path -- a road leading to a town torn by rival factions struggling for its control.

Upon his arrival in the seemingly deserted town, Sanjuro is welcomed by Hansuke (IKIO SAWAMURA), a police officer who serves more as a referee between the two forces than as a representative of law and order. He offers, for a price, to recommend Sanjuro as a bodyguard (Yojimbo) to one of the local bosses.

Sanjuro, quick with his sword but deliberate in his actions, retires to the local inn, the only place in town not closed against the destruction wrought by the warring groups. The innkeeper, Gonji (EIJIRO TONO) provides the samurai with food and lodgings, while outlining to the interested Sanjuro the cause for the town's present state: the gambling concession for the annual Silk Fair, formerly controlled by one gang, has been splintered by a disagreement between the principals, Seibei (SEIZABURO KAWAZU) and Ushi-Tora (KYU SAZANKA). Seibei's faction is composed of his wife, Orin (ISUZU YAMADA), his son, Yoichiro (HIROSHI TACHIKAWA), his backer, Sukasa, the silk merchant (KAMATARI FUJIWARA) and a band of hired

henchmen. Seibei's rival, Ushi-Tora, had been his lieutenant until the gang chief named his only son his successor. Ushi-Tora's support comes from his two brothers, the slow-witted Ino (DAISUKE KATO), the hot-tempered Nosuke (TATSUYA NAKADAI) and the wealthy sake brewer, Kuemon (TAKASHI SHIMURA).

Sanjuro comments to the innkeeper that the town would be the better for the destruction of both factions and seeks employment, for the moment, with Seibei. To prove his prowess to his potential employer, Sanjuro challenges several members of the opposition and proceeds to cut them down in short order. Impressed with this bravura display, Seibei is eager to have him as an ally and, after much haggling about fees, meets Sanjuro's exorbitant demands. Made bold by this new acquisition to his staff, Seibei determines to battle with Ushi-Tora's men, confident at last of settling the drawn-out conflict.

Seibei's wife, Orin, exhibiting a more practical attitude, suggests that following the victory Sanjuro will bring, he should be killed so as not to collect his fee. The samurai, still more practical, takes the precaution of listening in to the conversation. Just as the battle is to begin, he disengages himself from partisanship and mounts the watchtower to gleefully observe the mock heroics of the gangsters in dual retreat.

Both sides are saved from embarassment by the surprise ap-

pearance of an Inspector General, and immediately they erect a facade of calm.

Taking advantage of the temporary truce, Sanjuro returns to the inn to formulate his plans for ending the absurd internecine war. Holding court at the inn, Sanjuro is approached by representatives of both headmen, Ino and Orin, but remains uncommitted to either while enjoying their hospitality.

Sanjuro's position as the deciding factor in the balance of power is altered by the return of Ushi-Tora's youngest brother, Nosuke, who brings with him a symbol of Western progress - a revolver.

In an effort to divert the attentions of the Inspector General, Ushi-Tora conveniently arranges to have an official in a neighboring town murdered by two henchmen. Sanjuro captures the assassins upon their return from the mission and immediately sells them to Seibei, who is aware that public knowledge of this plot can lead to Ushi-Tora's downfall.

Sanjuro continues in his highly effective tradition of playing both ends against the middle and now goes to Ushi-Tora to sell him the information that his hired killers have been taken by Seibei.

Ushi-Tora devises a plan to regain possession of the men by kidnapping Yoichiro, Seibei's only son, and offers him in

exchange for the men. The situation takes a sudden turn-about when the two men are shot by the impetuous Nosuke while Yoichiro remains imprisoned by Ushi-Tora.

A desperate Seibei kidnaps Nui (YOKO TSUKASA), the current mistress of Ushi-Tora's backer, the sake brewer. Nui is actually the wife of a young farmer, Kohei (YOSHIO TSUCHIYA), who was forced to give her up in payment of a gambling debt.

Sukasa and Kuemon, backers of the opposing forces, reach an agreement on the exchange of their respective hostages, and the young wife is returned to the sake brewer. That night Sanjuro single-handedly attacks the guards who imprison Nui, and helps the family to escape.

Ushi-Tora, believing that Seibei has undertaken this action, leads a violent attack upon Sukasa's house, setting fire to his supply of silk. In retaliation, Seibei attacks the house of Kuemon, breaking open his casks of sake.

Later that night Nui and her family return to thank the samurai for their freedom, but this well-intentioned gesture leads Nosuke to discover Sanjuro's part in the mass murder of Ushi-Tora's men.

Nosuke takes it upon himself to capture and torture Sanjuro. In a super-human feat, the badly injured Sanjuro manages to escape to the home of the innkeeper, whom he instructs to

tell Ushi-Tora that he has rejoined Seibei's forces.

Ushi-Tora, prodded into action by this news, effects a surprise attack upon Seibei. He sets fire to his home and kills Seibei, his wife and son.

Sanjuro's strength regained, with no small help from the inn-keeper and the cooper (ATSUSHI WATANABE), he returns to the ravaged town. He challanges the last vestige of resistance in the person of Nosuke, equipped with pistol. The samurai's sword proves more than a match for Nosuke's gun. Surveying the total destruction caused by the absurd death struggle, Sanjuro remarks to the sole survivors, the innkeeper and the cooper: "Now it will be quiet in this town."

#

FILMOGRAPHY: AKIRA KUROSAWA

- 1961 YOJIMBO
- 1960 THE BAD SLEEP WELL*
- 1958 HIDDEN FORTRESS
- 1957 THE LOWER DEPTHS
- 1957 THRONE OF BLOOD
- 1955 I LIVE IN FEAR*
- 1954 SEVEN SAMURAI
- 1952 IKIRU
- 1951 THE IDIOT*
- 1950 RASHOMON
- 1950 SCANDAL*
- 1949 SILENT DUEL*
- 1949 STRAY DOG*
- 1948 DRUNKEN ANGEL
- 1946 NO REGRETS FOR MY YOUTH*
- 1946 THOSE WHO MAKE TOMORROW*
- 1946 WONDERFUL SUNDAY*
- 1945 THE MEN WHO TREAD ON THE TIGER'S TAIL

- 1944 JUDO SAGA A SEQUEL*
- 1943 MOST BEAUTIFULLY*
- 1942 JUDO SAGA*
- * As yet unreleased in the United States

KUROSAWA'S REPERTORY APPROACH

Not unlike other noted directors (D. W. Griffith, Orson Welles, John Ford, and Ingmar Bergman, to name a few) Akira Kurosawa uses a repertory company approach in selecting actors for roles in his films.

Star of the Kurosawa stable is Toshiro Mifune, whose international reputation rests primarily upon his performances in films directed by Kurosawa, a 1948 production entitled DRUNKEN ANGEL serving as their first collaboration. With the exception of that first film, Mifune has been granted leading roles in the director's RASHOMON, THE IDIOT, SEVEN SAMURAI, I LIVE IN FEAR, THRONE OF BLOOD, THE LOWER DEPTHS, HIDDEN FORTRESS, THE BAD SLEEP WELL, and YOJIMBO.

Second to Mifune in Kurosawa's stock company, Takashi Shimura has played feature roles in RASHOMON, SEVEN SAMURAI, I LIVE IN FEAR, THRONE OF BLOOD, and YOJIMBO. He was also the star of DRUNKEN ANGEL and IKIRU.

On the distaff side, Isuzu Yamada appears with consistency in the Kurosawa films. Featured in THE LOWER DEPTHS and in YOJIMBO, she also portrayed Lady Macbeth in Kurosawa's adaptation of the Shakespearian classic.

Kurosawa tends, also, to make use of the same players for bit parts, foremost amongst them Atsushi Watanabe, one of Japan's

Page 8

leading comedians, who organized and appeared in the frenetic dance-scene finale of THE LOWER DEPTHS, and who plays the comic cooper in YOJIMBO.

In true repertory fashion, a player in the Kurosawa troupe may have a large role in one film and be relegated to a bit part in the next, as is the case with Kamatari Fujiwara, who had insignificant assignments in THE LOWER DEPTHS and HIDDEN FORTRESS, but in YOJIMBO emerges as the silk merchant.

#

BRIEF NOTES: ON THE DIRECTOR

Akira Kurosawa, one of the world's leading directors, acquired his international reputation with RASHOMON, which won the Grand Prix at the 1951 Venice Film Festival and an Academy Award as the Best Foreign Language Film of 1953.

The first Japanese director to be "discovered" abroad, the 52-year-old Kurosawa is recognized as the most Western of the Eastern filmmakers.

Though he is most known for his films set in traditional

Japanese backgrounds, Kurosawa has not hesitated to grapple
with problems relating to the modern world: trade unionism

(THOSE WHO MAKE TOMORROW), bureaucracy (IKIRU),
atomophobia (I LIVE IN FEAR), business corruption (THE BAD

SLEEP WELL), academic freedom (NO REGRETS FOR MY

YOUTH) and freedom of the press (SCANDAL).

YOJIMBO, although set in 19th Century Japan, stands as the director's personal comment upon the morals, justice and violence of the 20th Century.

ON THE STAR

Toshiro Mifune, at 42 years of age, ranks as Japan's leading dramatic actor. While his reputation in his own country is based upon performances elicited by various Japanese directors, his international fame rests primarily upon his work in the

Page 10

award-winning films of Kurosawa.

Recipient of a Venice Film Festival Best Actor Award for his

leading role in YOJIMBO, Mifune has most recently been seen

as the star of the Mexican film, ANIMAS TRUJANO (released

in the United States as THE IMPORTANT MAN). It was his

first role in a "foreign" film.

Again teamed with Kurosawa in an adventure film, currently

in production, HIGH AND LOW, the versatile actor is now

being sought by leading directors throughout the world.

ON THE DISTRIBUTOR

Seneca International, Ltd. was formed this year by the motion

picture production company, Seneca Productions, to distribute

both foreign and domestic films. The company is located at:

21 West 46th Street, New York City, (36) New York - -

Telephone: LT-1-0480 or (516) PI-1-3363.

PRESS CONTACT: Office of Elinor Silverman

882 Lexington Avenue, N.Y.

Telephone: RE-4-1736