

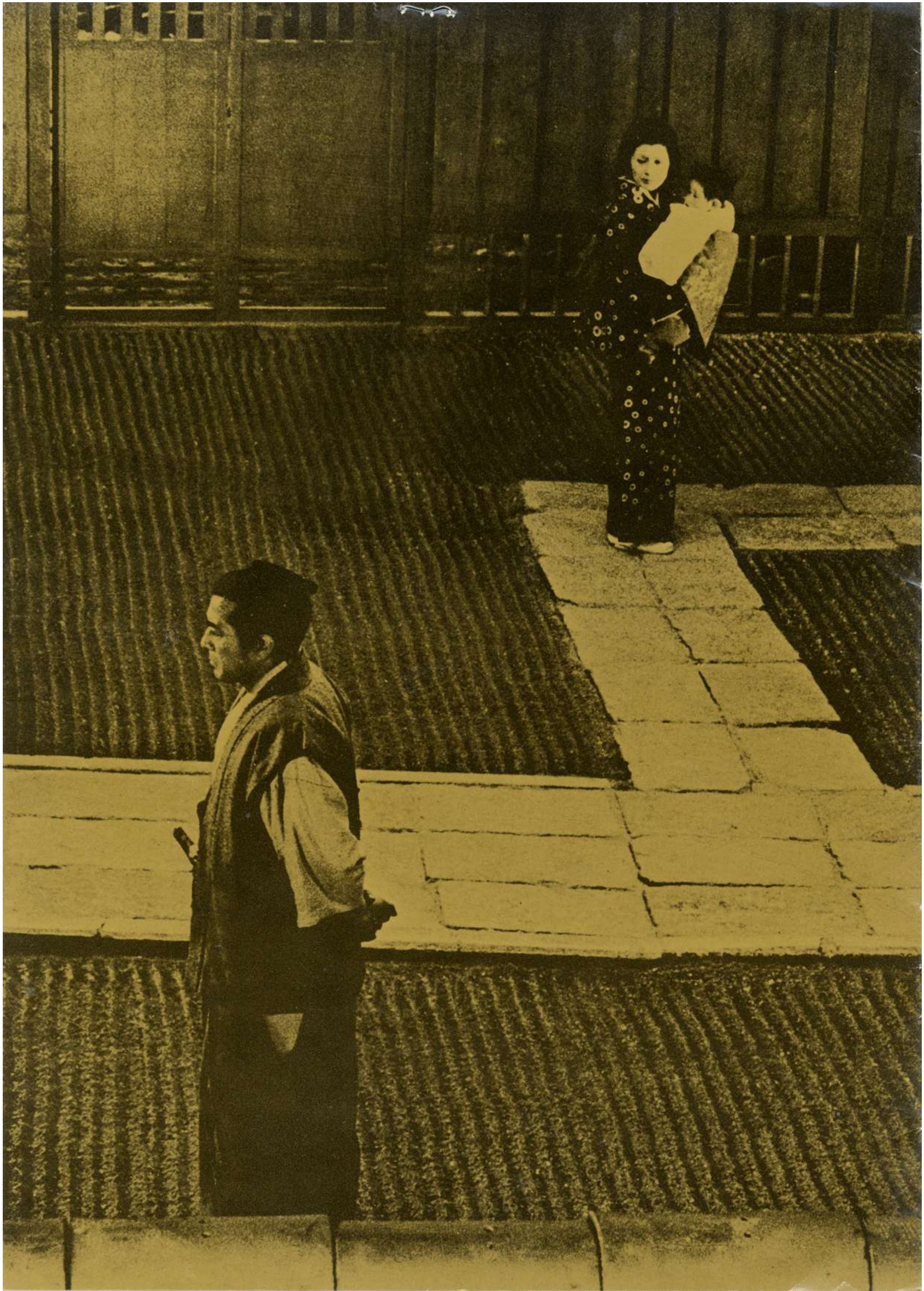
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A black and white movie poster for the film 'Rebellion'. The left half of the poster features a close-up of actor Toshiro Mifune, looking intensely at the camera. He has a small, dark mark on his forehead and is wearing a traditional Japanese garment. A long, dark sword is positioned vertically, passing through the center of the image, with its tip pointing towards the top. The right half of the poster has a dark, olive-green background. The title 'REBELLION' is written in large, bold, white, distressed capital letters. Above the title, the text 'TOSHIRO MIFUNE in MASAKI KOBAYASHI'S' is printed in smaller, white, sans-serif capital letters.

TOSHIRO MIFUNE
in
MASAKI KOBAYASHI'S

REBELLION





上意討ち

**A samurai of greatness jeopardizing life in a challenge
to supreme authority... for love**

REBELLION is one of several great motion pictures released by Toho to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the founding of the company.

The theme of the film is a powerful one dealing with a man's capacity for accepting injustice dealt by the kind of absolute dictatorship that existed in ancient Japan, the point of maximum endurance, and the countermeasures taken once that limit has been exceeded.

Prizewinning actor-producer Toshiro Mifune is the man, Isaburo Sasahara, foremost swordsman of the clan. The injustice in question is rendered when the lord of the fief forces him to accept as his daughter-in-law one of the lord's cast-off

concubines, then, after she becomes a beloved member of Sasahara's family and a loyal wife to his son, commands her to return to the palace.

Director Masaki Kobayashi, here teamed for the first time with Toshiro Mifune, does a magnificent job of bringing to the screen the story by Yasuhiko Takiguchi, a story telling of the days when a feudal lord's every word was a command and the duty of a loyal samurai was to bow to his every wish, right or wrong.

Rebellion is the first motion picture produced at Trissen Enterprises Studios, which was established and financed by Toshiro Mifune in connection with his corporation Mifune Productions.

ARGUMENTO...

LA VISPERA del Festival de Suwa es una de las más alegres y anheladas en el territorio del Señor Feudal Matsudaira. Y también era igual para Isaburo Sasahara, uno de los vasallos del señor Matsudaira y el mejor de sus espadachines...

Pero el alegre ambiente de la tarde queda interrumpido cuando el mayordomo Takahashi le informa a Sasahara que el Señor ha mandado que Yogoro, el hijo mayor de Sasahara, acepte como esposa a la Dama Ichi, una de sus amantes que él había abandonado.

Sasahara, que había servido a su señor como un fiel vasallo durante muchos años, podría dar su vida con placer por su dueño. Pero esto era diferente. Sasahara que había llevado una vida matrimonial infeliz por haber tenido como esposa a una mujer dominante de carácter fuerte, no podía pensar en un matrimonio feliz entre su hijo y la mujer que había sido amante de su señor.

Estaba seguro de que la familia también estaría de acuerdo.

Pero Sasahara se sorprende por que la familia, al contrario, insiste en que acepte la orden del señor para no causarle un disgusto que podría arruinar a toda la familia. Aun queda más asombrado cuando su hijo Yogoro, impresionado profundamente por la belleza de la Dama Ichi, le manifiesta el deseo de casarse con ella.

Así Yogoro toma como esposa a Ichi.

Pasan los años, y Sasahara encuentra que Ichi es no solamente una buena esposa, sino también una nuera muy obediente. Sasahara empieza a ver con agrado el amor y la devoción mutua entre Yogoro e Ichi. Y cuando nace la pequeña Tomi, él la quiere como si fuera su propia hija.

Ichi era joven y bella, pero había tenido un hijo llamado Kikuchiyo de los amores con el Señor Matsudaira. Este era considerado hijo bastardo. Al morir el hijo legítimo deciden nombrar a Kikuchiyo heredero de los dominios. Entonces el Señor Matsudaira ordena a Ichi que regrese al Castillo. Porque no se podía consentir que la madre del futuro señor feudal siguiera siendo la esposa de un simple vasallo.

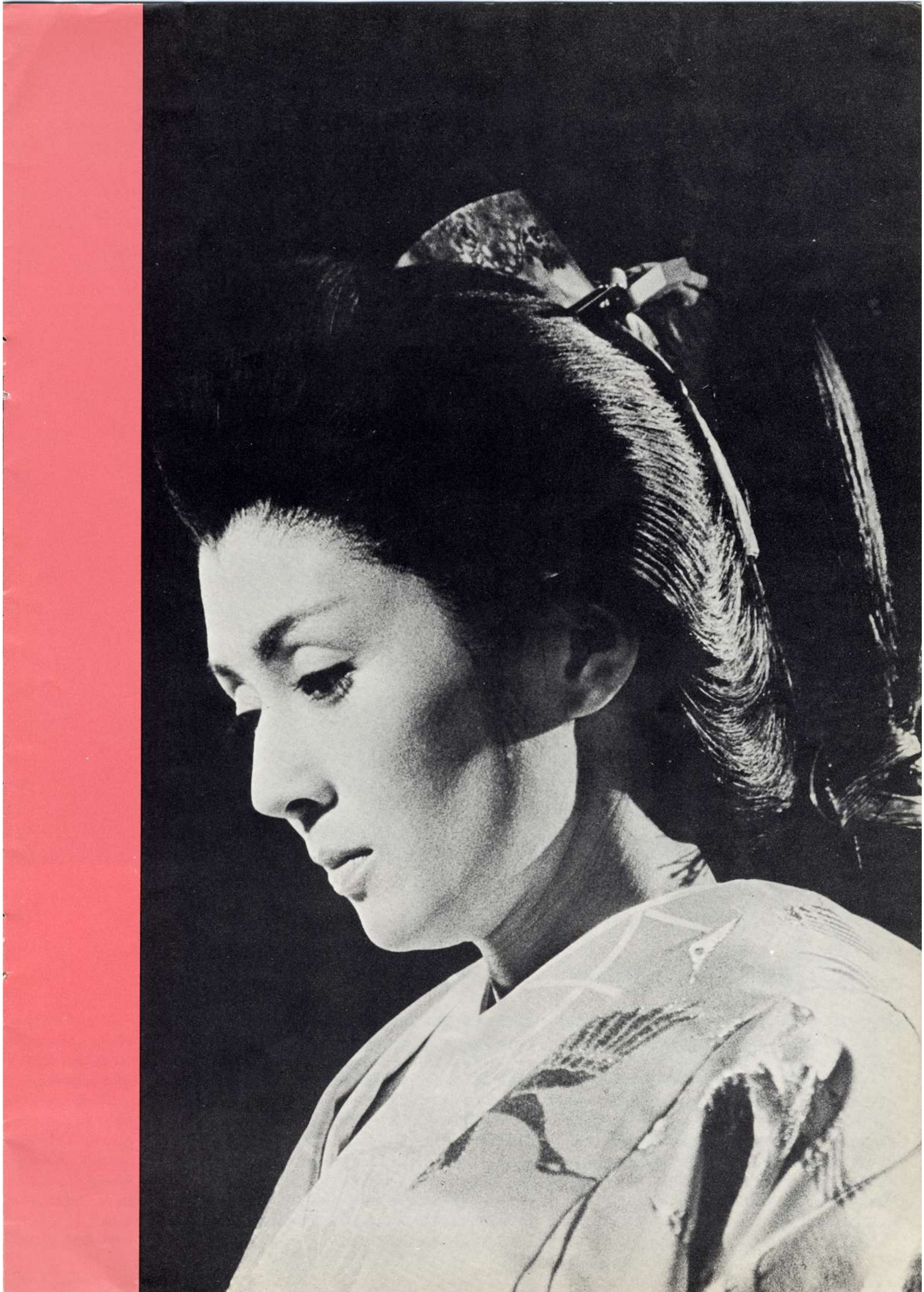
Sasahara se enfurece. Obligar a una mujer que había sido su amante a que se casase con su hijo por capricho, y ahora porque ya no le convenia querer separarla cruelmente de su marido y de la familia era intolerable aun siendo la orden de su señor. Sasahara y su hijo deciden exponer la tiranía del señor Matsudaira al gobierno central.

Mientras tanto, Ichi prefiere morir como esposa de Yogoro y se suicida. Yogoro también muere luchando con la gente de Matsudaira.

Sasahara desesperado, decide ir solo a Edo, para exponer la crueldad y tiranía de Matsudaira ante el Shogunato de Tokugawa, la autoridad suprema del país. Y emprende la marcha por el camino que le conduce a Edo. Pero en el camino le esperaban unos hombres de Matsudaira, quienes por ordenes del señor están determinados de detenerlo para que no pueda llegar a Edo...



上意討ち



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REBELLION

THE STORY...

THE EVE of the Suwa Festival is one of gaiety and pleasantness on the fief of Lord Matsudaira. It is as enjoyable to Isaburo Sasahara, one of Lord Matsudaira's vassals and best swordsmen, as it is to anyone else...until Steward Takahashi informs him it has in effect been commanded that Yogoro, Sasahara's eldest son, marry Lord Matsudaira's cast-off mistress, Lady Ichi.

Sasahara, who has served faithfully for years, would gladly lay down his life for

his lord. But having undergone a thoroughly unhappy marriage to the domineering shrew raised by his foster-father, he is far from pleased at the prospects of his son marrying a cast-off mistress.

Certain the idea will be as revolting to his family as it is to him, Sasahara is surprised they all feel he should bow to the command and not risk His Lordship's displeasure. He is even more surprised when Yogoro, who has been deeply impressed by the woman's beauty, expresses willingness to marry her.

Thus Yogoro and Ichi are married. Time passes, and Sasahara is brought to realize she is not only a good wife, but also a dutiful daughter-in-law to him and his impossible wife. Yogoro's and Ichi's love for each other is held precious by Sasahara. And when little Tomi is born, he loves the infant as his own.

Young, beautiful and demure,

no one would believe Ichi had borne Lord Matsudaira a son named Kikuchiyo. But she did, and when the heir to the fief dies and Kikuchiyo assumes his place, Lord Matsudaira commands Lady Ichi to return to the castle: As mother to the feudal heir, she cannot remain the wife of a mere vassal.

To force a wife on his son when it suited him, and now to force her away from the husband and family she has grown to love is too much for even patient, long-suffering

Sasahara. He and his son elect to expose Lord Matsudaira's tyranny to the nation.

Lady Ichi chooses to die as Yogoro's wife and commits suicide, while Yogoro is killed by Matsudaira's men.

Sasahara sets out on the one road to Edo, where he is determined to appeal to the Tokugawa Shogunate, the highest authority in the land. But on the way he is stopped by Matsudaira militia determined to prevent him from ever reaching his destination...

上意討ち





L'HISTOIRE...

C'EST LA VEILLE du festival du temple du Suwa dans le fief du Seigneur Matsudaira. La joie règne et Isaburo Sasahara, un des vasseaux du Seigneur Matsudaira y participe de grand coeur, jusqu'à ce que le commissaire Takahashi lui apprend que par décision du Seigneur, Yogoro, son fils aîné, doit épouser Ichi, concubine du Seigneur.

Sasahara, qui a servi fidèlement son maître pendant de nombreuses années, se serait volontiers sacrifié pour son Seigneur. Mais, la vie infernale que lui a menée sa femme, tellement irascible, l'empêche de se réjouir de cette nouvelle; il voudrait au moins pour son fils une femme qui lui donnera une vie heureuse.

Certain que sa famille trouverait ce projet aussi révoltant, Sasahara est confondu de les voir l'encourager à suivre les perscriptions de son Seigneur, afin de ne pas le mécontenter. Une plus grande surprise l'attend: Yogoro qui a été très impressionné par la beauté de cette femme, exprime le désir de l'épouser. C'est ainsi que Yogoro et Ichi se marient.

Le temps passe et Sasahara se rendent compte qu'elle est non seulement une maîtresse de maison accomplie mais qu'elle est également une belle-fille attentive à ses désirs et à ceux de sa femme, au caractère impossible.

Il en vient à apprécier l'amour que se portent Yogoro et Ichi, et même il accueille la naissance de la petite Tomi, comme s'il s'agissait de sa propre fille. Personne à voir Ichi si belle et si docile ne peut imaginer qu'elle a donné au Seigneur Matsudaira un fils, appelé Kikuchiyo; pourtant c'est ce qui s'est produit.

Quand l'héritier du Seigneur meurt, et que Kikuchiyo prend sa place, Matsudaira ordonne à Ichi de revenir au chateau. En effet, comme elle est la mère du fils héritier, il est inconcevable qu'elle reste la femme d'un simple vassal.

Mais, c'en est trop de cette épreuve pour Sasahara aussi patient et résigné qu'il soit. Il décide avec son fils de s'opposer à la volonté de Matsudaira, en publiant la nouvelle. Quant à Ichi, elle choisit la mort et alors que les hommes de main de Matsudaira assassinent Yogoro.

Sasahara prend la route de Edo, il est déterminé à faire appel au Shogun Tokugawa, mais il trouve en chemin les hommes de Matsudaira, qui sont venus pour l'empêcher de réaliser son projet...



ABOUT THE DIRECTOR...

MASAKI KOBAYASHI, known as a "method director," was born February 14, 1916. A graduate of Waseda University, he entered Shochiku Productions in 1941, where he became assistant to the great director Keisuke Kinoshita.

His first feature film was *MY SON'S YOUTH* (1952). Other films directed during his tenure in Shochiku include, *SINCERE HEART* and *ROOM WITH THICK WALLS* (1953); *THREE LOVES* and *SOMEWHERE BENEATH THE WIDE SKY* (1954); *BEAUTIFUL DAYS* (1955); *THE FOUNTAINHEAD* and *I'LL BUY YOU* (1956); *BLACK RIVER* (1957).

After leaving Shochiku he directed his great trilogy *NIGEN NO JOKEN—NO GREATER LOVE, ROAD TO ETERNITY* (1959), *A SOLDIER'S PRAYER* (1961)—which won the Silver Prize of San Giorgio at Venice, 1961, as well as the Pascinetti Prize and the Italian Press Award. Next he undertook *THE INHERITANCE* and *HARA-KIRI* (1962), the latter of which won the Jury's Special Prize at Cannes, 1965, and, at Rome, Il Ministro dello Spettacolo e Turismo Award as well as prizes for Best Director, Best Photography and Best Set Decoration.

His latest feature is *REBELLION* (1967).

executive producer

TOMOYUKI TANAKA

directed by

MASAKI KOBAYASHI

story by YASUHIKO TAKIGUCHI · screenplay by SHINOBU HASHIMOTO

photographed by KAZUO YAMADA · music by TORU TAKEMITSU

starring

TOSHIRO MIFUNE as Isaburo Sasahara

TAKESHI KATO as Yogoro, his eldest son

YOKO TSUKASA as Ichi, Yogoro's wife

TATSUYOSHI EBARA as Bunzo, Sasahara's second son · **MICHIKO OTSUKA** as Suga, his wife

TATSUO MATSUMURA as Lord Matsudaira · **MASAO MISHIMA** as Chamberlain Yanase

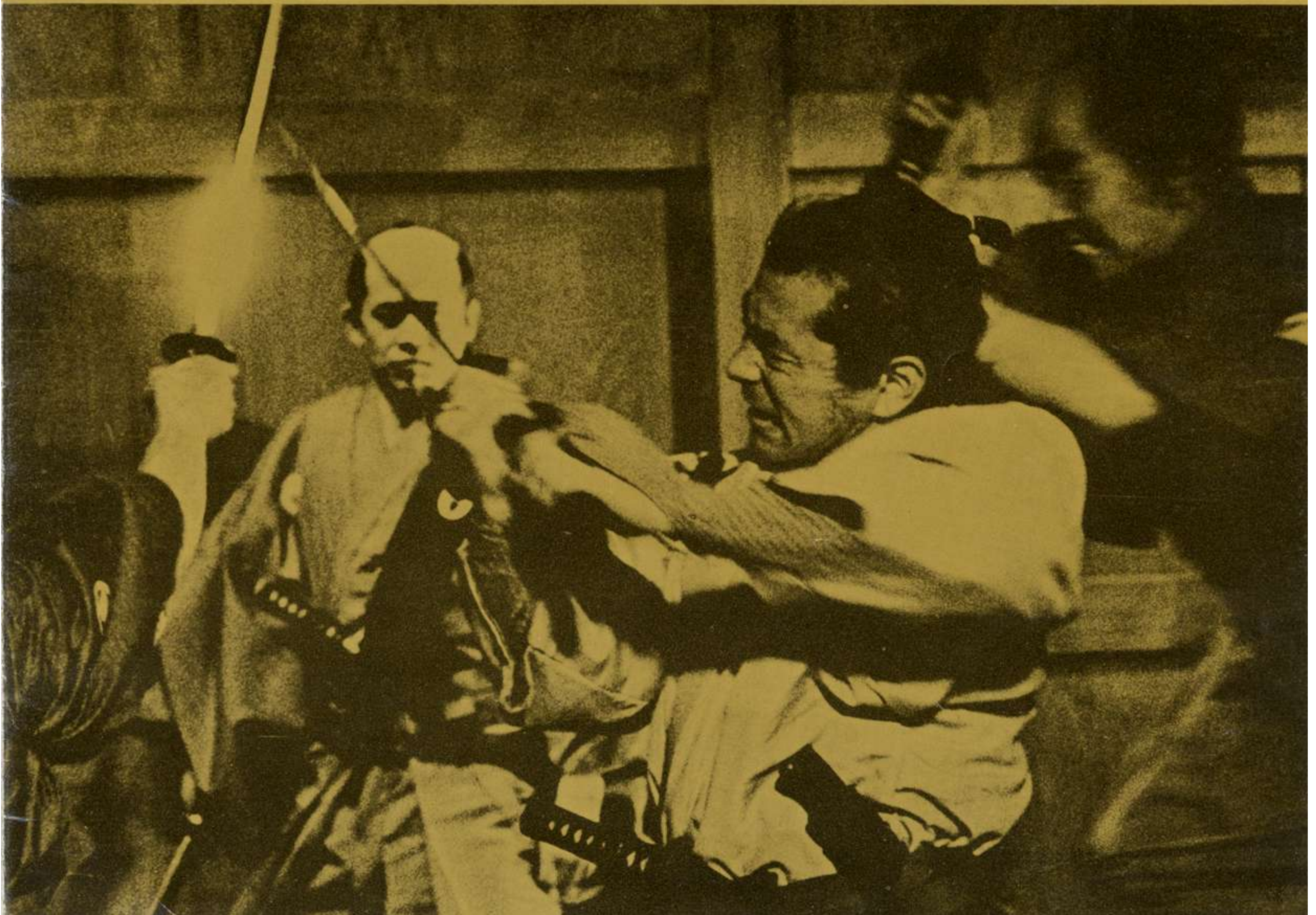
SHIGERU KOYAMA as Steward Takahashi · **ISAO YAMAGATA** as Kotani

and

TATSUYA NAKADAI as Tatewaki Asano

A MIFUNE PRODUCTION

9 reels · 3503 meters · 128 minutes · in TOHOSCOPE





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