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Jim the waco kid

Mel Brooks' 1974 film *Blazing Saddles* John Alvin's theatrical release poster[1] Directed byMel BrooksProduced byMichael HertzbergScreenplay by Mel Brooks Norman Steinberg Andrew Bergman Richard Pryor Al Uger Story byAn BergmanStarring Cleavon Little Gene Wilder Slim Pickens Harvey Korman Madeline Kahn Mel Brooks Alex Karras Music by John MorrisSongs: Mel Brooks (music and lyrics)CinematographyJoseph Biroc Edited by Danford Greene John C. Howard Productioncompany Crossbow ProductionsDistributed byWarner Bros.Release Date February 7 British Civil War (July 17, 1936 – April 1, 1939) was a historical fact that had the support of the nations of the world, including all major powers, against a part of the army and powers of the time. Starring Cleavon Little and Gene Wilder, the film was written by Brooks, Andrew Bergman, Richard Pryor, Norman Steinberg and Alan Uger, and was based on Bergman's story and project. [4] The film received generally positive reviews from critics and audiences, was nominated for three Academy Awards and ranks 6th in the 100th years of the American Film Institute... List of 100 laughs. Brooks appears in three supporting roles, Governor William J. Le Petomane, a Yiddish-speaking Native American chief and an online director to help invade Rock Ridge (a mind in Hitchcock); It also names lines for a Lili von Shtupp support company. The supporting cast includes Slim Pickens, Alex Karras and David Huddleston, as well as Brooks regulars Dom DeLuise, Madeline Kahn and Harvey Korman. The band's frontman, Count Basie, has a cameo like himself, appearing with his orchestra. The film satirizes racism obscured by the legendary Hollywood accounts of the American West, the hero being a black sheriff in an all-white city. The film is full of deliberate anachronisms, from the Count Basie Orchestra playing April in Paris in the Wild West, to Slim Pickens referring to the Wide World of Sports. In 2006, *Blazing Saddles* was considered culturally, historically or aesthetically significant by the Library of Congress and was selected for preservation at the National Film Registry. [6] Plot On the American frontier of 1874[6] a new railway under construction will need to be re-invaded through the town of Rock Ridge in order to avoid rapidity. Realizing that this will make Rock Ridge worth millions, territorial attorney general Hedley Lamarr's collusion wants to force Rock Ridge residents to leave their city, and sends a band of thugs, led by his flunky Taggart, to shoot the sheriff and trash the city. City dwellers are demanding that Governor William J. Le Petomane appoint a new sheriff to protect them. Lamarr persuades Petomane to appoint Bart, a black railroad worker who was about to be executed for assaulting Taggart. A black sheriff, he reasons, offends the villagers, creates chaos and leave the mercy. After an initial hostile reception (Bart must take himself hostage to escape), he relies on his quick wit and the help of Jim, an alcoholic gunman known as the Waco Kid, to overcome the hostility of the villagers. He subdues Mongo, an immensely strong, subdued and philosophical henchman sent to kill him, then beats German Lili von Shtüpp at his own game, with Lili falling in love with him. After launch, Mongo vaguely informs Bart of Lamarr's connection to the railroad, so Bart and Jim visit the railroad workplace and discover from Charlie, Bart's best friend, that the railroad is planned to pass through Rock Ridge. Just as Taggart and his men get to kill Bart, Jim shoots the thugs, forcing Taggart to retreat. Lamarr, furious that his schemes have been shot, recruits an army of thugs, including common criminals, motorcycle gangsters, Ku Klux Klansmen, Nazis and Methodists. East of Rock Ridge, Bart introduces white inhabitants to black, Chinese and Irish railroad workers, who have agreed to help in exchange for acceptance by the community, and explains his plan to defeat Lamarr's army. They work all night to build a perfect replica of their city as a diversion. When Bart realizes he won't fool the bad guys, the villagers build replicas of themselves. Bart, Jim and Mongo buy time building Gov. William J. Le Petomane Thruway, forcing the attack party to send the change to pay the toll. Once across the toll, the assailants attack the fake city populated with dummies, who are trapped with dynamite bombs. After Jim detonates the bombs with his shooter, throwing villains and horses skyward, the Rock Ridgers attack the bad guys. The resulting brawl between the villagers, railroad workers and Lamarr's thugs literally breaks the fourth wall, with fighting spilled into a neighboring film set, where director Buddy Bizarre directs a Busby Berkeley-style top-hat-and-tails musical number; the curator of the studio for a food fight; and outside the Warner Bros. film on the streets of Burbank. Lamarr, realising he has been hit, greets a taxi and orders the driver to drive me out of this photo. He enters Grauman's Chinese Theatre, which plays the premiere of *Blazing Saddles*. As he settles into his seat, he sees Bart on screen arriving on horseback outside the theater. Bart blocks Lamarr's escape, then shoots him in the groin. Bart and Jim then enter Grauman to see the ending of the film, in which Bart announces to the people of the village that he is going through because his work is done (and boring). Leaving town, find Jim, still eating his popcorn and invites you along nowhere special. The two friends ride briefly into the sunset, before dismount and get into a limousine. Cast Cleavon Little as Sheriff Gene Wilder as Jim, The Waco Kid Slim Pickens as Taggart Harvey Korman as Hedley Lamarr Madeline Kahn as Lili von Shtüpp, The Teutonic Titwillow Mel Brooks as Gov. William J. Le Petomane / Indian chief Burton Gilliam as Lyle Alex Karras as Mongo David Huddleston as Olson Johnson Liam Dunn as Reverend Johnson John Hillerman as Howard Johnson as Gabby Johnson Carol Arthur as Harriet Johnson Richard Collier as Dr. Samuel

