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Home Instruction Packet for History of Sports

Name of Teacher and Class: History of Sports, Mr. Maggio

In this packet are materials and directions.....

This work will be collected by the teacher. This work will be graded and counted towards their marking period grade. (Put in here how you collect it.)

I am available to support you during the hours 7:50am-2:50 pm to answer any of your questions. I will be responding to your emails within the hour.

You contact me at: fmaggio@rpsd.org

Lesson: Title, Objective,
What doing and how
assessed.

Assignment Directions and how collected. Definitive due dates...

Films:

- 1) Bull Durham – Baseball
- 2) Race – Track and Field
- 3) Miracle – Hockey
- 4) North Dallas Forty - Football

Students are to watch each film and read each packet, complete each test on each film

Bull Durham

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Bull Durham is a 1988 American romantic comedy sports film. It is partly based upon the minor-league baseball experiences of writer/director Ron Shelton and depicts the players and fans of the Durham Bulls, a minor-league baseball team in Durham, North Carolina.

The film stars Kevin Costner as "Crash" Davis, a veteran catcher brought in to teach rookie pitcher Ebby Calvin "Nuke" LaLoosh (Tim Robbins) about the game in preparation for reaching the major leagues. Baseball groupie Annie Savoy (Susan Sarandon) romances Nuke but finds herself increasingly attracted to Crash. Also featured are Robert Wuhl and Trey Wilson, as well as popular baseball "clown" Max Patkin.

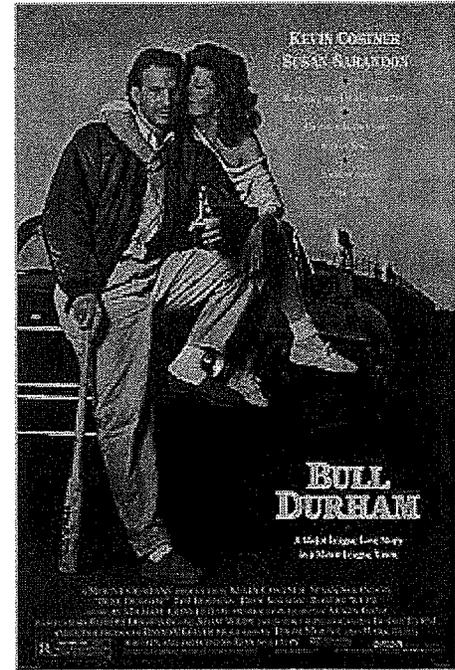
Baseball movies were not considered a viable commercial prospect at the time and every studio passed except for Orion Pictures, which gave Shelton a USD \$9 million budget, an eight-week shooting schedule, and creative freedom. Even so, many cast members accepted salaries lower than their usual requirements due to their enthusiasm for the material. Costner was cast because of his natural athletic ability. During filming, Costner was able to hit two home runs while the cameras were rolling.

Bull Durham was a commercial success, grossing over \$50 million in North America, well above its estimated budget, and was a critical success as well. *Sports Illustrated* ranked it the #1 Greatest Sports Movie of all time. *The Moving Arts Film Journal* ranked it #3 on its list of the 25 Greatest Sports Movies of All-Time. In addition, the film is ranked #55 on Bravo's "100 Funniest Movies." It is also ranked #97 on the American Film Institute's "100 Years...100 Laughs" list, and #1 on Rotten Tomatoes' list of the 53 best-reviewed sports movies of all time.

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Bull Durham



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Ron Shelton
Produced by	Thom Mount Mark Burg
Written by	Ron Shelton
Starring	Kevin Costner Susan Sarandon Tim Robbins Trey Wilson Robert Wuhl
Narrated by	Susan Sarandon
Music by	Michael Convertino
Cinematography	Bobby Byrne
Edited by	Robert Leighton Adam Weiss
Distributed by	Orion Pictures
Release date	June 15, 1988
Running time	108 minutes
Country	United States
Language	English
Budget	\$7 million
Box office	\$58 million ^[1]

- 5.4.1 Other honors

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Plot

"Crash" Davis (Costner), a veteran of 12 years in minor league baseball, is sent down to the single-A Durham Bulls for a specific purpose: to educate hotshot rookie pitcher Ebby Calvin LaLoosh (Robbins, playing a character loosely based on Steve Dalkowski)^{[2][3]} about becoming a major-league talent, and to control Ebby's haphazard pitching. Crash immediately begins calling Ebby by the degrading nickname of "Meat", and they get off to a rocky start.

Thrown into the mix is Annie (Sarandon), a "baseball groupie" and lifelong spiritual seeker who has latched onto the "Church of Baseball" and has, every year, chosen one player on the Bulls to be her lover and student. Annie flirts with both Crash and Ebby and invites them to her house, but Crash walks out, saying he's too much a veteran to "try out" for anything. Before he leaves, Crash further sparks Annie's interest with a memorable speech listing the things he "believes in", ending with "I believe in long, slow, deep, soft, wet kisses that last three days... Good night".

Despite some animosity between them, Annie and Crash work, in their own ways, to shape Ebby into a big-league pitcher. Annie plays mild bondage games, reads poetry to him, and gets him to think in different ways (and gives him the nickname "Nuke"). Crash forces Nuke to learn "not to think" by letting the catcher make the pitching calls (memorably at two points telling the batters what pitch is coming after Nuke rejects his calls), and lectures him about the pressure of facing major league hitters who can hit his "heat" (fastballs). Crash also talks about the pleasure of life in "The Show" (Major League Baseball), which he briefly lived for "the 21 greatest days of my life" and to which he has tried for years to return.

Meanwhile, as Nuke matures, the relationship between Annie and Crash grows, until it becomes obvious that the two of them are a more appropriate match, except for the fact that Annie and Nuke are currently a couple.

After a rough start, Nuke becomes a dominant pitcher by mid-season. By the end of the movie, Nuke is called up to the majors. This incites jealous anger in Crash, who is frustrated by Nuke's failure to recognize all the talent he was blessed with. Nuke leaves for the big leagues, Annie ends their relationship, and Crash overcomes his jealousy to leave Nuke with some final words of advice. The Bulls, now having no use for his mentor, release Crash.

Crash then presents himself at Annie's house and the two consummate their attraction with a weekend-long lovemaking session. Crash then leaves Annie's house to seek a further minor-league position.

Crash joins another team, the Asheville Tourists, and breaks the minor-league record for career home runs. We see Nuke one last time, being interviewed by the press as a major leaguer, reciting the clichéd answers that Crash had taught him earlier. Crash then retires as a player and returns to Durham, where Annie tells him she's ready to give up her annual affairs with "boys". Crash tells her that he is thinking about becoming a manager for a minor-league team in Visalia. The film ends with Annie and Crash dancing in Annie's candle-lit living room.

Cast

- Kevin Costner as "Crash" Davis
- Susan Sarandon as Annie Savoy

- Tim Robbins as Ebby Calvin "Nuke" LaLoosh
- Trey Wilson as Joe "Skip" Riggins
- Robert Wuhl as Larry Hockett
- William O'Leary as Jimmy
- Jenny Robertson as Millie
- Danny Gans as Deke
- Max Patkin as Himself
- David Neidorf as Bobby
- Samuel Veraldi as second baseman
- Chad Gilbert as Little League baseball player
- Stephen Ware as Jack the Umpire

Background

The film's name is based on the nickname for Durham, North Carolina, which has been called "Bull Durham" since the 1800s, when W. T. Blackwell and Company named its product "Bull" Durham tobacco, which soon became a well-known trademark. In 1898, James B. Duke purchased the company and renamed it the American Tobacco Company. By this time, the nickname Bull Durham had already stuck.

The film's writer and director, Ron Shelton, played minor league baseball for five years after graduating from Westmont College in Santa Barbara, California. Initially playing second base for the Baltimore Orioles' farm system, he moved from the Appalachian League to California and then Texas before finally playing AAA baseball for the Rochester Red Wings in the International League. Shelton quit when he realized he would never become a major league player. "I was 25. In baseball, you feel 60 if you're not in the big leagues. I didn't want to become a Crash Davis", he said.^[4]

He returned to school and earned a Master of Fine Arts in sculpture at the University of Arizona before moving to Los Angeles to join the city's art scene. However, he felt more kinship in telling stories than in creating performance art. His break into filmmaking came with scriptwriting credits on the films *Under Fire* and *The Best of Times*.^[4]

Production

According to Shelton, "I wrote a very early script about minor league baseball; the only thing it had in common with *Bull Durham* was that it was about a pitcher and a catcher."^[5] That script was titled, *The Player To Be Named Later*; a single anecdote from that script made it into *Bull Durham*.^[4] For *Bull Durham*, Shelton "decided to see if a woman could tell the story" and "dictated that opening monologue on a little micro-recorder while I was driving around North Carolina."^[5]

Crash was named after Lawrence "Crash" Davis but was modeled after Pike Bishop, the lead character William Holden played in *The Wild Bunch*: a guy who "loved something more than it loved him."^[5] Annie Savoy's name was a combination of the nickname ("Annie") that baseball players gave their groupies and the name of a bar; she was a "High Priestess [who] could lead us into a man's world, and shine a light on it. And she would be very sensual, and sexual, yet she'd live by her own rigorous moral code. It seemed like a character we hadn't seen before."^[5] After Shelton returned to Los Angeles from his road trip, he wrote the script for *Bull Durham* in "about twelve weeks."^[5]

History of Sports:

Bull Durham Test

- 1) Bull Durham is a 1988 American romantic comedy sports film based on the minor-league baseball experiences of:
 - a) Crash Davis
 - b) Kevin Costner
 - c) Ron Shelton
- 2) The film depicts the players and fans of:
 - a) The Durham, North Carolina, Bulls
 - b) The Somerset Patriots
 - c) The New York Yankees
- 3) The film starts Kevin Costner as _____, a veteran catcher brought in to prepare a young pitcher for the major leagues.
 - a) Nuke LaLoosh
 - b) Crash Davis
 - c) Bull Durham
- 4) The film also stars Tim Robbins and Susan Sarandon as _____, a baseball groupie.
 - a) Annie
 - b) Melanie
 - c) Katie
- 5) Immediately after meeting LaLoosh, crash begins calling him by the unflattering nickname of:
 - a) Nuke
 - b) Flash
 - c) Meat

- 6) After flirting with both players early on, Annie ends up starting a relationship with:
- a) Nuke
 - b) Crash
 - c) Deke
- 7) Crash is a 12 year veteran of the minor leagues but did briefly make it to the major leagues, earlier in his career.
- a) True
 - b) False
- 8) Despite some initial animosity between them, Crash and Annie:
- A) Work together to ruin Nuke's career
 - B) Shape Ebby (Nuke), into a big league pitcher
 - C) Both decide to give up the baseball life, and run away together.
- 9) As Nuke matures it becomes obvious that:
- a) He is never going to make it to the major leagues
 - b) Crash and Annie are a more appropriate match, and belong together.
 - c) After meeting Nuke's father, Annie falls in love with him.
- 10) After the rough start, Nuke does become a dominant pitcher and by the end of the movie:
- a) Gets released by the organization
 - b) Is called up to the majors
 - c) Decides to give up baseball
- 11) Upon learning that Nuke was called up, Crash's initial reaction is:
- a) Happiness that he was able to help Nuke
 - b) Anger and jealousy over his own failure to make it back to the majors
 - c) Glad that now he will have no competition for Annie's affection
- 12) Now that Nuke has been called up, the Bulls, having no more use for Crash as a mentor:

- a) Call Crash up to the majors, to help Nuke there as well.
 - b) Release Crash
 - c) Ask Annie to come to the majors with Nuke to keep him focused.
- 13) Now that Nuke is out of the picture, Crash and Annie:
- a) Consummate their attraction with a weekend-long lovemaking session
 - b) Decide to go to Asheville together, so that Crash can continue to play
 - c) Go together to a major league game to see Nuke pitch.
- 14) After joining the Asheville Tourists, Crash:
- a) Decides to break up with Annie
 - b) Breaks the record for minor-league career home runs, then decides to quit playing baseball.
 - c) Returns to Durham to stay with Annie, and considers taking a position for the following year at Visalia
 - d) Both B and C.

History of Sports:

Race Test

- 1) Race is a 2016 biographical sports drama film about:
 - a) African American athlete Carl Lewis
 - b) African American athlete Jesse Owens
 - c) German athlete Carl "Luz" Long
- 2) The film begins with Jesse preparing to:
 - a) Attend college at the University of Ohio
 - b) Attend college at Temple University
 - c) Attend college at Ohio State University
- 3) Jesse chose to attend that college to run track for legendary coach:
 - a) Larry Holmes
 - b) Larry Snyder
 - c) Larry Little
- 4) Once at college Jesse is:
 - a) Warmly embraced by the students and coaches because the school is in the north
 - b) Decides he does not have the time to run track
 - c) Faces racial discrimination and slurs from white athletes, coaches and students
- 5) After seeing Jesse run at practice, his coach:
 - a) Summons him to his office, raising the possibility of running in the 1936 Olympics
 - b) Tells Jesse he has bad posture and will never be any good
 - c) Tells him he has to kick him off the team because the school found out he has an illegitimate daughter.

- 6) The Olympics Jesse was training for were to be held in:
 - a) Paris, France
 - b) London, England
 - c) Berlin, Germany
- 7) Jesse is hesitant about competing in those Olympics because of:
 - a) His fear of having to fly in an airplane to get there
 - b) Concerns about racial propaganda from the Nazi Government
 - c) He doesn't want to leave his girlfriend
- 8) The U.S. Olympic Committee is considering:
 - a) Boycotting the games because Black and Jewish athletes may be banned.
 - b) World War II has just started and Germany is an enemy
 - c) The NAACP is putting pressure on them not to go.
- 9) Jesse struggles to support his girlfriend Ruth and his daughter so he:
 - a) Decides to return home
 - b) Takes a job at a service station
 - c) Decides to have an affair with a woman in Los Angeles
- 10) Because of all this stress:
 - a) Jesse loses a race to Eulace Peacock of Temple University
 - b) Turns to heavy drinking and leaves the team
 - c) Decides to quit both track and school
- 11) After the Olympic Committee makes its decision, Jesse still has to deal with:
 - a) Negative press because of his affair
 - b) Pressure from the NAACP not to compete in the games as a showing of solidarity with those oppressed by the Nazi's
 - c) His coaches anger because Jesse broke some of his records
- 12) After winning his first gold medal, Jesse is told that:
 - a) It's being taken away by the Nazi's because he is black

- b) He interfered with another runner and is going to be penalized
 - c) Chancellor Adolph Hitler left the stadium early to avoid traffic
- 13) German Athlete, Luz Long, proves to be a true sportsman and:
- a) Defies the German government and is friendly to Jesse and publicly shakes his hand after Jesse wins another gold.
 - b) Is mean to Jesse and tries to cause him to foul out during the long jump competition
 - c) Goes on to beat Jesse in the final event they compete against one another.
- 14) Jesse wins his fourth and final gold by:
- a) Telling his coaches that he wants to run the 4 x 4 relay.
 - b) Filling in for two Jewish American athletes who are denied the opportunity to run because of the Nazi's
 - c) Default, after Luz Long commits a foul
- 15) After the games are complete, German Filmmaker Leni Riefenstahl takes some last shots of Jesse's jumps to record his achievements in her next film:
- a) Triumph of the Will
 - b) The Jesse Owens Story
 - c) Olympia
- 16) All in all, Jesse Owens won ___ Gold Medals at the games.
- a) 3
 - b) 4
 - c) 5

Race (2016 film)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Race is a 2016 biographical sports drama film about African American athlete Jesse Owens, who won a record-breaking four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games.^[7]

Directed by Stephen Hopkins and written by Joe Shrapnel and Anna Waterhouse, the film stars Stephan James as Owens, and co-stars Jason Sudeikis, Jeremy Irons, William Hurt and Carice van Houten.

Principal photography began on July 24, 2014, in Montreal, Canada. Forecast Pictures, Solofilms, and Trinity Race produced the film, Entertainment One released the film in Canada, Focus Features in the United States on February 19, 2016, Eagle Pictures in Italy on March 31, 2016, and SquareOne Entertainment in Germany on May 5, 2016. The film was supported by the Owens family, the Jesse Owens Foundation, the Jesse Owens Trust and the Luminary Group.^[7] It won four Canadian Screen Awards, including Best Actor for James.

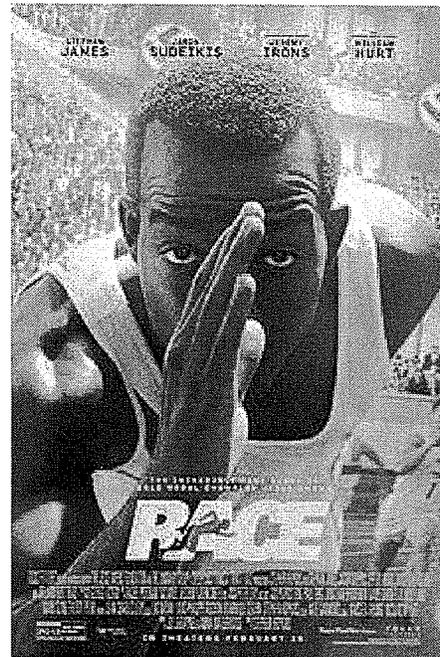
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Plot

At Ohio State University, Jesse Owens is a student running track, despite being a black American facing racial discrimination and slurs from the white athletes. He attracts the attention of coach Larry Snyder, who believes Jesse has bad posture but enormous potential. Snyder summons him to his office, raising the possibility of running in the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games. Jesse, who chose the university based on Snyder's reputation, is interested, though hesitant about racial

Race



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Stephen Hopkins
Produced by	Karsten Brünig Luc Dayan Kate Garwood Stephen Hopkins Jean-Charles Levy Nicolas Manuel Louis-Philippe Rochon Dominique Séguin
Written by	Joe Shrapnel Anna Waterhouse
Starring	Stephan James Jason Sudeikis Jeremy Irons Carice van Houten William Hurt
Music by	Rachel Portman
Cinematography	Peter Levy
Edited by	John Smith
Production companies	* Forecast Pictures Solofilms Trinica Trinity Race ^[1]
Distributed by	Focus Features

propaganda in Nazi Germany. The U.S. is generally considering boycotting the Olympics due to fears black and Jewish athletes may be banned, only agreeing to participate when Nazi official Joseph Goebbels gives personal assurances there will not be a ban and that Nazi propaganda will be reined in.

As Jesse struggles to support his girlfriend Ruth and young daughter, he takes a job in a service station, though Snyder is upset that this shows lack of commitment. Snyder also lectures Jesse on not being distracted by the racism of the white football team. Jesse goes on to break world records, including some of Snyder's. Facing a rift with Ruth, Jesse loses a race to runner Eulace Peacock. After Ruth and Jesse reconcile and marry, the NAACP asks him not to go to Berlin out of solidarity with oppressed peoples. While conflicted, Peacock urges Jesse to compete to defy Nazi racial ideology.

In Berlin, Jesse wins his first gold medal, only to be told Chancellor Adolf Hitler left the stadium early to avoid traffic, and will not be able to give personal congratulations. Sensing the real reason for Hitler's absence, International Olympic Committee member Avery Brundage gives Goebbels stern warning that Hitler must congratulate all winners or no winners, with Goebbels replying Hitler will not appear with "that". Jesse qualifies for the next event after German competitor Luz Long unexpectedly gives him tips on his technique. Jesse wins another medal, and Luz publicly shakes his hand, privately expressing concern about national politics. Jesse wins another medal after filling in for two Jewish American athletes cut by Brundage due to his corrupt collaboration with the Nazis. Afterward, *Triumph of the Will* director Leni Riefenstahl takes some last shots of Jesse's jumps to record his achievements in her next film, *Olympia*.

Cast

- Stephan James as Jesse Owens
- Jason Sudeikis as Larry Snyder
- Jeremy Irons as Avery Brundage
- Carice van Houten as Leni Riefenstahl
- William Hurt as Jeremiah Mahoney
- Shanice Banton as Ruth Solomon-Owens
- Amanda Crew as Peggy
- Jeremy Ferdman as Marty Glickman
- Barnaby Metschurat as Joseph Goebbels
- Chantel Riley as Quincella
- David Kross as Carl "Luz" Long
- Glynn Turman as Harry Davis
- Jonathan Aris as Arthur Lill
- Shamier Anderson as Eulace Peacock
- Tony Curran as Lawson Robertson
- Nicholas Woodeson as Fred Rubien
- Giacomo Gianniotti as Sam Stoller
- Eli Goree as Dave Albritton
- Anthony Sherwood as Rev. Ernest Hall
- Jon McLaren as Trent
- Tim McInnerny as General Charles
- Vlasta Vrána as St. John
- Adrian Zwickler as Adolf Hitler
- Jonathan Higgins as Dean Cromwell

Production

Development

Release date	February 11, 2016 (Toronto) February 19, 2016 (United States and Canada) May 5, 2016 (Germany) July 27, 2016 (France)
Running time	134 minutes ^[2]
Country	Canada ^[3] France ^[3] Germany ^[3]
Language	English
Budget	\$5 million ^[4] or \$30 million ^[5]
Box office	\$25.1 million ^[6]

Miracle (2004 film)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Miracle is a 2004 American sports docudrama about the United States men's hockey team, led by head coach Herb Brooks, portrayed by Kurt Russell, that won the gold medal in the 1980 Winter Olympics. The American team's victory over the heavily favored Soviet team in the medal round was dubbed the Miracle on Ice. *Miracle* was directed by Gavin O'Connor and written by Eric Guggenheim and Mike Rich.^{[2][3]}

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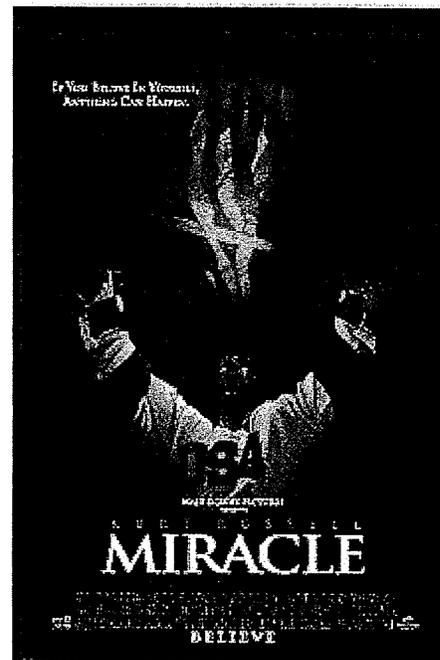
Plot

The University of Minnesota head coach Herb Brooks (Kurt Russell) interviews with the United States Olympic Committee for the national team coach's job, discussing his philosophy on how to beat the Soviet team, calling for changes to the practice schedule and strategy. There is the added context that these Olympic games are occurring during the Cold War, making the Soviet team even more important than they already were.

Brooks meets his assistant coach Craig Patrick (Noah Emmerich) at the tryouts in Colorado Springs. Brooks selects a preliminary roster of 26—later to be cut to a final roster of 20—indifferent of the tryouts and the preferences of senior USOC hockey officials. He convinces Walter Bush (Sean McCann), the executive director of the committee, that he has their best interests at heart. Bush reluctantly agrees to take the heat from the committee.

During the initial practice, tempers flare as forward Rob McClanahan and defenseman Jack O'Callahan get into a fight based on an old college rivalry. Brooks bluntly tells the players

Miracle



Theatrical release poster

Directed by	Gavin O'Connor
Produced by	Mark Ciardi Gordon Gray Ross Greenburg Justis Greene Jon Mone Greg O'Connor
Written by	Eric Guggenheim Mike Rich (uncredited)
Starring	Kurt Russell Patricia Clarkson Noah Emmerich
Music by	Mark Isham
Cinematography	Dan Stoloff
Edited by	John Gilroy Daric Loo
Production company	Walt Disney Pictures
Distributed by	Buena Vista Pictures
Release date	February 6, 2004
Running time	135 minutes
Country	United States
Language	English

that they are to let go of old rivalries and start becoming a team. He then calls for introductions, in which each player states his name, his hometown, and for whom he plays. Brooks then introduces the players to a new conditioning drill, which becomes known as "Herbies", in order to better prepare them for Lake Placid.

Budget	\$28 million ^[1]
Box office	\$64.4 million

During an exhibition game against Norway in Oslo that ends in a 3–3 tie, Brooks notices the players are distracted by girls in the stands and not playing up to their potential. After the game, he orders them back on the ice to skate "Herbies" until they get the point. Exhausted, forward Mike Eruzione interrupts Brooks and cries out whom he plays for: The United States of America. Brooks tells them they're done and all of the players sigh in relief.

The team plays the Soviets in an exhibition game at Madison Square Garden. The Soviets manhandle the young American team, winning by a score of 10–3. During the game, O'Callahan receives an injury that could keep him out of the entire Olympics, and starting goaltender Jim Craig is told he may be benched in favor of back-up goalie Steve Janaszak. Craig ends up retaining his starting job when the coach brings him to realize that he hasn't been giving his very best.

As the Olympic tournament begins, the Americans trail Sweden 2–1 in the first game. Brooks fires up the team during the break by overturning a table in his way and accusing injured McClanahan of quitting. (Doc had said his injury wouldn't get worse if he played on it.) McClanahan ends up playing despite his pain, and the inspired American team came through as Bill Baker scores a goal in the final minute for a dramatic 2–2 tie. They follow that up with a 7–3 win over heavily favored Czechoslovakia, then victories over Norway, Romania and West Germany to earn a spot in the medal round.

The Americans are considered overwhelming underdogs to the Soviets in the first medal round game. The game begins and, following a missed slashing penalty, the Soviets score the first goal. Then O'Callahan, having healed enough from his injury, enters the game for the first time. He makes an immediate impact by heavily checking Vladimir Krutov on a play that leads to a goal by Buzz Schneider. Following another Soviet goal the first period winds down. In the final seconds the Soviet goalie Vladislav Tretiak stops a long shot by Dave Christian, but Mark Johnson gets the rebound and scores with less than one second left in the period — the clock shows 00:00.

During the first intermission the Soviet coach replaces Tretiak with backup Vladimir Myshkin. In the second period the Soviets score a goal to go up 3–2. Early in the final period the Soviet team is called for a penalty, giving the Americans a man advantage. Johnson scores his second goal of the game just as the penalty is about to expire. Later Eruzione enters the game and scores to give the US a 4–3 lead. The entire team engulfs Eruzione while the crowd is ecstatic.

The US team goes into a defensive mode as the Soviet team becomes increasingly aggressive to score in the final ten minutes. The clock ticks down the final few seconds, in which commentator Al Michaels says his now famous words, "Do you believe in miracles?! Yes!" The Americans are able to hold off the Soviets, and complete one of the biggest upsets in sports history. As the team proudly celebrates on the ice with the roaring crowd, an obviously emotional, shaken and proud Herb leaves the rink to an empty corridor to have a few seconds of quiet with himself, taking in what he and the team have just accomplished.

Two days later the team would go on to defeat Finland 4–2 to win the gold medal. The movie ends with Brooks staring out over his team with pride as the entire team crowds together on the gold medal platform.

Cast

Actor	Role	Notes
Kurt Russell	Herb Brooks	U.S. Olympic hockey coach who leads the team to an Olympic gold medal in the 1980 Winter Olympics.
Patricia Clarkson	Patti Brooks	Wife of Brooks.
Noah Emmerich	Craig Patrick	Assistant General Manager and Assistant Coach under Brooks.
Sean McCann	Walter Bush	General Manager of the U.S. Olympic hockey team.
Kenneth Welsh	Doc Nagobads	U.S Olympic team physician and long-time friend of Brooks.
Eddie Cahill	Jim Craig	U.S. Olympic team's starting goaltender. Plays in every minute of every game.
Patrick O'Brien Demsey	Mike Eruzione	Forward and captain of the U.S. Olympic team. Scores the game-winning goal against the Soviets.
Michael Mantenuto	Jack O'Callahan	Defenseman on the U.S. Olympic team. Injures his knee in an exhibition game but returns against the Soviets and makes a key shot that leads to a U.S. goal.
Nathan West	Rob McClanahan	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team. Gets into a fight with O'Callahan in the first practice.
Kenneth Mitchell	Ralph Cox	Last player cut from the team during tryouts because Brooks can only take twenty players.
Eric Peter-Kaiser	Mark Johnson	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team. Scores two out of the four goals in the victory over the Soviets. Known as the most skilled player on the team. MVP of the team.
Bobby Hanson	Dave Silk	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team who receives a pair of silky underwear from the guys at Christmas.
Joseph Cure	Mike Ramsey	Defenseman and youngest player on the U.S. Olympic team.
Billy Schneider	Buzz Schneider	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team and part of the Conehead line. Billy is Buzz's son.
Nate Miller	John Harrington	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team and part of the Conehead line.
Chris Koch	Mark Pavelich	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team and part of the Conehead line. Assists Baker on the tying goal against Sweden and Eruzione on the game-winning goal against the Soviets.
Kris Wilson	Phil Verchota	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team.
Stephen Kovalcik	Dave Christian	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team. Shoots the puck at Tretiak with very little time left during the first period against the Soviets. Johnson scores on the rebound.
Sam Skoryna	Steve Janaszak	Expected to be the top goaltender of the U.S. Olympic team after winning a national championship in 1979 and taking home the tournament MVP, but is placed behind goaltender Craig and never plays during the Olympics.
Pete Duffy	Bob Suter	Defenseman on the U.S. Olympic team.
Nick Postle	Bill Baker	Defenseman on the U.S. Olympic team who scores the game-tying goal against Sweden in the opening game of the Olympics.
Casey Burnette	Ken Morrow	Defenseman on the U.S. Olympic team.
Scott Johnson	Steve Christoff	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team.
Trevor Alto	Neal Broten	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team.

Robbie MacGregor	Eric Strobel	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team.
Joe Hemsworth	Mark Wells	Forward on the U.S. Olympic team.
Zinaid Memišević	Viktor Tikhonov	Hockey coach for the Soviet team.
Adam Knight	Tim Harrer	Forward brought in late to try out for the U.S. Olympic team, eventually cut.

Production

Gavin O'Connor directed and Mark Ciardi produced the movie. Both are drawn to inspirational stories and they decided to take on the "Greatest Sports Moment of the 20th Century".^[4] They chose to focus on the determination and focus of coach Herb Brooks. O'Connor knew from the beginning that he wanted to cast Kurt Russell as Herb Brooks because he needed someone with an athletic background and a fiery passion for sports. The casting of the team consisted of real hockey players to give the film a raw and accurate feel. O'Connor figured it would be easier to teach hockey players to act than to teach actors to play hockey. On-ice tryouts were held in New York, Boston, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Toronto, and Vancouver. Another tryout was held in Vancouver for the Soviet and European teams.

There are a total of 133 different hockey plays in the film. To accomplish this, the directors turned to ReelSports Solutions, who had helped with the producers on a previous movie, *The Rookie*. The ReelSports team referred to coach Herb Brooks for information on practices, plays, equipment, and uniform styles. Each fight and stunt scene was choreographed to ensure the actors' safety. Players went through a six-week training camp to relearn the game in older equipment.^[5]

Coach Brooks died in a car accident shortly after the film's principal photography was completed. The movie is dedicated to Brooks's memory. The dedication states at the end of the film, "He never saw it. He lived it."

Soundtrack

- "Mr. Boogie"
- "You Can Suit Yourself" by Bobby Charles
- "Time and Time Again"
- "Don't Fear the Reaper" by Blue Öyster Cult
- "Musta Got Lost" by The J. Geils Band
- "Thunder Island" by Jay Ferguson
- "Rockford Files Theme" by Mike Post
- "Universal Logo"
- "Nightly News Theme '82"
- "White Christmas" by Louis Armstrong
- "Rockin' Around the Christmas Tree" by Brenda Lee
- "Bugler's Dream" by John Williams and the Boston Pops Orchestra
- "Star-Spangled Banner" by Lauren Hart
- "Dream On" by Aerosmith
- "Brandenburg Concerto No. 4 in G, 1st movement – Allegro" by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra^[6]

Release

The movie grossed \$19,377,577 on its opening weekend, February 8, on 2,605 screens. It closed with a worldwide gross of \$64,445,708.^[7]

History of Sports:

Miracle Test

- 1) Miracle is a 2004 American sports docudrama about the United States Gold Medal Winning Hockey Team at the _____ Olympic Games.
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1980
 - d) 1988
- 2) Kurt Russel portrays the main character in the film, Head Coach:
 - a) Craig Patrick
 - b) Herb Brooks
 - c) Mike Eruzione
 - d) Jim Craig
- 3) The Olympic Games portrayed in the film, took place at:
 - a) Squaw Valley, California
 - b) Montreal, Canada
 - c) Lake Placid, New York
 - d) Sochi, Russia
- 4) The American team's victory over the Soviets in the medal round, was originally dubbed:
 - a) "The Miracle on Ice"
 - b) "The Lake Placid Legend"
 - c) "The Cold War"
 - d) "World War III"
- 5) The team's goalie, who became a national hero and went on to a brief career in the NHL is:

- a) Jim Craig
 - b) Dave Christian
 - c) Mike Eruzione
 - d) Herb Brooks
- 6) Prior to becoming the Head Coach of the Olympic Team, the main character was the Head Coach at:
- a) The University of Minnesota
 - b) Boston College
 - c) North Dakota State
 - d) Michigan
- 7) The Soviet Team is so dominant that when the Americans play them in an exhibition game at Madison Square Garden, they lose by a score of:
- a) 4-3
 - b) 10-3
 - c) 7-3
 - d) 2-1
- 8) One of the side story lines during the film is how the coach was also:
- a) The last player cut from the 1960 U.S. Team that also won a gold medal.
 - b) Having marriage trouble and his wife was considering leaving him
 - c) Was not the original choice of the Olympic Committee and was afraid he was going to be fired.
 - d) Being courted by several NHL Teams and considered giving up the Olympic Team job.
- 9) There was an added historical context to these Olympic Games because:

- a) It was also the Soviets who the U.S. defeated the last time we won an Olympic Gold in Hockey
 - b) It was the last year that we used amateur players on the Olympic Team
 - c) These games took place during the Cold War and shortly after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.
 - d) Finland and the Soviet Union were bitter enemies and many people wanted to see them play in the finals
- 10) After the historical victory many of the players went on to long professional careers in the NHL, including Brooks, who went on to Coach the New York Rangers. Unfortunately, Brooks:
- a) Was fired by the Rangers, and never coached again.
 - b) Was killed in a car crash in Minnesota in 2004, right before the film came out.
 - c) Ended up being turned down by the Olympic Committee when he inquired about coaching again.
 - d) Ended up getting divorced after all.

North Dallas Forty

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

North Dallas Forty is a 1979 American sports comedy-drama film starring Nick Nolte, Mac Davis, and G. D. Spradlin set in the decadent world of American professional football in the late 1970s. It was directed by Ted Kotcheff and based on the best-selling novel by Peter Gent. The screenplay was by Kotcheff, Gent, Frank Yablans and Nancy Dowd (uncredited). This was the first film role for Davis, a popular country music recording artist.

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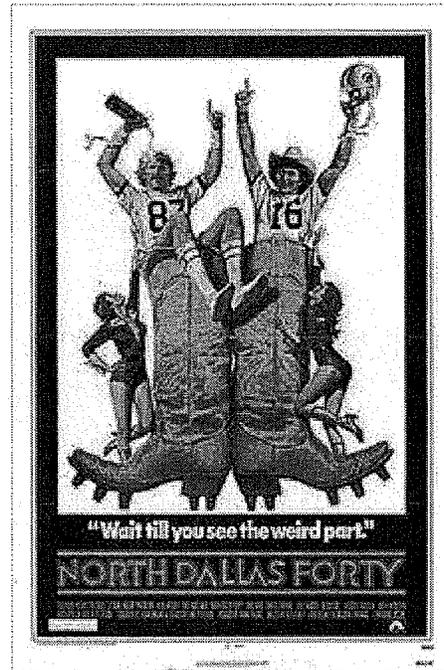
Plot

Wide receiver Phil Elliott (Nolte) plays for a 1970s era professional football team based in Dallas, Texas named the North Dallas Bulls,^[2]^[3] which closely resembles the Dallas Cowboys.

Though considered to possess "the best hands in the game", the aging Elliott is struggling to stay competitive and relies heavily on painkillers. Elliott and popular quarterback Seth Maxwell (Davis) are outstanding players, but they also characterize the drug-, sex-, and alcohol-fueled party atmosphere of that era. Elliott wants only to play the game, retire, and own a home with his girlfriend Charlotte (Dayle Haddon), who appears to be financially independent, and has no interest whatsoever in football.

The Bulls play for an iconic coach (Spradlin) who turns a blind eye to anything that his players may be doing off the field or anything that his assistant coaches and trainers condone to keep those players in the game. The Coach is focused on player "tendencies", a quantitative measurement of their performance, and seems less concerned about the human aspect of the game and the players. As one player (John Matuszak) finally erupts

North Dallas Forty



Promotional poster for *North Dallas Forty*

Directed by	Ted Kotcheff
Produced by	Frank Yablans
Written by	Peter Gent Ted Kotcheff Frank Yablans Nancy Dowd (uncredited)
Starring	Nick Nolte Mac Davis Charles Durning Dayle Haddon Bo Svenson John Matuszak Steve Forrest G. D. Spradlin Dabney Coleman Savannah Smith Boucher
Music by	John Scott
Cinematography	Paul Lohmann
Edited by	Jay Kamen
Distributed by	Paramount Pictures
Release date	August 3, 1979
Running time	119 minutes
Country	United States

to a coach (Charles Durning): "Every time I call it a game, you call it a business. And every time I call it a business, you call it a game."

Language	English
Box office	\$26,079,312 ^[1]

Elliott's non-conformist attitude incurs the coach's wrath more than once, and at one point the Coach informs Elliott that his continuing attitude could affect his future with the Bulls. After the Bulls lose their final game of the season in Chicago, Elliott learns that a Dallas detective has been hired by the Bulls to follow him. They turn up proof of his marijuana use and a sexual relationship with a woman who intends to marry team executive Emmett Hunter (Dabney Coleman), brother of owner Conrad Hunter (Steve Forrest). When they also drag Charlotte's name into it, Elliott, convinced that the entire investigation is merely a pretext to force him off the team, quits the game of football for good.

Behind the scenes

Part drama, comedy, and satire, *North Dallas Forty* is widely considered a classic sports film, giving insights into the lives of professional athletes.^[4]

Based on the semi-autobiographical novel by Peter Gent, a Cowboys wide receiver in the late 1960s, the film's characters closely resemble real-life team members of that era, with Seth Maxwell often compared to quarterback Don Meredith, B.A. Strother to Tom Landry, and Elliott to Gent. Of the story, Meredith said, "If I'd known Gent was as good as he says he was, I would have thrown to him more."^[5]

Cast

- Nick Nolte as Phil Elliott
- Mac Davis as Seth Maxwell
- G.D. Spradlin as B.A. Strother
- Dayle Haddon as Charlotte Caulder
- Bo Svenson as Joe Bob Priddy
- John Matuszak as O.W. Shaddock
- Steve Forrest as Conrad Hunter
- Dabney Coleman as Emmett Hunter
- Charles Durning as Coach Johnson
- Marshall Colt as Art Hartman
- Savannah Smith Boucher as Joanne Rodney

Reviews

The film opened to good reviews, some critics calling it the best movie Ted Kotcheff made behind *Fun with Dick and Jane* and *The Apprenticeship of Duddy Kravitz*. In her review for *The New York Times*, Janet Maslin wrote, "The central friendship in the movie, beautifully delineated, is the one between Mr. Nolte and Mac Davis, who expertly plays the team's quarterback, a man whose calculating nature and complacency make him all the more likable, somehow."^[6] *Time* magazine's Richard Schickel wrote, "'North Dallas Forty' retains enough of the original novel's authenticity to deliver strong, if brutish, entertainment".^[7] *Newsweek* magazine's David Ansen wrote, "The writers -- Kotcheff, Gent and producer Frank Yablans -- are nonetheless to be congratulated for allowing their story to live through its characters, abjuring Rocky-like fantasy configurations for the harder realities of the game. *North Dallas Forty* isn't subtle or finely tuned, but like a crunching downfield tackle, it leaves its mark."^[8]

However, in his review for the *Globe and Mail*, Rick Groen wrote, "*North Dallas Forty* descends into farce and into the lone man versus the corrupt system mentality deprives it of real resonance. It's still not the honest portrait of professional athletics that sport buffs have been waiting for."^[9] *Sports Illustrated* magazine's Frank Deford wrote, "If *North Dallas Forty* is reasonably accurate, the pro game is a gruesome human abattoir, worse even than previously imagined. Much of the strength of this impression can be attributed to Nick Nolte ... Unfortunately, Nolte's character, Phil Elliott, is often fuzzily drawn, which makes the actor's accomplishment all the more impressive."^[10] In his review for the *Washington Post*, Gary Arnold wrote, "Charlotte, who seemed a creature of rhetorical fancy in the novel, still remains a trifle remote and unassimilated. Dayle Haddon may also be a little too prim and standoffish to achieve a satisfying romantic chemistry with Nolte: Somehow, the temperaments don't mesh."^[11]

Differences from the novel

The novel highlights the relationship between the violent world of professional football with the violence inherent in the social structures and cultural mores of 1970s American life, using a simulacrum of America's Team and the most popular sport in the United States as the metaphorical central focus. Recurring scenes of television and radio news reporting violent crimes, war and environmental destruction are scattered throughout various scenes, but left out in the same scenes recreated in the movie. Throughout the novel there is more graphic sex and violence, as well as drug and alcohol abuse without the comic overtones of the film, for instance the harassment of an unwilling girl at a party played for laughs in the movie is a brutal near-rape at an orgy in the novel.

At the end of the novel there is a shocking twist ending in which Phil returns to Charlotte to tell her he's left football and presumably to continue his relationship with her on her ranch, to find she and a black friend (who is not in the movie) have been regular lovers, unbeknownst to Phil, and that they have been violently murdered by Charlotte's ex-husband (also left out of the movie), who has been stalking her throughout the novel.^{[12][13]}

See also

Any Given Sunday

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- ↑ <http://deadspin.com/5847792/the-impact-and-the-darkness-the-lasting-effect-of-peter-gents-north-dallas-forty>
- ↑ <http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0079640/reviews>

External links

- North Dallas Forty* (<http://www.imdb.com/title/tt0079640/>) at the Internet Movie Database
- New York Times movie review (http://movies2.nytimes.com/gst/movies/movie.html?v_id=35647)

- RottenTomatoes reviews (http://www.rottentomatoes.com/m/north_dallas_forty/)

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History of Sports:

North Dallas Forty Test:

- 1) North Dallas Forty is:
 - a) A 1979 American sports comedy-drama set in the decadent world of late 1970's American Football.
 - b) A 1979 movie about 40 friends from North Dallas
 - c) A 1979 movie about the beginning of the opioid addiction epidemic.
- 2) North Dallas Forty was based on a novel by Peter Gent, who was a former:
 - a) Dallas Cowboys Team Executive
 - b) Dallas Cowboys Wide Receiver
 - c) Dallas Cowboys Head Football Coach
- 3) The role of Head Coach B.A. Strother is said to closely resemble the real life legendary Cowboys Coach:
 - a) Tom Landry
 - b) Jimmie Johnson
 - c) Barry Switzer
- 4) The main character, wide receiver Phil Elliot, is played by well known, longtime actor:
 - a) Robert Redford
 - b) Nick Nolte
 - c) Dustin Hoffman
- 5) The story line focuses on the talented, but aging Elliot's attempt to:
 - a) Do whatever it takes to stay in the game, including taking drugs

- b) The macho, even abusing environment of professional football in that era.
 - c) Both A and B
- 6) Elliot's best friend and "partner in crime" on the team is:
- a) Former real NFL player John Matuszak
 - b) Offensive Lineman Joe Bob Piddy
 - c) Quarterback Seth Maxwell
- 7) A constant underlying problem for Elliot and many of the other players is:
- a) They want to play the game, compete, and enjoy the comradery of their teammates, but the coaches and management are only concerned with winning and the way the team is perceived by the public.
 - b) They are constantly concerned about money and their retirements.
 - c) They only care about women, drugs and alcohol.
- 8) The film does an excellent job of pointing out how:
- a) During this time period, NFL players could pretty much do whatever they wanted.
 - b) During this time period NFL teams, led by the Dallas Cowboys, were starting to incorporate computers and statistical data to influence how and why they did certain things.
 - c) Showing that NFL players could also have a softer side, and were concerned with non-football related issues.
- 9) Unbeknownst to Elliot, during the entire story:
- a) The team is secretly looking to trade him to Pittsburgh
 - b) The team is having him followed for the purpose of creating a file they can use against him to get him to quit and not have to pay his contract.

- c) His girlfriend Charlotte is secretly a spy for the team and is gathering information to help them get rid of him.
- 10) At the end of the film, Elliot uses a line his coach "B.A." used on him earlier in the film when they brought him in for a meeting to tell him he needed to "get on board with the team's philosophy, or he would be let go." That line, considered a classic from this film is:
- a) "The need of the team is more important than the needs of an individual"
 - b) "It is better to have tried and failed, then to have never tried at all"
 - c) "You're right, It's time to put aside childish things".