

In Cold Blood (1967)

Directed by Richard Brooks

Screenplay written by Richard Brooks

Novel by Truman Capote

Cast

Perry Smith	Robert Blake
Richard Hickock	Scott Wilson
Alvin Dewey	John Forsythe
Jensen	Paul Stewart
Harold Nye	Gerald S. O'Loughlin
Mr. Hickock	Jeff Corey
Roy Church	John Gallaudet
Clarence Duntz	James Flavin
Judge Roland Tate	John Collins
Tex Smith	Charles McGraw
Prosecutor	Will Geer
Officer Rohleder	James Lantz
Herbert Clutter	John McLiam
Nancy Clutter	Brenda Currin
Bonnie Clutter	Ruth Storey
Kenyon Clutter	Paul Hough
Good Samaritan	Vaughn Taylor
Young Reporter	Duke Hobbie
Rev. Jim Post	Sheldon Allman
Flo Smith	Sammy Thurman
Elderly Hitchhiker	Raymond Hatton
Herself	Sadie Truitt
Herself	Myrtle Clare
Young Hitchhiker	Ted Eccles
Sheriff	Al Christy
Luke Sharpe	Don Sollars
Mrs. Hartman	Harriet Levitt
Insurance Man	Stan Levitt
Susan Kidwell	Mary Linda Rapelye
Nancy's Friend	Rhonda Fultz
Little Girl on the Bus	Darlene Williams
Defense Attorney	Odd Williams
Secretary	Pamela Crosley
Las Vegas Cop	Nick Dimitri
Policeman	John Flinn
Radio Announcer	Paul Frees
Prison Guard	Bobby Johnson
Nancy's Boyfriend	Richard Kelton
Policeman	Gerry Okuneff
Andy	Bowman Upchurch
Prison Guard	Guy Way

Crew

Produced by	Richard Brooks	Makeup Artist	Garry Morris
Original Music	Quincy Jones	Property master	Robert Eaton
Cinematography	Conrad L. Hall	Property master	Joe LaBella
Film Editing	Peter Zinner	Special Effects	Chuck Gaspar
Art Direction	Robert F. Boyle	Stunt Double	Lee Faulkner
Set Decoration	Jack H. Ahern	Stunt Double	Jerry Brutscher

Awards

1968 Academy Awards, Nominated Best Cinematography, Conrad L. Hall
1968 Academy Awards, Nominated Best Director, Richard Brooks
1968 Academy Awards, Nominated Best Music, Original Music Score, Quincy Jones
1968 Academy Awards, Nominated Best Writing, Screenplay based on another material, Richard Brooks
1968 Directors Guild of America, USA Nominated Outstanding Directorial Achievement, Richard Brooks
1968 Edgar Allan Poe Awards, Nominated Best Motion Picture, Richard Brooks
1968 Golden Globes, USA, Nominated best Motion Picture – Drama
1967 National Board of Review, USA, Best Director, Richard Brooks
1968 Writers Guild of America, USA, Best Written American Drama, Richard Brooks



Chapter 1: Start

All the credits for the movie are shown at the beginning. There are none at the end, not terribly uncommon for this age of film, 1967.

Establishing shot with this opening shot of the bus bound for Kansas City with Perry Smith playing his guitar on the bus.

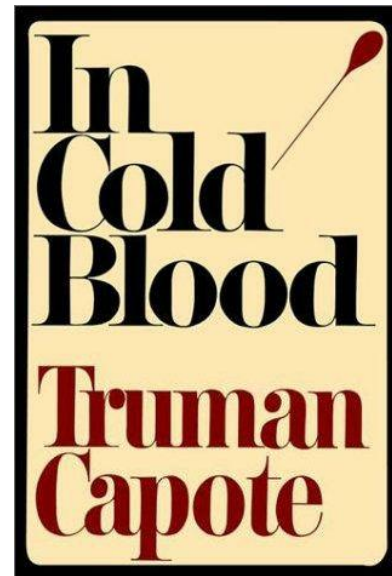
0:00:52 Noticeable clue revealed to the audience with the shoe tread of Perry Smith on the back of the bus seat as he plays his guitar. Thus within the first minute of the film the audience is delivered its first clue, which will also be the only physical clue left at the scene of the crime.

Film is shot in black and white.

Scene cuts to Hickock helping his ailing father out of the outhouse, he then loads the rifle into the back seat of his car.

0:04:29 Notice the special thanks here, as the film consulted with The Menniger Foundation, Division of Law and Psychiatry.

0:05:31 They also waste no time with the introduction of the aspirin, taken by Perry Smith to help with the constant pain in his legs from the motorcycle accident. Perry said that he liked chewing them without water, as he enjoyed the taste.



The idea for the Clutter burglary was from Richard Hickock, he met an inmate who worked on the Clutter farm and claimed that they kept \$10,000 of cash on hand in a family safe.

Biography for Richard Brooks (Director)



Date of birth 18 May 1912, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Birth name Ruben Sax
Date of death 11 March 1992, Beverly Hills, Los Angeles, California. (congestive heart failure)

Mini biography Richard Brooks was born Ruben Sax on May 18, 1912, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. His parents were Russian Jewish immigrants. He graduated from West Philadelphia HS, then from Philadelphia's Temple University, and worked as a sports reporter and radio journalist in the 1930's. After a stint as a writer for the NBC network he worked for one season as director of New York's Mill Pond Theatre, and then headed to Los Angeles. There he broke into films as a scripter of "B" movies, Maria Montez epics, serials, and also did some radio writing. During the Second World War, Richard Brooks served with the Marines for two years. Brooks made his directorial debut with MGM's *Crisis* (1950) starring Gary Grant. He scripted and directed brothers *Karamazov* (1958), *Cat on the Hot Tin Roof* (1958), before winning the "Best Screenplay" Oscar for *Elmer Gantry* (1960). He had six Oscar nominations and 25 other nominations for his film-works. Richard Brooks was a writer and director of Chekhovian depth, who mastered the use of understatement, anticlimax, and implied emotion. His films enjoyed lasting appeal and tended to be more serious than the mainstream productions. Brooks was regarded as "independent" even before he officially broke away from the studio system in 1965. In the 1980s he had his own production company. Richard Brooks died of a heart failure on March 11, 1992, in Beverly Hills, California, and was laid to rest in the Hillside Memorial Park Cemetery in Culver City, California. Richard Brooks has a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame at 6422 Hollywood Boulevard, for his contribution to the art of motion picture.

Spouse Jean Simmons 1960-1977, divorced, one child

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Trivia

- Graduate of West Philadelphia HS and Temple University.
- Biography in: John Wakeman, editor. "World Film Directors, Volume Two, 1945-1985". Pages 167-172. New York: The H.W. Wilson Company, 1988.
- Directed 10 different actors in Oscar-nominated performances: Lee J. Cobb, Paul Newman, Elizabeth Taylor, Burt Lancaster, Shirley Jones, Ed Begley, Geraldine Page, Shirley Knight, Jean Simmons and Tuesday Weld. Lancaster, Jones and Begley won Oscars for their performances in one of Brooks's movies.

Writer - filmography

1. Fever Pitch (1985)
2. Wrong Is Right (1982)
3. Looking for Mr. Goodbar (1977)
4. Bite the Bullet (1975)
5. \$ (1971) (written by)
6. The Happy Ending (1969)
7. In Cold Blood (1967) (screenplay)
8. The Professionals (1966) (written by)
9. Lord Jim (1965) (written by)
10. Sweet Bird of Youth (1962)
11. Elmer Gantry (1960) (screenplay)
12. Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958) (screenplay)
13. The Brothers Karamazov (1958)
14. Something of Value (1957)
15. The Last Hunt (1956)
16. Blackboard Jungle (1955)
17. The Last Time I Saw Paris (1954) (screenplay)
18. Battle Circus (1953)
19. Deadline - U.S.A. (1952)
20. The Light Touch (1952)
21. Storm Warning (1951)
22. Mystery Street (1950)
23. Crisis (1950)
24. Any Number Can Play (1949)
25. Key Largo (1948)
26. To the Victor (1948)
27. Crossfire (1947) (novel The Brick Foxhole)
28. Brute Force (1947)
29. Swell Guy (1946)
30. The Killers (1946) (uncredited)
31. Cobra Woman (1944)
32. My Best Gal (1944) (story)
33. White Savage (1943)
34. Don Winslow of the Coast Guard (1943)

35. Sin Town (1942) (additional dialogue)
36. Men of Texas (1942) (screenplay)

Director - filmography

1. Fever Pitch (1985)
 2. Wrong Is Right (1982)
 3. Looking for Mr. Goodbar (1977)
 4. Bite the Bullet (1975)
 5. \$ (1971)
 6. The Happy Ending (1969)
 7. In Cold Blood (1967)
 8. The Professionals (1966)
 9. Lord Jim (1965)
 10. Sweet Bird of Youth (1962)
 11. Elmer Gantry (1960)
 12. Cat on a Hot Tin Roof (1958)
 13. The Brothers Karamazov (1958)
 14. Something of Value (1957)
 15. The Catered Affair (1956)
 16. The Last Hunt (1956)
 17. Blackboard Jungle (1955)
 18. The Last Time I Saw Paris (1954)
 19. The Flame and the Flesh (1954)
 20. Take the High Ground! (1953)
 21. Battle Circus (1953)
 22. Deadline - U.S.A. (1952)
 23. The Light Touch (1952)
 24. Crisis (1950)
- ### Producer - filmography
1. Wrong Is Right (1982) (producer)
 2. Bite the Bullet (1975) (producer)
 3. The Happy Ending (1969) (producer)
 4. In Cold Blood (1967) (producer)
 5. The Professionals (1966) (producer) (uncredited)
 6. Lord Jim (1965) (producer) (uncredited)

Chapter 2 (0:06:15) A Decent, ordinary family

To get the authenticity he wanted, Richard Brooks filmed in all the actual locations including the (1) Clutter house (where the murders took place) and the (2) actual courtroom (6 of the actual jurors were used). The (3) actual gallows at the Kansas State Penitentiary were used for filming the executions, however in a 2002 interview, Charles McAtee (who was State Corrections Director for Kansas in the 1960's), clarified the hangman in the film was an actor, not the real deal.

Given the time period of the making of this film, the composer Quincy Jones gives you that *Leave It to Beaver* family world view. This is the depiction of an ordinary carefree home, but that is what surprised America with this murder. The idea that you can not be safe anywhere is what is presented in this story.

Quincy Jones is the famous composer of *The Color Purple* (movie and Broadway Show), he has composed scores for such notable television shows as *The Cosby Show*, *Fresh Prince of Bellaire*

and movies such as *Kill Bill*, and the *Austin Powers* films. He also has been the executive producer on numerous television shows, such as *Mad TV*.

Biography for Quincy Jones



Date of birth 14 March 193, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Sometimes Credited As: Q. Jones / Quincy D. Jones, Birth name Quincy Delight Jones Jr.

Trivia

- Suffered a brain aneurysm in the 1970s. As a result, he can no longer play the trumpet; doing so could dislodge the chip in his brain. After his brain aneurysm, a metal plate was placed in his head, thus setting off a metal detector at an airport.
- Recipient of 26 Grammys, which is currently more than any living recording artist (Sir Georg Solti holds the all-time record with 31 Grammys.)
- At 17, he began his career playing trumpet and arranging for Lionel Hampton, and later Count Basie, Frank Sinatra, Dianh Washington, Sarah Vaughan, Dizzy Gillespie, and Peggy Lee.
- His production company partnered with former news executive David Saltzman, also produces "Jenny Jones" (1991), and "Mad TV" (1995).
- 1975).
- He has never learned how to drive an automobile.
- Quincy Jones received the John F. Kennedy Center Honors in 2001. He also produced and directed the "We Are the World" video in 1985 after the American Music Awards show.
- Inducted into the Big Band and Jazz Hall of Fame in 1988.
- Attended Berklee College of Music (then called Schillinger House) in Boston, Massachusetts. He is considered to be Berklee's most famous alumnus, so much so that his original admission application is housed in a display case at the school.

Composer - filmography

1. Get Rich or Die Tryin' (2005)
2. Kill Bill: Vol. 2 (2004)
3. Kill Bill: Vol. 1 (2003)
4. The Making of 'The Italian Job' (2003) (V)
5. The Color Purple: The 'Musical' (2003) (V)
6. Cultivating Classic: Making of 'The Color Purple' (03)
7. Conversations with the Ancestors: (2003) (V)
8. A Collaboration of Spirits: Casting and Acting 'The
9. Austin Powers in Goldmember (2002)
10. Austin Powers: The Spy Who Shagged Me (1999)
11. Austin Powers: International Man of Mystery (1997)
12. Bambai Ka Babu (1996)
13. Listen Up: The Lives of Quincy Jones (1990)
14. "Now You See It" (1989)
15. "In the Heat of the Night" (1988)
16. The 58th Annual Academy Awards (1986)
17. The Color Purple (1985)
18. The Slugger's Wife (1985)
19. Lost in America (1985)
20. The Wiz (1978/I)
21. Wiz on Down the Road (1978)
22. "Roots" (1977) (mini) TV Series
23. "Blank Check" (1975) TV Series
24. "Now You See It" (1974) TV Series
25. The Don Is Dead (1973)
26. Toda Nudez Será Castigada (1973)
27. The Getaway (1972)
28. The New Centurions (1972)
29. Tian xia di yi quan (1972)
30. The Hot Rock (1972)
31. "Sanford and Son" (1972) TV Series
32. Killer by Night (1972) (TV)
33. Dig (1972)
34. \$ (1971)
35. Honky (1971)
36. The Anderson Tapes (1971)
37. Brother John (1971)
38. The Bill Cosby Special, or? (1971) (TV)
39. Bang Bang (1971)
40. They Call Me MISTER Tibbs! (1970)

41. The Out-of-Towners (1970)

42. Last of the Mobile Hot Shots (1970)
43. Eggs (1970)
44. Mother (1970)
45. Cactus Flower (1969)
46. John and Mary (1969)
47. Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice (1969)
48. "The Bill Cosby Show" (1969) TV Series
49. The Lost Man (1969)
50. The Italian Job (1969)
51. Mackenna's Gold (1969)
52. Of Men and Demons (1969)
53. The Split (1968)
54. Split Second to an Epitaph (1968) (TV)
55. The Hell with Heroes (1968)
56. For Love of Ivy (1968)
57. Jigsaw (1968)
58. The Counterfeit Killer (1968)
59. The 40th Annual Academy Awards (1968) (TV)
60. A Dandy in Aspic (1968)
61. In Cold Blood (1967)
62. Banning (1967)
63. In the Heat of the Night (1967)
64. Enter Laughing (1967) (music and title song)
65. "Ironside" (also theme)
66. Ironside (1967) (TV)
67. The Deadly Affair (1966)
68. "Hey, Landlord" (1966) TV Series
69. Walk Don't Run (1966)
70. "Bob Hope Presents the Chrysler Theatre"
71. Made in Paris (1966) (song "Goof Proof")
72. The Slender Thread (1965)
73. Mirage (1965)
74. The Pawnbroker (1964)

Producer - filmography

1. Their Eyes Were Watching God (2005) (TV)
2. Michael Jackson: Number Ones (2003) (V) (producer)
3. Tupac Shakur: Thug Angel (2002) (executive producer)
4. Vacuums (2002) (executive producer)
5. "Say It Loud: A Celebration of Black Music" (2001)
6. The Smokers (2000) (executive producer)

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7. Passing Glory (1999) (TV) (executive producer)
 8. America's Millennium (1999) (TV)
 9. Steel (1997) (producer)
 10. "Vibe" (1997) TV Series (executive producer)
 11. The 68th Annual Academy Awards (1996) (TV)
 12. "Mad TV" (1995) TV Series (executive producer)
 13. Michael Jackson: Video Greatest Hits - HIStory (1995)
 14. "In the House" (1995) TV Series (executive producer)
 15. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 10 (1995) (TV)
 16. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 1 (1995) (TV)
 17. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 2 (1995) (TV)
 18. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 3 (1995) (TV)
 19. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 4 (1995) (TV)
 20. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 5 (1995) (TV)
 21. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 6 (1995) (TV)
 22. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 7 (1995) (TV)
 23. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 8 (1995) (TV)
 24. The History of Rock 'N' Roll, Vol. 9 (1995) (TV)
 25. A Cool Like That Christmas (1994) (TV)
 26. "The Jesse Jackson Show" (1990) TV Series
 27. "The Fresh Prince of Bel-Air" (1990) TV Series
 28. Bad (1987) (V) (producer)
 29. The Color Purple (1985) (producer)
 30. We Are the World (1985) (TV) (producer)
 31. Frank Sinatra: Portrait of an Album (1985) (V)
- Miscellaneous Crew - filmography
1. Get Rich or Die Tryin' (2005)
 2. Ray (2004/I) (thanks)
 3. A Collaboration of Spirits: 'The Color Purple' (2003)
 4. The Color Purple: The 'Musical' (2003) (V)
 5. 'The Color Purple' from Book to Screen (2003) (V)
6. Cultivating a Classic: The Making of 'The Color Purple'
 7. The Cosby Show: A Look Back (2002) (TV) (thanks)
 8. Bowfinger (1999) singer: "Setembro
 9. Austin Powers: The Spy Who Shagged Me (1999)
 10. Malcolm X (1992) (special thanks)
 11. Bad (1987) (V) (music arranger: rhythm)
 12. Hollywood Shuffle (1987) (thanks)
 13. The Slugger's Wife (1985) (executive music producer)
 14. Fast Forward (1985) (executive music producer)
 15. Two of a Kind (1983)
 16. Best Friends (1982) (music producer)
 17. The Wiz (1978/I) (associate conductor)
 18. "The New Bill Cosby Show" (1972) TV Series
 19. Come Back, Charleston Blue (1972) (music supervisor)
 20. Man and Boy (1972) (music supervisor)
 21. Dig (1972) (lyricist) (as Q. Jones)
 22. The Anderson Tapes (1971) (conductor)
 23. The 43rd Annual Academy Awards (1971) (TV)
 24. A Dandy in Aspic (1968) (conductor)
 25. Banning (1967) (music orchestrator and conductor)
 26. The Deadly Affair (1966) (conductor)
 27. The Pawnbroker (1964) (orchestrator)
- Actor - filmography
1. "Life Goes On" (1991) TV Episode Dan Webster
 2. "Saturday Night Live" (1990) TV Episode
 3. The Wiz (1978/I) (uncredited) Gold Pianist
 4. Wiz on Down the Road (1978) Music
 5. "Ironsides" (1967) TV Episode Les Appleton
- Sound Department - filmography
1. Thriller (1983) (V) (sound producer)

0:07:33 A great counterpoint here as we do a compare and contrast, with the Clutter home life to the killer making a phone call to the state penitentiary.

0:08:20 Back story presented as we now learn that Perry is on parole and one of the stipulations of his parole is that he remains outside of the state of Kansas and the second is that he keeps his employment.

Chapter 3 (0:09:50) Vegas Fantasy

Again, pay attention to the cross cutting, to go from Mr. Clutter washing his face to Perry washing his face, as if both events are occurring at the exact same time.

0:10:12 In the book there is no description of Perry's scar, only that he limps and takes aspirin for the pain. But film is a visual median, thus the audience getting a view of the severity of his injury.

0:10:40 They did shoot these exterior shots on the Las Vegas strip. Some of the hotels they show are classic Las Vegas strip hotels which no longer exist.

0:10:53 Slight mistake here, during Perry's daydream fantasy sequence, he is seen playing a Saturn 63 guitar (located on the handle of the guitar). The number signifies the year of the guitar's production, 1963, yet this scene was supposed to have taken place in 1959.

0:12:46 \$10,000 is the amount of money they believed to be in the Clutter safe. In the book you learn real quickly that the Clutter kept no cash on hand, here you get the introduction of the cash

loot immediately. The idea of the money was presented to Richard Hickock while he was in jail, from an inmate named Floyd Wells.

0:13:12 “We’ll blast hair all over them walls,” a direct quote from Richard Hickock.

0:13:56 Motorcycle accident, how Perry injured his leg.

0:15:00 “The all-American boy.” Richard was considered the All-American boy, he excelled in sports in high school, and was very popular, but when he didn’t receive a full scholarship to college, he just hung around town, and the trouble began. He wanted the quick buck.

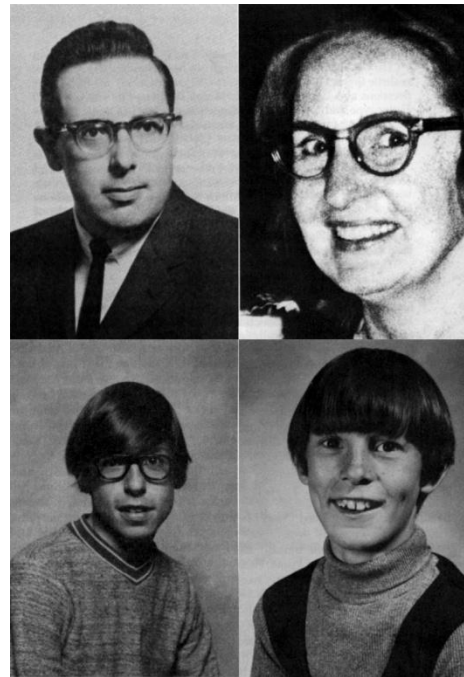
Chapter 4 (0:15:06) Tools of the Trade

0:15:41 Three things that Richard and Perry purchased at the hardware store for their crimes was 1) Duct tape, 2) Rope and 3) rubber gloves. Notice that Perry is annoyed that Richard steals the razor blades.

0:16:25 Perry felt convinced that they should have black stockings over their faces so that the victims could not identify them. In reality he made Richard stop at a Catholic hospital and go in and ask the nuns were they could purchase some black stockings. This reveals that maybe Perry wasn’t planning on killing everyone in the Clutter home, but it also reveals that he is a clumsy criminal. Surely when news of the robbery got out the nuns would report two guys attempting to buy black stockings, had they purchased some.

Richard always said that there would be no witnesses, thus imply his desire to kill everyone in the house.

0:16:46 Perry here reveals that he wets the bed and that he had trouble as a child with nuns punishing him. And then we get his reference to the yellow bird saving him, direct from the novel.



Robert Blake and Scott Wilson were not the first choices to play the cold-blooded murderers. Studio heads at Columbia Pictures originally wanted Paul Newman and Steve McQueen in the lead roles. Newman chose instead to star in *Cool Hand Luke* (1967) and *Hombre* (1967) that year; McQueen worked on *The Thomas Crown Affair* (1968) and *Bullitt* (1968).

0:17:22 Several of the cars that you see in the back ground are from the wrong period for this movie, they are all later models that were made after 1959. Anachronisms: Many vehicles present in the film were not yet introduced; they are vehicles from the 1960s during the events leading to the 1959 crime.

0:18:16 That is Nancy Clutter's horse Babe which was used in a few scenes.

0:18:46 Again pay attention to the cutting of the film, the car coming up the driveway to the killers crossing Kansas in their car.



Chapter 5 (0:19:05) Treasure of Sierra Madre

In the scene where the fugitives pick up the young boy and the old man on the way to Las Vegas, Robert Blake's character makes a reference to the movie *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre* (1948). Blake played the paperboy who sold the winning lottery ticket to Humphrey Bogart in that classic movie.

0:19:38 Perry makes reference to knowledge about panning for gold, just like he did with his father in Alaska, which is a true story from the book. Capote goes into great detail in the book about Perry's life in Alaska with his father, Tex Smith.

Biography for Robert Blake (Perry Smith)



Date of birth 18 September 1933, Nutley, New Jersey

Birth name Michael James Vijencio Gubitosi, Nickname Mickey, Height 5' 4"

Mini biography American actor who began as a child in Our Gang comedies and reappeared as a powerful adult performer of leading and character roles. Born in New Jersey, the young Mickey Gubitosi won a role in MGM's Our Gang series the age of five. As one of the more prominent children in the Gang, he gained attention for his cute good looks and his lovable, if somewhat melancholy, personality. In 1940, he took on the stage name Bobby Blake (though he continued to use the name Mickey Gubitosi in the Our Gang series for another three years) and began playing child roles in a wide range of films. He gained a good deal of fame as the Indian sidekick Little Beaver in the Red Ryder series of Westerns. Though roles were sporadic as he grew to manhood, he was never long off the screen (except for a period of military service, 1954-1956). But despite some fine work in films like *Pork Chop Hill* (1959) and *Town Without Pity* (1961), his career did not take off until his stunning portrayal of killer Perry Smith in *In Cold Blood* (1967). A number of telling performances in films of the next decade, stardom in a popular television series ("*Baretta*" (1975)), and several ruefully comic appearances as a guest on "*The Tonight Show Starring Johnny Carson*" (1962) made him a popular figure even as his personal difficulties increased. Consumed with anger over his treatment by his family and the studio as a child, he denigrated his early work, suffered bouts of difficulty with drugs, and became known as a difficult, perfectionist person to work with. He quit his successful TV series "*Hell Town*" (1985) when his personal demons became overwhelming. After a self-imposed exile of nearly eight years, during which he struggled to right his life, he successfully returned to films and television work, appearing renewed and more confident in himself and his work. But in 2001, the murder of his wife Bonnie Bakley thrust Blake into the limelight in a different way. Admittedly having married Bakley through the coercion of her pregnancy, a routine Bakley had apparently tried with various other

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celebrities, Blake made no denial of his distaste for the woman, but was by all accounts thrilled with the daughter born to them. Blake was arrested for his wife's murder, but the presumption of innocence trumped what jurors believed to be flimsy evidence, and Blake was acquitted in a trial which made worldwide headlines. Reportedly broke from legal costs, Blake indicated hopefulness that he might be allowed to return to acting work.

Spouse Bonnie Lee Bakley 2000-2001, her death, one child, Sondra Blake 1961-1983, two children

Trivia

- Walked away from his career 1986-93.
- Blake's wife, Bakley, was shot in the head and killed while sitting in her car waiting for her husband outside of a restaurant. [4 May 2001]
- After over a year following her death, he was arrested for the murder of his wife Bonnie. He was acquitted on 16th March 2005. Eight months later, however, in a rebuke to the jury in the criminal case, a jury in a civil suit brought on behalf of her children found Blake liable for the murder and ordered him to pay over \$30 million in damages.
- Appears in the film *Lost Highway*, about a man who murders his wife. It was inspired, according to David Lynch, by the O.J. Simpson case. Blake later became the center of another high-profile wife-killing case in real life.

Where are they now

(18 April 2002) Arrested and charged with the murder of his second wife.

(March 2005) Was acquitted on the charge of killing his wife.

Actor - filmography

1. *Lost Highway* (1997) Mystery Man
2. *Money Train* (1995) Donald Patterson
3. *Judgment Day: The John List Story* (1993) (TV) John
4. "Hell Town" (1985) TV Series Father Noah 'Hardstep'
5. *Heart of a Champion: The Ray Mancini Story* (1985)
6. *Hell Town* (1985) (TV) Father Noah 'Hardstep' Rivers
7. *Murder One, Dancer 0* (1983) (TV) Joe Dancer
8. *Blood Feud* (1983) (TV) James Riddle 'Jimmy' Hoffa
9. "Saturday Night Live" (1982) TV Episode Guest Host
10. *Of Mice and Men* (1981) (TV) George Milton
11. *The Monkey Mission* (1981) (TV) Joe Dancer
12. *The Big Black Pill* (1981) (TV) Joe Dancer
13. *Second-Hand Hearts* (1981) Loyal Muke
14. *Joe Dancer: The Big Trade* (1981) (TV) Joe Dancer
15. *Coast to Coast* (1980) Charles Callahan
16. "Baretta" (1975) TV Series Det. Tony Baretta
17. *Baretta* (1975) (TV) Det. Tony Baretta
18. *Busting* (1974) Vice Detective Patrick Farrel
19. *Electra Glide in Blue* (1973) Motor Officer John
20. *Corky* (1972) Corky Curtiss
21. *Uomo dalla pelle dura, L'* (1972) Teddy Wilcox
22. *Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here* (1969) Willie Boy
23. *In Cold Blood* (1967) Perry Smith
24. "Death Valley Days" (1966) TV Episode Billy the Kid
25. "Twelve O'Clock High" (1966) TV Episode Lt. Eagle
26. "The F.B.I." (1966-65) TV Episode Junior
27. *This Property Is Condemned* (1966) Sidney
28. "Rawhide" (1965-66) TV Episode Max Guffer
29. "The Trials of O'Brien" (1965) TV Episode Joe Rooney
30. *The Greatest Story Ever Told* (1965) Simon the Zealot
31. "Slattery's People" (1965) TV Episode Jerry Leon
32. "The Richard Boone Show" Various (1963-1964)
33. *PT 109* (1963) Charles 'Bucky' Harris
34. "Have Gun - Will Travel" Various (1962-1960)
35. "Cain's Hundred" (1962) TV Episode Rick Carter
36. "Straightaway" (1962) TV Episode
37. "Ben Casey" (1962) TV Episode Jesse Verdugo
38. "Laramie" (1961) TV Episode Wolf Cub
39. "Naked City" (1961) TV Episode Knox Maquon
40. "Wagon Train" (1961) TV Episode Johnny Kamen
41. "Bat Masterson" (1961) TV Episode Bill MacWilliams
42. *Town Without Pity* (1961) Cpl. Jim Larkin
43. "Alcoa Presents: One Step Beyond" (1960) TV Episode
44. "The Rebel" (1960) TV Episode Virgil
45. *The Purple Gang* (1960) William Joseph 'Honeyboy'
46. *Battle Flame* (1959) Cpl. Pacheco
47. *Pork Chop Hill* (1959) Pvt. Velie
48. "Zane Grey Theater" (1959) TV Episode Michael
49. "Black Saddle" (1959) TV Episode Wayne Robinson
50. "The Californians" (1958) TV Episode Cass
51. *Revolt in the Big House* (1958) Rudy Hernandez
52. "The Restless Gun" (1958) TV Episode Lupe Sandoval
53. "Broken Arrow" (1958) TV Episode Viklai
54. "26 Men" (1958) TV Episode Tobe Hackett
55. *The Beast of Budapest* (1958) Karolyi, student rebel
56. *The Tijuana Story* (1957) Enrique Mesa
57. "The Court of Last Resort" (1957) TV Episode Tomas
58. *Three Violent People* (1957) Rafael Ortega
59. "Men of Annapolis" TV Episode
60. *Rumble on the Docks* (1956) Chuck
61. "The Roy Rogers Show" (1956) TV Episode
62. *The Rack* (1956) (uncredited) Italian soldier
63. *Screaming Eagles* (1956) Pvt. Hernandez
64. *Trouble on the Trail* (1954)
65. "The Cisco Kid" Various Characters (1953)
66. *The Veils of Bagdad* (1953) Beggar boy
67. "Fireside Theatre" (1953) TV Episode
68. "Your Favorite Story" (1953) TV Episode
69. *Treasure of the Golden Condor* (1953) Stable boy
70. *Apache War Smoke* (1952) Luis
71. "Adventures of Wild Bill Hickok" (1952) TV Episode Rain Cloud
72. *The Black Rose* (1950) Mahmoud
73. *Black Hand* (1950) Enrico, Naples Bus Boy
74. *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre* (1948) Mexican boy
75. *The Last Round-up* (1947) Mike Henry
76. *The Return of Rin Tin Tin* (1947) Paul the Refugee Lad
77. *Marshal of Cripple Creek* (1947-44) Little Beaver
78. *Humoresque* (1946) Paul Boray (younger)
79. *Out California Way* (1946) Danny McCoy
80. *In Old Sacramento* (1946) Newsboy
81. *Home on the Range* (1946) Cub Garth
82. *A Guy Could Change* (1946) Alan Schroeder
83. *Dakota* (1945) Little boy
84. *Pillow to Post* (1945) Wilbur
85. *The Horn Blows at Midnight* (1945) Junior Pulplinsky
86. *The Woman in the Window* (1945) Dickie Wanley
87. *The Big Noise* (1944) Egbert
88. *The Seventh Cross* (1944) Small Boy

89. Meet the People (1944) Jimmy Smith
90. Dancing Romeo (1944-39) Numerous films as Mickey
91. Lost Angel (1943) Jerry
92. Salute to the Marines (1943) Junior Carson
93. Slightly Dangerous (1943) Boy on Porch
94. Andy Hardy's Double Life (1942) 'Tooky' Stedman
95. China Girl (1942) Hindu boy
96. Mokey (1942) Daniel 'Mokey' Delano
97. Kid Glove Killer (1942) Boy in Car
98. Main Street on the March! (1941) Schulte Child
99. I Love You Again (1940) Edward Littlejohn Jr.
100. Spots Before Your Eyes (1940) (as Mickey) Kid

101. Bridal Suite (1939) Toto
- Producer - filmography
1. Murder One, Dancer 0 (1983) (TV)
 2. Of Mice and Men (1981) (TV) (executive producer)
 3. The Monkey Mission (1981) (TV) (executive producer)
 4. The Big Black Pill (1981) (TV) (executive producer)
 5. Joe Dancer: The Big Trade (1981) (TV)
- Writer - filmography
1. Hell Town (1985) (TV) (story)
 2. Murder One, Dancer 0 (1983) (TV) (idea)
- Director - filmography
1. "Baretta" (1975) TV Series

Chapter 6 (0:20:59) A Natural Born Killer

A truly odd coincident, but Herb Clutter took out an insurance policy on his life the day he was murdered. The policy was for \$40,000, but in the case of accidental death he would get double indemnity, meaning \$80,000. Did he foresee his own death?

0:21:37 When Richard meet Perry in jail, Perry bragged about killing a black man in the alley in Las Vegas, and Richard commented that he never saw anybody tell a story about killing another human being, without the slightest bit of remorse, thus he assumed that Perry would be the perfect partner to commit this crime. The only problem, Perry was bragging, he never killed a black man in Las Vegas.

0:22:59 Because of the establishing of the cutting pattern, you assume that the car pulling up to the Clutter home is that of the killers. But it is just Nancy's boyfriend Bobby Rupp, who will be the last person to see the Clutter's alive, besides their killer. Bobby was also the police department's prime suspect.



0:23:43 Some more back story to the character of Perry revealed in this flashback. Perry's parents were in the rodeo circuit under the title of Tex and Flo.

0:28:15 Nancy's hair ritual. In the Truman Capote novel this is also referenced, it is amazing how accurate this film is to the novel.

Chapter 7 (0:29:42) In Cold Blood

Following the pattern set by the book, we jump to the morning after the murders before the audience will find out exactly what took place in this house during the night. Again from the novel it describes the condition of the home as the police entered it. The family photos seen in the rooms of the house are real photos of the Clutter family members.

0:32:49 The tread of the boot now coming into play, as it is photographed on the basement floor of the Clutter's home and then we cut to them being washed in the sink of the hotel.

Biography of r Scott Wilson (Richard Hickock)
Date of birth 29 March 1942, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Actor - filmography

1. Big Stan (2007)

2. The Sensation of Sight (2006) Tucker
3. Gwoemul (2006)

Literature to Film lecture on In Cold Blood (1967)

Compiled by Dr. Jay Seller

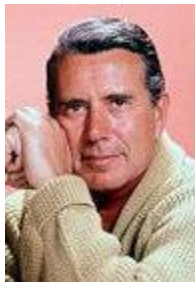
4. Saving Shiloh (2006) Judd Travers
5. "CSI: Crime Scene Investigation"
6. Open Window (2006) Eddie
7. Come Early Morning (2006) Lowell Fowler
8. Junebug (2005) Eugene
9. Behind the Mask: The Rise of Leslie Vernon (2005)
10. The Last Samurai (2003) Ambassador Swanbeck
11. Monster (2003) Horton/Last "John"
12. "Karen Sisco" (2003) TV Episode Homer
13. Guide Season (2002) (TV) Charlie Hurnyak
14. Don't Let Go (2002) Jimmy Ray Stevens
15. Coastlines (2002) Pa Mann
16. Bark! (2002) Harold
17. Pearl Harbor (2001) Gen. George C. Marshall
18. The Animal (2001) Mayor
19. The Way of the Gun (2000) Hale Chidduck
20. South of Heaven, West of Hell (2000) Clete Monroe
21. "The X Files" (2000) TV Episode Rev. Orison
22. The Debtors (1999)
23. Shiloh 2: Shiloh Season (1999) Judd Travers
24. The Jack Bull (1999) (TV) Governor
25. Clay Pigeons (1998) Sheriff Mooney
26. Puraido: Unmei no toki (1998) Prosecutor Joseph B.
27. G.I. Jane (1997) C.O. Salem
28. Our God's Brother (1997) Adam Chmielowski
29. Shiloh (1996) Judd Travers
30. Mother (1996/I) Dr. Chase
31. Dead Man Walking (1995) Chaplain Farley
32. The Grass Harp (1995) Eugene Fenwick
33. Judge Dredd (1995) Pa Angel
34. Tall Tale (1995) Zeb
35. Soul Survivors (1995) (TV) Bradley Facemeyer
36. Geronimo: An American Legend (1993) Redondo
37. Flesh and Bone (1993) Elliot
38. Elvis and the Colonel: The Untold Story (1993) (TV)
39. Pure Luck (1991) Frank Grimes
40. Femme Fatale (1991) Dr. Beaumont
41. The Exorcist III (1990) Dr. Temple
42. Young Guns II (1990) Governor Lew Wallace
43. Cruz de Iberia, La (1990) Johnson
44. Johnny Handsome (1989) Mikey Chalmette
45. Jesse (1988) (TV) Sam Maloney
46. The Tracker (1988) (TV) John 'Red Jack' Stillwell
47. Malone (1987) Paul Barlow
48. Blue City (1986) Perry Kerch
49. "The Twilight Zone" (1986) TV Episode Matthew
50. The Aviator (1985) Jerry Stiller
51. On the Line (1984) Mitch
52. Rok spokojnego slonca (1984) Norman
53. The Right Stuff (1983) Scott Crossfield
54. The Ninth Configuration (1980) Capt. Billy Cutshaw
55. Ilegal, La (1979) Police officer
56. The Passover Plot (1976) Judah
57. The Great Gatsby (1974) George Wilson
58. Lolly-Madonna XXX (1973) Thrush
59. The New Centurions (1972) Gus
60. The Grissom Gang (1971) Slim Grissom
61. The Gypsy Moths (1969) Malcolm Webson
62. Castle Keep (1969) Cpl. Clearboy
63. In Cold Blood (1967) Richard Hickock
64. In the Heat of the Night (1967) Harvey Oberst

Chapter 8 (0:33:26) Agent Alvin Dewey
Budget \$3,500,000, Rentals \$6,000,000 (USA)
Filming Dates March 1967 - June 1967

0:34:48 As revealed in the novel, Herb Clutter never carried any cash on him, he liked the ease of using checks, thus paid for everything with a check, this was well known around town and with all of his hired hands.

Five students from the University of Kansas' theater department got roles: Paul Hough (Kenyon Clutter), Kip Niven, Brenda Currin (Nancy Clutter), Richard Kelton and Mary Linda Rapelye (Susan Kidwell).

Alvin Dewey, played by veteran actor John Forsythe.



Biography for John Forsythe (Alvin Dewey)

Date of birth 29 January 1918, Penn's Grove, New Jersey, USA, Birth name John Lincoln Freund

Mini biography The son of a Wall Street businessman, New Jersey-born John Forsythe chose to pursue acting over the objections of his father. He did some work in radio soaps and on Broadway before signing a movie contract with Warner Bros. His early career was interrupted by WWII. During the war, he enlisted in the Army Air Corps appearing in the Air Corps show "Winged Victory". After the war, he helped found the Actors Studio. He has had the most success on TV, with healthy runs on "*Bachelor Father*" (1957), "*Dynasty*" (1981) and as the unseen voice of Charlie on "*Charlie's Angels*" (1976).

Trivia

- Graduated Abraham Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, New York, 1934.
- Signed a \$5,000,000 contract deal with the director of Charlie's Angels 1 & 2 to voice the famous voice of Charlie Townsend.

Salary *Charlie's Angels* (1976) \$40,000 per episode

Chapter 9 (0:35:53) Press Conference

The shoe print was kept out of the media, as it was their only real clue and they didn't want the killers to find out about it and then destroy the boots.

0:37:40 Bill Jensen introduced here. The "Jenson/Narrator" character is based on the author himself, Truman Capote. Capote went to Kansas soon after the murders to cover the manhunt and to interview those who knew the Clutter family. After the apprehension and conviction of killers Perry Smith and Dick Hickock, Capote became a major part of the killers' lives while they were on death row, forming a particularly close bond with Smith.

This crime did have Americans asking the question, where are we safe? This was a time when people left their keys in their cars, where they didn't lock their homes. So this event begged the questions, where are we safe? Or are we ever safe?

The town was turned upside down as neighbors began suspecting that there was a killer in their midst. Everyone assumed that such an awful crime had to have been committed by someone that didn't like the Clutter's.

Chapter 10 (0:38:59) \$43 & a Radio

The only three items the killers took from the Clutter home; (1) pair of binoculars, (2) \$43 and (3) Kenyon's radio.

Chapter 11 (0:43:33) Wedding Trousseau

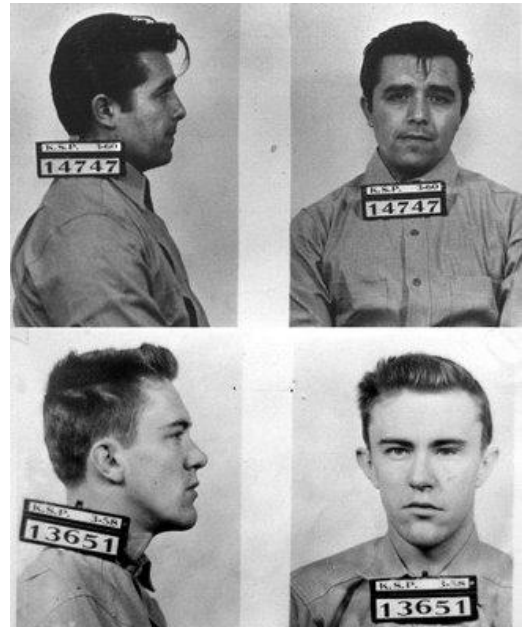
Wow, the cutting is just ingenious. Alvin Dewey's stating that anyone on the street could have done this crime, and then we cut to the killers on the street. Since the crime didn't present them with enough money to flee to Mexico, they had to rely on Richard's ability to pass fraudulent checks to finance their trip across the border.

0:49:44 This is great story telling and awesome editing. We get the killer's talking about a return visit to the house and then we cut to the officer's finding someone in the house. This is documented in the novel by Truman Capote and then the reveal. 0:49:51

Chapter 12 (0:52:08) Floyd Wells' Tip

Floyd was worried about the prison population and what they would do to him if they found out he was a snitch, so it did take him several weeks to come forward. The reward money of \$1,000 was his biggest motive for coming forward.

0:53:23 "Swing for it." Here is the first mention of Capital Punishment in the State of Kansas; hanging was the custom of the day then.



Chapter 13 (0:53:44) Tex Smith

This is another attempt by the movie Production Company and Richard Brooks, the director, to shed some light on the past lives of Perry Smith. There is no doubt in reading the book that Capote related to Perry Smith the most, in fact you could easily state that he liked him and even related to his childhood.

Information that we receive in this scene from Tex Smith, played by Charles McGraw; 1) We hear about Perry's Cherokee blood coming from his mother's side of the family, 2) Perry's mother becoming an alcoholic after she left Tex, 3) The death of Perry's mother from alcoholic, 4) Perry lived and traveled with his father, after his mother's death, 5) Perry's dad instilled the idea of striking it rich with buried treasure.

Chapter 14 (0:57:47) Great News!

0:59:34 Perry's dreams about deep sea diving to recover sunken treasure, was again a slap to reality as he didn't like the water and he didn't know how to swim.

1:00:04 Another reveal about the character of Richard. While on the road he would spend all of their money on booze and women, thus they were always short on cash and long on ideas to get cash. Richard was never keen on the idea of Mexico, as he didn't want to leave his family. He also had a perverse nature wanting Perry to observe him having sex with women, mostly prostitutes.

Chapter 15 (1:00:04) Murder without Motive

The two pairs of eyes pictured on the movie poster are those of the real killers, not the actors portraying them.

1:00:40 This study *Murder without Motive*, revealed that all serial killers felt 1) Physically inferior, 2) Sexually inadequate 3) Violent Childhood, 4) Dysfunctional Family, 5) Unable to distinguish between fantasy and reality, and had an 6) Urge to kill, before committing their crime.

1:02:49 This is also accurate to the story, on their final night in Mexico Richard did bring home a prostitute and had sex with her while Perry was packing. Perry found it repulsive and didn't watch or give them any of his attention. This stunt was probably done as Richard was trying to prove to Perry that he was normal and not a pedophile. But in reality Richard was a pedophile, something he was ashamed of, and especially concerned that others might find out about his true desires. In the book you find out about his desire for Nancy Clutter and you wonder if that was his motive for the crime committed and another reason why he would not want a living suspect.

Chapter 16 (1:02:54) Memories of Mother

In order for Perry's mother to afford her alcohol addiction she would entertain men, and the children were witnesses to this act on numerous occasions.

Chapter 17 (1:08:45) "You only Live Once."

Filming Locations for *In Cold Blood*; Edgerton, Emporia, Garden City, Holcomb, Kansas City, Olathe, Kansas, USA, Kansas City, Missouri, and Las Vegas, Nevada, USA .

Chapter 18 (1:10:28) Mr. Hitchcock

‘Butch Cassidy’ Cinematographer Hall Dead at 76, 6 January 2003 (StudioBriefing)

Veteran cinematographer Conrad L. Hall, who won an Oscar for 1969’s *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid* and a second Oscar thirty years later for *American Beauty* (1999), died Saturday in Santa Monica of bladder cancer at the age of 76. His other films included *The Professionals* (1966), *In Cold Blood* (1967), *The Day of the Locust* (1975) and *Searching for Bobby Fischer* (1993). He had been selected to receive this year’s lifetime achievement award from the National Board of Review.

1:11:12 Kind of the bumbling criminals they never got rid of the murder weapon, and the police discovered it in the Hickock’s family home. In the novel the gun is located in the kitchen leaning up against the wall.

Chapter 19 (1:12:27) Gifts in a Manager

Chapter 20 (1:16:13) Needles Bound

Quincy Jones adds a great musical cue here of the tinkling of the bottle to the musical score. You have to remember the time period for this recycle stunt to have any merit. A gallon of gas was .28, thus .03 a bottle was a real deal. You could also get a hamburger and fries for less than a dollar. They got \$12.60 for their recycling efforts.

Chapter 21 (1:22:56) Interrogation

1:24:13 This was their alibi, that they went from Kansas City to Fort Scott to visit Perry’s sister. But under questioning, neither knew any details about Fort Scott or the road trip to Fort Scott, including the fact that Perry’s sister didn’t live in Fort Scott. Richard further came up with the idea that they would say they picked up two prostitutes and took them to a flea bag hotel and had sex with them. But once again, they never talked about the details of their alibi, so as a result it didn’t stand up to cross examination.

1:26:12 The police convinced the killers that they committed three mistakes while performing their crimes; 1) left a living witness, who’ll testify in court, 2) Alibi won’t hold water, 3) Footprints

Chapter 22 (1:29:48) The Third Mistake

Chapter 23 (1:32:02) “He Said you Did It.”

1:32:49 Perry confessed to the murders on the ride back to Kansas, after it was revealed that Richard told the police about Perry killing a black man, a story only Richard would know.

Chapter 24 (1:33:46) The Way It Was

Another great editing cut, as Perry wants to remember the crime as it happens and begins to confess we cut from the police escorted convoy to the men arriving at the Clutter’s house on the night of the murder. Now we revisit that fateful night.

1:35:44 Notice the wind, one of the factors that they assumed is why the hired hand living in the house next door didn't hear the gunshots.

1:42:35 "Their never too young kid," as Richard reveals his pedophilia tendencies. Perry tied all of the knots.

1:49:15 During a fight with his father, Perry's dad did pull a gun on him.

1:50:48 The Clutter's did have a dog, but the dog was gun shy, thus they believe it ran away from the house when it saw the gun.

Chapter 25 (1:52:30) The State Rests

1:55:09 Factual errors: In the court, the quote from the Bible is actually Genesis 9:6, not Genesis 9:12.

1:55:48 The jury came to a verdict in 40 minutes.

The producers of the film originally wanted Judge Roland Tate, the actual judge from the trial, to play himself in the film. Judge Tate died shortly before photography and a call was issued for a suitable replacement. Local auctioneer and realtor John Collins was cast, and appears in the film.

Chapter 26 (1:56:09) The S & I Building

1:57:17 Perry and Richard began their waiting for execution in the S and I building stands for Security and Isolation.

1:57:56 'The Corner' is the name of the warehouse where the gallows are kept and the executions take place.

Chapter 27 (1:58:09) Killing Time on Death Row

Chapter 28 (2:03:33) Two Dates at the Corner

Execution date Wednesday, April 14, 1965

2:06:00 The executioner at this time got paid \$300 per man that he hangs.

2:08:35 During the scene where Perry Smith (Robert Blake) is summing up his life, the rain on the window is reflected on Blake's face so that it looks like he's shedding tears, and the effect was lauded by many reviewers. That effect wasn't planned--the set was hot that day and a fan was being used near the simulated rain; it accidentally blew the water against the window, resulting in the shadows of the falling "rain" passing over Blake's face.

Smith gave most of his belongings - drawings, books - to Capote. Capote was present at the executions and witnessed the carrying-out of Hickock's sentence, but couldn't bear to watch Smith die, and left the room before he was brought in.

2:11:46 The reporter and narrator who is filling the role about Capital Punishment is correct. Capital Punishment has never reduced crime, and it is more expensive to put an inmate to death, than it is to incarcerate him for life.

2:14:10 Revealing mistakes: When Perry Smith is sent through the gallows trap at the end of the film, it is apparent that the rope is connected to the stand-in mannequin's middle back, rather than around its neck.

The springtime encounter of Alvin Dewey and Susan Kidwell, never took place. But this was added to give the message: life continues even amidst death. Some people felt that this nostalgic meeting in the graveyard verges on the trite and sentimental. Truman himself stated, "I could have done without that last part, which brings everything to rest. I was criticized a lot for it. People thought I should have ended with the hangings, that awful scene. But I felt I had to return to the town, to bring everything back full circle, to end with peace."