

# [Rain drops essay](https://assignbuster.com/rain-drops-essay/)

Directed by| Suparn Verma| Produced by| Kumar Mangat Pathak Abhishek Pathak| Written by| Suparn Verma| Starring| Bipasha Basu Nawazuddin Siddiqui| Music by| Sangeet Haldipur Siddharth Haldipur| Cinematography| Sophie Winqvist| Editing by| Hemal Kothari| Studio| Wide Frame Pictures| Distributed by| Wide Frame Pictures| Release date(s)| 22 March 2013| Country| India| Language| Hindi| Budget| 8 crore| Synopsis The movie begins with Niya (Doyel Dhawan) watching a video of herself and her father. Niya is the daughter of Maya (Bipasha Basu) and Abhay (Nawazuddin Siddiqui). Maya and Abhay are divorced. Maya and Niya live with Maya’s mother (Shernaz Patel) and father (Shiv Kumar Subramaniam).

Niya is unaware of the fact that her father is dead. Maya deliberately hides the truth from her as Niya is a sensitive child and worships her father. Things start getting bizarre when Paras, Niya’s classmate who gives her a hard time in school, ends up dead after he pulled Niya’s hair. Same thing happens to Niya’s class teacher Mrs. Sinha who complains about Niya.

Moreover Niya starts talking to her absent father. Maya is concerned about the absurd change in Niya’s behaviour and hence takes her for counseling. It is revealed in the counseling session that Abhay was a hot tempered man. He loses out on his job and friends because of his frequent and violent bouts of anger.

Abhay also suspects Maya of having an affair with a colleague. However he loves his daughter more than anything else. After Abhay starts beating up Maya, she files for a divorce and gets the sole custody of Niya. Abhay cannot bear this and threatens Maya that he will take Niya away from her.

Shortly after the hearing, Abhay dies in a car accident. After the session, the counselor (Mohan Kapoor) advices Maya to take Niya out for the weekend. The mother daughter duo go to Panchgani where Abhay possesses Niya and tells Maya that he will take Niya with him. Maya comes back to Mumbai and consults a pandit (Darshan Jariwala) who tells Maya that as long as Maya and Niya share a strong bond of love, Abhay won’t be able to kill either Maya or Niya. Sometime later, the counselor tries to convince Niya that her father is dead. Shortly after, the counselor is found dead in his clinic.

Later, Abhay kills Maya’s friend and frames Maya. Maya is admitted into a mental health facility. Maya’s mother calls the pandit home for a havan, which is interrupted by Abhay. He kills the pandit, possesses his body and kills Maya’s mother.

Maya, in a desperate bid to save her daughter kills herself as she remembers the pandit’s words that no mortal man can fight an Aatma. Maya becomes a spirit and saves Niya just as Abhay is about to kill her. She also destroys Abhay’s spirit, thus ensuring Niya’s safety for the rest of her life. In an epilogue, Niya is shown celebrating her eighteenth birthday while Maya’s spirit fondly watches her.

“ Batman in film” The fictional character Batman, a comic book superhero featured in DC Comics publications, has appeared in various films since his inception. The character first starred in two serial films in the 1940s, Batman and Batman and Robin. The character also appeared in the 1966 film Batman, which was a feature film adaptation of the 1960s Batman TV series starring Adam West and Burt Ward, who also starred in the film. Toward the end of the 1980s, the Warner Bros. tudio began producing a series of feature films starring Batman, beginning with the 1989 film Batman, directed by Tim Burton and starring Michael Keaton. Burton and Keaton returned for the 1992 sequel Batman Returns, and in 1995, Joel Schumacher directed Batman Forever with Val Kilmer as Batman.

Schumacher also directed the 1997 sequel Batman ; amp; Robin, which starred George Clooney. Batman ; amp; Robin was poorly received by both the critics and the fans, and after a long hiatus in which multiple possible Batman scripts were developed, Warner Bros. ebooted the film franchise in 2005 with Batman Begins, directed by Christopher Nolan and starring Christian Bale. Nolan returned to direct two further installments in the franchise, The Dark Knight in 2008 and The Dark Knight Rises in 2012 with Bale reprising his role in both films. The two sequels both earned over $1 billion worldwide, making the Batman series the second (and one of only two, the other being the Pirates of the Caribbean series) to have two of its films earn more than $1 billion worldwide.

Batman has also appeared in multiple animated films, both as a starring character and as an ensemble character. While most animated films were released direct-to-video, the 1993 animated feature Batman: Mask of the Phantasm (based on the 1990s Batman: The Animated Series) was released theatrically. Having earned a total of U. S. $1, 900, 844, 295 the Batman series is the fourth-highest-grossing film series in North America. The Dark Knight Rises (2012) Nolan wanted the story for the third and final installment to keep him emotionally invested.

“ On a more superficial level, I have to ask the question,” he reasoned, “ how many good third movies in a franchise can people name. He returned out of finding a necessary way to continue the story, but feared midway through filming he would find a sequel redundant. The Dark Knight Rises is intended to complete Nolan’s Batman trilogy. By December 2008, Nolan completed a rough story outline, before he committed himself to Inception. In February 2010, work on the screenplay was commencing with David S. Goyer and Jonathan Nolan.

When Goyer left to work on the Superman reboot, Jonathan was writing the script based on the story by his brother and Goyer. Tom Hardy was cast as Bane and Anne Hathaway plays Selina Kyle. Joseph Gordon-Levitt was cast as John Blake, and Marion Cotillard was cast as Miranda Tate. Filming began in May 2011 and concluded in November.

Nolan chose not to film in 3-D but, by focusing on improving image quality and scale using the IMAX format, hoped to push technological boundaries while nevertheless making the style of the film consistent with the previous two. Nolan had several meetings with IMAX Vice-President David Keighley to work on the logistics of projecting films in digital IMAX venues. The Dark Knight Rises featured more scenes shot in IMAX than The Dark Knight. Cinematographer Wally Pfister expressed interest in shooting the film entirely in IMAX.

Upon release, The Dark Knight Rises received positive reviews and was successful at the box office, going on to outgrows its predecessor and become the eighth-highest-grossing film of all time grossing over $1. 08 billion. However, unlike its predecessors, the film was not nominated for any Academy Awards. “ Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire” | Author| J.

K. Rowling| | | | | | | Released| 8 July 2000| Book no. | Four| Sales| over 66 million(worldwide) | Story timeline| Summer 1944 August 1994 – 25 June 1995| Chapters| 37| | | Preceded by| Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban| Followed by| Harry Potter and the Order of the Phoenix| Synopsis Throughout the three previous novels in the Harry Potter series, the main character, Harry Potter, has struggled with the difficulties that come with growing up and the added challenge of being a famous wizard. When Harry was a baby, Voldemort, the most powerful Dark wizard in history, killed Harry’s parents but mysteriously vanished after unsuccessfully trying to kill Harry, which left a lightning-shaped scar on his forehead.

This results in Harry’s immediate fame and his being placed in the care of his muggle, or non-magical, Aunt Petunia and Uncle Vernon, who have a son named Dudley Dursley. Harry enters the wizarding world at the age of 11, enrolling in Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He befriends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, and is confronted by Lord Voldemort trying to regain power. In Harry’s first year he has to protect the Philosopher’s Stone from Voldemort and one of his faithful followers at Hogwarts. After returning to the school after summer break, students at Hogwarts are attacked after the legendary “ Chamber of Secrets” is opened. Harry ends the attacks by killing a Basilisk and defeating another attempt by Lord Voldemort to return to full strength.

The following year, Harry hears that he has been targeted by escaped murderer Sirius Black. Despite stringent security measures at Hogwarts, Harry is confronted by Black at the end of his third year of schooling, and Harry learns that Black was framed and is actually Harry’s godfather. He also learned that it was Sirius’s and his father’s friend Peter Pettigrew who actually betrayed his parents. “ OMG – Oh My God! ” | Directed by| Umesh Shukla| Produced by| Akshay Kumar| Written by| Bhavesh Mandalia Umesh Shukla| Based on| “ Kanji Virrudh Kanji”| | | | | | | Studio| Grazing Goat Pictures| Distributed by| Viacom 18 Motion Pictures| Release date(s)| 28 September 2012| Running time| 130 minutes| Country| India| Language| Hindi| Budget| 15 crore (US$2. 6 million)| Box office| 95 crore (US$16 million)| PlotKanji Lalji Mehta (Paresh Rawal), a middle-class atheist-Hindu owns a shop of Hindu idols and antiques in Chor Bazaar, Mumbai.

He is cursed by Siddheshwar Maharaj, while his son was playing dahi handi. One day, a low-frequency earthquake hits the city, and Kanji’s shop is the only shop that is destroyed. Next day at the insurance office, Kanji and his neighbor Mahadev learn that the disaster claim does not cover any damage caused by natural calamities classified under “ Act of God”. Running out of options, Kanji decides to file a lawsuit against God but fails to find a lawyer for such a lawsuit.

Finally, he meets Hanif Qureshi (Om Puri), a poor Muslim lawyer. Qureshi, a disabled man, helps filing the case as Kanji decides to fight on his own. Legal notices are sent to the insurance company, as well as to religious priests, Siddheshwar Maharaj (Govind Namdeo), Gopi Maiyya (Poonam Jhawer) and their group’s founder, Leeladhar Swamy (Mithun Chakraborthy) summoning them to the court as representatives of God on earth. During the preliminary hearing, opposition lawyer Sardesai (Mahesh Manjrekar) asks judge to dismiss the case. But Kanji points out that religious groups claim to represent God on Earth and speak on behalf of him. Hence, they are answerable for his actions.

The Judge agrees and the court accepts the case. However, Kanji soon finds himself trapped amongst armed fundamentalists, his mortgage bank occupying the house, and his wife leaving him. In all instances, Kanji is rescued by Krishna Vasudev Yadav (Akshay Kumar), a real estate agent who rides a hot-shot motorbike and is seen flicking a slick key chain around. Krishna buys Kanji’s house from the bank; but allows Kanji to stay with him. The lawsuit causes a public outcry.

As Kanji and Krishna watch this on TV, Krishna advises him to go to the media and put his view in public. Kanji’s interview receives wide coverage and public opinion swings in his favour. Meanwhile, hundreds of people, whose insurance claims were rejected due to “ Act Of God” show up at Hanif Qureshi’s house and join lawsuit. Kanji agrees to fight on behalf of them. In the next court session, Catholic priests and Muslim Mullahs are also summoned to the court as defendants. However, lawyer Sardesai (Mahesh Manjrekar) points that Kanji has no document that can prove the disaster was “ Act of God”.

The judge orders Kanji to present a written proof that will stand by his claim. Kanji loses hope, when Krishna rescues the day by telling Kanji to read the Bhagavad Gita, and all holy books, such as The Quran and The Bible to find answer of all his questions. Kanji studies the books intensively for a month. In the next session, Kanji points out a passage in the holy books which says that “ This world is a creation of god, and it is his will to allow it to grow or destroy”, which strengthens his case. Suddenly, he loses consciousness. He is rushed to the hospital, where doctors unsuccessfully try to revive him, leaving him comatose, and announcing to the media that Kanji has been paralyzed, and only God can now save him.

The next day, Kanji suddenly opens his eyes to find Krishna in front of him. Krishna wipes his key chain over Kanji’s body curing Kanji. As confused Kanji is, Krishna reveals that he himself is Lord Krishna, and he has purposely saved Kanji to show him that God does exist. Kanji then learns he has been in coma for a month and things happened during the period. The lawsuit’s verdict was in his favor and religious organizations were ordered by court to pay the compensation to all the plaintiffs; people have started calling Kanji a “ God”. Meanwhile, Leeladhar, Gopi Maiyya, and Siddheshwar have opened temple dedicated to Kanji & accumulated millions in donations.

And today, as per Kanji’s “ will”, he is about to be removed from the ventilator, and thousands have gathered for his funeral procession. On Krishna’s hot-shot motorbike, he takes Kanji to stop the procession. Kanji arrives at the right time, and addresses the crowd, destroys his own statue and tells them to tear down the temple. After successfully completing the job, he goes back to Krishna to thank him; however Krishna & his motorcycle have disappeared.

Kanji’s family arrives and they are reunited. On their way home, Kanji sees Krishna’s key chain on the floor. When he is about to secure it inside his jacket, he hears Krishna’s voice, telling him to get rid of the key chain as idol worship was what he fought against all this time. Kanji smiles and throws it away.

“ Taboo (TV series)” Title screenshot/logo of Taboo| Culture Shocks| Documentary| United States| English| Production| Morris Abraham| 0 minutes (with commercials)| Broadcast| 2002 – present| | | Taboo is a documentary television series that premiered in 2002 on the National Geographic Channel. The program is an educational look into “ taboo” rituals and traditions practiced in some societies, yet forbidden and illegal in others. Each hour long episode details a specific topic, such as marriage or initiation rituals, and explores how such topics are viewed throughout the world. Taboo generally focuses on the most misunderstood, despised, or disagreed-upon activities, jobs, and roles.

“ The Last Temptation of Christ” | Directed by| Martin Scorsese| Produced by| Barbara De Fina| | | Based on| The Last Temptation of Christ by Nikos Kazantzakis| | | | | | | | | Distributed by| Universal Pictures| Release date(s)| August 12, 1988| Running time| 164 minutes| Country| United States Canada| | | Budget| $7 million| Box office| $8, 373, 585| Plot The film begins with a man whispering in despair, “ The feeling begins. Very tender, very loving. Then the pain starts. Claws slip underneath the skin and tear their way up. Just before they reach my eyes, they dig in.

And I remember. First I fasted for three months. I even whipped myself before I went to sleep. At first it worked. Then the pain came back. And the voices.

They call me by the name: Jesus. ” Jesus of Nazareth (Willem Dafoe) is a carpenter in Roman-occupied Judea, torn between his own desires and his knowledge that God has a plan for him. This conflict results in self-loathing, and he collaborates with the Romans to crucify Jewish revolutionaries. Judas Iscariot (Harvey Keitel), originally sent to kill Jesus for collaboration, instead suspects that Jesus is the Messiah and asks him to lead a revolution against the Romans.

Jesus replies that his message is love of mankind; whereupon Judas joins Jesus in his ministry, but threatens to kill him if he strays from the purpose of a revolutionary. Jesus also has an undisclosed prior relationship with Mary Magdalene (Barbara Hershey), a Jewish prostitute, who asks Jesus to stay with her, a request that he considers before leaving for a monastic community. Jesus later saves Mary from a mob gathered to stone her for prostitution and working on the sabbath. Jesus compels the mob to spare her life, instructing “ Which one of you people has never sinned? Whoever that is, come up here and throw these”, with Jesus offering two stones.

[2] (As explained in the DVD commentary track, Scorsese deliberately avoided the overly familiar statement, “ He who is without sin cast the first stone. “) Later, Jesus preaches to the crowd using many of the parables from the Sermon on the Mount. Jesus acquires disciples, but remains uncertain of his role. He visits John the Baptist, who baptizes Jesus, and that night the two discuss their differing theologies and political views. John believes that one must first gain freedom from the Romans to achieve their end, while Jesus maintains that love is more important and people should tend to matters of the spirit. Jesus then goes into the desert to test God’s connection to himself, where he is tempted by Satan as a cobra, a lion, and a pillar of flame (voiced by Barbara Hershey, Harvey Keitel, and Leo Marks), but resists each of these and instead envisions himself with an axe, being instructed by John the Baptist in answer to Jesus’ dilemma of whether to hoose the path of love (symbolized by the heart) or the path of violence (represented by the axe).

Jesus returns from the desert to the home of Martha and Mary of Bethany (both sisters of Lazarus), who restore him to health and attempt to persuade him that the way to please God is to have a home, a marriage, and children. Jesus then appears to his waiting disciples to tear out his own heart and invites them to follow him. With newfound confidence he restores sight to a blind man, changes water into wine, and raises Lazarus (Tomas Arana) from the dead. Eventually his ministry reaches Jerusalem, where Jesus performs the Cleansing of the Temple and leads a small army to capture the temple by force, but halts on the steps to await a sign from God for what he must do next.

He begins bleeding from his hands, which he recognizes as a sign that he must die on the cross to bring salvation to mankind. Confiding in Judas, he persuades the latter to give him to the Romans, despite Judas’ inclination otherwise. Jesus convenes his disciples for Passover seder, later known as the Last Supper; whereupon Judas leads a contingent of soldiers to arrest Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane, identifying him with a kiss. In the struggle to defend his master, Peter (Victor Argo) cuts off the ear of Malchus; whereupon Jesus reattaches it and turns himself over to the soldiers. Pontius Pilate (David Bowie) confronts Jesus and tells him that he must be put to death because he represents a threat to the Roman Empire.

Jesus is subsequently flogged and a crown of thorns is placed on his head. He is then crucified. While on the cross, Jesus converses with a young girl who claims to be his guardian angel (played by Juliette Caton). She tells him that while he is the Son of God, he is not the Messiah, and that God is pleased with him, and wants him to be happy. She brings him down off the cross and, invisible to others, takes him to Mary Magdalene, whom he then marries. They are soon expecting a child and living an idyllic life; but Mary abruptly dies, and Jesus is consoled by his angel; wherefore he takes Mary and Martha, the sisters of Lazarus, for his wives.

He starts a family with them, having many children, and lives his life in peace. Jesus is next seen as an older man who encounters the apostle Paul preaching about the Messiah and tries to tell Paul that he is the man about whom Paul has been preaching. Paul (who in this film has slain the resurrected Lazarus) repudiates him, saying that even if Jesus had not died on the cross, his message was the truth, and nothing would stop him from proclaiming that. Jesus debates him, claiming that salvation cannot be founded on lies.

Near the end of his life, an elderly Jesus calls upon his former disciples to his deathbed. Peter, Nathaniel, and a scarred John visit their master as Jerusalem is in the throes of rebellion; whereupon Judas comes last and reveals that the youthful angel who released Jesus from the crucifixion is in fact Satan. Crawling back through the burning city of Jerusalem, Jesus reaches the site of his crucifixion and begs God to let him fulfill his purpose and to “ let him be God’s son. ” Jesus then finds himself once more on the cross, having overcome the “ last temptation” of escaping death, being married and raising a family, and the ensuing disaster that would have consequently encompassed mankind. Naked and bloody, Jesus cries out in ecstasy as he dies, “ It is accomplished! “, and the screen flickers to white. “ Mohammad, Messenger of God” | Directed by| Moustapha Akkad| Produced by| Moustapha Akkad| Written by| Tawfiq al-Hakim | Based on| The Islamic prophet Muhammad| | | | | | | Release date(s)| March 9, 1976| | | Country| Morroco Libya United Kingdom United States| | | Budget| $10 million| Box office| $15 million| Plot The film follows Muhammad starting with Islam’s beginnings in Mecca in which the Muslims are persecuted for their beliefs, the exodus to Medina, and ending with the Muslims’ triumphant return to Mecca.

A number of crucial events, such as the Battle of Badr and Battle of Uhud are depicted, and the majority of the story is told from the point-of-view of peripheral individuals such as Hamza ibn `Abd al-Muttalib (Muhammad’s uncle), Abu Sufyan (the leader of Mecca) and his wife Hind bint Utbah (enemies of Islam who later become Muslims themselves). The film was released on January 1, 1976 and on July 29 of the same year it had its premiere in “ Plaza”, a London cinema. There are two versions of the movie, an English one and an Arab one. The Arab version had also its premiere in a London cinema, Curzon, on August 19, 1976.

Both versions were screened till September 29. So the English version was shown for nine weeks, the Arab version for six weeks. When director Mustafa Akkad (1935-2005) was shooting the film, he made use of an American cast and an Egyptian cast. In the English version Anthony Quinn played Hamza, Michael Ansara Muhammad’s principal opponent Abu Sufyan, and Irene Papas Abu Sufyan’s wife Hind. In the Arab version these roles were played by Egyptian actors. However, in a number of overall shots, in which a large group is acting, such as the Battle of Badr, it can be heard that the scene is shot only once, as the actors shout “ Allahu Akbar”, whereas in other similar scenes the director opted for “ God is great”.

Although the movie is about Muhammed, the director decided to use a very special manner of shooting, as he is not shown, for in Islam it is not permitted to make images of the prophet. Therefore he frequently changed the position of the camera on the moment Muhammad would be brought into vision. Furthermore the audience sees large parts of the film through the eyes of the prophet. “ The Message” became very popular, not the least in the circles of Muslims, for example in Africa, and Asia. “ List of films about Muhammad” Date| Production Company| Title| Country of Origin| September 3, 1977| Moustapha Akkad| The Message|  UK  USA| November 14, 2004| Fine Media Group| Muhammad: The Last Prophet|  USA| December 17, 2002| PBS| Muhammad: Legacy of a Prophet|  USA| Unknown| History Channel| Muhammad: Biography|  UK| 2000 March 5, 2005| PBS| Islam: Empire of Faith|  USA| March 12, 2002| Mpi Home Video| Story of Islam|  USA| September 25, 2006| Quantum Leaps; EDS| Understanding Islam|  Turkey| 2005| BBC (BBC Four)| An Islamic History of Europe|  UK| May 2, 2004| BBC| A Muslim In The Family|  UK| Unknown| BBC| The Smell of Paradise|  UK| Unknown| Unknown| Why Did We Choose Islam – The Enlightenment|  [[|]]| October 21, 2004| National Geographic| Inside Mecca|  USA| Unknown| BBC| Me and the Mosque|  [[|]]| March 2, 2006| Towers Productions| Secrets of the Koran – Decoding the Past|  USA| Unknown| Unknown| Muhammad: A Mercy to Mankind|  [[|]]| July 18, 2011July 25, 2011 August 1, 2011| BBC (BBC Three)| The Life of Muhammad|  UK| “ Syriana” Directed by Stephen Gaghan Produced by Michael Nozik Screenplay by Stephen Gaghan Based on See No Evil by Robert Baer Narrated by George Clooney Distributed by Warner Bros. Release date(s) November 23, 2005 Running time 128 minutes Country United States Language English Budget $50 million Box office $93, 974, 620 Plot U.

S. energy giant Connex is losing control of key Middle East oil fields in a kingdom ruled by the al-Subaai family. The emirate’s foreign minister, Prince Nasir (Alexander Siddig), has granted natural gas drilling rights to a Chinese company, greatly upsetting the U. S. oil industry and government.

To compensate for its decreased production capacity, Connex initiates a shady merger with Killen, a smaller oil company that recently won the drilling rights to key petroleum fields in Kazakhstan. Connex-Killen ranks as the world’s twenty-third largest economy, and antitrust regulators at the U. S. Justice Department (DoJ) have misgivings.

A Washington, D. C. based law firm headed by Dean Whiting (Christopher Plummer) is hired to smooth the way for the merger. Bennett Holiday (Jeffrey Wright) is assigned to promote the impression of due diligence to the DoJ, deflecting any allegations of corruption. “ Angels ; amp; Demons (film)” Angels ; amp; Demons| Theatrical poster| Directed by| Ron Howard| Produced by| Brian Grazer Ron Howard John Calley| Screenplay by| David Koepp Akiva Goldsman| Based on| Angels ; amp; Demons by Dan Brown| | | Music by| Hans Zimmer| Cinematography| Salvatore Totino| Editing by| Daniel P.

Hanley Mike Hill| Studio| Imagine Entertainment Skylark ProducitonsPanorama Films| Distributed by| Columbia Pictures| Release date(s)| May 14, 2009 (Australia)May 15, 2009 (United States)| Running time| 138 minutes| Country| United States| Language| English| Budget| $150 million| Box office| $485, 930, 816| Plot Under the watchful eyes of Father Silvano Bentivoglio and Dr. Vittoria Vetra, the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) initiates the Large Hadron Collider and creates three vials of antimatter particles larger than any that have ever been produced before. Immediately afterward, Father Silvano is killed and one of the vials of antimatter goes missing. Meanwhile, the Roman Catholic Church mourns the sudden death of Pope Pius XVI in Rome and prepares for the papal conclave to elect the next Pope while Camerlengo Patrick McKenna assumes temporary control of the Vatican. The Illuminati kidnap the ‘ preferiti’ (the four most likely cardinals to be elected pope) before the conclave enters seclusion and threaten to kill one candidate every hour and destroy all of Vatican City at midnight, using the missing vial of antimatter as a bomb.

The Vatican summons symbologist Robert Langdon from Harvard University and Vittoria from CERN to help them save the four preferiti and locate the vial. Langdon listens to the Illuminati’s message and deduces that the four cardinals will die at the four altars of the “ Path of Illumination,” marked by statues of angels in locations relevant to the four classical elements. Over Commander Maximilian Richter’s, head of the Swiss Guard, objections, but with McKenna’s consent, Langdon is granted access to the Vatican Secret Archives to examine Galileo Galilei’s banned book, and following clues with Vittoria, Inspector General Ernesto Olivetti, and Lieutenant Valenti of the Vatican Gendarmerie Corps, arrive at Chigi Chapel in the Church of Santa Maria del Popolo. There they find Cardinal Ebner dead, suffocated with soil and branded with an ambigrammatic word “ Earth”.

They verify the second altar’s location is Saint Peter’s Square, but are unable to save Cardinal Lamasse, his lungs punctured and his body branded with an ambigrammatic word, “ Air”. While Vetra studies Silvano’s diaries, Langdon and the Vatican officers locate the third church, Santa Maria della Vittoria, but are unable to save Cardinal Guidera from being burned to death. His body is branded with an ambigrammatic word, “ Fire”. The assassin appears and brutally kills everyone except Langdon, who escapes. Langdon and two Carabinieri officers race to the Water altar, the Fountain of the Four Rivers, where the assassin murders the officers and drops a bound and weighted Cardinal Baggia into the fountain. Langdon, assisted by bystanders, saves the cardinal, who tells him the Illuminati’s lair is Castel Sant’Angelo.

There Langdon and Vetra discover a hidden passageway leading to the Vatican, being used as a hideout for the assassin. Discovering a case with marks for five branding irons, they realize the fifth brand is for the camerlengo but are confronted by the assassin before they can alert McKenna. The assassin spares their lives, then cryptically warns them that his contractors were “ men of God”. He escapes but is then killed when his car explodes. Inside the Vatican, Langdon and Vetra find Commander Richter hovering over McKenna with a gun, the Vatican symbol branded into McKenna’s chest. Richter is shot by the Guards, and Langdon takes a key that slips from Richter’s hand.

The stolen antimatter vial is found in St. Peter’s Tomb below the church, but the battery life is too low to risk re-connecting it to a battery. McKenna, a former military pilot, seizes the vial and uses an awaiting helicopter to fly above the Vatican. At a high altitude, he parachutes out as the antimatter bomb explodes overhead. McKenna is hailed a hero and savior, and the cardinals move to elect him pope.

Langdon and Vetra use Richter’s key to watch a security video showing McKenna speaking to Richter before the attack. The video reveals that McKenna, not the Illuminati, is the mastermind behind the scheme, intending to use the incident to be named pope and rally the church’s most conservative followers to his side. This video is shown to the Papal conclave, and when McKenna discovers he has been exposed he flees to a remote recess in the building where he is able to commit suicide before anyone can stop him. The Vatican officially announces that McKenna died due to internal injuries suffered during his parachute landing, and Cardinal Baggia is named Pope Luke I, with Cardinal Strauss as the new camerlengo. Strauss thanks Langdon for his assistance and gives Langdon Galileo’s “ Diagramma Veritatis” for his research, requesting only that Langdon’s will contain a bequest that it be returned to the Vatican, and that any future references he makes to the Catholic Church in his future publications are done “ gently”.

The movie closes with the newly elected pope, Cardinal Baggia, stepping out onto his balcony for the first time to the cheers of the crowd below. “ The Da Vinci Code (film)” The Da Vinci Code| Theatrical poster| Directed by| Ron Howard| Produced by| Brian Grazer| Screenplay by| Akiva Goldsman| Based on| The Da Vinci Code by Dan Brown| | | Music by| Hans Zimmer| Cinematography| Salvatore Totino| Editing by| Daniel P. Hanley Mike Hill| Studio| Imagine Entertainment| Distributed by| Columbia Pictures| Release date(s)| May 19, 2006| Running time| 146 minutes (theatrical version) 174 minutes (extended version)| Country| United States| Language| English| Budget| $125 million| Box office| $758, 239, 851| | Plot In Paris, Jacques Sauniere is pursued through the Louvre’s Grand Gallery by albino monk Silas (Paul Bettany), demanding the Priory’s clef de voute or “ keystone. Sauniere confesses the keystone is kept in the sacristy of Church of Saint-Sulpice “ beneath the Rose” before Silas shoots him. At the American University of Paris, Robert Langdon, a symbologist who is a guest lecturer on symbols and the sacred feminine, is summoned to the Louvre to view the crime scene.

He discovers the dying Sauniere has created an intricate display using black light ink and his own body and blood. Captain Bezu Fache (Reno) asks him for his interpretation of the puzzling scene. Silas calls a mysterious man known as “ The Teacher”, revealing that he has killed all four protectors of the keystone and that all confirmed the same location. He dons a metal cilice on his thigh and proceeds to flagellate himself with a whip for the sins of murder. Facilitated by Bishop Manuel Aringarosa, Silas then travels to Saint-Sulpice and is admitted by an elderly nun; left alone, he excavates beneath the floor of the church to find a stone saying only JOB 38: 11.

He confronts the nun, who quotes the passage: “ Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further. ” Realizing that he has been deceived, Silas is enraged and kills the nun. Sophie Neveu, a cryptologist with the French police, and the granddaughter of Sauniere, enters the Louvre as well and slips Langdon a message which leads him to the bathroom. There, Sophie meets him and tells him that he is being tracked, a GPS tracking dot has been slipped into his jacket and that he is a primary suspect in the murder case because of a line of text found by the corpse. Sophie, however, believes that Sauniere wanted to pass a hidden message on to her and that he had wanted to bring Langdon into the equation so that he could help her crack the code. Buying some time by throwing the tracking device into the back of a truck, the pair begins exploring the Louvre, finding more anagram messages that Sauniere had left behind.

Many of these relate to Leonardo da Vinci’s art, and the pair find a key with a Fleur-de-lis behind Madonna of the Rocks. Langdon deduces from this that Sauniere was a member of the Priory of Sion, a secret society associated with the Knights Templar. At this point, Langdon also asserts a connection with the Holy Grail. Pursued by the French police and cut off from the United States Embassy, the pair escape to the Bois de Boulogne where Langdon closely inspects the key. He notices an inscription on the side – an address. The address directs them to the Depository Bank of Zurich where the key is used for a safety deposit box.

In the bank, they find Sauniere’s deposit box and open it using the 10 digit Fibonacci numbers in order (1123581321). Inside the box, they find a rosewood container, which contains a cryptex: a cylindrical container with five alphabetical dials which must be arranged in the correct sequence to spell out a 5-letter code word, in order to open and access the papyrus message inside. Using force to open the cryptex would break a vial of vinegar inside, which would dissolve the papyrus and destroy the message. Unfortunately, the police are called by a security guard and they are forced to leave. The bank manager, Andre Vernet, assists them in escaping by taking them as passengers in an armoured van to escape the routine checks of the police. Eventually, they come to a sudden stop and Vernet forces them at gunpoint to give him the cryptex.

Langdon tricks Vernet and disarms him and he and Sophie escape with the cryptex in their hands. Langdon suggests that they visit his friend, Leigh Teabing (Ian McKellen), for assistance to opening the cryptex. Leigh turns out to be an enthusiastic seeker of the Holy Grail, which he believes is not actually a cup but instead Mary Magdalene. Mary was pregnant at the time of Christ’s crucifixion, and Teabing tells Sophie that the Priory of Sion was formed to protect the descendants of Jesus. Jacques Sauniere was believed to be a part of this society and Teabing suspects that he was training Sophie to join it. Silas, meanwhile, breaks into Teabing’s mansion and attempts to steal the cryptex.

Teabing uses his cane to knock Silas out and they escape again, taking the butler, Remy Jean, and Silas with them. The group escapes in Teabing’s plane, following the next clue to London. Fache learns of their destination, and alerts the London Metropolitan Police to apprehend them at the airport. But Teabing manages to slip the party past the police with a trick of misdirection.

Teabing leads Langdon and Neveu to the Temple Church in London, which is shown to be a red herring. Silas is freed by Remy Jean, who is revealed to be a follower of The Teacher as well. The two take Teabing hostage, and Silas, believing Remy to be The Teacher, holes up in an Opus Dei safehouse. Remy is killed by the mysterious man after deceiving Silas. Silas accidentally shoots Aringarosa and is shot by the police.

Aringarosa is taken to the hospital and apprehended by Fache. Langdon is betrayed by Teabing, who is revealed to be the Teacher. He escapes with the cryptex, and attempts to find the next clue at Isaac Newton’s tomb in Westminster Abbey, as Newton was a member of the Priory. Langdon and Neveau catch up with him, and chase him into the nearby chapter house. Teabing explains that he wanted to find Mary Magdalene’s remains for two reasons; first, to prove that all of his research was right.

Furthermore, Teabing claims that the Priory was charged with revealing the entire conspiracy back in 2000 and when they continued to conceal it, he became The Teacher to force the secret to the public eye. When Sophie admits she does not know the combination to the cryptex, Teabing threatens to shoot Sophie if Langdon does not open the cryptex for him. Langdon takes the cryptex for a moment to think of the answer, then throws the cryptex into the air, leaving Teabing to fumble and destroy it. Distraught at not receiving the code, Teabing is arrested, but Langdon had cracked the code (‘ Apple’, a reference to Newton) and removed the clue from the cryptex before destroying it. Using the clue, they travel to Rosslyn Chapel in Scotland where Magdalene’s remains had previously been hidden. The remains had since been moved, but they meet other members of the secret organization that protected her, as well as finding scores of documentation chronicling the “ Sang Real” (“ Royal Blood”) bloodline.

Sophie is actually Magdalene’s descendant and, therefore, of Jesus Christ. They vow to keep her safe before going their separate ways. Neveu and Langdon debate the significance of her heritage, and Langdon finally counsels her that it’s up to her what to make of the legacy she has been given. In Paris, Langdon accidentally cuts himself while shaving and the line of blood on the sink reminds him of the Rose Line.

He follows the Rose Line and finds the location of the Holy Grail, buried under the pyramid in the Louvre. Langdon then kneels above Mary Magdalene’s tomb as the Knights Templar did before him. Both the book and the film were banned in Egypt due to pressure from Coptic Christians. Some Muslims compared the film to the Danish cartoons that had caused a controversy earlier that year. Hafez Abu Saeda, of the Egyptian Organization for Human Rights stated that “ This violates freedom of thought and belief .

.. This is fiction. It’s art and it should be regarded as art. ” “ Raaz 3” Raaz 3| Theatrical release poster| Directed by| Vikram Bhatt| Produced by| Mahesh Bhatt Mukesh Bhatt| Story by| Shagufta Rafique| Starring| Bipasha Basu Emraan Hashmi Esha Gupta| Music by| Jeet Ganguly Rashid Khan| Cinematography| Pravin Bhatt| Studio| Vishesh Films Fox Star Studios| Release date(s)| 7 September 2012| Country| India| Language| Hindi| Budget| 25 crore (US$4.

3 million) | Box office| 97 crore (US$17 million)(worldwide)| Plot The story revolves around Shanaya (Bipasha Basu), an actress at the height of her success. She gets offered the best roles and wins all the awards she is nominated for. In addition, she also has a passionate affair with a handsome director named Aditya (Emraan Hashmi). This all ends when a younger actress, Sanjana (Esha Gupta) makes her film debut. In place of Shanaya, Sanjana comes into spotlight and begins to snatch away her awards.

Suddenly, Shanaya seems forgotten and everybody only wants to work with Sanjana. Soon enough, Shanaya sees her career fading away and her envy slowly becomes craziness. She begins to turn to black magic and makes it her goal in life to destroy Sanjana’s career and make her feel the pain of loss. She seeks help of her uncle Agoo Dada (Zeeshan Khalid), a tantrik who helps her to practice black magic and calls upon an evil entity, Tara Dutt (Manish Chowdhary). She asks him to make Sanjana’s life a living hell.

Tara agrees to help haunt and torture Sanjana until she becomes suicidal. He asks Shanaya to give her a black poison through a person she trusts. Shanaya seduces Aditya to do it for her and whenever he feels guilty, she makes him accept again. Aditya, whose sympathy for Sanjana has turned into love, leaves Shanaya and refuses to listen her anymore. Now Shanaya must work on her own to defeat the power of love.

The film delivers the message of – “ Some people forget everything and run behind mere fame that gets destroyed by time. They do not know that the only thing that remains is the love that we have not just for ourselves, but also for our co-beings. That when we strive, not for ourselves, but for others, that Raaz (secret) is referred to as Life. ” “ Snow White and the Huntsman” Snow White and the Huntsman| Theatrical poster| Directed by| Rupert Sanders| Produced by| \* Sam Mercer \* Palak Patel \* Joe Roth| Screenplay by| \* Evan Daugherty \* John Lee Hancock \* Hossein Amini| Story by| Evan Daugherty| Based on| Snow White by Brothers Grimm| Starring| \* Kristen Stewart \* Charlize Theron \* Chris Hemsworth \* Sam Claflin| Music by| James Newton Howard| Cinematography| Greig Fraser| Editing by| \* Conrad Buff \* Neil Smith| Studio| Roth Films| Distributed by| Universal Pictures| Release date(s)| \* May 30, 2012 (United Kingdom) \* June 1, 2012 (United States)| Running time| 127 minutes[1]| Country| United States| Language| English| Budget| $170 million[2]| Box office| $396, 592, 829[3]| Plot Queen Elanor once admiring a rose blooming in the dead of winter, pricked her finger on one of its thorns. Three drops of blood fell onto the snow covered ground and she wished that she had a daughter as white as the snow, lips as red as the blood, hair as black as a raven’s wingss and a heart as strong nd defiant as the rose she found, still blooming in the snow.

And then she gave birth to Snow White, who became the Princess of Kingdom Tabor and daughter of King Magnus. But the queen falls ill and then she dies. After her death, King Magnus marries Ravenna, by whose beauty he was being enchanted, after rescuing her from the Dark Army, an invading force of glass soldiers. Ravenna, who is in fact a powerful sorceress and the Dark Army’s master, kills Magnus on their wedding night after noting that men like him exploit the beauty of women and discard them. She implies that she has been ravaged by a king and his men in the past.

As Ravenna usurps control of the entire kingdom, Duke Hammond escapes the castle with his son William, but is unable to rescue Snow White, who is captured by Ravenna’s brother Finn. Snow White is then locked away in the north tower of the castle. Tabor is ruined under Ravenna’s rule as she periodically drains the youth from the kingdom’s young women in order to maintain a spell once cast by her mother to save her life from marauders who kidnapped her, which allows her to keep her beauty. When Snow White comes of age, Ravenna learns from her Magic Mirror that Snow White is destined to destroy her unless Ravenna consumes the young girl’s heart, which will make her immortal. Ravenna orders Finn to bring her Snow White, but she escapes into the Dark Forest, where Ravenna has no power. Eric the Huntsman, a widower and drunkard who has survived the Dark Forest, is brought to Ravenna, who orders him to lead Finn in pursuit of Snow White.

He belligerently refuses because he doesn’t think he can survive in the dark forest. She then threatens to kill him and finally persuades him when she promises to revive his deceased wife, Sarah. The Huntsman tracks down Snow White in the Dark Forest but refuses to hand her over to Finn until he knows Ravenna will keep her word. When Finn says that Ravenna cannot resurrect the dead and that Eric is a fool, the Huntsman fights Finn and his men while Snow White runs away. Later Eric catches up to her and Snow White promises him gold if he will escort her to Duke Hammond’s castle. Finn gathers another band of men to find Snow White.

Duke Hammond learns that Snow White is alive and has fled into the Dark Forest. William, Snow White’s childhood friend, argues with his father and then leaves the castle to find Snow White. Later he joins Finn’s band as a bowman in order to find her. Eric and Snow White leave the Dark Forest, and encounter a huge troll.

Eric tells Snow White to run while he attacks the troll which quickly knocks him out. Snow White has not run away and saves them by charming the troll. They then encounter a group of women in boats who take them to a fishing village populated by women who have disfigured themselves in order to escape Ravenna. While there, Eric learns Snow White’s true identity as the princess.

He then leaves her in the care of the women but returns when he sees the village being burned down by Finn’s men. Snow White and the Huntsman evade them and eventually meet a band of eight dwarves namely Beith, Muir, Quert, Coll, Duir, Gort, Nion, and Gus. A blind Muir perceives that Snow White is the daughter of the former king, and the only person who can defeat Ravenna and end her reign. As they travel through a fairy sanctuary, later the group is attacked by Finn and his men. Eric battles Finn and kills him after Finn taunts him with details of his murder of Eric’s wife.

William reveals himself and helps defeat Finn’s men while Gus sacrifices himself by taking an arrow meant for Snow White. William joins the group which continues the journey to Hammond’s castle. Ravenna disguises herself as William and tempts Snow White into eating a poisoned apple, but is forced to flee when the Huntsman and William discover her. William kisses Snow White — whom he believes to be dead — without seeing that she has shed a solitary tear.

She is taken to Hammond’s castle. As she lies in repose, the Huntsman professes his regret for not saving Snow White, who reminds him of his wife, and kisses her, breaking the spell; she awakens after a second tear has fallen. Snow White walks into the courtyard and gives a passionate speech to the Duke and his forces. She takes leadership of the Duke’s army and the Army travels to battle Ravenna.

The dwarves infiltrate Tabor through the sewers and open the gates, which allow the Duke’s army to invade the castle. Snow White confronts Ravenna, but is overpowered. Ravenna is about to kill Snow White and consume her heart when she uses one of the moves Eric taught her on Ravenna and kills her, telling her that she cannot have her heart. Duke Hammond’s army is victorious. The kingdom is once again in order and peace as Snow White is crowned Queen.