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The 1970 film *Under the Planet apes* Theatrical release posterby Tom ChantrellDirected byTed PostProduced byArthur. JacobsScreenplay by Pole DehnStory Poul DenMort AbrahamsSass atCharacters createdby Pierre BouleStarringJames FranciscusKim HunterMaurice EvansLinda HarrisonCharlton HestonMusic byLeonard RosenmanCine. KrasnerEdited byMaerion RothmanProsold Company APJAC ProductionsResived 20th Century FoxRelease Date May 26, 1970 (1970-05-26) Running 95 MinutesContionUnited StatesLanguageEnglishBudget \$4.7 million, box office \$19 million Under the Planet of the Apes is an American sci-fi film directed by Ted Post, written by Paul Den. This is the second of five films in the original Planet of the Apes series produced by Arthur. Jacobs. The film stars James Franciscus, Kim Hunter, Maurice Evans and Linda Harrison, as well as Charlton Heston as a supporting actor. In this sequel, another spaceship falls on a planet ruled by monkeys, posing with astronaut Brent, who searches for Taylor and discovers an underground city inhabited by mutated people with psychic abilities. Under Planet of the Apes was a success at the box office, but met with mixed reviews from critics. It was followed by the escape from the planet of the apes. Plot After the Events of Planet of the Apes, Time-displaced Astronaut Taylor and Silent Nova ride through the Desert Of the Forbidden area in search of a new life far from the city of Monkey. Without warning, the fire rises from the ground and deep precipices open. Embarrassed by the strange phenomenon, Taylor explores the rock and disappears through it in front of Nova. The phenomenon disappears, leaving Nova alone. Elsewhere in the Forbidden Area, Earth's second spacecraft made an emergency landing after being sent

in search of Taylor and his crew. Brent and his Skipper are the only survivors, although Skipper dies shortly after the crash. Brent, despite the fact that it is in 3985, suggests that he went to another planet. After burying the skipper, he meets Nova and notices that she is wearing Taylor's dog tags. Hoping that Taylor is still alive, he goes with her to Ape City, where he is shocked to discover a Simian civilization. He watches the gorilla General Ursus leading a rally for monkeys to conquer the Forbidden Area and use it as a potential food source, against the objections of orangutan Dr. Sius. Brent is wounded by a gorilla soldier and taken nova to the home of the chimpanzees Cornelius and Zira, who are treating his wounds and tell him about his time with Taylor. People hide when Dr. Sayus arrives and announces that he will accompany Ursus during the invasion of the Forbidden Area. Trying to escape from the city, Brent and Nova are captured by gorillas. Ursus orders them to be used for targeted practice, but zira helps them escape. They're hiding in a cave. Brent soon discovers that it is the ruins of the new York subway station of the New York City's queensborough Plaza, realizing that he has traveled through time in the post-apocalyptic future of earth. After the sound buzzes deeper into the tunnels, Brent begins to hear voices telling him to kill Nova. Entering the remains of St. Patrick's Cathedral, he finds a population of telepathic people who worship an ancient nuclear bomb. Brent and Nova are captured and telepathically interrogated by the leadership of telepaths led by Mendes. They explain themselves as descendants of people who survived a nuclear catastrophe and mutated from generation to generation. Claiming that a peaceful society, despite the use of mind control and illusion on their enemies, the mutants force Brent in identifying the monkeys march to the Forbidden Zone; but their attempts to fight back the invaders with illusions of fire and other horrors ultimately fail when zaius sees through him. With monkeys closing, telepaths plan to detonate their Divine Bomb as a last resort, holding a religious ritual during which they remove their human masks to reveal their malformations without skin appearance from generations of radiation exposure. Brent is separated from Nova and taken to the cell where he finds Taylor. Mutant Ongaro, explaining that they cannot let them leave the city alive, uses his telepathic powers to force Brent and Taylor to fight each other. Nova runs away from his guard and runs into the camera, shouting the first word: Taylor! This breaks Ongaro's concentration, frees Brent and Taylor from his control long enough for them to overpower and kill the mutant. Brent describes the bomb, which is worshipped by mutants to have the Greek letters Alpha and Omega on the hull, Taylor recognizes it as a doomsday bomb capable of destroying the entire planet. Monkeys invade the underground city, making their way to the cathedral; many of the mutants were either captured or killed or committed suicide. After Nova was killed in the midst of the chaos, Taylor and Brent reach the cathedral when Mendes is shot after raising the bomb in the activation position. People try to stop Ursus from accidentally disabling the weapon, but Taylor is shot as his pleas to zayus fall on deaf ears. When Brent is shot after killing Ursus, a fatally wounded Taylor falls, lowering his hand on the activation switch and launching a bomb. The scene turns away, and the off-screen story reads: In one of the countless billions of galaxies in the universe lies a medium-sized star, and one of its moons, a green and insignificant planet, is now dead. Starring James Franciscus, starring Brent Kim Hunter as Sira Maurice Evans as Dr. Zayus Linda Harrison as Nova Paul Richards as Mendes Victor Buono as Adiposo (enlisted as a fat man) as Minister Don Pedro Colley as Ongaro (credited as the Negro) David Watson as Cornelius Tod Andrews as skipper Gregory Sierra as Vergere Charlton Heston as Taylor Paul Fries (unnamed end of narrative) The development of the production and writing shortly after Planet of the Apes became a hit, the sequel began to be seen by 20th Century Fox. Writer Rod Serling was consulted, but his ideas did not interest the studio. The producers then turned to the author of the original novel, Pierre Boulet, who wrote a sequel project called Planet of the People, where the main character George Taylor will lead an uprising of enslaved people to regain control of the monkeys, as the gorilla General Ursus wants to fight with people. Boulle's script was rejected because it felt that he lacked the visual shock and surprise of the original. Associate producer Mort Abrahams then wrote elements of the story, and British writer Paul Den was hired to develop them into a script tentatively called Planet of the Apes Revisited. Den realized his trauma of the atomic bombings of 1945 and the fear of nuclear war on history. One of the items invented by Abrahams and Den was half human, half-monkey child, but despite even going through make-up tests it was discontinued due to the effects of cattleham. According to screenwriter Dan, the idea of Under the Planet of the Apes came at the end of the first film, which suggested that New York was buried underground. Although Charlton Heston showed little interest in Taylor's role, studio director Richard D. Snank believed that the actor was important for the sequel. After some disagreements with the actor's agents, Heston agreed to briefly appear with the provision that his character would be killed and that his pay go to charity. The writers decided that Taylor would disappear at the beginning of the story and return only to the end of the film, and a new hero for the main part of the story. James Franciskus took the role of Brent as a break with his usual television fare. Director Franklin Schaffner was invited to return to the series, but declined because of a commitment to Patton. Television and director Ted Post came up, and objecting to the script without making a point at all, the producers asked what he didn't like. The post then wrote a letter saying that the loss of the planet is a loss of all hope. The Post tried to get another original writer, Michael Wilson, but budget cuts prevented him from doing so. Post and Franciscus - who wanted to help clarify the action and give depth to Brent's character - spent a week rewriting the script, leading to more than fifty pages of notes offering story ideas to correct some of the narrative problems in Paul Deen's script. Roddy McDowell was unable to return for her role in this sequel because he was in Scotland directed by TamOm Lee. David Watson portrayed Cornelius in this film with McDowell only appearing briefly in clips from the first film used during the under-titled sequence. Along with the animated series Return to the Planet of the Apes, this film is one of two productions of the 1970s Planet of the Apes in which McDowell does not appear. Orson Velez was offered the role of General Ursula, but he refused to spend all his screen time in a mask and make-up. The piece eventually passed to James Gregory. Before he was fired as studio president during production, he suggested that Post add an element proposed by Heston, the Alpha Omega doomsday bomb, to end the series. However, before the film's release, the producers considered ideas for the next sequel. Filming began in February 1969. The sequel, now titled Under the Planet of the Apes, had its budget cut from \$5 million to \$2.5 million because Fox has suffered recently from several underperforming big budget movies like Star!, Hello, Dolly! And Thor! Torah! Torah! However, the studio expected the film to return Fox's profitability. Parts of Heston were taken down in just eight days. Mutant council sets and temple bombs have been dressing up in Grand Central - 42nd Street Station and Hotel Lobby sets from the movie Hello, Dolly! The music's original monkey composer, Jerry Goldsmith, was invited to write the score for the sequel, but Schaffner used Goldsmith for Patton. Leonard Rosenman was hired to compose the score. Rosenman tried to blend Goldsmith's distinctive account with his own style, as demonstrated in productions such as Fantastic Journey. The official soundtrack was released on Amos Records shortly after the film's debut in 1970. For LP, Rosenman was asked to rearrange his score for a smaller orchestra, adding modern elements such as electric guitar and rock drums. These re-written plays were interspersed with dialogue taken from the film. The soundtrack included some of L.A.'s leading studio musicians at the time, including bassist Carol Kay and Moog pioneer Paul Beaver. The novelization of Michael Avalon's novelization has preserved the original scripted ending. Brent doesn't kill General Ursus. Taylor confronts him and Dr. Sies. When Taylor tries to reason with zaius, he is denounced by zaius, and Ursus shoots Taylor several times with a pistol; Brent's rifle emptied, and the gorillas killed him. Ursus is horrified, telling Sayus that he emptied the gun in Taylor; he must be dead, but he is still alive. Knowing that he is dying, Taylor (after he refuses to help him) decides to stop the violence by detonating a bomb. That's what he's doing by destroying the Earth itself. The comic book adaptation of Gold Key Comics released an adaptation of Under the Planet of the Apes in 1970. It was the first edition of the comics in the Planet of the Apes franchise. Later, Marvel Comics published another version in two series (b/w magazine 1974-77, no17) of color comics 1975-76). Malibu Comics reprinted the Marvel adaptation when they had a license in the early 1990s. In 2015, IDW Publishing released the mini-series Planet of the Apes, the Primate Directive, where the crew of TOS Enterprise followed a Klingon ship into the universe under the planet of the apes, which the Klingons are trying to use as a way to circumvent the Organic Treaty by expanding their empire into another universe. Both crews of the Enterprise and the Klingon ship become behind-the-scenes characters of events Under the Planet of the Apes. The tricoder with the effect of a slingshot shot is left behind and is used by Dr. Milo to make the spaceship he, Cornelius, and zira are in time travel. The critical A. H. Weiler of The New York Times wrote that the film was proof, in living color, that Heston is vulnerable and that the sequel to startling science fiction can be quite juvenile. Variety cooked the film as hokey and slapdash, adding: Dialogue, action and direction are substandard. Gene Siskell of the Chicago Tribune gave the film two stars out of four, writing, Missing from the sequel is in many ways the hilarious humor of the original, as well as adventure. It was a gross mistake to try to give the series a moral. Kevin Thomas of the Los Angeles Times called it a striking, creative picture, adding, Director Ted Post, writers Mort Abrahams and Paul Den should be congratulated for sounding such a timely loss of death in such an entertaining context. Gary Arnold of The Washington Post wrote that the film is inferior in every respect to its predecessor - a condition common to almost every sequel in the history of cinema, but it is quite entertaining and fast moving, a fairly good Saturday matinee. The film's monthly newsletter stated: Of course it's nice to see some great settings again, and much of the acting is of high standard; but it's not enough to overcome the limitations of the script or the virtual destruction of the cleverly constructed atmosphere of the original. The film has a Rotten rating of 38% on the Rotten Tomatoes movie review aggregator site based on 32 reviews, with an average score of 5.1 out of 10. Consensus reads: Under planet of the apes offers more action than its predecessor - unfortunately, due to the social overtones that elevates the franchise's best recordings. The film has a rating of 6.1 (out of 10) from visitors on its IMDb page. Box-office film was an unexpected success and the sequel was urgently removed from production. He grossed \$19 million at the U.S. box office. According to Fox Records, the film demanded \$8,100,000 The lease break-even and by December 11, 1970 made a worldwide lease of \$13,825,000 so made a profit studio. See also the list of American films of 1970 Help and Solomon, Aubrey. Twentieth Century Fox: Corporate and Financial History (The Filmmakers' Series). Lanham, Maryland: Scarecrow Press, 1989. ISBN 978-0-8108-4244-1. p256 - b Box Office Information for Under the Planet of the Apes. Box office Mojo. Received on May 14, 2012. These damn dirty monkeys!. www.mediacircus.net. Received 2011-08-03. B Huminge, Rich. 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