

# gene kelly and fred astaire

Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire: Legends of Dance in Hollywood's Golden Era

**gene kelly and fred astaire** are two names that instantly evoke images of elegance, rhythm, and timeless dance performances that shaped the world of musical cinema. These iconic dancers not only transformed Hollywood musicals but also set a standard for generations of performers who followed. Their distinctive styles, groundbreaking choreography, and charismatic screen presence have made them enduring symbols of dance in film. Exploring their careers, unique contributions, and lasting legacy offers fascinating insight into how these two legends influenced the art of dance and entertainment.

## The Rise of Two Dance Titans

The story of gene kelly and fred astaire begins in the early 20th century, a time when dance was evolving rapidly, and the film industry was just discovering the magic of musicals. While both men shared a love for dance, their approaches and backgrounds were quite different.

Fred Astaire was born in 1899 and started dancing as part of a vaudeville act with his sister Adele. His style was refined, graceful, and characterized by intricate footwork and a seemingly effortless flow. Astaire's career took off on Broadway before he transitioned to Hollywood, where he became known for his suave, polished performances in films like "Top Hat" and "Swing Time."

Gene Kelly, on the other hand, was a few decades younger, born in 1912. He brought a more athletic, energetic style of dancing to the screen, blending classical ballet, tap, and modern dance. Kelly's dance was dynamic and grounded, often incorporating everyday movements into his choreography. His work in movies such as "Singin' in the Rain" and "An American in Paris" demonstrated his versatility and creative vision.

## Distinct Dance Styles

One of the most captivating aspects of gene kelly and fred astaire is how their distinct styles complemented the musical storytelling of their films:

- **Fred Astaire's style** was elegant and seamless. His dances appeared effortless, filled with smooth glides and impeccable timing. He emphasized partnering and often danced with leading ladies, creating romantic and visually stunning duets.
- **Gene Kelly's approach** was more robust and athletic. He brought an everyman quality to his performances, making dance feel accessible and

relatable. Kelly's choreography often involved innovative camera techniques and props, adding a fresh, cinematic dimension to his numbers.

## Iconic Performances and Films

Both dancers starred in some of the most memorable musicals of Hollywood's golden age, leaving behind a treasure trove of unforgettable performances.

### Fred Astaire's Timeless Classics

Fred Astaire's filmography is filled with classics that still captivate audiences today. His partnership with Ginger Rogers is legendary, producing hits like:

- *"Top Hat"* (1935)\* – Featuring elegant ballroom routines and the famous "Cheek to Cheek" dance.
- *"Swing Time"* (1936)\* – Known for its inventive footwork and the iconic "Bojangles of Harlem" number.
- *"The Band Wagon"* (1953)\* – Showcasing Astaire's versatility in both tap and ballroom styles.

Astaire's ability to combine dance with storytelling made his films a blueprint for musical cinema.

### Gene Kelly's Groundbreaking Contributions

Gene Kelly revolutionized dance on film by blending athleticism with emotion and cinematic innovation. Some of his standout works include:

- *"Singin' in the Rain"* (1952)\* – The title number remains one of the most celebrated dance sequences in movie history, capturing pure joy and spontaneity.
- *"An American in Paris"* (1951)\* – Kelly's ballet-inspired choreography and the film's artistic design earned it multiple Academy Awards.
- *"On the Town"* (1949)\* – A lively and energetic musical that showcased Kelly's flair for combining dance with narrative.

Kelly's work helped redefine what dance in film could achieve, inspiring choreographers and performers worldwide.

## Comparing Their Impact on Dance and Film

While Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire both excelled in dance and film, their

contributions shaped the industry in different but equally important ways.

## **The Artistic Legacy**

Fred Astaire's legacy lies in his refinement of dance as an art form in film. He insisted on simplicity and clarity, focusing on dance as a seamless part of storytelling rather than spectacle alone. His insistence on filming dance in full body shots and without quick cuts allowed audiences to appreciate the skill and beauty of his choreography.

Gene Kelly, conversely, embraced the possibilities of cinema technology. He experimented with camera angles, special effects, and narrative integration, pushing the boundaries of how dance could be presented on screen. Kelly's style emphasized personality and accessibility, encouraging people to see dance as an expressive, joyful activity.

## **Influence on Future Generations**

Both dancers inspired countless performers, choreographers, and directors. Their influence can be seen in:

- The choreography of modern musicals and dance films.
- The way dance sequences are integrated into storytelling.
- The popularization of tap, ballroom, and ballet styles in mainstream culture.

From Broadway stars to contemporary pop icons, the footprints of Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire remain evident.

## **Insights into Their Personalities and Work Ethics**

Beyond their screen personas, Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire were known for their dedication and professionalism. Understanding their work ethics provides valuable lessons for artists and enthusiasts alike.

- Fred Astaire was famously meticulous. He rehearsed tirelessly to achieve perfection, often doing dozens of takes for a single dance sequence. His humility and charm made him beloved by colleagues and fans.
- Gene Kelly was a creative visionary with a hands-on approach. He was involved not just in dancing but also in directing and choreographing. Kelly's collaborative spirit and willingness to innovate helped bring new energy to Hollywood musicals.

# Tips for Aspiring Dancers Inspired by Kelly and Astaire

For those looking to learn from these icons, here are some timeless tips drawn from their careers:

1. **\*\*Master the fundamentals\*\*** – Both dancers had impeccable technique, highlighting the importance of strong foundational skills.
2. **\*\*Express emotion through movement\*\*** – Dance is not just about steps but telling a story with your body.
3. **\*\*Be innovative\*\*** – Don't be afraid to experiment and blend different styles or incorporate new ideas.
4. **\*\*Practice discipline\*\*** – Success requires dedication, patience, and perseverance.
5. **\*\*Embrace collaboration\*\*** – Working well with partners and creative teams enhances performance quality.

## Why Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire Still Matter Today

Decades after their peak, Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire remain central figures in the world of dance and film. Their work continues to be studied, celebrated, and enjoyed by audiences worldwide. Whether through classic movie marathons, dance classes, or new productions inspired by their style, their influence is alive and well.

Their stories remind us of the power of passion, creativity, and hard work. In an era where dance is more diverse and accessible than ever, the legacies of these two legends offer inspiration to keep pushing the boundaries of artistic expression.

In the end, Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire did more than just dance—they changed how we see movement, music, and storytelling forever.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Who were Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire?

Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire were iconic American dancers, singers, and actors known for their influential work in musical films during the 20th century.

### What are some famous movies starring Gene Kelly and

## **Fred Astaire?**

Gene Kelly is best known for movies like 'Singin' in the Rain' and 'An American in Paris,' while Fred Astaire is famous for films such as 'Top Hat' and 'Swing Time.'

## **Did Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire ever perform together?**

Yes, Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire performed together in the 1976 TV special 'An Evening with Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly,' showcasing their legendary dance styles.

## **How did Gene Kelly's and Fred Astaire's dance styles differ?**

Fred Astaire's style was elegant, smooth, and sophisticated with a focus on ballroom and tap, while Gene Kelly's style was athletic, energetic, and incorporated ballet and modern dance elements.

## **What impact did Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire have on dance in cinema?**

Both revolutionized dance in film by blending storytelling with innovative choreography, setting new standards for musical films and inspiring generations of dancers and filmmakers.

## **Which awards did Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire receive for their contributions to entertainment?**

Gene Kelly received an Honorary Academy Award in 1952 for his versatility as a dancer, and Fred Astaire received an Honorary Academy Award in 1950 recognizing his unique artistry and contributions.

## **Are there any documentaries or biographies about Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire?**

Yes, there are several documentaries and biographies, such as 'That's Entertainment!' for Gene Kelly and 'Fred Astaire: The Ultimate Collection,' that explore their lives and careers.

## **Additional Resources**

Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire: Icons of Dance and Cinema

**gene kelly and fred astaire** remain two of the most celebrated figures in the

history of dance and Hollywood musicals. Their contributions to the art of dance transcended mere entertainment, influencing generations of performers and shaping the evolution of cinematic choreography. While both men shared a passion for dance and an exceptional level of talent, their styles, approaches, and public personas were distinct, creating a dynamic contrast that continues to captivate enthusiasts and scholars alike.

## **Comparing the Legacies of Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire**

Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire emerged during the golden age of Hollywood musicals, each carving out a unique niche. Their legacies are often intertwined, yet a detailed examination reveals how their differing backgrounds and philosophies defined their work.

### **Backgrounds and Early Careers**

Fred Astaire started his career in vaudeville alongside his sister Adele, developing a style rooted in precision, grace, and ballroom elegance. Astaire's dance was characterized by smooth, flowing movements and an impeccable sense of timing, making his routines appear effortless while maintaining technical complexity. His early exposure to live performance shaped his ability to connect with audiences intimately, a trait that translated well to the silver screen.

Gene Kelly, by contrast, was a classically trained dancer with a background in athletics and choreography. His style integrated elements of tap, jazz, and ballet with a more athletic and robust energy. Kelly's performances often emphasized storytelling through movement, blending dance with acting in a way that felt natural and emotionally resonant. His approach was more grounded and accessible, appealing to a broad audience.

### **Distinctive Dance Styles**

One of the most notable distinctions between Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire lies in their dance styles. Astaire's choreography favored lightness, elegance, and an almost ethereal quality. He was known for his ability to dance on the balls of his feet, creating a floating sensation that became his signature. His routines often involved intricate footwork and a seamless partnership with his co-stars, highlighted by his work alongside Ginger Rogers.

Kelly's dance style was more vigorous and physically expressive. He brought a muscularity and earthiness to his performances, often incorporating athletic leaps and spins. His choreography was less about perfection of form and more

about conveying personality and emotion. Films like *\*Singin' in the Rain\** showcase how Kelly's dance could be playful, exuberant, and deeply integrated with narrative context.

## **Impact on Film and Choreography**

Both dancers fundamentally transformed how dance was presented in cinema. Fred Astaire was a pioneer in the use of long takes and minimal cuts in dance sequences, allowing the audience to appreciate the full choreography without interruption. This technique elevated the art form by showcasing the dancer's skill in real-time, emphasizing authenticity.

Gene Kelly innovated by combining dance with cinematic techniques such as camera movement, special effects, and varied editing. His famous *\*Singin' in the Rain\** number incorporates rain, props, and setting in a way that makes the dance an immersive cinematic experience. Kelly's willingness to experiment with film technology expanded the possibilities for dance on screen.

## **Collaborations and Cultural Influence**

### **Screen Partnerships and Co-Stars**

Fred Astaire's collaborations, particularly with Ginger Rogers, remain some of the most beloved partnerships in musical film history. Their chemistry and complementary styles elevated classics like *\*Top Hat\** and *\*Swing Time\**. Astaire's ability to adapt to different partners showcased his versatility.

Gene Kelly worked with a range of co-stars, including Debbie Reynolds and Cyd Charisse, bringing a different dynamic to his dance scenes. Kelly's choreography often served to highlight the character's individuality, blending dance with plot development rather than focusing solely on star power.

### **Influence on Future Generations**

The influence of Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire extends beyond their own eras. Contemporary dancers and choreographers cite their work as foundational, with many studying their films to learn technique and storytelling through movement. Their impact is evident in Broadway, modern musicals, and even popular culture dance trends.

Astaire's style inspired generations of tap and ballroom dancers, while

Kelly's integration of dance with cinematic storytelling set a standard for musicals and dance films worldwide. Both men contributed to making dance a vital and respected art form within the film industry.

## Contrasting Public Personas and Reception

Fred Astaire was often perceived as the epitome of sophistication and refinement. His on-screen persona was cool, composed, and effortlessly charming. This image aligned with the elegance of his dance style and contributed to his status as a cultural icon.

Gene Kelly, on the other hand, was seen as more relatable and approachable. His everyman appeal and athleticism made him accessible to audiences who admired his energy and charisma. Kelly's willingness to display vulnerability through dance and acting broadened his appeal.

## Pros and Cons of Each Style

- **Fred Astaire:** Pros include unparalleled elegance, technical mastery, and a seamless partnership dynamic. Cons might be a perception of formality that could alienate some viewers seeking more expressive or grounded performances.
- **Gene Kelly:** Pros include emotional expressiveness, athleticism, and innovative choreography. Cons could involve occasional departures from classical technique, which might not satisfy purists.

## Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire in Modern Context

In today's entertainment landscape, the legacies of Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire continue to resonate. Retrospectives, biographical films, and stage adaptations keep their work relevant. Modern dancers often face comparisons to these legends, highlighting the enduring benchmark they set.

Their films are frequently restored and re-released, with digital platforms making their work accessible to new audiences. Dance schools and academic programs analyze their routines, ensuring that their contributions to film and dance history remain vital.

The contrast and complementarity between Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire offer a rich study in artistry, technique, and innovation. Their distinct yet equally influential styles provide timeless lessons on the power of dance to



communicate, entertain, and inspire.

## **Gene Kelly And Fred Astaire**

Find other PDF articles:

<https://old.rga.ca/archive-th-040/pdf?trackid=KFj85-1265&title=impact-of-technology-in-our-society.pdf>

**gene kelly and fred astaire:** Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly Charles River Editors, 2014-01  
\*Includes pictures. \*Includes quotes about both men's lives and careers. \*Includes bibliographies of both men. Virtually all famous actors are regaled by the public, but even still, Fred Astaire occupies a privileged position in American pop culture. The specific films in which Astaire acted may not be especially famous in their own right - most people likely cannot recall the title of Top Hat (1935), his most decorated film - but Astaire's dancing prowess invariably creates a lasting impact on viewers. Instead of tying his fame to a single film, Astaire's genius lay in constructing his star persona around a specific set of iconographic imagery that has become embedded within American culture. Across his films, the recurring iconic images of the top hat, cane, and coat tails, as well as the image of Astaire dancing with Ginger Rogers, all constitute a timeless symbol for elegance that continues to captivate viewers who are unfamiliar with the plots of his films. There have been other film musical actors who were proficient dancers, Gene Kelly chief among them, but none were able to perform with the seamless elegance of Astaire, and none have been remembered nearly as well. Astaire's popularity can in large part be tied to the escapism that his films offered to impoverished Depression-era American audiences, and yet Astaire was a working man, albeit one who labored in the studios of Hollywood rather than the factories of America. Considering the quiet life that he led off the movie set, it can be difficult to disassociate Astaire from his films, and while he may have attempted to project the same image off the screen, the era and his personal background were extremely important. As someone who was born just before the start of the 20th century, Astaire's life sheds light on the developments that occurred in American entertainment, from the stage (where he first performed during his youth) to cinema (the site of his greatest triumphs) and finally to television (a medium Astaire entered at the end of his career.) Astaire's career tends to obscure his all-American success story, one in which hard work transformed a Nebraska boy from a working-class family into America's most prominent symbol of grace. Although they did collaborate on two occasions, in many ways Gene Kelly's rise to popularity in the 1940s amounted to a changing of the guard, because Astaire's career had begun to wane by the mid-1940s. For film historians and fans of the musical, however, even if they weren't contemporaries, Astaire and Kelly will forever be viewed as rivals, with each having left an indelible stamp on the genre that defined their careers. Regardless of which dancer viewers film, there is no denying the cultural significance of some of Kelly's most famous films, including An American in Paris (1949) and Singin' in the Rain (1952), movies that occupy a central position within the pantheon of Hollywood musicals. While it is true that a comparison between Astaire and Kelly is indispensable to any study of Kelly's life, much can also be gained simply by focusing mostly on his life and career. What made Kelly unusual for actors of that era is that he did not actually arrive in Hollywood until he was nearly 30 years old, so his early life and work before film had a crucial influence on his star image. Furthermore, given that he came to prominence after Astaire, Kelly's career offers a valuable lens through which to chart the evolution of the musical genre, as well as a look at the prevailing standards of masculinity within Hollywood at the time. Fred Astaire and Gene Kelly examines the lives and careers of two of

Hollywood's most iconic dancers, tracing their rise to stardom and the forces within Hollywood and American popular culture that would ultimately lead to the end of their careers.

**gene kelly and fred astaire:** *American Legends* Charles River Charles River Editors, 2017-01-11 \*Includes pictures. \*Includes Kelly's quotes about his life and career. \*Includes a bibliography for further reading. Fred Astaire represented the aristocracy, I represented the proletariat. - Gene Kelly A lot of ink has been spilled covering the lives of history's most influential figures, but how much of the forest is lost for the trees? In Charles River Editors' American Legends series, readers can get caught up to speed on the lives of America's most important men and women in the time it takes to finish a commute, while learning interesting facts long forgotten or never known. When people think of musicals, two of the first names that immediately spring to mind are Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire, two giants of one of Hollywood's most distinctive genres. Without question, both men played an instrumental role in popularizing and sustaining the musical from the 1930s through the 1950s, the final decades of Hollywood's Golden Age. Although they did collaborate on two occasions, in many ways Gene Kelly's rise to popularity in the 1940s amounted to a changing of the guard, because Astaire's career had begun to wane by the mid-1940s. For film historians and fans of the musical, however, even if they weren't contemporaries, Astaire and Kelly will forever be viewed as rivals, with each having left an indelible stamp on the genre that defined their careers. Regardless of which dancer viewers film, there is no denying the cultural significance of some of Kelly's most famous films, including *An American in Paris* (1949) and *Singin' in the Rain* (1952), movies that occupy a central position within the pantheon of Hollywood musicals. While it is true that a comparison between Astaire and Kelly is indispensable to any study of Kelly's life, much can also be gained simply by focusing mostly on his life and career. What made Kelly unusual for actors of that era is that he did not actually arrive in Hollywood until he was nearly 30 years old, so his early life and work before film had a crucial influence on his star image. Furthermore, given that he came to prominence after Astaire, Kelly's career offers a valuable lens through which to chart the evolution of the musical genre, as well as a look at the prevailing standards of masculinity within Hollywood at the time. *American Legends: The Life of Gene Kelly* examines the life and career of one of Hollywood's most iconic dancers, tracing his rise to stardom and the forces within Hollywood and American popular culture that would ultimately lead to the end of his career. Along with pictures of important people, places, and events, you will learn about Kelly like never before, in no time at all.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Fred Astaire** Joseph Epstein, 2012-05-29 Joseph Epstein's *Fred Astaire* investigates the great dancer's magical talent, taking up the story of his life, his personality, his work habits, his modest pretensions, and above all his accomplishments. Written with the wit and grace the subject deserves, *Fred Astaire* provides a remarkable portrait of this extraordinary artist and how he came to embody for Americans a fantasy of easy elegance and, paradoxically, of democratic aristocracy. Tracing Astaire's life from his birth in Omaha to his death in his late eighties in Hollywood, the book discusses his early days with his talented and outspoken sister Adele, his gifts as a singer (Irving Berlin, George Gershwin, and Jerome Kern all delighted in composing for Astaire), and his many movie dance partners, among them Cyd Charisse, Rita Hayworth, Eleanor Powell, and Betty Hutton. A key chapter of the book is devoted to Astaire's somewhat unwilling partnership with Ginger Rogers, the woman with whom he danced most dazzlingly. What emerges from these pages is a fascinating view of an American era, seen through the accomplishments of Fred Astaire, an unassuming but uncompromising performer who transformed entertainment into art and gave America a new yet enduring standard for style.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Gene Kelly** Earl J. Hess, Pratibha A. Dabholkar, 2020-10-02 Whether as a curiosity or a beloved idol, Gene Kelly (1912-1996) lives on in our cultural memory as a fantastic dancer in MGM musicals, especially *Singin' in the Rain*. But dancing, however extraordinary, was only one of his many gifts. This book, for the first time, offers a full picture of Gene Kelly as the Renaissance man he actually was—dancer, yes, but also choreographer, actor, clown, singer, director, teacher, and mentor. Kelly was star of radio and television as well as film, avant-garde as artist and auteur but also ahead of the curve in opening the world of dance to

differences of race, ethnicity, and gender. *Gene Kelly: The Making of a Creative Legend* takes us from Kelly's youth in Depression-era Pittsburgh through his years on Broadway and ascendance to stardom in Hollywood. Authors Hess and Dabholkar pay particular attention to his work with the US Navy, solo directing, and lesser-known but considerable accomplishments in television, radio, and on the stage in later years. The book gives us a rare inside look at Kelly's relationships with dancing partners and peers from Leslie Caron, Vera-Ellen, and Cyd Charisse to Fred Astaire, and at his directorial collaboration with Stanley Donen and Vincent Minnelli; and at his solo directing. The authors show us significant but little-examined facets of Kelly's character and career, such as the political convictions that got him graylisted in Hollywood; his passion for creating cine-dance and serving as an ambassador of dance in America; and his forging of links between dance, civil rights, and the "common man." Steeped in research and replete with photographs, this career biography uniquely encompasses all phases of Gene Kelly's life and work—and finally gives us a full portrait of this central figure in the history of the film musical during Hollywood's Golden Age.

**gene kelly and fred astaire:** *The Guide to United States Popular Culture* Ray Broadus Browne, Pat Browne, 2001 To understand the history and spirit of America, one must know its wars, its laws, and its presidents. To really understand it, however, one must also know its cheeseburgers, its love songs, and its lawn ornaments. The long-awaited Guide to the United States Popular Culture provides a single-volume guide to the landscape of everyday life in the United States. Scholars, students, and researchers will find in it a valuable tool with which to fill in the gaps left by traditional history. All American readers will find in it, one entry at a time, the story of their lives.--Robert Thompson, President, Popular Culture Association. At long last popular culture may indeed be given its due within the humanities with the publication of The Guide to United States Popular Culture. With its nearly 1600 entries, it promises to be the most comprehensive single-volume source of information about popular culture. The range of subjects and diversity of opinions represented will make this an almost indispensable resource for humanities and popular culture scholars and enthusiasts alike.--Timothy E. Scheurer, President, American Culture Association The popular culture of the United States is as free-wheeling and complex as the society it animates. To understand it, one needs assistance. Now that explanatory road map is provided in this Guide which charts the movements and people involved and provides a light at the end of the rainbow of dreams and expectations.--Marshall W. Fishwick, Past President, Popular Culture Association Features of The Guide to United States Popular Culture: 1,010 pages 1,600 entries 500 contributors Alphabetic entries Entries range from general topics (golf, film) to specific individuals, items, and events Articles are supplemented by bibliographies and cross references Comprehensive index

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Dance Me a Song** Beth Genné, 2018 Traces the history of famous Hollywood collaborations as the palimpsest of dance, film, and musical techniques were developed over time. Provides lively and necessary scholarship for all dance enthusiasts

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Vaudeville old & new** Frank Cullen, Florence Hackman, Donald McNeilly, 2007

**gene kelly and fred astaire: The Man Who Made the Jailhouse Rock** Mark Knowles, 2013-09-06 Choreographer Alex Romero created Jailhouse Rock, the iconic Elvis Presley production number, but never received screen credit for his contribution. This book tells his story. The son of a Mexican general, Romero escaped the Mexican Revolution, joined his family's vaudeville dance act and became a dancer in Hollywood. Part of Jack Cole's exclusive Columbia dance troupe, he was eventually hired as a staff assistant at MGM, where he worked on *Take Me Out to the Ballgame*, *American in Paris*, *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers*, and *On the Town*, among many others. When Romero transitioned into full-time choreography, he created the dances for numerous films, including *Love Me or Leave Me*, *I'll Cry Tomorrow*, *Tom Thumb*, *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane*, and three additional movies for Elvis. Known for his inventive style and creative use of props, Romero was instrumental in bringing rock and roll to the screen. This biography includes first-person accounts of his collaborations with Gene Kelly, Fred Astaire, Judy Garland, Frank

Sinatra, and others.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: The Movie Musical!** Jeanine Basinger, 2019-11-05 Irresistible and authoritative, *The Movie Musical!* is an in-depth look at the singing, dancing, happy-making world of Hollywood musicals, beautifully illustrated in color and black-and-white--an essential text for anyone who's ever laughed, cried, or sung along at the movies. Leading film historian Jeanine Basinger reveals, with her trademark wit and zest, the whole story of the Hollywood musical--in the most telling, most incisive, most detailed, most gorgeously illustrated book of her long and remarkable career. From Fred Astaire, whom she adores, to *La La Land*, which she deplores, Basinger examines a dazzling array of stars, strategies, talents, and innovations in the history of musical cinema. Whether analyzing a classic Gene Kelly routine, relishing a Nelson-Jeanette operetta, or touting a dynamic hip hop number (in the underrated *Idlewild*), she is a canny and charismatic guide to the many ways that song and dance have been seen--and heard--on film. With extensive portraits of everyone from Al Jolson, the *Jazz Singer*; to Doris Day, whose iconic sunniness has overshadowed her dramatic talents; from Deanna Durbin, that lovable teen-star of the '30s and '40s; to Shirley T. and Judy G.; from Bing to Frank to Elvis; from Ann Miller to Ann-Margret; from Disney to Chicago . . . focusing on many beloved, iconic films (*Top Hat*; *Singin' in the Rain*; *Meet Me in St. Louis*; *The Sound of Music*) as well as unduly obscure gems (Eddie Cantor's *Whoopie!*; *Murder at the Vanities*; *Sun Valley Serenade*; *One from the Heart*), this book is astute, informative, and pure pleasure to read.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Michael Jackson Style** Stacey Appel, 2012-08-20 Michael Jackson Style is a dazzling style exploration of the King of Pop. Every visual aspect of Michael Jackson is shown. The result is a stunning photographic feast spanning nearly half a century. From his makeover as a little boy in the Jackson 5 at Motown, his early TV appearances and Saturday morning cartoon. His album images from *Off the Wall* to *Thriller* to *Invincible* and the outfits from all his record breaking World tours The origins of the crystal glove and the white socks. Working with stylist Rushka Bergman and designers Andre Kim and Andre van Pier as well as Balmain and Givenchy. How his dancing and clothing style has influenced other artists including Justin Timberlake, Beyonce.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Envisioning Dance on Film and Video** Judy Mitoma, ELIZABETH ZIMMER, Dale Ann Stieber, 2013-10-18 Virtually everyone working in dance today uses electronic media technology. *Envisioning Dance on Film and Video* chronicles this 100-year history and gives readers new insight on how dance creatively exploits the art and craft of film and video. In fifty-three essays, choreographers, filmmakers, critics and collaborating artists explore all aspects of the process of rendering a three-dimensional art form in two-dimensional electronic media. Many of these essays are illustrated by ninety-three photographs and a two-hour DVD (40 video excerpts). A project of UCLA - Center for Intercultural Performance, made possible through The Pew Charitable Trusts ([www.wac.ucla.edu/cip](http://www.wac.ucla.edu/cip)).

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Hetero** Sean Griffin, 2009-05-07 Uncovers the queer nature of heterosexuality on film.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Larger Than Life** R. Barton Palmer, 2010 A Volume in the *Star Decades: American Culture/American Cinema* series, edited by Adrienne L. McLean and Murray Pomerance --Book Jacket.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Movie/TV Soundtracks and Original Cast Recordings Price and Reference Guide** Jerry Osborne, 2002-11

**gene kelly and fred astaire: Hollywood Musicals Year by Year** Stanley Green, 1999 A chronologically arranged reference book on the Hollywood musical, with each entry including pertinent facts about a film and a brief essay about the plot and production. Includes hundreds of black & white stills.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: A Certain Tendency of the Hollywood Cinema, 1930-1980** Robert B. Ray, 2020-07-21 Robert B. Ray examines the ideology of the most enduringly popular cinema in the world--the Hollywood movie. Aided by 364 frame enlargements, he describes the

development of that historically overdetermined form, giving close readings of five typical instances: *Casablanca*, *It's a Wonderful Life*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *The Godfather*, and *Taxi Driver*. Like the heroes of these movies, American filmmaking has avoided commitment, in both plot and technique. Instead of choosing left or right, avant-garde or tradition, American cinema tries to have it both ways. Although Hollywood's commercial success has led the world audience to equate the American cinema with film itself, Hollywood filmmaking is a particular strategy designed to respond to specific historical situations. As an art restricted in theoretical scope but rich in individual variations, the American cinema poses the most interesting question of popular culture: Do dissident forms have any chance of remaining free of a mass medium seeking to co-opt them?

**gene kelly and fred astaire: *Well*** Sandro Galea, 2019-04-01 A deeply affecting work from one of the important and innovative voices in American health and medicine. -- Arianna Huffington In *Well*, physician Sandro Galea examines what Americans miss when they fixate on healthcare: health. Americans spend more money on health than people anywhere else in the world. And what do they get for it? Statistically, not much. Americans today live shorter, less healthy lives than citizens of other rich countries, and these trends show no signs of letting up. The problem, Sandro Galea argues, is that Americans focus on the wrong things when they think about health. Our national understanding of what constitutes being well is centered on medicine -- the lifestyles we adopt to stay healthy, and the insurance plans and prescriptions we fall back on when we're not. While all these things are important, they've not proven to be the difference between healthy and unhealthy on the large scale. *Well* is a radical examination of the subtle and not-so-subtle factors that determine who gets to be healthy in America. Galea shows how the country's failing health is a product of American history and character -- and how refocusing on our national health can usher enlightenment across American life and politics.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: *Casting Might-Have-Beens*** Eila Mell, 2015-01-24 Some acting careers are made by one great role and some fall into obscurity when one is declined. Would Al Pacino be the star he is today if Robert Redford had accepted the role of Michael Corleone in *The Godfather*? Imagine Tom Hanks rejecting Uma Thurman, saying that she acted like someone in a high school play when she auditioned to play opposite him in *The Bonfire of the Vanities*. Picture Danny Thomas as *The Godfather*, or Marilyn Monroe as Cleopatra. This reference work lists hundreds of such stories: actors who didn't get cast or who turned down certain parts. Each entry, organized alphabetically by film title, gives the character and actor cast, a list of other actors considered for that role, and the details of the casting decision. Information is drawn from extensive research and interviews. From *About Last Night* (which John Belushi turned down at his brother's urging) to *Zulu* (in which Michael Caine was not cast because he didn't look Cockney enough), this book lets you imagine how different your favorite films could have been.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: *Gregory Hines*** Dennis Abrams, Gina De Angelis, 2009 Details the life of African American entertainer and actor Gregory Hines.

**gene kelly and fred astaire: *Men & Masculinities*** Michael S. Kimmel, Amy B. Aronson, 2003-12-11 The first encyclopedia to analyze, summarize, and explain the complexities of men's lives and the idea of modern manhood. The process of making masculinity visible has been going on for over two decades and has produced a prodigious and interesting body of work. But until now the subject has had no authoritative reference source. *Men & Masculinities*, a pioneering two-volume work, corrects the oversight by summarizing the latest historical, biological, cross-cultural, psychological, and sociological research on the subject. It also looks at literature, art, and music from a gender perspective. The contributors are experts in their specialties and their work is directed, organized, and coedited by one of the premier scholars in the field, Michael Kimmel. The coverage brings together for the first time considerable knowledge of men and manhood, focusing on such areas as sexual violence, intimacy, pornography, homophobia, sports, profeminist men, rituals, sexism, and many other important subjects. Clearly, this unique reference is a valuable guide to students, teachers, writers, policymakers, journalists, and others who seek a fuller understanding of gender in the United States.

## Related to gene kelly and fred astaire

**GeneCards - Human Genes | Gene Database | Gene Search** The knowledgebase automatically integrates gene-centric data from ~200 web sources, including genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, genetic, clinical and functional information

**TGFB1 Gene - GeneCards | TGFB1 Protein | TGFB1 Antibody** This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to

**MICE Gene - GeneCards | MICE Pseudogene** Complete information for MICE gene (Pseudogene), MHC Class I Polypeptide-Related Sequence E (Pseudogene), including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCP2 Gene - GeneCards | SCP2 Protein | SCP2 Antibody** This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters

**MAP4K4 Gene - GeneCards | M4K4 Protein | M4K4 Antibody** Complete information for MAP4K4 gene (Protein Coding), Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase Kinase Kinase 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCN2A Gene - GeneCards | SCN2A Protein | SCN2A Antibody** This gene encodes one member of the sodium channel alpha subunit gene family. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with seizure disorders and autism spectrum disorder

**HK1 Gene - GeneCards | HXK1 Protein | HXK1 Antibody** This gene encodes a ubiquitous form of hexokinase which localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hemolytic

**ENPP1 Gene - GeneCards | ENPP1 Protein | ENPP1 Antibody** This gene is a member of the ecto-nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (ENPP) family. The encoded protein is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein comprising two

**ACSL4 Gene - GeneCards | ACSL4 Protein | ACSL4 Antibody** Complete information for ACSL4 gene (Protein Coding), Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long Chain Family Member 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and

**DHCR7 Gene - GeneCards | DHCR7 Protein | DHCR7 Antibody** Complete information for DHCR7 gene (Protein Coding), 7-Dehydrocholesterol Reductase, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and expression

**GeneCards - Human Genes | Gene Database | Gene Search** The knowledgebase automatically integrates gene-centric data from ~200 web sources, including genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, genetic, clinical and functional information

**TGFB1 Gene - GeneCards | TGFB1 Protein | TGFB1 Antibody** This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to

**MICE Gene - GeneCards | MICE Pseudogene** Complete information for MICE gene (Pseudogene), MHC Class I Polypeptide-Related Sequence E (Pseudogene), including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCP2 Gene - GeneCards | SCP2 Protein | SCP2 Antibody** This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters

**MAP4K4 Gene - GeneCards | M4K4 Protein | M4K4 Antibody** Complete information for MAP4K4 gene (Protein Coding), Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase Kinase Kinase 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCN2A Gene - GeneCards | SCN2A Protein | SCN2A Antibody** This gene encodes one member of the sodium channel alpha subunit gene family. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with seizure disorders and autism spectrum disorder

**HK1 Gene - GeneCards | HXK1 Protein | HXK1 Antibody** This gene encodes a ubiquitous form

of hexokinase which localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hemolytic

**ENPP1 Gene - GeneCards | ENPP1 Protein | ENPP1 Antibody** This gene is a member of the ecto-nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (ENPP) family. The encoded protein is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein comprising two

**ACSL4 Gene - GeneCards | ACSL4 Protein | ACSL4 Antibody** Complete information for ACSL4 gene (Protein Coding), Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long Chain Family Member 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and

**DHCR7 Gene - GeneCards | DHCR7 Protein | DHCR7 Antibody** Complete information for DHCR7 gene (Protein Coding), 7-Dehydrocholesterol Reductase, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and expression

**GeneCards - Human Genes | Gene Database | Gene Search** The knowledgebase automatically integrates gene-centric data from ~200 web sources, including genomic, transcriptomic, proteomic, genetic, clinical and functional information

**TGFB1 Gene - GeneCards | TGFB1 Protein | TGFB1 Antibody** This gene encodes a secreted ligand of the TGF-beta (transforming growth factor-beta) superfamily of proteins. Ligands of this family bind various TGF-beta receptors leading to

**MICE Gene - GeneCards | MICE Pseudogene** Complete information for MICE gene (Pseudogene), MHC Class I Polypeptide-Related Sequence E (Pseudogene), including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCP2 Gene - GeneCards | SCP2 Protein | SCP2 Antibody** This gene encodes two proteins: sterol carrier protein X (SCPx) and sterol carrier protein 2 (SCP2), as a result of transcription initiation from 2 independently regulated promoters

**MAP4K4 Gene - GeneCards | M4K4 Protein | M4K4 Antibody** Complete information for MAP4K4 gene (Protein Coding), Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinase Kinase Kinase 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways,

**SCN2A Gene - GeneCards | SCN2A Protein | SCN2A Antibody** This gene encodes one member of the sodium channel alpha subunit gene family. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with seizure disorders and autism spectrum disorder

**HK1 Gene - GeneCards | HXK1 Protein | HXK1 Antibody** This gene encodes a ubiquitous form of hexokinase which localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. Mutations in this gene have been associated with hemolytic

**ENPP1 Gene - GeneCards | ENPP1 Protein | ENPP1 Antibody** This gene is a member of the ecto-nucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase (ENPP) family. The encoded protein is a type II transmembrane glycoprotein comprising two

**ACSL4 Gene - GeneCards | ACSL4 Protein | ACSL4 Antibody** Complete information for ACSL4 gene (Protein Coding), Acyl-CoA Synthetase Long Chain Family Member 4, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and

**DHCR7 Gene - GeneCards | DHCR7 Protein | DHCR7 Antibody** Complete information for DHCR7 gene (Protein Coding), 7-Dehydrocholesterol Reductase, including: function, proteins, disorders, pathways, orthologs, and expression

## Related to gene kelly and fred astaire

**Fred Astaire** (The New York Times<sup>8y</sup>) The old Hollywood spectacle — with its fantasias, tap numbers and heavenly music — lets us forget our troubles. Shall we dance? By Manohla Dargis He worked on the musical with Gene Kelly, with whom

**Fred Astaire** (The New York Times<sup>8y</sup>) The old Hollywood spectacle — with its fantasias, tap numbers and heavenly music — lets us forget our troubles. Shall we dance? By Manohla Dargis He worked on the musical with Gene Kelly, with whom

Back to Home: <https://old.rga.ca>