= Night of the Blood Beast =

Night of the Blood Beast is a 1958 American science @-@ fiction horror film about a team of scientists who are stalked by an alien creature, which implants its embryos in an astronaut 's body during a space flight. Produced by exploitation filmmaker Roger Corman and his brother Gene, it was one of the first films directed by Bernard L. Kowalski and was written by first @-@ time screenwriter Martin Varno, who was 21 years old. It starred several actors who had regularly worked with Roger Corman, including Michael Emmet, Ed Nelson, Steve Dunlap, Georgianna Carter and Tyler McVey.

It took Varno six weeks to write the script , the original working title of which was Creature from Galaxy 27 . The story was partially influenced by the real @-@ life Space Race and the Howard Hawks film The Thing from Another World (1951). Screenwriters Jerome Bixby and Harold Jacob Smith gave Varno uncredited assistance with the dialogue. With a budget of about \$68 @,@ 000, it was shot over seven days at the Charlie Chaplin Studios, Bronson Canyon and a television station on Mount Lee in Hollywood.

The Blood Beast alien costume was also previously used in the Roger Corman film Teenage Cave Man (1958), which was filmed just two weeks earlier. Art director Daniel Haller, who built the rocket @-@ ship and other props, slept at the sound stage between work sessions. Following dissatisfaction with his treatment by the Cormans, Varno pursued two successful arbitration cases, one of which was for underpayment. The other was in response to Gene Corman 's original story writing credit, even though Varno claimed to have written the entire story himself.

The film was featured in a 1996 episode of the comedy television series, Mystery Science Theater 3000.

= = Plot = =

A rocket @-@ ship carrying astronaut John Corcoran (Michael Emmet) launches and orbits the Earth , marking the United States ' first manned space launch . Shortly after taking off , the ship is struck by an unknown object , forcing Corcoran to abort the mission and land . However , the equipment cannot handle the fast descent back into the atmosphere and the ship crash lands in the woods , killing Corcoran . Dave Randall (Ed Nelson) and Donna Bixby (Georgianna Carter) , two technicians from a nearby space agency tracking station , locate the crashed ship and recover Corcoran 's body . They are baffled , however , by what appears to be a giant tear in the side of the destroyed spacecraft and a mud @-@ like substance covering some of the wreckage . Randall and Bixby are joined by lead scientist Dr. Alex Wyman (Tyler McVey) , technician Steve Dunlap (John Baer) and physician Julie Benson (Angela Greene) , who was also Corcoran 's fiancee . Wyman observes that Corcoran 's body exhibits no signs of rigor mortis , and that the blood pooling beside him is not livid as it should be . The team brings the corpse back to their lab to run tests and find further irregularities . Although the body lacks a heartbeat or pulse , it maintains the blood pressure of a living human being . After looking at his blood in a microscope , they find unusual , unidentifiable cells that seem resistant to destruction from human white blood cells .

The team tries to call for further assistance , but find the radio is no longer working . Randall heads outside to check the power transformers , and is attacked by a large creature (Ross Sturlin) hiding in the underbrush around the station . Randall fires a few shots at the creature with his pistol and escapes unscathed . Although he did not get a good look at the creature , he describes it to the rest of the team as similar in size to a bear . Later , the team finds the infirmary has been trashed and Corcoran 's body is gone . They initially believe the creature has broken in and stole the corpse , but are shocked to instead find Corcoran has mysteriously regained consciousness . Upon checking his blood again , there is no trace of the mysterious cells from before , but after investigating Corcoran 's body , they find the cells have changed into lizard @-@ like fetuses and entered into his abdominal cavity . The creature later breaks into the lab again , this time beheading Dr. Wyman . Randall and Dunlap are initially suspicious that Corcoran was involved in the death , which he denies , but it appears he has some sort of telepathic connection with the creature . Despite Wyman

's death, Corcoran does not believe the creature is evil, but rather simply misunderstood. He implores the others to give the creature a chance to explain its actions, and asks that they not condemn it as a monster simply because it is different.

As the others plot to destroy the creature with improvised gas bombs and flares , Corcoran flees the station and finds the creature in a nearby cave . After consuming Wyman 's brain , the creature is now able to speak with the scientist 's voice and has absorbed his knowledge . Corcoran asks whether Wyman 's death was needed , but the creature insists it was a necessary sacrifice . The others arrive to destroy the creature , but hesitate because Corcoran will not step aside and let them throw their bombs . The creature insists it is not an evil monster , but an intelligent alien who has come to Earth to save the human race from its own self @-@ destructive tendencies . It explains that Corcoran 's body has been implanted with its embryos , which will allow the alien species to multiply and take over the human race , which the creature claims is the only way to truly save humanity . Upon realizing the creature is forcing the will of its species on the human race , Corcoran concludes the creature is evil after all and commits suicide so its embryos cannot come to fruition . The others then throw their explosives and kill the creature , which in its dying breaths warns that others from his species are waiting in space and will return one day to conquer humanity .

= = Cast = =

John Baer ... Steve Dunlap Angela Greene ... Dr. Julie Benson Ed Nelson ... Dave Randal Georgianna Carter ... Donna Bixby Michael Emmet ... Maj. John Corcoran Tyler McVey ... Dr. Alex Wyman Ross Sturlin ... The Creature

= = Production = =

= = = Writing = = =

Night of the Blood Beast was one of several films produced by B movie filmmaker Roger Corman and his brother , Gene Corman . The two also partnered together in making Hot Car Girl (1958), Beast from Haunted Cave (1959), Attack of the Giant Leeches (1959) and The Premature Burial (1962). Jerome Bixby , the science fiction screenwriter who wrote It! The Terror from Beyond Space (1958), was originally approached for the job , but Bixby was working on another project and recommended his close friend Martin Varno for the job . Varno , the son of veteran actor Roland Varno , was 21 years old at the time . He met with Roger and Gene Corman , who discussed with him what Varno called "some sort of a weird idea for the picture". They offered Varno a couple hundred dollars for the job , which was below the minimum compensation rates known as "scale", but Varno was not part of the Writers Guild of America at the time and did not know about the guidelines . He accepted the offer and signed a contract . Although Varno had a rough idea it would be a low @-@ budget film , he said the Cormans set no specific guidelines for him: "I gave them the impression that I knew pretty much what I was doing , and they sort of got the idea that I wasn 't going to use 50 @,@ 000 extras and things ."

It took about six weeks to write the Blood Beast script . It was written under the working title Creature from Galaxy 27 , which was conceived by Varno , but the Corman brothers later changed it to Night of the Blood Beast . Gene Corman received film credit for conceiving the film 's story , but Varno claimed he wrote the film almost entirely himself and that Corman had little to do with the story : " He had some rambling ideas but they didn 't have very much to do with the movie that became Night of the Blood Beast . " Varno also said of him : " Gene didn 't open his mouth , really , until Roger told him he could . " Varno said he wrote the screenplay alone and showed parts of it to

Roger and Gene Corman as he went along . Varno researched medical and aerospace technology at a library in Hollywood near Vine Street . The story , which fictionally portrays America 's manned voyage into space , was heavily influenced by the real life Space Race ongoing between the United States and Soviet Union at the time . Gene Corman said another major inspiration was The Thing from Another World (1951), a Howard Hawks @-@ directed science fiction film about a group of soldiers and scientists threatened by an alien creature in a remote Arctic research outpost . He said of the film , " How could you not be [influenced]? We had to be , if only indirectly or subconsciously . That was a classic film then , a classic film today . " However , Varno said any influence from The Thing was only subconscious : " I loved some of the scenes in The Thing and I 'm sure that crept in one way or another , but not overtly . "

Varno said he received uncredited assistance from his friends and fellow screenwriters Jerome Bixby and Harold Jacob Smith , the latter of whom won an Academy Award for Best Original Screenplay for the film The Defiant Ones (1958). Varno ran lines and ideas by both men and sought advice . Smith in particular inspired lines for the speech made by the monster at the end of the film, in which the creature discusses how the human characters consider him the embodiment of evil simply because he is different from them. Varno said much of that dialogue from Smith, however, ended up getting cut from the final film. One of the primary themes of the film, as embodied in John Corcoran 's attempts to defend the alien creature, was that simply because someone or something is ugly or different does not necessarily make it evil. However, the script also followed a common trait of most horror films of the 1950s that even somewhat understandable monsters are not entirely sympathetic, and the Blood Beast creature proves itself evil by impregnating Corcoran against his will and pursuing world domination.

= = = Casting = = =

The Cormans cast the film together with director Bernard L. Kowalski , who was 28 years old at the time . Kowalski also directed Roger Corman 's Hot Car Girl . Night of the Blood Beast was one of Kowalski 's first directorial credits and his first science fiction film , although he later went on to direct Attack of the Giant Leeches . For the Blood Beast cast , they mostly selected actors that had worked on other Roger Corman films . Michael Emmet had worked with Kowalski on the Western television series Boots and Saddles , where Kowalski directed most of the episodes Emmet had a major role in and was impressed with the actor 's work ethic . Emmet later starred in the Roger Corman film Attack of the Giant Leeches . Ed Nelson also worked on several Roger Corman films , including Swamp Women (1955) , Attack of the Crab Monsters (1957) , Teenage Doll (1957) and She Gods of Shark Reef (1958) . When asked what Nelson remembered about the film during a 2003 interview , he admitted , " Not much " , but he said Roger and Gene Corman were very knowledgeable about film and treated the material " light @-@ heartedly " .

= = = Filming = = =

The film was shot over seven days with a budget of about \$ 68 @,@ 000 . Both Roger and Gene Corman were present for most of the film 's production and involved creatively as well as financially . Gene was more involved with running the day @-@ to @-@ day operations while the more experienced Roger Corman supervised and provided guidance to both Gene and Kowalski . Martin Varno was also present for shooting . They operated out of the Charlie Chaplin Studios , which was called Kling Studios at the time . Some rewriting was done as the filming progressed , and director Bernard L. Kowalski called it a collaborative process that involved himself , the Cormans and the whole crew . Varno , however , said he was not happy with how the filming process went , and that the Cormans changed dialogue and story elements without his consultation or permission . He said it reached the point where he called his agent and said , " I am not working for these sons of bitches any more ! I am sick and tired of the whole thing ! "

All of the interior scenes were shot at sound stages inside Kling Studios. Most of the exterior shots were filmed as Bronson Canyon, a set of caves at Griffith Park in Los Angeles that was a popular

shooting location for low @-@ budget films . The exterior scenes of the tracking station were shot at a television station on Mount Lee , not far from the Hollywood Sign . Varno said it was the first television station built in Los Angeles , but was only being used for emergency broadcasts when Blood Beast was filmed ; it had also been used during World War II to send information and propaganda to the Allied Forces ' overseas allies . Varno secured permission to film there simply by calling the city of Los Angeles and asking permission , something he said nobody else considered trying because they assumed the city would not allow it . Varno was familiar with the station because his father , Roland Varno , appeared in the first dramatic television show released in Los Angeles and it was transmitted from that station . For the Blood Beast shoot , Los Angeles charged a fee of \$ 8 per actor to shoot at the station , but the crew could be any size . All shooting took place outside the station and none inside . Most of the station night scenes there were shot during the day , and the film crew often had to find shadows to shoot in or block out the sun to give the impression of nighttime . Gene Corman said of the shooting : " That was one of the more mobile units I 've ever been involved with . Normally , everybody chases the sun ; we were chasing the shadows ."

The alien costume featured in Night of the Blood Beast was the same as the one used in another Roger Corman film, Teenage Cave Man (1958). This was done to save money, as the Cormans often tried to incorporate existing sets, costumes and other elements from previous films into new ones for financial savings. Varno said the Corman brothers were so conscious of their spending that " ' cheap ' was the main word in their vocabulary " . The monster costume scenes in Teenage Cave Man and Night of the Blood Beast were shot within about two weeks of each other. The costume was modified slightly for Blood Beast; Varno claimed somebody on the set said " the nose looks too Jewish ", so it was cut down slightly to more resemble a beak . Ross Sturlin wore the costume for the scenes in both Teenage Cave Man and Night of the Blood Beast . Filming was very difficult for Sturlin because it grew extremely hot inside the costume during the exterior shots. John Mathew Nickolaus, Jr. was director of photography for the film, and Jack Bohrer was the production manager. Daniel Haller, who went on to become a film director himself, worked as art director on Night of the Blood Beast . Haller did much of the manual construction work on the set himself , and brought a trailer in to the sound stage so he could sleep there and between work sessions. Among the props he built was the rocket @-@ ship , the frame of which was made of plywood that had been cut into circles, then covered with a plastic sheet and spray @-@ painted to look metallic. Haller also created blood cells that the characters looked at under a microscope, and the baby aliens (which resembled seahorses) they looked at under a fluoroscope . Alexander Laszlo composed the music for the film. Almost the entire crew went on to work on Attack of the Giant Leeches with the Corman brothers and Kowalski .

= = WGA arbitration = =

Martin Varno 's dissatisfaction with the Cormans eventually led him to take them into formal arbitration proceedings . Although Varno was not a member of the Writers Guild of America when he wrote the Blood Beast script , he was encouraged by actor Jay Jostyn to discuss the matter with them . According to Varno , Jostyn claimed several actors and writers had similar problems with the Cormans in the past , but were not taking action because the Cormans provided them continued work in their films . After meeting with the Writers Guild , Varno became a member and filed arbitration papers against the Cormans for not paying him enough . Roger Corman was in the process of editing the film when he received the arbitration notice , and he became so angry he started screaming and throwing things in the cutting room . Varno claims one of the film crew members approached him and promised the Cormans would hire Varno to work on many of their future films if he dropped the matter , but Varno refused .

Varno later filed a second arbitration upon learning that Gene Corman was to receive writing credit for the original story . Varno claimed Corman had nothing to do with the story , and produced large amounts of dated notes he claimed proved he wrote it himself . Varno won both arbitration matters . However , Roger Corman refused to pay Varno , and as a result he was not allowed to use Writers Guild of America members on his films . Corman used non @-@ union writers for several years , but

he finally agreed to pay Varno when he wanted to use a union writer on one of his films . Varno said he would have sought more money for the delay , but he was out of the country when Corman paid the money and missed his opportunity . Additionally , despite winning arbitration in the writing credit matter , Gene Corman was given on @-@ screen original story credit in Night of the Blood Beast . When contacted by the distributor , American International Pictures , he was told removing Corman 's credit would mean recalling all of the prints and changing them , which would have cost thousands of dollars , and Varno agreed to allow it remain unchanged .

= = Release = =

= = = Distribution = = =

Night at the Blood Beast was distributed by American International Pictures . It was test @-@ screened for audiences in unadvertised sneak previews , in which audiences attending a different film were surprised with a screening of Blood Beast instead . Coincidentally , Martin Varno attended one of these sneak previews without any advance knowledge of what it was . The screening was also attended by Roger and Gene Corman , who were not pleased by Varno 's presence . It was the first time the screenwriter had seen the completed film , which he did not enjoy , and he said of watching it : " On my left side was sitting Forry Ackerman , and on my right side was sitting Jerry Bixby . And their main job was to keep my hands held down so I wouldn 't cut my throat . " During its theatrical release , Night of the Blood Beast was a double feature co @-@ billed with She Gods of Shark Reef .

= = = Reviews = = =

John L. Flynn, a Towson University English professor who has written extensively about science @-@ fiction film, unfavorably compared Night of the Blood Beast to The Creeping Terror (1964), which was also about an astronaut returning from space with a stowaway alien creature. Although Flynn said it lacked the "epic pretentiousness" of that film, he nevertheless said of Blood Beast: " Corman made a career out of making cheap knock @-@ offs of popular films, but he seems to be scraping the bottom of the barrel here " . The Washington Post writer Tom Shales said " it would be hard to find a worse movie " and that the monster " looks like the San Diego Chicken after having been tarred and feathered " . Film critic and historian Steven H. Scheuer said the plot was a good idea but criticized what he called a " sloppy execution " . Literary and film critic John Kenneth Muir said he considered the film a failure because the monster " simply could not live up to expectations once revealed " . Leonard Maltin 's Movie Guide gave the film one @-@ and @-@ a @-@ half out of four stars with the entry: " Well directed, but too low budget to succeed." Night of the Blood Beast was among several films universally considered terrible that film reviewer Michael Adams watched as part of a book about his guest to find the worst film of all time. However, Adams said he enjoyed it on a B movie level, calling it "cheap but enjoyable and buoyed by its ideas ". John Stanley, who hosted the San Francisco television show Creature Features about science @-@ fiction films, said Night of the Blood Beast deliberately imitated the best scenes from The Thing from Another World.

= = Cultural references = =

Night of the Blood Beast was featured in the seventh season premiere episode of Mystery Science Theater 3000. It was originally broadcast on November 23, 1995 as a Thanksgiving special. The film ran along with Once Upon a Honeymoon (1956), a short film about a married couple forced to postpone their honeymoon even further so that the husband can write a song for a telephone company and an angel who helps them out. Night of the Blood Beast was one of several Roger Corman @-@ produced or -directed films that were featured on the show, along with It Conquered

the World (1956) , The Viking Women and the Sea Serpent (1957) , Teenage Cave Man (1958) , and Attack of the Giant Leeches (1959) . Night of the Blood Beast was featured along with three other episodes in the DVD box @-@ set " Mystery Science Theater 3000 : Volume XVI " , which was released on December 1 , 2009 .