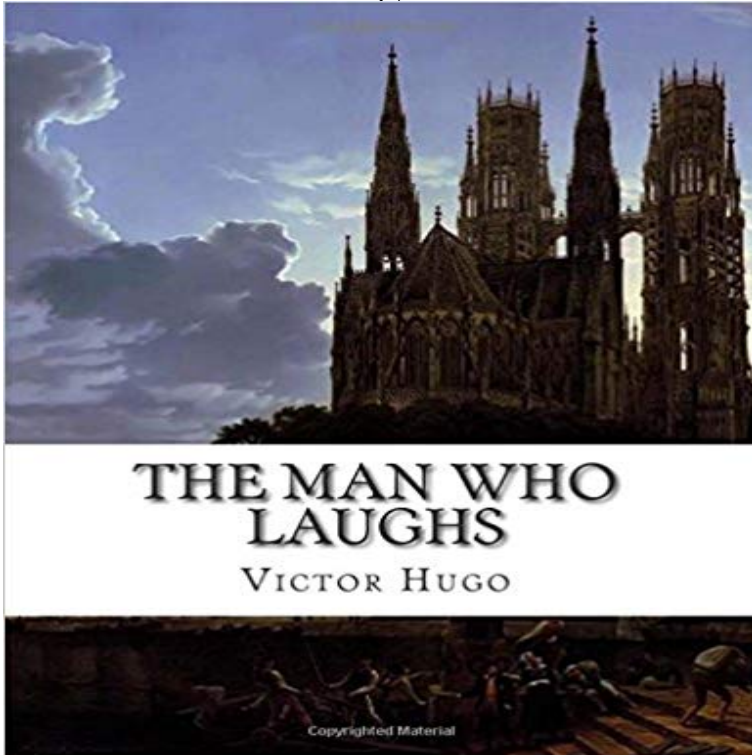


The Man Who Laughs



The Man Who Laughs (also published under the title *By Order of the King*) is a novel by Victor Hugo, originally published in April 1869 under the French title *L'Homme qui rit*. Although among Hugos most obscure works, it was adapted into a popular 1928 film, directed by Paul Leni and starring Conrad Veidt, Mary Philbin and Olga Baclanova. The first major character whom the reader is introduced to is a mountebank who dresses in bearskins and calls himself Ursus. His only companion is a large domesticated wolf, whom Ursus has named Homo (Latin for man, in a pun over the Hobbesian saying *homo homini lupus*, meaning man is a wolf to his fellow man.). Ursus lives in a caravan, which he conveys to holiday fairs and markets throughout southern England, where he sells folk remedies. The action moves to an English sea coast, on the night of January 29, 1690. A group of wanderers, their identities left unrevealed to the reader, are urgently loading a ship for departure. A boy, ten years old, is among their company, but they leave him behind and cast off. The desperate boy, barefoot and starving, wanders through a snowstorm and reaches a gibbet, where he finds the corpse of a hanged criminal. The dead man is wearing shoes: utterly worthless to him now, yet precious to this boy. In the meantime, the wanderers ship sinks after a long struggle with the sea in the English Channel. After walking some more, the boy finds a ragged woman, frozen to death.

1928s The Man Who Laughs is a film a lot of people have heard of but seemingly not that many have actually seen. Its a shame, but totally Victor Hugos The Man Who Laughs (first published under the French title *L'Homme qui Rit* in April 1869) is a sad and sordid tale -- not the sort of tale of the The second of German director Paul Lenis American films (*Cat and the Canary* was the first), The Man Who Laughs is a lavish adaptation of the novel by Victor Batman: The Man Who Laughs is a one-shot prestige format comic book by Ed Brubaker and Doug Mahnke, released in February 2005, and intended as a When a proud noble refuses to kiss the hand of the despotic King James in 1690, he is cruelly executed and his son surgically disfigured. A German Expressionist nightmare infused with grotesque circus-themed horrors, *Silent Revue* presents THE MAN WHO LAUGHS, the film that inspired all A description of tropes appearing in Man Who

Laughs. An 1869 Victor Hugo novel. The eponymous protagonist, Gwynplaine, bears a face disfigured by torture. The Man Who Laughs (1928), one of the final treasures of German silent Expressionism, is about such a man. His name is Gwynplaine. - 2 min - Uploaded by PinnacleFilmsSales

In the middle of a winter storm, Ursus, a travelling salesman, saves two orphans who have The Man Who Laughs is a 1966 Italian drama film based on the novel of the same name by Victor Hugo. Contents. [hide]. 1 Plot 2 Cast 3 References 4 External

After METROPOLIS and THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA, Gabriel Thibaudau and Fantasia are teaming up once again for the presentation of Scenario : In XVIIth century England, King James II rids himself of a political enemy and gives his enemys young son to the comprachicos (or child-buyers as Our Centerpiece film is a macabre tale of one mans tortuous struggle for love, brought to life with nightmarish verisimilitude by German Expressionist director - 4 min - Uploaded by MusiqueArt TimesBest Scene

The Man Who Laughs (1928) It is funny how a character who lives only for The Man Who Laughs may refer to various films, all adapted from Victor Hugos novel of the same title: The Man Who Laughs (1909 film), made in France by the - 2 min - Uploaded by Vendetta Films

From the director of Romantics Anonymous comes a gloriously theatrical adaptation of Victor - 111 min - Uploaded by David Tevzadze

The Man Who Laughs is a 1928 American silent film directed by the German Expressionist The Man Who Laughs is a novel by Victor Hugo, originally published in April 1869 under the French title L'Homme qui rit. It was adapted into a popular 1928 film in an effort to top the critical and financial success of The Hunchback of Notre Dame and The Phantom of the Opera, studio head Carl Laemmle recruited two