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For the soundtrack, see Indiana Jones and Kingdom of the Crystal Skull (soundtrack).
Indy 4 directs here.
For an arcade game, see Indy 4 (video game).
For the video game, which is labeled as Indy 4, see the fate of Indiana Jones and Atlantis.
For the fourth Indianapolis 500 race, see 2008 action-adventure film directed by Steven Spielberg
Indiana Jones and Crystal SkullTheatrical release poster by Drew Struzan
Director by Steven SpielbergProduced byFrank MarshallScreenplay byDavid KoepfStory byGeorge LucasJeff NathansonBased onCharactersby George LucasPhilip KaufmanStar ring Harrison Ford Cate Blanchett Karen Allen Ray Winstone John Hurt Jim Broadbent Shia LaBeouf Music byJohn WilliamsCinematographyJanusz KamińskiEdited byMichael KahnProductioncompany Lucasfilm Ltd.Distributed byParamount PicturesRelease date:See TIM M2 May 18 , 22 May 2008 (2008-05-18) (Cannes) (22 May 2008) (United States) (United States) Running time122 minutes[1]CountryUnited StatesLanguage 185 million. Released nineteen years after the previous film, the film is set in 1957, pitting Indiana Jones (Harrison Ford) against Soviet agents led by Irina Spalko (Cate Blanchett)-looking telepathic crystal skull. Jones helps his former lover, Marion Ravenwood (Karen Allen), and their son, Mutt Williams (Shia LaBeouf), Ray Winstone, John Hurt and Jim Broadbent are also part of the support cast. Scripts by Jeb Stuart, Jeffrey Boam, Frank Darabont and Jeff Nathanson wrote projects before David Koepf's script to satisfy producers. The filmmakers were going to pay tribute to science fiction B-movies of the 1950s era. The shooting began on June 18, 2007, at various locations in New Mexico, New Haven, Connecticut, Hawaii, and Fresno, California, as well as the sound stages of Los Angeles. In order to maintain aesthetic continuity with previous films, the crew relied on traditional stunt works rather than computer stunt doubles, and cinematographer Janusz Kamiński studied Douglas Slocombe's style from previous films. The film premiered at the 2008 Cannes Film Festival on May 18, 2008, and was released worldwide on May 22, 2008. He received typically mixed reviews from critics and fans of the franchise. Critics praised the film for its visual effects, performances, action scenes, John Williams' musical score and costume design, but criticized CGI's dialogue, storyline, walking and transitions. It was also a financial success, as did the previous three films in the series, grossing more than \$790 million worldwide, becoming the franchise's highest grossing film when not adapted to inflation as well 2008 film. The fifth film is scheduled for release on July 29, 2022, with Ford set to rep. his role. In 1957, Plot Indiana Jones and his partner George Mac McHale were kidnapped from their archaeological excavation work in Mexico by Soviet agents working under the government warehouse of Irina Spalko, who penetrated the secret, marked Hangar 51, and forced Jones to find a mummified lavoj (from the Roswell UFO incident, 10 years earlier, for which he was forced to work). Mac reveals he became a double agent in KGB payroll. After an unsuccessful attempt to get a body and fight with Spalko's henchman Dovchenko, Jones escapes to the flagship city through the Nevada Test site, right before the atomic bomb test. He takes shelter in a lead-lined refrigerator and is rescued, rebuttable, and questioned by FBI agents who suspect him to work for the Soviets. Although freed over General Ross's recommendation, he ends up put on indefinite leave from Marshall College, and Dean resigns to keep Indiana's job in college. Jones was approached by greaser Mutt Williams, who told him Harold Oxley found a crystal skull in Peru and was later kidnapped along with Mutt's mother, Mary, who went after him. Jones tells Mutt the legend of the crystal skulls found in Akator, and Mutt gives Jones a letter from his mother, with a riddle from Oxley's ancient language. Two Soviet agents try to capture them, but Jones and Mutt escape and, after a sense of riddle, reach Peru. At a local psychiatric hospital Oxley's scribbling on the walls and floor of his cell leads them to the tomb of Francisco de Orellana, Conquistador, who searched for Akator. They found the skull in the tomb, and Jones motivated Oxley. Jones and Mutt are caught by Mac and Soviet and take their camp in the Amazon jungle. Spalko believes the crystal skull belongs to the form of alien life and has great mental power, and finding more skulls akator will give the Soviet Union the opportunity to rule the world through the use of telepathy. Spalko threatens to kill Mutt if Jones doesn't help, but when it doesn't work, the Soviets threaten to kill Marion Ravenwood. Spalko uses Jones' skull so he can understand Oxley and set the route to Akator. Jones and his allies are trying to escape, but Marion and Jones get caught in the dry sand, where Marion reveals that Mutt is Jones' son, Henry Jones III, and is caught by the Soviets. While on his way to Akator, Jones and his team fight their way out of the KGB's clutches. Mac tells Jones he's a CIA double agent, and Dovchenko is destroyed by siatu ants. After surviving three waterfalls in an amphibious vehicle, Jones and Oxley set the skull as a rock formation that leads them to Akator, unaware that Mac lied about being cia and the transmitters-receivers were lowered to allow the surviving Russians to follow them. Jones' team avoided city patrons, gain access to the temple, and found filled artifacts from many ancient civilizations, identifying aliens as archaeologists studying different cultures on Earth. They find and enter the chamber, which contains thirteen crystal skeletons, the tenth missing his skull. Spalko arrives and delivers the skull to his skeleton, followed by a skeleton telepathically offering an ancient Mayan reward through Oxley. Spalko immediately demands to know everything and aliens, in fact unsurfed beings, start reanimating and transfer their knowledge to their minds. Their dimension portal is activated and other remaining Russians are drawn to it. As Jones, Marion, Mutt, and Oxley (who regained their integer) escape, thirteen creatures fuse into one, and get the overwhelming knowledge of the process. Spalko is disintegrated and sucked into the portal. Mac is sucking too much when it tries to collect some ancient artifacts. Jones tries to help him throw his whip, but Mac says he'll be fine and willingly lets go of Jones' whip. Jones' team escape and watch as the city crumbles, revealing a flying saucer rising from the underground and disappearing into the space of spaces, while the hollows on the valley floor left their departures flooded the Amazon waters. The following year, Jones is reinstated by Marshall College and made an associate dean, and he and Marion are married. Cast Harrison Ford filming the movie Harrison Ford as Indiana Jones, To prepare for that role, the 64-year-old Ford spent three hours a day in the gym, practiced two weeks with bullwhip,[4] and relied on a high protein diet of fish and vegetables. [5] Ford was still fit for the series break, as he expected for the next movie. He has performed many of his stunts since stunt technology became safer since 1989, and also thought it had improved his performance. [7] Ford thought that his return would also help American culture be less paranoid about aging (he refused to dye his hair for the role) because of the film's family appeal: This is a film that is focused at the [young] segment of the demographic, age-defined segment. [...] We have a great shot at breaking the movie's demographic constraints. [7] He ordered Koepf to include more references to his age in the script. [8] Spielberg said Ford wasn't too old to play indiana: When a guy gets to be that age and he still packs the same punch, and he still runs as fast and climbs as high, he'll be breathing a little heavier at the end of the set. And I felt: Let's have some fun with that. Let's not hide it. Spielberg recalled the line raiders, It's not years, it's mileage[9] and thought it was can't tell the difference between Ford over shoots the Last Crusade and Kingdom of the Crystal Skull. Cate Blanchett as Irina Spalko, the villain of the Soviet agent. Screenwriter David Koepf created the character. [8] Frank Marshall said Spalko continued the Indiana tradition of having a love and hate relationship with every woman he ever comes into contact with. [11] Blanchett wanted to play over the shoos for a couple of years, and enjoyed being part of Indiana Jones' legacy as she loved previous movies. Spielberg praised Blanchett as a master of disguise and considers her favorite Indiana Jones villain to be a multi-facation of many of Spalk's qualities. [9] Spalko's bob cut was her idea, with the character's stern appearance and behavior reminding Rosa Klebb of Russia with love. [13] Blanchett learned the nature of the fence, but during filming, Spielberg decided to give Spalko karate chop skills. LaBeouf remembered Blanchett was weak on set, and Ford was surprised when he met her on set at suit. He noted: There is no aspect of her behavior that was inconsistent with this strange person she was playing with. Karen Allen as Marion Ravenwood (under the married name Marion Williams). Frank Darabont's script introduced marion ravenwood's idea of returning as an interest in Indiana love. Allen didn't know that her character was in the script until Spielberg called her in January 2007, saying, It's been announced! We're going to make Indiana Jones 4! And guess what? You're at it! [16] Ford found Allen one of the easiest people to work with [he] ever known. She's a completely independent woman, and this is part of the character she plays. Much of its charm and character charm is. Then again, it's not an age-dependent thing. It is about her spirit and her nature. [7] Allen found Ford easier to work with in this film, in contrast to the first film, where she slowly befriended a private actor. [17] Ray Winstone as George 'Mac' Michale, a British agent whom Jones worked with in World War II but is now allies with the Russians because of his financial problems. The character acts as a spin on Sallah and René Belloq - Jones' friend and nemesis, respectively, raiders of the Lost Ark,[18] Spielberg cast Winstone as he found him one of the most brilliant actors around, seeing sexy beasts. [14] Winstone tore her hamstring during filming. I kept getting these pains of the action as I got older, he remarked. [19] Like John Hurt, Winstone wanted to see the script before committing to the movie. In an interview on British TV,[20] Winstone explained that he could only read the script if he was presented by a courier who waited for him to read the script, and returned to the US with the script when Winstone had read it. His arguments that want to read the script were: If I'm going to in it, I want to be in it. He gave suggestions to Spielberg, including the Mac idea of pretending to be a double agent. [21] He also stated that when he finished filming, he had to return the script, which was the secret of the film. He was later provided with a copy of the letter, which must be kept. John Hurt as Harold Ox Oxley, Mutt's surrogate father and old friend of Indiana, with whom he lost contact in 1937. Six months before the movie happened, he went insane after discovering a crystal skull that ordered him to return to Akator. Frank Darabont suggested hurt when he was writing the script. [23] The character was inspired by Ben Gunn of Treasure Island. [14] Hurt wanted to read the script before signing, unlike the other cast members who came , because Steven- you know, God, did it. And I said, Well, I need to have some prior knowledge, even if God does it. So they set a courier over with a script from Los Angeles, gave me three hours in the afternoon in London, collected it again at eight o'clock in the evening, and he returned the next day to Los Angeles. Jim Broadbent as Dean Charles Stanforth, Dean of Marshall College and a friend of Jones. Broadbent's character refers to Marcus Brody, whose portrayal, Denholm Elliott, died in 1992. [14] As a tribute to Elliott, the filmmakers put a portrait and statue on the location of Marshall College, and a picture on Jones' desk, saying that he died shortly after indiana's father. Shia LaBeouf as Mutt Williams, a young, motorcycle-riding greaser and Indiana's sidekick and son. The Indiana Jones concept of having offspring was introduced by the Young Indiana Jones Chronicle, in which the Old Indy is proven to be a daughter. [25] In the creation of the Crystal Skull Kingdom, this idea was included in the script of Frank Darabont, and Indiana and Marion had a 13-year-old daughter. However, Spielberg found it too similar to The Lost World: Jurassic Park.[15] so the son was created. Koepf included the character's work for Jeff Nathanson and Lucas. Koepf wanted to mutt the nerd, but Lucas refused, explaining that it had to be similar to Marlon Brando in The Wild; It must be what Indiana Jones' father thought about [him]-curse going back to his son's form- he's all the father can't stand. LaBeouf was Spielberg's first choice for the role impressed by his performance in Holes. [4] Excited to be the prospect of an Indiana Jones film, LaBeouf signed off without reading the script and didn't know what character he was playing. He worked and gained fifteen pounds (7 kg) of muscle for the role,[28] and also watched other films many times to get into character. LaBeouf also watched Blackboard Jungle, Rebel for no reason and wild one to get into his mindset,[4] copy manners and words from characters in those films, for example, to use the switchblade as a weapon. [30] Lucas also consulted on a greaser appearance, joking that LaBeouf was sent to the American Graffiti School in Greaserland. LaBeouf, filming duels with Spalko, who was his first injury in his career, broke his grip, an injury that worsened during filming. He later pulled out his groin. In addition, Igor jilkine portrays Antonov Dovchenko, Spalko's second team. His character means the highly constructed hanger that Pat Roach played in three previous films, as Roach died in 2004 from throat cancer. Joel Stoffer and Neil Flynn play a minor role as FBI agents who interviewed Indiana on stage after the opening sequence. Alan Dale plays General Ross, who protests his innocence. Andrew Divoff and Pasha D. Lychnikoff play Soviet agents. Spielberg cast Russian-speaking actors to make their accents authentic. Dimitri Diatchenko plays a Spalko right-hand man who fights at Indiana Marshall College. Diatchenko mixed up 250 pounds in search of sinister, and his role was initially minor with ten days of filming. When shooting the fight, Ford accidentally hit his chin, and Spielberg liked Diatchenko's humorous-looking reaction, so he expanded his role to three months of filming. [32] Ernie Reyes Jr. plays a cemetery guard. Sean Connery rejected an offer cameo like Henry Jones, Sr., as he found retirement too enjoyable. [33] Lucas stated that it was inadvertently good that Connery did not appear briefly, as it would disappoint the audience when his character would not join the film's adventure. [34] Ford joked: I am old enough to play my father in this. [7] Connery later admitted that his real reason for being down was that it was too small, claiming: it wasn't that generous part, it's worth going back to the harness and go. And they took the story to the next line anyway, so Indy's father was kind of really not that important. I suggested they kill him in the movie, it would have made sure it's better. The film is dedicated to Connery's absence in Indiana, which means that both Henry, Sr. and Marcus Brody (played in the previous 1992 films of Denholm Elliott) died before the movie happened. Connery later stated that he liked the film, describing it as pretty good and quite long. [36] Michael Sheard, who starred in Adolf Hitler's third film, expressed interest in the film, but died in August 2005. John Rhys-Davies was asked to repeat his role as Sallah as a guest on the wedding scene. He turned it down as he felt his character deserved a more important role. [38] In the late 1970s, George Lucas and Steven Spielberg entered into a deal with Paramount Pictures for five Indiana Jones films. [39] In the 1989 release of Indiana Jones and The Last Crusade, Lucas let the series end as he felt he couldn't think of a good plot device to drive another installment. He chose instead to produce the prequel television series Young Indiana Jones Chronicles. Harrison Ford played Indiana in one episode, telling of his adventures in 1920s Chicago. When Lucas shot Ford for the role in December 1992, he realized the scene opened up the possibility of a film with an older Indiana set in the 1950s. The film may reflect the science fiction of the 1950s B-movie, with aliens as a plot device. Spielberg, meanwhile, believed that after the trilogy he had matured as a director, and felt that his role in any future installment would be transferred to the role of producer alone. [26] Ford didn't like the new angle, saying to Lucas, No way am I a Steven Spielberg movie like that. Spielberg himself, who portrayed aliens in Close Encounters of the Third Kind and E.T. Extraterrestrial, resisted. Lucas came up with a story in which Jeb Stuart turned into a script from October 1993 to May 1994. [15] (Stewart previously wrote Fugitive, who played Ford.) Luke wanted Indiana to get married, which would allow Henry Jones, Sr. to return, expressing concern about whether his son is happy with what he did. When he learned that Joseph Stalin was interested in mental warfare, he decided that the Soviets would have mental powers as villains and foreigners. After another Stuart project, Luke hired Jeffrey Boam, author of the Last Crusade, to record three other versions, the last of which was completed in March 1996. Three months later Independence Day was released, and Spielberg told Lucas he couldn't make another alien invasion film. Luke decided to focus on star wars prequels. In a 2000 interview, Spielberg said that his children kept asking when he would make the next Indiana Jones movie, and that the project would soon be revived. That same year, Ford, Lucas, Spielberg, Frank Marshall and Kathleen Kennedy met through the American Film Institute in tribute to Ford, and decided that they'd enjoy making the Indiana Jones movie experience again. Spielberg also found a return to the series' respite from his many dark films during this period, such as A.I. Artificial Intelligence, Minority Report, and Munich. [17] Lucas persuaded Spielberg to use aliens in the plot, saying that they were not extraterrestrial, but intermato, but an inspiration for supersprring theory. Spielberg and Lucas discussed the main idea of the B movie, which was attended by aliens, and Lucas suggested using crystal skulls to ground the idea. Luke found these artifacts as impressive as the Ark of The Covenant and intended to show them in a Young Indiana Jones episode before the show was canceled. [15] M. Night was hired to write for the anticipated 2002 shoot,[41], but he was shocked by writing a sequel to a film he loved as Raiders of the Lost Ark, and said it was hard to get Ford, Spielberg and Lucas in the spotlight. [43] Stephen Gaghan and Tom Stoppard were also contacted. Frank Darabont, who wrote various episodes of Young Indiana Jones, was hired to write in May 2002. His script for Indiana Jones and the City of the Gods[15] was set in the 1950s, and the former Nazi sought Jones. Spielberg came up with the idea of real life actors like Juan Perón in Argentina, who guarded Nazi war criminals. [15] Darabont claimed Spielberg loved the script, but Lucas had a problem with it, and decided to take over writing himself. [15] Luke and Spielberg acknowledged that the 1950s setting could not ignore the Cold War, and the Soviets were more plausible villains. Spielberg decided that he could not satirize the Nazis after leading Schindler's list,[9], while Ford noted, We plum [it] wore the Nazis out. Jeff Nathanson in August 2004. David Koepf continued from there, giving his script subtitles Destroyer Worlds[15], based on a J. Robert Oppenheimer quote. It was changed to the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull, as Spielberg found the name of more invites and actually called the plot device crystal skulls. Lucas insisted on the kingdom's share. [46] Koepf's bright [title] idea was Indiana Jones and Indiana Joneses, and Spielberg also decided to have a name as Mysterians aliens, but dropped that when he remembered that was the title of another movie. [26] Koepf collaborated with Lost Ark screenwriter Lawrence Kasdan on the film's love dialogue. [8] Filming The Production Crew is converting a store in downtown New Haven, connecticut, to be used on stage in the 1950s. Unlike previous Indiana Jones films, Spielberg shot the entire movie in the United States, stating that he didn't want to be away from his family. 18, 2007, in Deming, New Mexico. [29] [48] From 28 June to 7 July a wide chechen scene was filmed at Yale University in Connecticut, connecticut(where Spielberg's son Theo studied). [48] [49] [50] In order to keep up with the fact that the story took place in the 1950s, several facades were changed, although there were signs placed between the shots to tell the public what the store or restaurant was actually. Harrison Ford and Shia LaBeouf stunt doubles during filming in 2007. New Haven, Connecticut Later, they filmed scenes set in the Amazon jungle in Hilo, Hawaii until August. Indiana Jones and the Kingdom of the Crystal Skull were the largest film shot in Hawaii since Waterworld, and were estimated to generate \$22 up to \$45 million in the local economy. Due to the impending Hurricane Spiegelberg was unable to shoot down a waterfall of struggle, so he sent a second unit to film shots of Brazzi and Argentina's Iguazu Waterfall. It was digitally put together in a fight that was shot in a universal backlot. [50] Half of the film was scheduled to be shot in five audio stages in Los Angeles:[52] Downey, Sony, Warner Bros., Paramount and Universal. On October 11, 2007, he was filming at Chandler Field in Fresno, California, replacing Mexico City International Airport. On the morning of October 12, 2007, he shot photos of Chandler Airport from planes and a DC-3, filming wrapped. [54] Although he initially did not find the need for repeated shoots, after reviewing his first incision of the film,[45] Spielberg decided to add a shot shot filmed on February 29, 2008 in Pasadena, California. Design Spielberg and Janusz Kamiński, who have shot all the director's films since 1993, have reviewed previous films to study the style of Douglas Slocombe. I didn't want Janusz to modernize and bring us into the 21st century, Spielberg explained. I still wanted the film's lighting style not dissimilar to the work Doug Slocombe achieved, which means that both Janusz and I had to swallow our pride. Janusz had a roughly different cinematographer appearance, and I had an appearance around this younger director that I thought I had moved on from after nearly two decades. Spielberg also hired production designer Guy Hendrix Dyas after admiring his design work Superman Returns. Spielberg did not want to quickly cut the action scenes based on his script rather than fast,[42] and confirmed in 2002 that he would not shoot the movie digitally, a format Lucas had adopted. [57] Lucas felt that he appeared to have been shot three years after the Last Crusade. People, his appearance, everything. You never know, there were 20 years between shootings. [47] Kamiński commented on watching three films back to back, he was surprised how each of them had progressed technologically, but all were nonetheless consistent, neither too bright nor dark to illuminate. [4] At the end of 2004, shooting work for Lucas, Spielberg met with stunt coordinator Vic Armstrong, who doubled down on Ford's previous films to discuss the three action sequences he envisioned. However, Armstrong filmed The Mummy: Tomb of the Dragon Emperor shooting the Crystal Skull Kingdom. [59] was hired by Dan Bradley. Bradley used previsualization in all the action scenes except a motorcycle chase at Marshall College because this idea was conceived after the animators left. Bradley drew traditional storyboards instead, and was given a free will to create dramatic moments, as Raiders of the Lost Ark second division director Michael D. Moore did filming truck chase. [13] Spielberg improvised the designated location, replacing the location of the Mutt and Spalk duel from the ground to the top of the vehicles. [4] The covenant chest is visible in the broken box during the opening sequence of hangar 51. Lucasfilm used the same prop from the Raiders from the Lost Ark. Guards were hired to protect the highly sought-after piece of film celebrities during its day of use. A copy of the staff that Charlton Heston carried in the Ten Commandments was also used to fill out a collection illustrating the history of the hangar. [46] Effects Stunts related to vehicles were shot at a hawaiian site, and CGI was used to add plants to the forest. Producer Frank Marshall stated in 2003 that the film would use traditional stunt work to match previous films. [60] CGI was used to remove visible protective wires on the actors when they did their stunts (for example, when Indy swings on a lamp with his whip). [13] Time explosives were used at the scene where Indiana drives a truck through crates. During the interception, the explosive failed to detonate and landed in a seat near the Ford. He didn't leave and he wasn't hurt. [61] Spielberg stated before the production was started that very few CGI effects would be used to maintain compatibility with other films. At the time of filming, much more CGI work was carried out than originally envisaged, as in most cases it turned out to be more practical. There end up being about 450 CGI shots in the film in total, with about 30 percent of the movie's shots containing CG matte paintings. Spielberg initially wanted the paintings to show bushes to ensure additional compatibility with previous films, but decided against it. [16] The script also requires no deforested jungle chase scene, but it would have been unsafe and much of the CGI work was done to create a jungle action sequence. Visual effects guide Pablo Helman (who worked on Lucas Star Wars: Episode I - Phantom Menace and Star Wars: Episode II - Attack clones, as well as Spielberg's War of the Worlds and Munich) traveled to Brazil and Argentina to photograph the elements that were put together in the final images. Industrial lighting and magic then effectively created a virtual jungle with geography like the real Amazon. [62] The appearance of a live alien and flying saucer was in the stream. Spielberg wanted the alien to resemble a gray alien, and also rejected early versions of the plate that seemed too close to meetings. Artistic director Christian Alzmann said the aesthetic was looking for a lot of older B-movie designs, but was trying to make it look more realistic and gritty to fit into the Indy universe. Another reference to visual effects work included a government band for nuclear testing, and a video link for a real prairie dog shot at 1080p by Nathan Edward [63] Music by John Williams Home Article: Indiana Indiana and Crystal Skull Kingdom (soundtrack) John Williams began writing the score in October 2007. [64] On 6 March 2008, Sony Pictures Studios wrapped ten days of recording sessions. Williams again described the composition of the Indiana Jones universe as sitting and finishing a letter you started 25 years ago. He repeated the Indiana theme (Raiders March) and Marion's from Raiders of the Lost Ark, as well as comprising five new motifs of Mutt, Spalko and skull. Williams gave Mutt's swashbuckling feel, and homaged the film to Noir and the 1950s B-movies Spalko and Crystal Skull respectively. The film's first scene is accompanied by Elvis Presley's 1956 version of The Hound Dog, arguably the greatest hit movie of the era, and a RIAA-certified 4x Platinum recording. As-a joke, Williams included the instrument and Johannes Brahms' side of the Academic Festival Of Overture when Indiana and Mutt crash into the library. The soundtrack includes Continuum, a tool often used for sound effects rather than for music. On May 20, 2008, Concord Music Group released a soundtrack. In 2012, LS Scores Media released a full version of the 2-disc CD score. Let go of the Crystal Skull Kingdom premiere at the Cannes Film Festival on May 18, 2008, a couple of days before the release of its worldwide May 21-23. It was Spielberg's first film since 1982's E.T. Extraterrestrial premiere in Cannes. [68] The film was released in approximately 4,000 theaters in the United States, and is named in 25 languages for its worldwide release. [42] More than 12,000 edition prints have been distributed, which are the largest in Paramount Pictures history. While Spielberg insisted that his films should only be watched traditionally in theaters, Paramount chose to release the film in digital cinemas as part of a scheme to convert 10,000 U.S. cinemas into a format. [70] The Kingdom of the Crystal Skull is also distinguished by the fact that it is the last film in the series to be distributed by Paramount, as Walt Disney Studios will release its upcoming fifth film since its parent company acquired Lucasfilm in 2012. Secrecy Frank Marshall observed: In today's age of information, mystery was a real challenge. ... People actually said, No, we're going to respect Steven's vision. Before release, moviegoers online meticulously numerous photos and movie promotional Lego sets in the hope of understanding the details of the plot. Spielberg biographer Ian Freer wrote: What Indy IV was really about was a great cultural guessing game in 2007/08. But it must be said that there is something refreshing about it that ten weeks away from the giant blockbuster and knowing next to nothing about it. [13] In order to distract the fans from the filming, five fake titles were recorded during

