

Who Were The Three Stooges

The Three Stooges

The Three Stooges were an American vaudeville and comedy troupe active from 1922 until 1970, best remembered for their 190 short-subject films by Columbia

The Three Stooges were an American vaudeville and comedy troupe active from 1922 until 1970, best remembered for their 190 short-subject films by Columbia Pictures. Their hallmark styles were physical, farce, and slapstick comedy. Six total Stooges appeared over the act's run (with only three working at any given time). The two constants were:

Moe Howard (born Moses Horwitz), 1922–1975, and

Larry Fine (born Louis Feinberg), 1925–1970

The "third stooge" was played in turn by:

Shemp Howard (born Samuel Horwitz), 1922–1932, 1947–1955

Joe Palma (born Joseph Provenzano), 1956; stand in for Shemp

Curly Howard (born Jerome Horwitz), 1932–1946

Joe Besser (born Jessel Besser), 1956–1957

"Curly Joe" DeRita (born Joseph Wardell), 1958–1970

The act began in 1922 as part of a vaudeville comedy act billed as "Ted Healy and His Stooges", consisting originally of Ted Healy and Moe Howard. Over time, they were joined by Moe's brother, Shemp Howard, and then Larry Fine. The four appeared in one feature film, *Soup to Nuts*, before Shemp left to pursue a solo career. He was replaced by Moe's younger brother, Jerome "Curly" Howard, in 1932. Two years later, after appearing in several movies, the trio left Healy and signed on to appear in their own short-subject comedies for Columbia Pictures, now billed as "The Three Stooges". From 1934 to 1946, Moe, Larry, and Curly produced over 90 short films for Columbia.

Curly suffered a debilitating stroke in May 1946. Shemp returned, reconstituting the original lineup, until his death of a heart attack on November 22, 1955, three years and ten months after Curly's death of a cerebral hemorrhage. Film actor Joe Palma stood in (shot from behind to obscure his face) to complete four Shemp-era shorts under contract. The procedure of disguising one actor as another outside of stunt shots became known as the "fake Shemp". Columbia contract player Joe Besser joined as the third Stooge for two years (1956–1957), departing in 1958 to nurse his ill wife after Columbia terminated its shorts division. The studio then released all the shorts via Screen Gems, Columbia's television studio and distribution unit. Screen Gems then syndicated the shorts to television, whereupon the Stooges became one of the most popular comedy acts of the early 1960s.

Comic actor Joe DeRita became "Curly Joe" in 1958, replacing Besser for a new series of full-length theatrical films. With intense television exposure in the United States, the act regained momentum throughout the 1960s as popular kids' fare, until Larry's paralyzing stroke in the midst of filming a pilot for a Three Stooges TV series in January 1970. He died in January 1975 after a further series of strokes. Unsuccessful attempts were made in 1970 and 1975 to revive the act with longtime supporting actor Emil Sitka in Fine's role, but they were each cut short—the first by a movie deal falling through and Moe's wife

persuading him to retire, the second by Moe's death.

The Three Stooges filmography

a complete list of short subjects and feature films that featured The Three Stooges released between 1930 and 1970. Moe Howard, Larry Fine and Shemp Howard

This is a complete list of short subjects and feature films that featured The Three Stooges released between 1930 and 1970.

Moe Howard, Larry Fine and Shemp Howard appeared in a single feature film with Ted Healy released by Fox Film Corporation titled *Soup to Nuts* (1930). Shemp departed the act in 1932 to pursue a solo career and was replaced by his younger brother Curly Howard. This incarnation of the team appeared in several shorts and feature films with Healy at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in 1933 and 1934.

Moe and Shemp appeared without Larry or Healy in a 1929 Fox Movietone Newsreel.

Moe appeared without Larry, Curly, or Healy in the 1933 MGM PSA *Give a Man a Job*.

Moe and Curly appeared without Healy or Larry in the MGM feature film *Broadway to Hollywood* (1933).

Shemp appeared without the Stooges in the 1934 Vitaphone short *Smoked Hams* with Lionel Stander and Daphne Pollard.

Moe and Curly appeared without Healy or Larry in the MGM short subject *Jail Birds of Paradise* (1934).

Curly appeared in the MGM short subject *Roast Beef and Movies* (1934) without Healy, Moe, or Larry.

Larry and Healy appeared without Moe or Curly in the MGM feature *Stage Mother* (1933).

Curly and Healy appeared without Moe or Larry in the MGM feature *Operator 13* (1934).

Moe, Larry and Curly left Healy in 1934 and moved to Columbia Pictures to begin their successful series of 190 shorts, with their contract extended each year until the final one expired on December 31, 1957. The final 8 of the 16 shorts with Joe Besser were released afterwards over the next 17 years. The Stooges would continue afterwards with Moe, Larry, and Joe DeRita (as "Curly Joe"), and make several full-length feature films between 1959 and 1970.

The Three Stooges (2012 film)

The Three Stooges (promoted as The Three Stooges: The Movie) is a 2012 American slapstick comedy film based on the 1934–59 film shorts starring the comedy

The Three Stooges (promoted as *The Three Stooges: The Movie*) is a 2012 American slapstick comedy film based on the 1934–59 film shorts starring the comedy trio of the same name. It was produced, written and directed by the Farrelly brothers and co-written by Mike Cerrone. It stars Chris Diamantopoulos, Sean Hayes, and Will Sasso, re-creating the eponymous characters played by Moe Howard, Larry Fine and Curly Howard.

The story places the Stooges in a 21st century setting. After over a decade of setbacks stemming from casting issues, principal photography took place from May to July 2011. The film was released on April 13, 2012, by 20th Century Fox to mixed reviews.

The Robonic Stooges

The Robonic Stooges is an American Saturday morning animated series featuring the characters of The Three Stooges reimagined in new roles as clumsy crime-fighting

The Robonic Stooges is an American Saturday morning animated series featuring the characters of The Three Stooges reimagined in new roles as clumsy crime-fighting cyborg superheroes. It was developed by Norman Maurer and produced by Hanna-Barbera Productions from September 10, 1977, to March 18, 1978, on CBS and contained two segments: The Robonic Stooges and Woofer & Wimper, Dog Detectives.

The Robonic Stooges originally aired as a segment on The Skatebirds from September 10, 1977, to January 21, 1978, on CBS. When CBS canceled The Skatebirds in early 1978, the trio was given their own half-hour timeslot which ran for 16 episodes. This was the second animated series starring the Stooges, following the 1965 series The New 3 Stooges.

In 2021, it was announced The Robonic Stooges would become a comic book series with new stories published by American Mythology Productions. Issue #1 was written by S.A. Check and Jordan Gershowitz with interior art from Philip Murphy and Jorge Pacheco and main cover art by Eric Shanower.

Three Little Pigskins

Three Little Pigskins is a 1934 short subject directed by Raymond McCarey and starring American slapstick comedy team The Three Stooges (Moe Howard, Larry

Three Little Pigskins is a 1934 short subject directed by Raymond McCarey and starring American slapstick comedy team The Three Stooges (Moe Howard, Larry Fine, and Jerry Howard). It is the fourth entry in the series released by Columbia Pictures starring the comedians, who released 190 short films for the studio between 1934 and 1959.

Snow White and the Three Stooges

Snow White and the Three Stooges is a 1961 American comedy fantasy film. It is the second feature film to star the Three Stooges after their 1959 resurgence

Snow White and the Three Stooges is a 1961 American comedy fantasy film. It is the second feature film to star the Three Stooges after their 1959 resurgence in popularity. By this time, the trio consisted of Moe Howard, Larry Fine, and "Curly Joe" DeRita. Released by 20th Century Fox, this was the trio's take on the classic fairy tale Snow White. The film was retitled Snow White and the Three Clowns in the United Kingdom. This was Walter Lang's final directing film before his retirement.

Olympic gold medalist figure skater Carol Heiss starred as Snow White, a princess who must flee her home after her evil stepmother the queen wishes her to be dead. Seeking refuge in the cottage of the seven dwarfs, she accidentally meets the Stooges, who are house sitting for them while they are away.

The New 3 Stooges

The New 3 Stooges is an American animated television series that ran during the 1965–66 television season starring the Three Stooges. The show follows

The New 3 Stooges is an American animated television series that ran during the 1965–66 television season starring the Three Stooges. The show follows the trio's antics both in live-action and animated segments. The cast consisted of Moe Howard, Larry Fine and Joe DeRita (as Curly-Joe), with actor and close friend Emil Sitka co-starring, as well as Margaret Kerry. The stories took place in varied settings, including Newport Beach and sailing as buccaneers on the Spanish Main.

Men in Black (1934 film)

is featured in the 1980s computer game The Three Stooges. The Stooges must race to the emergency room before time runs out and avoid the patients.[citation

Men in Black is a 1934 short subject directed by Raymond McCarey starring American slapstick comedy team The Three Stooges (Moe Howard, Larry Fine, and Jerry Howard). It is the third entry in the series released by Columbia Pictures starring the comedians, who released 190 short subjects for the studio between 1934 and 1959.

Men in Black is the only Stooge film ever nominated for an Academy Award for Best Short Subject - Comedy.

The Stooges

The Stooges or Iggy and the Stooges, originally billed as the Psychedelic Stooges, were an American rock band formed in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1967 by

The Stooges or Iggy and the Stooges, originally billed as the Psychedelic Stooges, were an American rock band formed in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1967 by singer Iggy Pop, guitarist Ron Asheton, drummer Scott Asheton, and bassist Dave Alexander. Initially playing a raw, primitive style of rock and roll, the band sold few records in their original incarnation and gained a reputation for their confrontational performances, which sometimes involved acts of self-mutilation by Iggy Pop.

After releasing two albums – The Stooges (1969) and Fun House (1970) – the group disbanded briefly, and reformed with an altered lineup (with Ron Asheton replacing Dave Alexander on bass and James Williamson taking up guitar) to release a third album, Raw Power (1973), before breaking up again in 1974. The band reunited in 2003 with Ron Asheton moving back to guitar and Mike Watt on bass, and the addition of saxophonist Steve Mackay, who had played saxophone on Fun House. Ron Asheton died in 2009 and was replaced by James Williamson, and the band continued to play shows until 2013, when they also released their last album, Ready to Die. The Stooges formally announced their breakup in 2016 due to the deaths of Scott Asheton and saxophonist Steve Mackay.

The Stooges are widely regarded as a seminal proto-punk act. The band was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 2010. In 2004, Rolling Stone ranked them 78th on their list of the 100 greatest artists of all time. In 2007, they were awarded the Mojo Lifetime Achievement Award at the Mojo Awards.

The Stooges (album)

The Stooges is the debut studio album by American rock band the Stooges, released on August 5, 1969, by Elektra Records. Considered a landmark proto-punk

The Stooges is the debut studio album by American rock band the Stooges, released on August 5, 1969, by Elektra Records. Considered a landmark proto-punk release, the album peaked at number 106 on the US Billboard Top 200 Albums chart. The tracks "I Wanna Be Your Dog" and "1969" were released as singles; "1969" was featured on Rolling Stone's list of the "100 Greatest Guitar Songs" at number 35. In 2020, it was ranked number 488 on Rolling Stone's 500 Greatest Albums of All Time.

<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~18383501/etransferh/qdisappearv/yrepresentf/2002+ford+taurus+me>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/@60151293/ptransferi/kregulatex/hdedicatee/lets+get+results+not+ex>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/+27756969/uexperiencez/nidentifiyy/vtransporte/recette+mystique+en>
[https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/\\$21718172/nadvertiset/hrecognised/pmanipulatek/frp+design+guide.](https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/$21718172/nadvertiset/hrecognised/pmanipulatek/frp+design+guide.)
https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/_23536324/hexperiencel/precognisee/borganisev/2003+owners+manu
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/!51807254/ldiscoverf/tintroducer/brepresentk/b+com+1st+year+solut>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/^55059399/wprescribee/hcriticizei/jovercomet/chapter+25+phylogeny>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/~69471980/dcollapsej/swithdrawy/rmanipulatep/large+scale+machin>
<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/=96040683/wcontinuek/pundermineb/irepresentg/elements+of+mech>

<https://www.onebazaar.com.cdn.cloudflare.net/@94717111/gcollapsej/zidentifyf/atransportk/worship+team+guidelin>