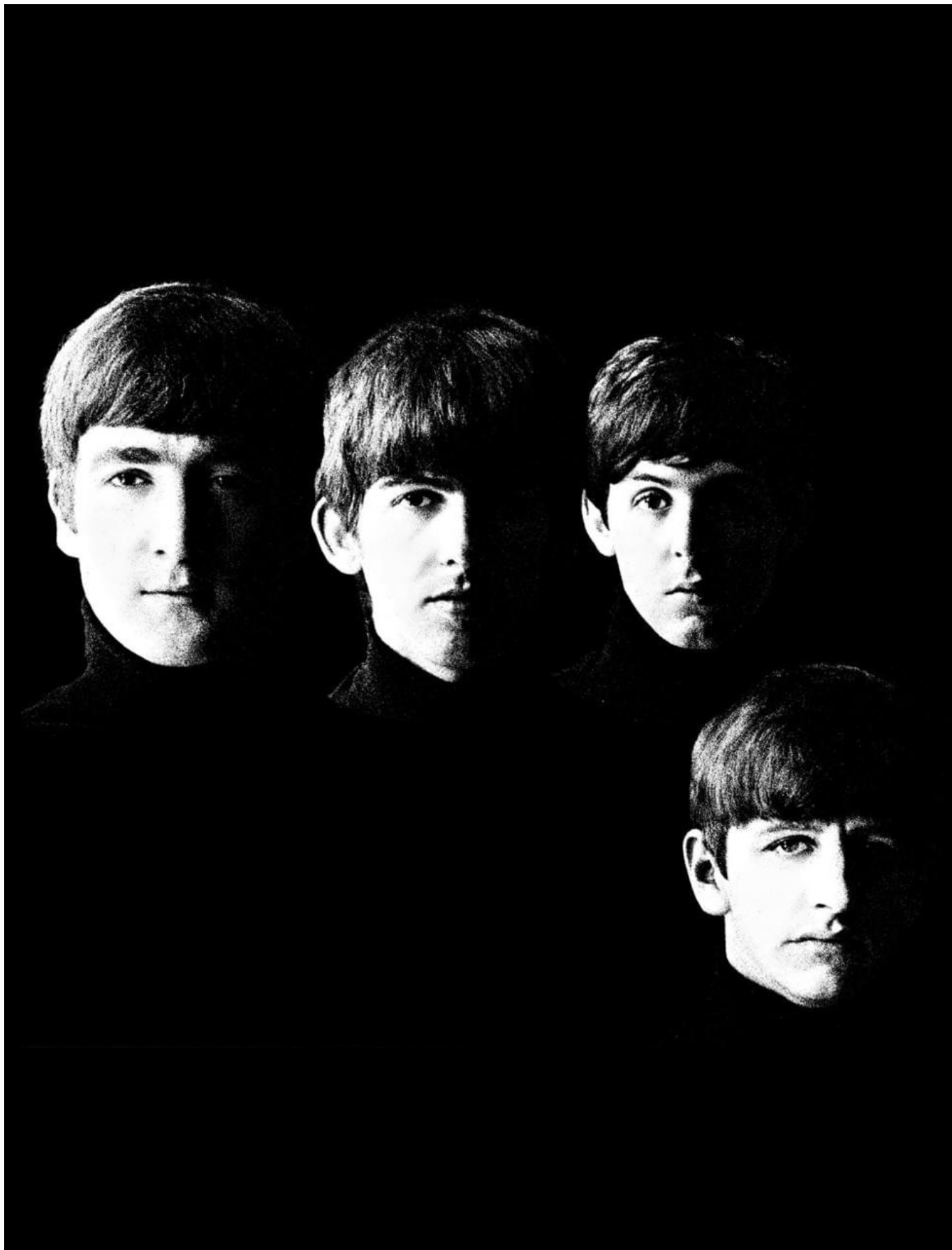


FROM **A2Z** THE HISTORY OF
THE
BEATLES
3 PART SERIES 1 HOUR SHOWS





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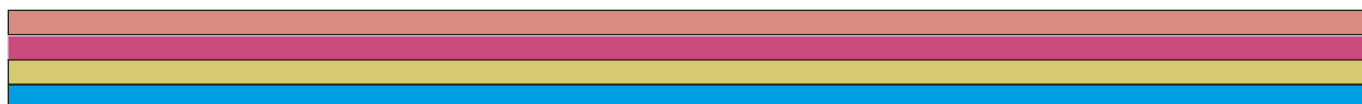
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FROM A 2 Z THE HISTORY OF THE BEATLES



CONTENTS

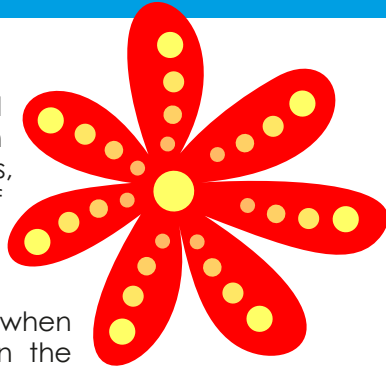
5	Concept
6 17	Episodes - One, Two and Three
18	Producer Director
19	Executive Producers
20 21	Perks & Benefits
22	Equity







The concept behind the 3 part 60 min documentary series, A2Z The History of The BEATLES, is to give the viewer a detailed timeline behind the history and story of when and what happened in the life of The Beatles from the conception of the band when they were the Quarrymen, then the Silver Beatles to the final days.



With interviews with people that knew them well as they begin in the back streets of Liverpool on July 6th, 1957, to their first tour of Hamburg, Germany. Followed by their tours of America, Australia, Japan, and the rest of the World.

For the first time, this documentary series will detail information never seen before. It will give dates and details on everything The Beatles did, performed, and recorded in the short time they were together.

From their first songs, bandmates, venues up to the break up of the band. With interviews from John, Paul, Ringo, and George, as well as Pete Best, the original Beatles drummer to staff and crew that followed them around on a daily basis.

This series will detail the venues and statics of their records, films, TV performances, and tours, from 1957 to 1970. Using archive footage combined with narration by Patrick Allyn the A2Z History of the BEATLES will take you into the '60s and a world where the viewer will be able to step into the footprints of the Fab 4 as they conquer the world.



THE BEATLES



EPISODE ONE THE BIRTH OF THE BEATLES





First photo of the Quarrymen



The Beatles 1960's



1960's Show at Litherland Town Hall

The story begins in Liverpool on July 6th 1957. A pivotal day for the history of modern music. It was the day that John Lennon met Paul McCartney for the first time. In the afternoon the Quarrymen skiffle group played at the garden fete of St Peter's Church, Woolton, Liverpool. The performance took place on a stage in a field behind the church. The group arrived on the back of a lorry.

On February 4th, 1958 was the date that George Harrison first saw the Quarrymen he would later play with them at Paul's cousin's wedding reception Saturday, March 8th.

Although The Quarrymen had few formal engagements between March 1958 and the end of the year, they did perform a few times at parties and family events. On 20 December 1958, they played at the wedding reception of George Harrison's brother Harry and his bride Irene McCann. The event was held in Speke, Liverpool.

1959 was not too eventful for The Quarrymen. Though they did enter the TV Search for a Star competition. The Quarrymen had entered the competition two years previously without success, John Lennon, Paul McCartney, and George Harrison returned to Liverpool's Empire Theatre for another preliminary audition. The

one problem they did have was that the group had no drummer since Colin Hanton walked out of the Quarrymen on January 1st 1959.

1960 didn't start too well for The Beatles. Lennon, McCartney, and Harrison had ditched the Quarrymen and decided to take the name, The Silver Beatles. On Tuesday May 10th at the Blue Angel club, London-based music promoter Larry Parnes traveled to Liverpool to audition groups to back Billy Fury on a tour of northern England and Scotland.

The audition took place at the Blue Angel, a club run by The Silver Beatles' new manager Allan Williams. The venue was previously known as the Wyvern Social Club and was located at 106-108 Seel Street, Liverpool. The auditions were filled with several hopeful Liverpool acts, among them Cass and the Casanova's, Derry and the Seniors, Gerry and the Pacemakers, Cliff Roberts and the Rockers, and The Silver Beatles.

Although they hadn't performed together for some months, The Silver Beatles were hopeful on the day, despite their drummer Tommy Moore not showing up. Another problem was Stuart Sutcliffe, who was still learning to play the bass guitar. In an attempt to hide his deficiencies he turned his back on the audience.

August 6th The Beatles ask Pete Best to be their drummer. With their Saturday night residency at the Grosvenor Ballroom canceled due to local complaints, The Beatles had some time off. On this night they went to Mona Best's Casbah Coffee Club where they saw The Blackjacks playing. The group had Mona's son Pete Best playing a brand new drum kit.

The Blackjacks were on the point of splitting up, so The Beatles suggested to Pete that he join them for their first trip to Hamburg. Best was interested in the proposal and agreed to audition for them on the following Friday.

The second major phase in The Beatles' story was about to begin. On August 16th 1960, they embarked on the journey from Liverpool to Hamburg, Germany.

The five members of The Beatles, John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Stuart Sutcliffe, and Pete Best along with manager Allan Williams, his wife Beryl, her brother Barry Chang and friend Lord Woodbine, set off from the Jacaranda club in Williams' green Austin van.

They stopped off in London to pick up a 10th passenger, Herr Steiner, an Austrian working in the Heaven and Hell coffee shop on Old Compton Street, who was to be the Hamburg promoter Bruno Koschmider's interpreter.



EPISODE 1

THE BIRTH OF THE BEATLES



The Quarrymen



Pete Best, the first drummer



Trip to Hamburg



In Hamburg



My Bonnie



Brian Epstein and The Beatles

They then caught the ferry from Harwich to the Netherlands. The party ended up in Arnhem after Williams took a wrong turning.

While there they were photographed at the war memorial, spent time wandering around the city, and John Lennon stole a harmonica from a local shop. The Beatles spent much of December 1960 despondent and with no money, following the disastrous end to their first Hamburg trip. John Lennon was the last to arrive back in Britain but spent five days alone before finally contacting the other Beatles on 15th of December.

Paul McCartney, meanwhile, had taken a job in a Liverpool factory.

The Beatles had left Hamburg under a cloud in late 1960 after George Harrison was deported for being underage, and Paul McCartney and Pete Best were arrested for alleged arson.

Sutcliffe and Kirchherr paved the way for the group's longest

Hamburg residency, 92 nights at the Top Ten Club which began on April 1st 1961, but first, there was a long train and boat journey from Liverpool to Germany, which began on the 27th March.

The Top Ten Club was owned by Peter Elkhorn, who paid each of The Beatles 35DM (£3) per day.

They were required to play from 7 pm until 2 am each weekday, and from 8 pm until 4 am on weekends, with a 15-minute break in each hour.

The performances at the Top Ten were so successful that Elkhorn twice extended The Beatles' contract. They eventually left Germany following their final show at the club on July 1st 1961, having performed on stage for 503 hours during their stay.

On Thursday June 22nd The Beatles under the name Tony Sheridan and The Beat Brothers recorded their first single, My Bonnie. The Beatles and Sheridan recorded four songs over two

consecutive days: 'My Bonnie', 'The Saints', 'Why' and 'Cry For A Shadow'. The latter was instrumental, whereas the others all featured Sheridan on vocals.

Saturday 28th October 28th. Raymond Jones walks into NEMS record shop and orders My Bonnie. NEMS was owned by entrepreneur, Brian Epstein. It is unlikely that Epstein had never heard of The Beatles until he met with Jones.

The group was regularly featured in the Liverpool music publication Mersey Beat, which Epstein sold in NEMS and wrote record reviews for. Although he had little interest in the actual content, he could hardly have failed to notice the leather-clad group which had taken Hamburg by storm.

Epstein's curiosity was, nonetheless, piqued after his encounter with the enthusiastic Jones, and on the 9th of November 1961, he and Taylor paid their first visit to the Cavern



Club to watch The Beatles perform. It was the beginning of a chain of events that would irrevocably change the lives of the people involved, and cause a revolution in popular culture.

Epstein watched The Beatles at the Cavern Club several times over the next few weeks. On the 10th of December, he suggested becoming the band's manager. They signed a five-year management contract on January 24th 1962. On the evening of November 9th, however, The Beatles performed for the final time at Liverpool's slightly down-at-heel Litherland Town Hall ballroom.

Monday, January 1st, 1962 was the date that The Beatles auditioned for Decca Records.

The session followed the label's A&R representative Mike Smith's attendance at a Cavern performance on December 13th.

The Beatles' performance that night hadn't been strong enough

to secure them a record deal, but the label was willing to offer them a session in their studios at 165 Broadhurst Gardens, West Hampstead, London.

Since taking over management of The Beatles, Brian Epstein had his sights set further afield from shows in the clubs of Liverpool.

He wanted the group to perform in more reputable ballrooms and theatres, to appear on television and radio, and to secure a recording contract.

On the 10th of April Stuart Sutcliffe, ex Beatles bass guitarist in their early period died of a brain hemorrhage. June 6th was the date of The Beatles' first visit to EMI Studios at 3 Abbey Road, St John's Wood, London. The session took place in studio 2 from 7-10 pm.

The Beatles first ran through several songs, and then recorded four. Precise numbers of takes are unknown, but they were taped in the following order: 'Besame

Mucho', 'Love Me Do', 'PS I Love You', and 'Ask Me Why'.

Following the sacking of Pete Best, The Beatles were quick to recruit their new drummer. Ringo Starr wasn't a stranger to the band, having stood in for them on several occasions in Hamburg and Liverpool, where he primarily played for Rory Storm and the Hurricanes. Ringo first played on the same bill as The Beatles on the of March 13th 1959, on the opening night of the Morgue Skiffle Cellar in Liverpool.

He was playing with Al Caldwell's Texans, and further down the bill were the Quarrymen. Caldwell later became Rory Storm; the Quarrymen, of course, were to become The Beatles.

The Beatles' debut single was released on the 5th of October 1962. 'Love Me Do' reached number 17 in the charts, which was a strong showing for a band's first release. Attitudes would swiftly change once The Beatles' found nationwide success.

THE BEATLES



EPISODE TWO

THE BEATLES CONQUER THE WORLD





Record "She Loves You"



London Palladium 1963



The Ed Sullivan Show

Although the Beatles didn't know it at the time, by the end of the year their lives would be turned upside down. They would be famous all across the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and their singles and albums would have sold in their millions.

Friday, January 11th, The Beatles' second single was their first to reach number one. 'Please Please Me' had a key effect on The Beatles' career. It put them firmly in the big league.

Although Beatlemania was some way away, it established them as a household name and ensured they would record a long-player for EMI.

On July 1st The Beatles recorded both sides of their fourth UK single, 'She Loves You', 'I'll Get You', which was released on August 23rd 1963. The group began recording at 5 pm at Abbey Road's studio.

The Beatles completed, in under eight hours, 18 songs for three editions of the radio show Pop Go The Beatles, at the BBC Paris Studio, London, they rehearsed and recorded the songs along with between-song banter.

The shows were broadcast on the BBC Light Programme on the 6th, 13th, and 20th of August 1963.

these were later released as the BBC sessions.

On Saturday 3rd August. After nearly 300 performances at Liverpool's Cavern Club, this was The Beatles' final show at the venue. It was well known that The Beatles had outgrown The Cavern by this time, and their regular fans were grudgingly aware that their popularity could only be served by bigger venues.

If there was any doubt that The Beatles were a bona fide UK phenomenon by August 1963, the release of their fourth single went beyond all expectations.

The songs were recorded on the July 1st 1963. 'She Loves You', with its b-side 'I'll Get You', was The Beatles' first single to sell more than a million copies in Britain.

The single entered the charts on the August 31st and remained there for 31 consecutive weeks. It reached number one on the 14th of September, remained there for a month, and returned on the 30th of November.

Although The Beatles' popularity had been growing steadily and to increasingly frantic heights throughout 1963, their appearance at the London Palladium on Sunday October 13th catapulted them into the attentions of the mainstream

media, who coined the term 'Beatlemania' to describe the scenes of screaming fans.

The Beatles' third UK EP was a collection of four songs taken from their debut album 'Please Please Me'. It was released, like all the group's UK output so far, on the EMI subsidiary label Parlophone.

The Beatles ended in 1963 and started 1964 with their Xmas show. Starting from December 24th and going through to January 11th.

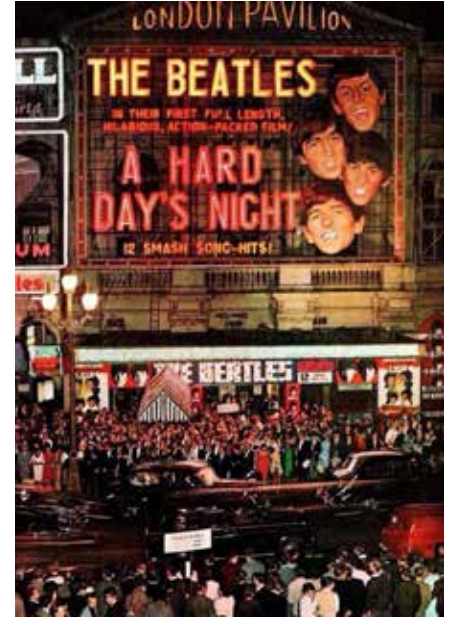
The Beatles made their debut on the television show Val Parnell's Sunday Night At The London Palladium October 13th 1963. Three months later they made their return on January 12th. The difference in The Beatles' profile between then and now was huge, illustrated not least by their fee having gone from £250 to £1,000.

February 7th, 1964. The Beatles' American invasion began. The band's Boeing 707, Pan Am flight 101, left London Airport early bound for New York City. The main destination, their first live appearance on The Ed Sullivan Show, was watched by seventy-three million people. It is still supposed to be one of the largest viewing audiences ever in the US.



EPISODE 2

THE BEATLES CONQUER THE WORLD



Monday March 2nd 1964 The Beatles start shooting their first feature film, 'A Hard Day's Night'.

Starring Wilfrid Brambell and Norman Rossington, their main co-stars in the film. A movie which also starred Victor Spinetti who would later appear in every Beatles film thereafter.

April 10th saw the follow-up to 'Meet The Beatles! The Beatles' Second Album was their third long-player in the United States if 'Introducing The Beatles', released by Vee-Jay in January 1964, is included.

July 4th saw the world premiere of 'A Hard Days Night', attended by The Beatles and 12,000 fans as they jostled for a glimpse of the group. December 4th saw the release of The Beatles' fourth Parlophone/EMI album, 'Beatles For Sale', which contains a mix of Lennon and McCartney originals, and cover versions.

December 15th saw the release of 'The Beatles '65', The Beatles' fifth album on Capitol Records, included the majority of songs from 'Beatles For Sale', and added 'I'll Be Back', 'She's A Woman', and 'I Feel Fine'. Of the 'Beatles For Sale' songs, it left out 'Eight Days A Week', 'Words Of Love', 'Every Little Thing', 'I Don't

Want To Spoil The Party', 'What You're Doing', and 'Kansas City/Hey-Hey-Hey-Hey!'. Those songs were included on the June 1965 album 'Beatles VI'.

December 24th The Beatles start Another Beatles Christmas Show. Following the success of The Beatles' Christmas Show in December 1963 and early 1964, Brian Epstein decided the group should repeat the show, this time at the Hammersmith Odeon in London. The formula was much the same as the previous year's, with music, pantomime sketches, comedy, and several special guests. These included Freddie and The Dreamers, Sounds Incorporated, Elkie Brooks, The Yardbirds, Michael Haslam, The Mike Cotton Sound, and Ray Fell.

The compère was Jimmy Savile. February 1st, 1965, Capitol Records release their second and final Beatles EP. '4 by 4 The Beatles'.

The EP contained four songs, all from the albums 'Beatles For Sale' and 'Beatles '65' 'Honey Don't', 'I'm A Loser', 'Mr. Moonlight' and 'Everybody's Trying To Be My Baby'. February 23rd The Beatles began filming their second feature film, 'Help'. March 22nd saw the release of 'The Early Beatles' album. Capitol Records

were still keen to wring as much money as possible out of Beatles fans in America, leading to the release of 'The Early Beatles' in March 1965.

It contained 11 songs from 'Please Please Me'; 'I Saw Her Standing There', 'Misery' and 'There's A Place' were omitted.

On June 11th, The Beatles were awarded the MBE. The Beatles were nominated for the award by Prime Minister Harold Wilson, who was also a member of parliament for Huyton, Merseyside. It was widely seen as an attempt by Wilson to appear in touch with the younger generation, although at the time the voting age was 21.

Saturday, August 14th, The Beatles had wowed US television audiences during their first three appearances on The Ed Sullivan Show, recorded in February 1964 during their first American visit. On this day they made a fourth and final appearance.

August 27th, The meeting of two great musical acts of the 20th century took place: The Beatles and Elvis Presley. The meeting took place at Presley's mansion at 565 Perugia Way, Bel Air, Los Angeles. The Beatles arrived at 11 pm and were greeted by Elvis in his large circular living room. The



room was bathed in red and blue light and contained a colour television, jukebox, crescent-shaped couch, games tables, and a bar.



September 25th saw the start of The Beatles cartoon series. It ran until 1969 on the ABC network, with 39 episodes produced over three seasons.

October 26th, The Beatles collect their MBE's from the Queen at Buckingham Palace. The Beatles' sixth UK album 'Rubber Soul' was released on December 3rd. It had advance orders of more than 500,000 and entered the album

charts on December 11th 1965, and spent nine weeks at the top from 25th December. It remained in the charts for 42 consecutive weeks. With a new year came new experiences for The Beatles. January 5th 1966, following their record-breaking concert at New York's Shea Stadium on August 15th 1965, it was decided that extra recordings would be needed if the footage was to be released to the public.

The concert performance suffered as The Beatles couldn't hear themselves against the screams of 55,600 fans, and the mobile recording facilities had left the sound quality of the recordings below standard. The film of The Beatles' August 15th 1965 concert at New York's Shea Stadium had its world première

on BBC 1 in the UK on March 1st. There were more problems for The Beatles in the London Standard newspaper that March.

John Lennon states "We're more popular than Jesus now; I don't know which will go first, rock 'n' roll or Christianity". This statement was republished around the world.

On August 29th at Candlestick Park in San Francisco. The Beatles perform their last ever concert.

The group knew it was to be their final show. Recognizing its significance, John Lennon and Paul McCartney took a camera onto the stage, with which they took pictures of the crowd, the rest of the group, and themselves at arm's length.



THE BEATLES



EPISODE THREE

THE BEATLES CREATE HISTORY





January 1967 saw various projects come and go. A new script by Joe Orton was rejected, the recording of 'Strawberry Fields', 'When I'm Sixty Four', 'Penny Lane', and 'Carnival of Light'. In February they started recording 'Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Heart's Club Band'.



By March they went onto 'A Day in the Life', 'Lucy in the Sky With Diamonds', 'Lovely Rita', 'Getting Better', 'She's Leaving Home', 'With A Little Help From My Friends', and 'Being the Benefited of Mr. Kite'. On June 1st 'Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band' album is released. Sgt. Pepper entered the UK charts on June 3rd 1967. The following week it was at number one, where it remained for 23 weeks. It returned to the top spot for another week on November 25th, for two weeks from December 23rd, and for a final week of February 3rd 1968.

In all, it spent 148 consecutive weeks in the charts. 'Sgt. Pepper' sold more than 250,000 copies in the UK in its first week of release, and by the end of June had sold over half a million. It remains in the top 10 best-selling albums of all time, both in the UK and worldwide.

With seemingly unstoppable momentum during the summer of 1967, on May 18th The Beatles sign a contract to represent the BBC, and Britain, on Our World, the world's first live television satellite link-up to be seen by approximately 400 million people across five continents. The Beatles' appearance was announced four days later, on 22 May. John Lennon wrote the song 'All You

Need Is Love' especially for the occasion, to the brief given by the BBC: it had to be simple so that viewers around the world would understand it. Our World took place on the June 25th 1967. Between the announcement and the broadcast date, The Beatles recorded the rhythm track and some basic vocals.

Over the next few months The Beatles kept busy, recording and traveling and then late on Sunday 27th August 1967 the news rocked The Beatles world. Their manager Brian Epstein was found dead at his home in Chapel Street, London. The Beatles were in Bangor in North Wales when word came through that their manager Brian Epstein had died.

Plans were immediately made for a return to London. Four days after the death of Brian Epstein, The Beatles issued a statement about the future of their management company, NEMS Enterprises. The group revealed that they would continue to be managed by NEMS until further notice, but that Clive Epstein, Brian's brother, would not be their personal manager. "No one could replace Brian," Paul McCartney was quoted as saying.

The filming of The Beatles 'Magical Mystery Tour' started Monday, September 11th. It was mostly done in two weeks. The story was basic and traditional for pop package tours, involving several bands, to begin at London's Allsop Place, near Baker Street underground station.

Paul McCartney decided that the mystery trip should start at the same location at 10.45 am. The coach, however, was still being decorated with the Magical Mystery Tour lettering and colours. The passengers included family, friends, fan club staff, actors, and other selected travelers who were made to wait two hours for its arrival.

In October The Beatles continued to film Magical Mystery Tour plus

attend the premiere of John Lennon's film 'How I Won the War'. November was filled with more recording time. On December 1st The Beatles launch the Apple Boutique at 94 Baker Street in London which later closed on the 31st July 1968.



More than two weeks before its accompanying film received its premiere on BBC television, The Beatles' Magical Mystery Tour EP was released. The package came with a gatefold sleeve and a 28-page book, including lyrics.

This retailed at twice the normal price of a single. Having been edited to 55 minutes from nearly 10 hours of footage, The Beatles' television film Magical Mystery Tour had its world premiere on BBC 1 at 8.35 on December 26th, 1967. The film was generally perceived to be The Beatles' first artistic failure, the Magical Mystery Tour film was disliked by critics and viewers alike. In an effort to explain the group's creation, Paul McCartney gave a television interview to David Frost the next day.





EPISODE 2

THE BEATLES CREATE HISTORY

January 22nd, 1968. Apple opens offices at 95 Wigmore Street, London. The Beatles opened their offices on the fourth floor of the building and spent a great deal of time in the building during the first part of 1968. Unfortunately for The Beatles, Apple's staff were unable to play records during office hours in case they disturbed the other tenants in the building. This was one of the reasons why they relocated to 3 Savile Row on 15 July, although some parts of Apple remained based at Wigmore Street until their lease expired.

In February John Lennon and George Harrison traveled to India. The trip had been due to take place in the summer of 1967 but was postponed following the death of Brian Epstein. The Beatles had chosen instead to press on with the making of Magical Mystery Tour. They were later joined by Paul McCartney and Ringo Starr.



The Beatles remain in India through March and part of April except for Ringo who decided to come back to London. In May John Lennon and Paul McCartney travel to New York to promote Apple their new company.

On June 18th The National Theatre's stage version of John Lennon's book 'In His Own Write', directed by Victor Spinetti, had its début at the Old Vic Theatre on London's Waterloo Road. The play was the idea of dramatist Adrienne Kennedy, who co-wrote it with Spinetti. They based it on Lennon's first book and the follow-up, 'A Spaniard In The Works'. It featured a character, Me, played by Ronald Pickup,

whose thoughts and ideas were followed throughout the play.

Lennon's arrival with Yoko Ono caused much fuss among the journalists and reporters present. Although the pair had first



appeared in public some weeks earlier, the news of Lennon's marriage ending was still largely unknown. June was also the month that The Beatles recorded and mixed tracks from Revolution.

July 17th was the world premiere of the animated feature film, Yellow Submarine.



Although the group had largely retreated from the public eye in recent months, with their trip to India and the recording of the

Jude'. September 31st on August 22nd, Cynthia Lennon sues John for divorce. John Lennon had previously filed for divorce, alleging that Cynthia had herself been adulterous, a charge she denied. Tensions had been building within The Beatles for some time during the recording of the 'White Album'. On this day matters came to a head, and Ringo Starr left the group. 'Hey, Jude' gets released in the US on August 26th. On September 3rd Ringo rejoins the group. John and Cynthia's divorce decree would later go through Friday, November 8th.

November would also see the release of the 'White Album'.

January 1969 a new year for The Beatles. It saw the recording of the Let It Be sessions. By January 10th George Harrison had quit the group. Only to rejoin on the 15th. Later that month on January 30th they do a rooftop concert at the Apple building.

February 3rd Alan Klein is appointed The Beatles manager. On March 12th Paul McCartney marries Linda Eastman at Marylebone Register Office.

April 9th, 1969 was the penultimate photo session. Although they were rarely seen in public as a group by April



'White Album', their popularity remained undiminished. As with their previous film openings, large crowds turned out, blocking streets and bringing traffic to a standstill. The same day that the Apple Boutique closed The Beatles were recording 'Hey

1969, on this day The Beatles took part in their penultimate photo session together. It took place in two locations, with three photographers taking pictures of the group. The first location was at the Madingley Club on Willoughby Road in East

THE BEATLES CREATE HISTORY

EPISODE 2



Twickenham in London, followed by more shots taken at number 4 Ducks Walk where they boarded a boat on the River Thames.

The Beatles and the photographers took three vehicles to the location John Lennon's Rolls-Royce, a white Mercedes, and a Humber Snipe.

The first photographs were taken with The Beatles leaning against the Rolls-Royce, with the Thames behind them. A crowd soon gathered, and The Beatles obligingly signed autographs.



Afterward, the group moved to the second location, where they were photographed climbing into a rowing boat, the Fritz Otto Maria Anna. They rowed to a small island in the middle of the river, from which they waved to the camera on the river bank.



Nearly a month after its release in the United Kingdom, on May 5th The Beatles' first single of 1969 was issued in the US. 'Get Back', with 'Don't Let Me Down', as its b-side. It was credited to The Beatles with Billy Preston. It was the only time such a credit featured on a Beatles release.

On June 1st John Lennon and Yoko Ono record 'Give Peace A Chance'; which would be released on July 4th. On June 4th The Beatles would release 'The Ballad of John and Yoko'. August 22nd is The Beatles' final photoshoot.

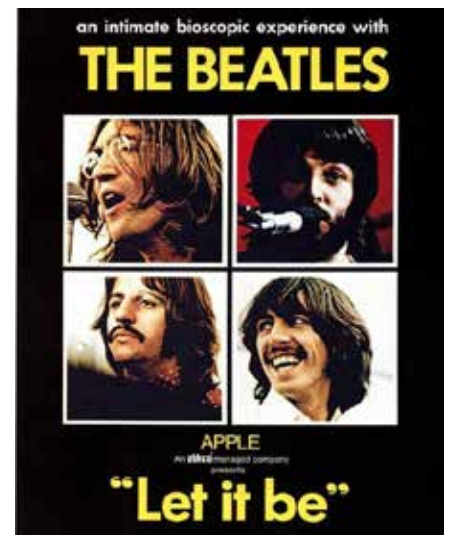
September 8th. John Lennon, Paul McCartney, and George Harrison meet to discuss their future. The Beatles had recently finished recording 'Abbey Road' in early September 1969, but they still had much business to deal with.



September 8th 1969, John Lennon, Paul McCartney, and George Harrison met at the Apple Corps headquarters at 3 Savile Row, London, to discuss their future. Lennon's assistant Anthony Fawcett brought a portable tape recorder to document the meeting, which also allowed the absent Ringo Starr to hear the discussions. At the time Starr was in the hospital, undergoing tests for an intestinal complaint.

During the following months, Paul McCartney was writing and producing various other artists. Ringo Starr was attending the premiere of his new film 'The Magic Christian' co-starring Peter Sellers. George Harrison was also recording, while John Lennon was spending more time with Yoko Ono.

1970 was the start of a new decade and the end of The Beatles. Saturday, January 4th. Recording: 'Let It Be' – The Beatles' last recording session as a group. Although there were two further recording sessions for the 'Let It Be' album involving just one member of The Beatles, this was their last time recording as a group, albeit without John Lennon. Having completed 'I Me Mine' the previous day, The Beatles turned their attention to Paul McCartney's song 'Let It Be'. The US release of the song was March 11th.



On April 10th, 1970 Paul McCartney announces that The Beatles had split. With his debut solo album 'McCartney' due for release on April 17th 1970, Paul McCartney chose not to do any promotional interviews. Instead, he asked Apple's Peter Brown to write a list of questions to which he supplied the answers. They included his ruminations on the Beatles and the end of his partnership with John Lennon.

McCartney's self-interview caused an immediate storm after its contents were revealed by Daily Mirror journalist Don Short, and its contents were widely reported around the world.

Although speculation had been rife for the previous six months, confirmation that the group was no more still came as a shock to many. In May the album 'Let It Be' was released followed by a single 'The Long and Winding Road'.

May 20th, the feature film 'Let It Be' had its UK premiere. Although The Beatles didn't attend, two notable figures from their past were present. Cynthia Lennon and Jane Asher were among the guests, two years after they split from John Lennon and Paul McCartney.

On December 31st, 1970 Paul McCartney files a lawsuit to dissolve The Beatles partnership. This was the, A2Z, History of The Beatles.



PRODUCER DIRECTOR

MAHA films Ltd was set up by Writer, Producer, Director, Cinematographer & Editor Ross Fall. After 40 years in the film industry, Ross decided to set up a production company that deals with all forms of content in this new and exciting time.

Dealing with content that includes feature films, documentaries, live events, series and Youtube content. Ross have also taken the view that MAHA films will look at anything that arrives on their doorstep, to help produce or distribute if it fits into the MAHA criteria.

As a production company, MAHA can also offer various facilities and services to other filmmakers.



About Ross Fall

Ross Fall started working in the visual arts in the early '90s after graduating from Chichester College of Arts and Science with qualifications in Production Management and Film and TV technologies and practice.

His first job was with Metro Video in London running their crewing department. He was responsible for scheduling and dispatching up to ten crews, working in all areas of broadcast and corporate television, daily.

After Metro, Ross started his own facilities company with another cameraman, again providing crew and equipment to corporate, broadcast, dramas, advertising, commercials, and promos as well as his own projects. Ross was also partners in an international on-line crewing agency facilitating productions on every continent, including the Antarctic.

During this time he was working as a Lighting Cameraman on many of the company's own projects and several independent films as a Director of Photography. Ross also worked on the NHK Hi-Def truck which was the first experimental Hi-Def system in Europe.

Ross became involved with the very beginnings of digital cinematography systems in the early 2000s. Ross left the facilities company he had started to pursue this line of work, pioneering workflows and production techniques for this new technology. He was in the fortunate position of being able to translate the language of electronic exposure into the chemical one of film.

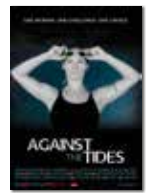
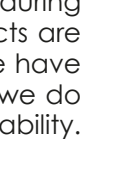
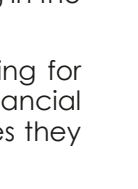
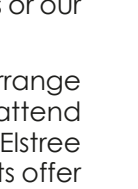
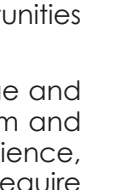
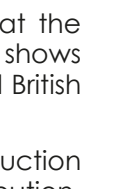
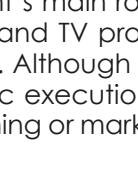
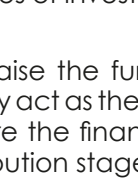
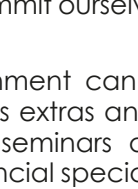
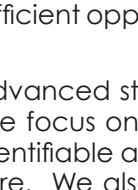
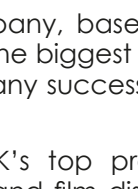
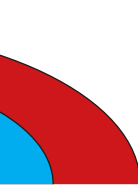
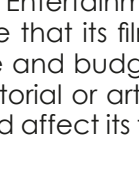
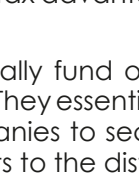
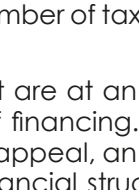
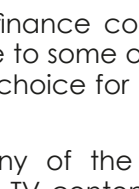
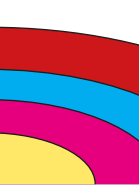
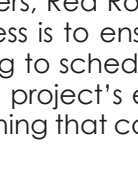
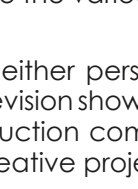
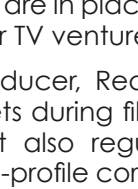
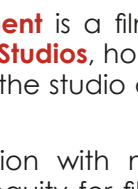
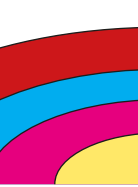
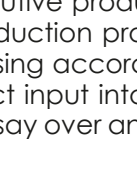
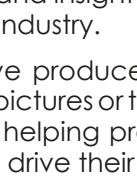
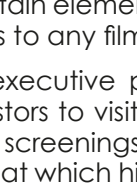
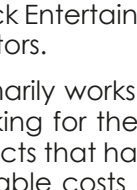
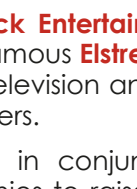
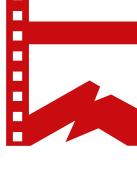
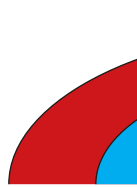
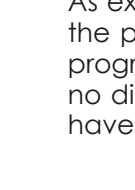
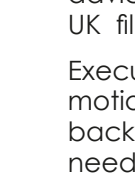
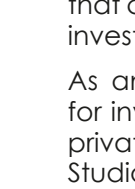
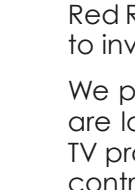
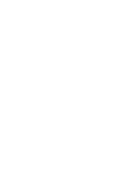
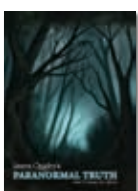
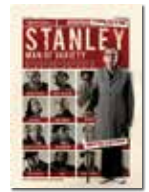
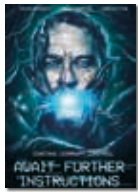
Once digital technologies became mainstream there was less need for those skills and he took a break from the industry, engaging in other pursuits. However, he was soon drawn back and returned to cinematography on features, commercials, and TV dramas. Ross produced several music promos and more recently, several films for government institutions.



ROSS FALL



EXECUTIVE PRODUCERS



Red Rock Entertainment is a film-finance company, based at the world famous **Elstree Studios**, home to some of the biggest TV shows on UK television and the studio of choice for many successful British filmmakers.

Working in conjunction with many of the UK's top production companies to raise equity for film, TV content and film distribution, Red Rock Entertainment offers a number of tax-efficient opportunities to investors.

We primarily works on projects that are at an advanced stage and are looking for the final tranche of financing. We focus on film and TV projects that have commercial appeal, an identifiable audience, controllable costs and a sound financial structure. We also require that certain elements are in place before we commit ourselves or our investors to any film or TV venture.

As an executive producer, Red Rock Entertainment can arrange for investors to visit sets during filming, appear as extras and attend private screenings. It also regularly arranges seminars at Elstree Studios, at which high-profile corporate and financial specialists offer advice and insight into the various tax advantages of investing in the UK film industry.

Executive producers either personally fund or raise the funding for motion pictures or television shows. They essentially act as the financial backer, helping production companies to secure the finances they need to drive their creative projects to the distribution stage.

As executive producers, Red Rock Entertainment's main role during the production process is to ensure that its film and TV projects are progressing according to schedule and budget. Although we have no direct input into a project's editorial or artistic execution, we do have a say over anything that could affect its timing or marketability.



PERKS & BENEFITS

FILM SET VISITS

Patience is a virtue — and never more so than on a film set. Pick your moment to approach an actor carefully; it's never a good idea to disturb talent when they are shooting a scene, or preparing to shoot one.

So be prepared to wait for the right moment to take a picture or ask for an autograph. You will probably be assigned with a 'runner' from the production company, whose job it will be to look after you and let you know what's going on.



APPEARING AS AN EXTRA



Being an investor also gives you the opportunity to be cast as a background actor, or extra.

This is a performer in a film or television show who appears in a non-speaking capacity, usually in the background to the central action as an audience member, for example, or a passer-by in the street.

Punctuality, reliability and the ability to take direction are important if you want to experience the thrill of appearing as an extra in front of the camera.

PRIVATE SCREENINGS

Private film screenings form part of a film's production and release cycle. To show off the film to its best advantage, special preview screenings are routinely held in low seat-count theatres offering high-quality projection and sound equipment.

These events, which are usually accompanied by food and drink, also feature commentary from the film's producers, writers or actors. The guest list for a private screening typically includes VIP media personalities, investors, and key marketing and distribution executives.





RED CARPET EVENTS

A red-carpet premiere is the highpoint of a film's release.

Attended by its stars, alongside A-list celebrities, industry moguls and the media, they epitomise the Hollywood dream.

When one of our films premieres, our investors are invited to join us on the red carpet, and experience the glitz and glamour of showbiz for themselves.



NAME IN THE CREDITS



PHOTOS WITH THE STARS



MEMORABILIA

As an investor, if available you will have access to film memorabilia, including autographs, brochures, props, advertising material and scripts. These are not just great keepsakes — if a film goes on to be successful, they can also be valuable in their own right. **(below only examples)**





Red Rock Entertainment works in conjunction with numerous UK film companies to raise equity for independent film projects. It focuses on those films that have already been completed or are almost complete, but require a final tranche of funding to cover the distribution costs.

Investing in films can offer generous returns. The benefits extend far beyond the sale of box-office tickets: DVD sales, licencing to TV broadcasters and online platforms, and merchandising revenue all count towards a film's profit and can continue to generate returns for many years after its theatrical release.

The chance to be part of the magic of the movie industry is another perk of many film-investment opportunities. In some cases, your investment entitles you to appear in the movie as an extra, attend film premieres and red-carpet events, and see your name appear in the credits at the end of the film.

As well as the potential for high returns, long-term earnings and a close encounter with show business, investing in the British film industry can also offer tax-relief benefits. A range of incentives is available to those who chose to invest in an SEIS or EIS film investment scheme.





FROM
A2Z THE
HISTORY
OF

THE BEATLES



RED ROCK
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