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Fast and the furious tokyo drift neela

FilmDeutscher TitelThe Fast and the Furious: Tokyo DriftOriginaltitelThe Fast and the Furious: Tokyo DriftProduktionsland Vereinigte Staaten, Japan, DeutschlandOriginalsprache EnglischErscheinungsjahr 2006Länge 104 MinutenAltersfreigabe FSK 12[1]JMK 14[2]StabRegie Justin LinDrehbuch Chris MorganProduktion Neal H. MoritzMusik Brian TylerKamera Stephen F. WindonSchnitt Fred Raskin, Kelly Matsumoto, Dallas PuettBesetzung Lucas Black: Sean Boswell Sung Kang: Han Lue Bow Wow: Twinkie Nathalie Kelley: Neela Brian Tee: Takashi "Drift King" Kamata Sonny Chiba: Onkel Kamata Leonardo Nam: Morimoto Brian Goodman: Mr. Boswell Lynda Boyd: Mrs. Boswell Zachery Ty Bryan: Clay Jason Tobin: Earl Hu Keiko Kitagawa: Reiko Nikki Griffin: Cindy Vin Diesel: Dominic "Dom" Toretto (Cameo) Amber Stevens: Cheerleader Nr. 1 SynchronisationChronologie ← Vorgänger2 Fast 2 Furious Nachfolger →Fast & Furious - Neues Modell. Originalteile. The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift ist ein US-amerikanischer Actionfilm von Justin Lin aus dem Jahr 2006. Er spielt in der Renn- und Tuningszene Japans und handelt von dem High-School-Schüler Sean Boswell, der zu seinem Vater nach den Ereignissen des zweiten Teils, sondern erst kurz nach Fast & Furious 6 und vor Fast & Furious 7. Handlung Sean Boswell ist ein Außenseiter, der versucht, sich als illegaler Rennfahrer einen Namen zu machen. Durch die Rennen kann er seiner unglücklichen Welt für kurze Zeit entfliehen – allerdings hat er insbesondere deswegen Probleme mit den US-Behörden. Um einer Haftstrafe zu entgehen, wird er von seiner Mutter zu seinem Vater, einem US-Marinesoldaten, nach Tokio geschickt. Schon nach dem ersten Schultag findet er in einem nur "Twinkie" genannten Landsmann einen Gleichgesinnten. Über diesen kommt er in die lokale Tunerszene und zu den Rennen, die er so liebt. Allerdings anders, als Sean gewohnt ist, denn in Tokio werden keine Drag-Races wie in den Vereinigten Staaten, sondern Drift-Rennen in engen Parkhäusern oder durch den dichten Streitigkeit gegen Takashi, den sogenannten "Drift King" an, dessen Onkel Kamata der Boss der japanischen Verbrecherorganisation Yakuza ist. Han, ein Akteur der Tuningszene und Geschäftspartner Takashis, leiht ihm sein Auto. Sean ist im Driften unerfahren und fährt den Nissan Silvia praktisch zu Schrott - und steht dadurch tief in Hans Schuld. Han glaubt an Seans fahrerische Qualitäten und schenkt ihm einen seiner Wagen, einen Mitsubishi Lancer Evolution VIII und lässt ihn damit trainieren. Der Lehrling findet Gefallen am Driften - und an Neela, die ihm oft am Streckenrand und in der Schule begegnet. Der Drift King reagiert allerdings erbost auf die Annäherung an seine Freundin und sucht Sean auf. Als Kamata Han des Diebstahls bezichtigt, schmiedet Takashi den Plan, Han umzubringen. In Hans Werkstatt kommt es schließlich zu einer Konfrontation, in der Takashi Han mit einer Waffe bedroht. Han, Sean und Neela können fliehen. Auf der Flucht wird Hans Auto jedoch von einem anderen Auto gerammt. Der Wagen überschlägt sich und explodiert schließlich. Han stirbt in den Flammen. Voller Wut, doch entschlossener denn je, will Sean das Geld, welches Han gestohlen hat, Kamata wiedergeben und schlägt ein Rennen vor, in dem der Konflikt ein für alle Mal entschieden werden soll. Da Sean jedoch kein Fahrzeug mehr besitzt, sucht er Hans Garage auf, die in der Zwischenzeit von der örtlichen Polizei ausgeräumt wurde In einem Nebenraum findet er den Nissan Silvia, den Sean in seinem ersten Driftrennen zu Schrott fuhr. Dessen intakten Motor bauen sie nun in einen alten Ford Mustang ein, den Seans Vater vor Jahren auf einer Militärbasis gefunden hat. Sean gewinnt das Rennen und wird somit zum neuen "Drift King". Der unterlegene Takashi muss die Stadt verlassen. Neela und Sean werden anschließend ein Paar. In der Abschlussszene ist Dominic Toretto, bekannt aus dem ersten Teil der Serie, in einem Rennen heraus. Verwendete Autos Dodge Viper SRT10 (im Anfangsrennen gefahren von Clay) 1970er Chevrolet Monte Carlo (im Anfangsrennen gefahren von Sean) Mazda RX-7 (FD3S) (gefahren von Han, allerdings durch Veilside-Bodykit nicht sofort als dieser erkennbar) VW Touran (gefahren von Twinkie) Nissan Silvia S15 mit einem RB26DETT Motor Nissan 350Z (es gibt mehrere 350Zs (DKs ebenfalls mit Veilside-Bodykit)) Mitsubishi Lancer Evolution IX (ist Seans zweites Auto, welches er, nach Hans Crash, am Straßenrand in Tokio stehen lässt) Mazda RX-8 (Neela kommt ins Parkhaus) Ford Mustang Shelby GT II mit dem Nissan RB26DET Motor aus dem S15 ((umgebaut auf Single-Turbo) wird im Endrennen von Sean gefahren) Mercedes-Benz W 140 (mit dieser Limousine wird Onkel Kamata chauffiert) Nissan 240SX Nissan Skyline (R33) Plymouth Road Runner (gefahren von Dom am Ende des Films) Mazda RX-8 (immer wieder im Hintergrund zu sehen) Soundtrack Tokyo Drift (Fast & Furious) - Teriyaki Boyz Six Days - DJ Shadow The Barracuda - The 5.6.7.8's Restless - Evil Nine Round Round - Far East Movement feat. Daft Punk She wants to Move - N.E.R.D Cho Large - Teriyaki Boyz Resound - Dragon Ash Speed - Atari Teenage Riot Bandoleros - Don Omar Conteo - Don Omar Mustang Nismo - Brian Tyler My Life be Like - GRITS Hey Mami - Fanny Pack You'll be under my Wheels - The Prodigy There it go - Juelz Santana Synchronisation Die deutsche Synchronisation entstand nach einem Dialogbuch von Sven Hasper unter Dialogregie von Oliver Rohrbeck im Auftrag der Berliner Synchron GmbH Wenzel Lüdecke, er selbst übernahm auch eine Meine Sprechrolle. Rolle Schauspieler Deutscher Synchron GmbH Wenzel Lüdecke, er selbst übernahm auch eine Meine Sprechrolle. Rolle Schauspieler Deutscher Sprechrolle. Rolle Schauspieler Deutscher Sprechrolle. Rolle Schauspieler Deutscher Sprechrolle. Wow Ozan Ünal Neela Nathalie Kelley Marie Bierstedt Takashi Kamata Brian Tee Julien Haggège Mr. Kamata Sonny Chiba Ryosuke Saito Morimoto Leonardo Nam Sebastian Schulz Mr. Boswell Brian Goodman Klaus-Dieter Klebsch Clay Zachery Ty Bryan Tobias Müller Earl Hu Jason Tobin David Turba Reiko Keiko Kitagawa Mariam Kurth Cindy Nikki Griffin Magdalena Turba Dominic "Dom" Toretto Vin Diesel Martin Keßler Rezeption Lexikon des internationalen Films: Auch in der zweiten Fortsetzung des gleichnamigen Erfolgsfilms dreht sich alles um Autos und Frauen, wobei die japanische Jugendszene nur als exotische Kulisse fungiert. Das lärmende Pop-Märchen wartet pausenlos mit visuellen Sensationen auf und rettet sich doch nur mühsam über die Zeit.[4] Der Film spielte in den Kinos weltweit rund 158 Millionen US-Dollar ein, davon 63 Millionen US-Dollar im Nordamerikanischen Raum.[5] Hintergrund Vin Diesel hat als Dominic Toretto einen Cameoauftritt zum Ende des Films. Einige Szenen wurden im Januar 2006 in Los Angeles gedreht, wo eine Straße im japanischen Stil "verkleidet" wurde. Während Sean am Hafen das Driften übt, sieht man den echten "Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. Han sagt dem Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. Han sagt dem Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. Han sagt dem Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. Han sagt dem Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. Han sagt dem Drift King" (Keiichi Tsuchiya), wie er die Fahrleistungen von Sean kommentiert. eines der bekanntesten Autos in der Driftszene Japans. Das ist ein Querverweis zur Manga- und Animeserie Initial D. Besagtes Auto ist dort der Wagen des Protagonisten. Über 100 Autos wurden während der Dreharbeiten demoliert. Sung Kang spielt in Justin Lins Ganovendrama Better Luck Tomorrow ebenfalls einen Charakter namens Han, der starke Parallelen zu dem in Tokyo Drift aufweist. Hans Drang zum ständigen Essen von Chips ist wahrscheinlich ein Ausgleich einer früheren Rauchsucht. Gisele stellt das in Fast & Furious Five als Grund in den Raum und Hans ausbleibender Widerspruch sowie sein Gesichtsausdruck bekräftigen diese Aussage. In einer Szene sieht man das Fußballfeld auf dem Dach vom Bahnhof Shibuya. Fortsetzungen → Hauptartikel: The Fast and the Furious (Filmreihe) Der Film war 2006 als eine Art Spin Off anzusehen und es war keine Verbindung zu den bisherigen Filmen ersichtlich. Die Nachfolger Fast & Furious - Neues Modell. Originalteile., Fast & Furious Five, sowie Fast & Furious 6 deuteten zwar darauf hin, aber erst Fast & Furious 7 knüpfte unmittelbar an The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift an. Han, der in Tokyo Drift stirbt, ist bis zum Ende von Teil 6 noch am Leben. Nach dem Abspann folgt lediglich ein Teaser auf Furious 7. Zeitlich spielt Tokyo Drift also zwischen Teil 6 und 7, wobei es zu zeitlichen Überschneidungen mit Teil 7 kommt, die die Hintergründe von Hans Tod aufklären. Weblinks The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnittfassungen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnitt Britagen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich der Schnitt Britagen RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Tomatoes (englisch) Vergleich RTL 2 Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift bei Rotten Towa Nachmittag - FSK 12 von The Fast and the Furious RTL 2 von Einzelnachweise ↑ Freigabebescheinigung für The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. Freiwillige Selbstkontrolle der Filmwirtschaft, April 2006 (PDF; Prüfnummer: 105 811 K). ↑ Alterskennzeichnung für The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: synchronkartei.de. Deutsche Synchronkartei, abgerufen am 2. Februar 2020. ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. Filmdienst, abgerufen am 2. März 2017. Vorlage:LdiF/Wartung/Zugriff verwendet ↑ The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift. In: Lexikon des internationalen Films. the Furious (2001) | 2 Fast 2 Furious (2003) | The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift (2006) | Fast & Furious 7 (2013) | Fast & Furious 7 (2015) | Fast & Furious 8 (2017) | Fast & Furious 8 (2017) | Fast & Furious 8 (2017) | Fast & Furious 9 (2021) Kurzfilme Turbo-Charged Prelude (2003) | Los Bandoleros (2009) Serie Fast & Furious Spy Racers (seit 2019) Filme von Justin Lin Shopping for Fangs | Better Luck Tomorrow | Annapolis - Kampf um Anerkennung | The Fast & Furious Five | Fast & Furious 6 | Star Trek Beyond | Fast & Furious 9 Abgerufen von "Not to be confused with Tokyo Drift" redirects here. For the song featured in the Furious: Tokyo DriftTheatrical release posterDirected by Justin LinWritten by Chris MorganProduced by Neal H. MoritzStarring Lucas Black Bow Wow Nathalie Kelley Sung Kang Brian Tee CinematographyStephen F. WindonEdited by Welly Matsumoto Dallas Puett Fred Raskin Music byBrian TylerProductioncompanies Universal Pictures[1]Relativity Media[2]Distributed byUniversal Pictures[1]Release date June 16, 2006 (2006-06-16) Running time104 minutesCountries United States[3] Germany[3] LanguageEnglishBudget\$85 million[4]Box office\$158.9 million[5] The Fast and the Furious (2003) and is the third installment in the Fast & Furious franchise. The film stars Lucas Black, Bow Wow, Nathalie Kelley, Sung Kang, and Brian Tee. In the film, high school car enthusiast Sean Boswell is sent to live in Tokyo with his estranged father and finds solace exploring the city's drifting community with Han Lue. A third film was confirmed in June 2005, when Lin was selected as director. Morgan was hired following an open call that summer; the pair faced creative differences with producers throughout the film's production. Unable to secure the returns of the original cast, developers sought to establish Tokyo Drift as a distinct entry in the franchise, with more emphasis on car culture and street racing.[6] Principal photography began in August 2005 and lasted until that November, with filming locations including Los Angeles and Tokyo, the first film in the franchise to feature an international filming location with Lin, Morgan, and composer Brian Tyler, who would either return for the subsequent main installments.[7] The film features a cameo appearance by Vin Diesel, and retroactively serves as a soft continuation of Better Luck Tomorrow (2002), Lin's debut film which also starred Kang in the same role. Initially seen as a one-off in an almost straight-to-DVD release, the character of Han was brought back by director, Justin Lin, subsequently appearing in Fast Five, Fast & Furious 6, F9, and short film, Los Bandoleros becoming a fan favorite.[8] The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift was released in the United States on June 16, 2006. The film received mixed reviews with praise for its driving sequences, but criticism for its screenplay and acting performances. It grossed over \$158 million worldwide, becoming the lowestgrossing film in the franchise, and left the future of the series in limbo.[9] The fourth installment, Fast & Furious, was released in April 2009. Plot Troubled Oro Valley high school student Sean Boswell lives with his mother. They been forced to relocate multiple times due to Sean's poor behavior before settling in Arizona. After school one day, Sean gets into a confrontation with athlete and jock Clay over the affections of Clay's girlfriend, Cindy who flirted with Sean. They race their cars, a 1971 Chevrolet Monte Carlo, and a 2003 Dodge Viper. When Sean cuts through a structure and catches up to Clay, clay, desperate to win, hits Sean's car repeatedly until they reach a high-speed turn, which causes both cars to crash; Clay's Viper hits a cement pipe, and Sean's Monte Carlo rolls. While Sean wins the race, both cars are totalled and they are arrested. Clay and Cindy's wealthy families help them escape punishment, but because Sean is a recidivist from a poor background, he is sent to live in Japan with his father, a U.S. Navy officer stationed in Tokyo, in order to avoid juvenile detention or jail. On arrival in Tokyo, Sean's father fails to pick him up from the airport due to a misunderstanding in the timezones. On his first day in school, Sean befriends Twinkie, a military brat who introduces him to the world of drift racing in Japan. After driving to an underground car show in Twinkie's 2005 Volkswagen Touran, Sean has a confrontation with Takashi—the Drift King (DK) who drives a 2003 Nissan 350Z—over Sean talking to Takashi, who has ties to the Yakuza, in a 2001 Nissan Silvia S15 Spec-S loaned by a racer named Han, but loses his first race with Takashi due to his unfamiliarity with drifting. To repay his debt for the car he destroyed, Sean agrees to work for Han, who drives a 1997 Mazda RX-7. This leads to the duo becoming friends, with Han agreeing to teach Sean how to drift, explaining that he is helping him as Sean is the only person willing to stand up to Takashi. Sean moves in with Han to his garage accommodation and soon masters drifting by practicing in a 2006 Mitsubishi Evo, gaining respect after her mother died, she moved in with Takashi's grandmother, which resulted in their relationship. An enraged Takashi beats Sean up the next day, telling him to stay away from Neela; Neela subsequently leaves Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi, Han has been stealing from him but Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi, Han has been stealing from him but Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and moves in with Sean and Han. Unbeknown to Takashi and Man. U reprimands Takashi for not realising this. Takashi and Morimoto confront Han, Sean, and Neela about the thefts. Twinkie causes a distraction, allowing Han, Sean, and Neela to flee, who are then pursued by Takashi and Morimoto. During the chase, Morimoto is killed in a crash, leaving Takashi to pursue the trio on his own. Han allows Sean to overtake him in order to hold Takashi off, but the chase ends when Sean and Neela crash. Meanwhile, moments after escaping from Takashi, Han's car is t-boned and the car explodes before Sean has a chance to save Han. Sean and Neela take the subway back to his father's house where Takashi finds them, leading to an armed standoff which is resolved by Neela agreeing to leave with Takashi. Sean's father prepares to send him back to America but Sean pleads him to let him fix his own mess. His father then agrees and makes amends with him, acknowledging his own shortcomings with Sean's upbringing. Twinkie gives his money to Sean to replace the money Han stole from Takashi, which Sean then returns to Kamata. Sean proposes a race against Takashi, with the loser having to leave Tokyo. Kamata agrees to the challenge, but on the condition that the race take place on a mountain, revealed to be the mountain where Takashi himself is the only person to make it down successfully. Sean and Han's crew restore Sean's father's 1967 Ford Mustang Fastback to drift specification, using several components of the previously wrecked Silvia, including the engine. That night, on the mountain, crowds gather to see the race; Takashi resorts to ramming Sean's car, eventually missing and driving off the mountain while Sean crosses the finish line, with Takashi's car almost falling on him in the process. Kamata keeps his word, and lets Sean remain in Tokyo while Takashi is forced to leave. Some time later, Sean is recognized as the new Drift King. Him, Neela, Twinkie and the others from the crew are enjoying themselves in their newfound homeplace and freedom. Dominic Toretto shows up to challenge Sean in a 1970 Plymouth Road Runner. Initially Sean is reluctant to race that day until finding out that Dom knew Han and considered him as family. The film ends with Sean and Dom starting the race, leaving the winner unknown. Cast Lucas Black as Sean Boswell, a young man interested in street racing. Bow Wow as Twinkie, Sean's first friend he meets in Tokyo and who sells various consumer goods and introduces Sean to drift. Brian Tee as Takashi, Sean's enemy who is acknowledged as the best drift racer and given the title "Drift King", or simply "D.K.". Nathalie Kelley as Neela, Takashi's uncle who is the head of the Yakuza. Leonardo Nam as Morimoto, Takashi's close friend and right-hand man. Brian Goodman as Lieutenant Boswell, Sean's father. Zachery Ty Bryan as Clay, the quarterback of Sean's school whom Sean races at the beginning of the film. Lynda Boyd as Ms. Boswell, Sean's mother who fed up with moving her and Sean around, sends him to Tokyo, Japan to live with his father. Jason Tobin as Earl Hu, one of Han's friends. Keiko Kitagawa as Reiko, Earl's friend. Nikki Griffin as Cindy, Clay's girlfriend, who suggests that Clay and Sean race to win her. Satoshi Tsumabuki as Exceedingly Handsome Guy, who starts the first race between Sean and Takashi (cameo) Vin Diesel as Dominic Toretto (uncredited cameo) [citation needed] Production Development "After I'd seen Better Luck Tomorrow, I knew Justin was a director I wanted to do business with. He was the first we approached, and he loved the idea of filming it. This movie needed enthusiasm, and he was the director to do it." Neal H. Moritz[10] Writer Chris Morgan was a fan of the series, and the producers had an open writing call for the third film. Morgan originally pitched Vin Diesel in Tokyo, learning to drift and solving a murder.[11] Neal H. Moritz, who had produced the two previous installments, began working on the film in 2005. On June 8, 2005, Moritz hired Justin Lin to direct The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift.[7] Lin, who wasn't intimately familiar with drifting when he was approached to helm the project, recalled: "I was in film school when The Fast and the Furious came out, and I saw it along with a sold-out crowd who just ate it up. What really excited me about directing this film was the chance to harness that energy—create a whole new chapter and up the ante by bringing something new to the table for the audience who loves action and speed."[10] Lin was not enthusiastic at first and was unimpressed by earlier drafts of the script, saying "I think it's offensive and dated, and I don't have any intention of doing it."[12] The producers allowed him to develop the film in his own way, although it was a constant challenge and he was always battling the studio to make the film better, he said "to their credit, they were very fair and reasonable."[12] It was impossible to get the necessary filming permits in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission. "I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission." I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission. "I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission." I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission. "I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission." I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission. "I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission." I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, so they went ahead without permission. "I wanted to shoot in Shibuya, which is the most crowded place in Tokyo, who stepped to the most crowded place in Tokyo, which is the most crowded in when the police came to arrest him, and said he was the director and spent the night in jail instead. [13] Following poor test screenings of The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift, Vin Diesel agreed to make a cameo in the film in exchange for Universal's ownership to rights of the Riddick series and character, in lieu of financial payment. [6] Technical A replica of the Mazda RX-7 Veilside used by Han in the movie. Races and stunts were coordinated by second unit director Terry Leonard, the film used almost 250 vehicles, cutting up 25 and destroying more than 80.[14] The Nissan Silvia which Sean trashes in his first race in Japan is depicted as having an RB26DETT engine swap which itself is donated to the Ford Mustang. However, the car in the movie was actually powered by the Silvia's original engine.[15] The Veilside for the 2005 Tokyo Auto Salon, but was later bought by Universal and repainted from dark red, to orange and black, for use in the movie.[16] The car in which Dominic appears in at the end of the film is a highly customized 1970 Plymouth Satellite, which was built for the SEMA Show.[17] SCC magazine tested the cars from 2 Fast 2 Furious.[18] Notable drifting personalities Keiichi Tsuchiya, Rhys Millen, and Samuel Hübinette were consulted and employed by the movie to provide and execute the drifting and driving stunts in the film.[19] Tanner Foust, Rich Rutherford, Calvin Wan and Alex Pfeiffer were also brought in as none of Universal's own stunt drivers could drift.[20] Some racing events were filmed within the Hawthorne Mall parking lot in Los Angeles, as filming in Tokyo required permits the studio was unable to obtain.[21] They instead used street lights and multiple props to help recreate Tokyo. Toshi Hayama was also brought in to keep elements of the film portrayed correctly, who was contacted by Roger Fan, an old high school friend who starred in Lin's Better Luck Tomorrow. Hayama ensured certain references were deployed correctly, such as the use of nitrous oxide in straights but not in turns, and keeping the use of references to sponsors to a minimum.[22] One of Kamata's henchmen has missing fingers, a punishment typically deployed by the Yakuza. He had to have the missing fingers digitally added in to appease cultural concerns.[20] Reception Box office Tokyo Drift brought in over \$23 million on its opening weekend, placing at #3 behind Cars (\$33.7 million) and Nacho Libre (\$28.3 million).[23] The film itself was in limited release in Japan (released under the name Wild Speed 3). The US box office was \$62,514,415, and it grossed another \$96,450,195 internationally, resulting in total receipts of \$158,964,610.[5] Critical response The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift gained a 37% approval rating on Rotten Tomatoes based on reviews from 137 critics; the average rating is 4.91/10. The site's consensus reads: "Eye-popping driving sequences coupled with a limp story and flat performances make this Drift a disappointing follow-up to previous Fast and Furious installments."[24] On Metacritic, which determines a normalized rating out of 100 based on reviews from 31 critics meaning "mixed or average reviews."[25] Audiences surveyed by CinemaScore gave the film a grade A- on scale of A to F.[26] Roger Ebert of the Chicago Sun-Times praised the film, giving it three out of four stars, saying that director Justin Lin "takes an established franchise and makes it surprisingly fresh and intriguing," adding that Tokyo Drift is "more observant than we expect" and that "the story [is] about something more than fast cars".[27] Michael Sragow of The Baltimore Sun felt that "the opening half-hour may prove to be a disreputable classic of pedal-to-the-metal filmmaking" and "the last downhill race is a doozy."[28] Kirk Honeycutt of The Hollywood Reporter said that "it's not much of a movie, but a hell of a ride".[29][better source needed Todd McCarthy of Variety gave the film a positive review and wrote, praising the "good, old-fashioned genre filmmaking done in a no-nonsense, unpretentious style" and saying "third entry stays in high gear most of the way with several exhilarating racing sequences, and benefits greatly from the evocative Japanese setting." McCarthy particularly praised the work of stunt coordinator Terry J. Leonard.[30] Michael Medved gave Tokyo Drift one and a half stars out of four, saying: "There's no discernible plot [...] or emotion or humor." Medved concluded "The main achievement of this vapid time-waster involves its promotion of new appreciation for the first two movies in the series."[31] James Berardinelli from ReelViews also gave it one and a half stars out of four, saying: "I expect a racing film to be derivative. That goes with the territory. No one is seeing a Fast and the Furious movie for the plot. When it comes to eye candy, the film is on solid ground—it offers plenty of babes and cars (with the latter being more lovingly photographed than the former). However, it is unacceptable that the movie's action scenes (races and chases) are boring and incoherent. If the movie can't deliver on its most important asset, what's the point?"[32] Richard Roeper strongly criticized the film, saying, "The whole thing is preposterous. The acting is so awful, some of the worst performances I've seen in a long, long time."[33] Ethan Alter of Premiere magazine was also critical of the acting particularly Black's performance: "The problems with Tokyo Drift start with its ostensible hero; during the course of this movie, Sean makes so many dumb decisions it's a wonder that anyone wants to be associated with him."[34] Peter Travers of Rolling Stone said that Tokyo Drift "suffers from blurred vision, motor drag and a plot that's running on fumes. Look out for a star cameo—it's the only surprise you'll get from this heap."[35] Mick LaSalle of the San Francisco Chronicle criticized the film saying: "It quickly tanks, thanks to a lead character with no goals, focus, appeal or intelligence and a lead actor who's just a little too convincing at playing a dunce" and "As for the racing scenes, who cares about the finesse move of drifting, compared to going fast? And who wants to watch guys race in a parking lot? For that matter, who wants to watch guys race down a mountain, with lots of turns?"[36] Matt Singer of Village Voice wrote: "Like 2 Fast 2" Furious before it, Tokyo Drift is a subculture in search of a compelling story line, and Black's leaden performance makes you pine for the days of Paul Walker."[37] Rob Cohen, who directed the first film of the series, was very critical of this film, saying: "If you were to just watch Tokyo Drift, you'd say 'I never want to see anything related to Fast & Furious again."[38][39] When critics rank the movies against each other, Tokyo Drift has often appeared on the bottom of the list. Over time, it has become a favorite with some fans, and it has been placed in with the top four by some critic rankings, and even at the number one and two positions by others.[40] Critics and fans have come to appreciate it for introducing Sung Kang and Justin Lin to the franchise, and enjoyed the simple story, stylish direction, and that the film never takes itself too seriously. [41] Furthermore, with the film never takes itself too seriously. [41] Furthermore, with the film series becoming more action dependent, and incorporating less realistic storylines, the simplicity of Tokyo Drift has become more appreciated by critics. [41][42][43][44] Accolades This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (July 2021) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Award Category Nominee Result Teen Choice Awards Choice Movie: Male Breakout Star Lucas Black Nominated Choice Summer Movie: Action/Drama The Fast and the Furious: Tokyo Drift (soundtrack) Original Motion Picture Soundtrack) Original Motion Picture Soundtrack (New Yoriginal Motion Picture Soundtrack) Original Motion Picture Soundtrack (New Yoriginal Motion Picture Soundtrack) Original Motion Picture Soundtrack (New Yoriginal Motion Picture Soundtrack) Original Motion Terivaki Boyz, Atari Teenage Riot, Brian Tyler, DI Shadow, Dragon Ash, Evil Nine, Far East Movement, Mos Def. N*E*R*D. Tego Calderón and The 5,6,7,8's, Brian Tyler's Original Motion Picture Soundtrack, Fast & Furious continuity Main articles: Fast & Furious (2009 film). Fast Five, Fast & Furious 6, Furious 6, Furious 7, and F9 (film) Following Tokyo Drift, three films were released: Fast & Furious 6 in 2013. 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