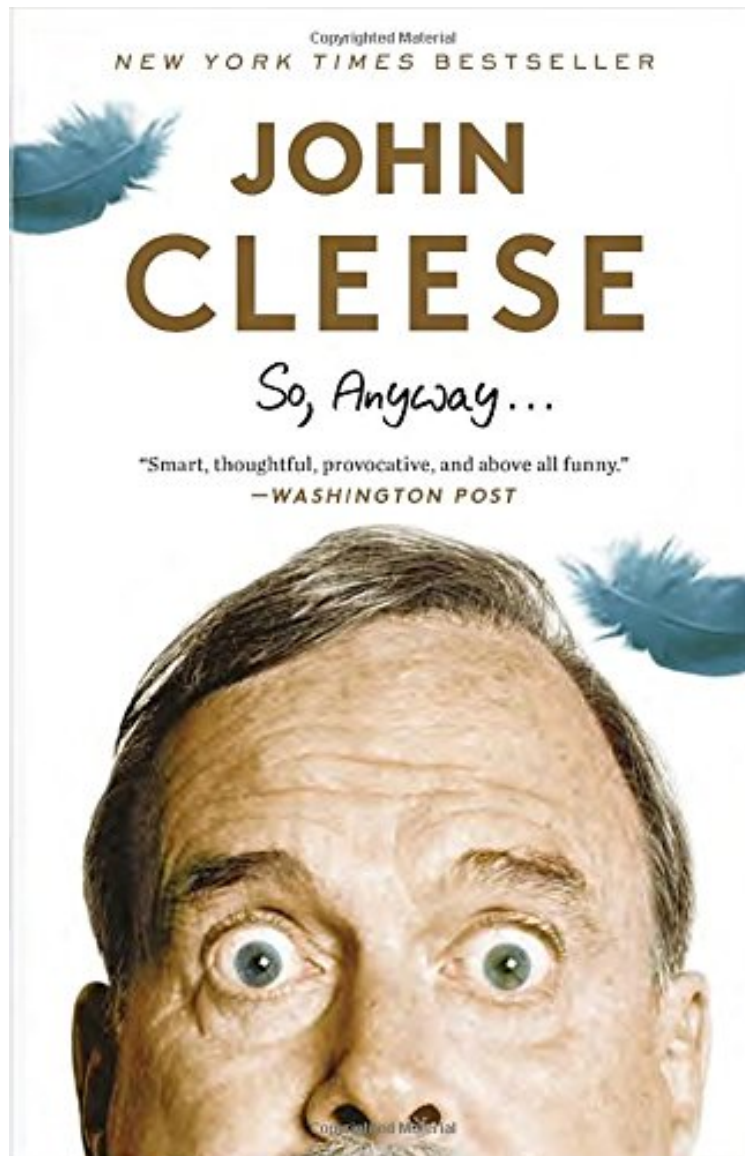


[Ebook free] So, Anyway...

## So, Anyway...

John Cleese

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**John Cleese : So, Anyway...** before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised So, Anyway...:

74 of 76 people found the following review helpful. Those negative reviews online miss the pointBy D. MagdicThis is not a celebrity book and it is not a funny book primarily. Rather, in my view, this is an account of how an extraordinary artistic talent is forged in an "ordinary" human being as we all start. What works particularly for this

book is that, especially if you're a Python fan, you know the person very well from the outside, so when you hear what happened on the inside, and how slowly and painfully that talent has developed, it makes it that much easier to understand and appreciate the process. And you would care for that, I think, if you care about psychology, art, and if you are working to develop artistic talent yourself, regardless of whether it is related to comedy (Cleese's art in question) or not. There is some very good advice to be heard in this book. There is bitterness in it too, as if there is a grumpy old man sharing the same skull with the genius who delighted so many people around the world, and the grumpy man is wondering why he can't experience some of that delight for himself. That man seems to be searching for meaning, something I hope John will find eventually. Though I suspect had he found it earlier in life, he'd have been a happier man and we wouldn't have as much of his hilarious work to enjoy. But there is also good fun peppered throughout the book -- a few stories you'll remember which I think were alone worth the price and the time. In the end, I was sorry the book ended, but given that John basically just covered the first half of his life, there's hope that one day we'll get part II.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Is this a Volume I? It seems to end awfully early. By Christopher Twelvetrees I bought and perused this book based on readings John Cleese did over the radio, misleading me to believe the book would be funny. By and large, it isn't. Though Cleese has a wonderful sense of humor I've enjoyed since becoming a first-generation Python fanatic at 13, he's too acerbic, too narrowly opinionated, to come off as funny most of the time. Take heed, my fellow Americans. Since starting to read Wodehouse and watch Python at roughly the same age, I became a connoisseur of British humor (especially after finding BBC radio 4-extra on the Internet). Cleese makes no concessions to American readers. Don't know the acronym ISIRTA? Know who Tony Hancock is, or Spike Milligan, or Peter Cook? If you don't you have some tough ploughing ahead, if you want to keep up with the names Cleese tosses around (btw, they're all worth knowing; unlike Cleese himself, if you're a Python fan you'll love ISIRTA). Fortunately, Americans will be familiar with other folks mentioned, like Peter Sellers and Mary Feldman. The most interesting part for most readers will be his association with the legendary "Monty Python's Flying Circus." Cleese goes into the show's origins (going back to shows Americans must see, "Do Not Adjust Your Set" "And Now the 1948 Show.") But mostly, Cleese is hit-and-miss about "Monty Python" itself, going some distance into how they chose the acting roles and how the sketches were written. His all-too-brief depiction of the group's argument about whether a sheep or a goat is funnier is a must-read for all Python fans. But Cleese hardly gives a full autopsy on "Monty Python." Again, he dwells at length on his contributions (well, why not, it's his book) which entails his talking about his long association with the apparently clinically insane Graham Chapman (cf Chapman's pseudo-autobiography, A LIAR'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY) while Eric Idle and cheery Michael Palin are hauled in as needed. Cleese did not have the best working relationship with Terry Jones, and it shows. One can feel his pain coming through his pen (or computer keyboard) as he writes it. What about the other stuff he's done, some of it brilliant? Fawlty Towers? His movie career? In other areas, Cleese focuses, like so many obsessed English schoolboys, on his school days, and at Cambridge, and much of his early radio work. He seems to be building toward "Monty Python" and uses it as a climax. He skims like a stone over other parts of his life, not quite kaleidoscopically but with no apparent respect. Cleese is dismissive of so much of his early work (for instance, his later radio years in ISIRTA) one wonders why he focuses so much on it (his words on how to create and build comedy should be read by any comedian who thinks the best way to get a laugh is come on stage and use foul language or suggest assassinating the President). Or is this sleight of hand? Does he want us to feel the Cleesean satire of pretending not to like stuff he did in his happiest days? Or vice-versa? However, since the book more or less climaxes with "Monty Python" (which was never a "comedy group" but simply a corporation of writers who laughed at similar things) Anyway, though I was not a big fan of the book, I wish I could read a volume two about his later career, which is also of interest, especially the Python movies and the hardships of the funniest one, "Monty Python and the Holy Grail." BTW, Cleese often insults the reader as well, but we've come to expect that from Pythons. In his later years, people considered it a compliment to be actually insulted to their faces by Groucho. The Pythons are afforded the same leeway. We're Pavlovian trained to laugh when they spew venom, even at us. 9 of 10 people found the following review helpful. The latest dispatch from the Ministry of Silly Walks. By Miles D. Moore Subtitled, "The Making of a Python," John Cleese's "So, Anyway" is the story of Cleese's life up to the formation of Monty Python's Flying Circus, with a final chapter about the Pythons after their recent reunion performances at London's O2 Centre. Those looking for a complete memoir of the Pythons will be disappointed, but those readers genuinely interested in Cleese himself will find "So, Anyway" essential reading. Cleese's imitable wit--half martini-dry, half totally outrageous--in much in evidence throughout, as well as many fascinating anecdotes about the people he knew. "So, Anyway" is the story of the making of one of the greatest comedians ever. It tells of his childhood in the Somerset and Devon countryside with his gentle father and hyper-neurotic mother. ("Whereas Dad might prefer to sleep with the window open, Mother had to have it shut, because she just couldn't cope with the alternative.") There is also a great deal about Cleese's school days, including his adventures with the Cambridge Footlights Club, and his meeting the young performers who, like him, would soon become comedy legends. Naturally, there were a lot of hijinks. (The tale of a practical joke, played on Cleese by Marty Feldman on the island of Ibiza, appears on page 265 of this edition; it alone is worth the price of the book.) One of the most interesting tales is Cleese's complete and utter shock when Graham Chapman, his close friend and writing

partner, came out as gay, at a time when it was still dangerous to do so. ("I had known Gra for over five years and he had always worn brogue shoes and cord trousers and a sports jacket with leather patches on the elbows, and he had been a beer-drinking, pipe-smoking, rugby-football playing medical student. In the '60s, if you were wondering if someone might be gay, these habits were not thought of as dead giveaways. Unless, of course, the person in question was female." "So, Anyway" is both hilarious and engrossing, as well as wise. Cleese is a man who has thought long and deeply about the wellsprings of comedy, and he shares that wisdom with us in this book. He also, not incidentally, comes across as a genuinely nice man. If you're looking for a stocking-stuffer this year, you can do far worse than giving your friends and family the gift of the life story of the man who created Fawlty Towers, A Fish Called Wanda, and the Ministry of Silly Walks.

John Cleese's huge comedic influence has stretched across generations; his sharp irreverent eye and the unique brand of physical comedy he perfected with Monty Python, on Fawlty Towers, and beyond now seem written into comedy's DNA. In this rollicking memoir, *So, Anyway*, Cleese takes readers on a Grand Tour of his ascent in the entertainment world, from his humble beginnings in a sleepy English town and his early comedic days at Cambridge University (with future Python partner Graham Chapman), to the founding of the landmark comedy troupe that would propel him to worldwide renown. Cleese was just days away from graduating Cambridge and setting off on a law career when he was visited by two BBC executives, who offered him a job writing comedy for radio. That fateful moment and a near-simultaneous offer to take his university humor revue to London's famed West End propelled him down a different path, cutting his teeth writing for stars like David Frost and Peter Sellers, and eventually joining the five other Pythons to pioneer a new kind of comedy that prized invention, silliness, and absurdity. Along the way, he found his first true love with the actress Connie Booth and transformed himself from a reluctant performer to a world class actor and back again. Twisting and turning through surprising stories and hilarious digressions with some brief pauses along the way that comprise a fascinating primer on what's funny and why, this story of a young man's journey to the pinnacle of comedy is a masterly performance by a master performer.

New York Times Bestseller *So, Anyway...* ambles along in loose fashion, taking its time, stopping to admire the view here and there, dispensing a little social commentary...and otherwise taking the scenic route through a mostly sunny landscape. The effect is a bit like having a long lunch with an amiable, slightly loony uncle. Who also happens to be John Cleese. Michael Ian Black, *The New York Times* Book John Cleese's memoir is just about everything one would expect of its author: smart, thoughtful, provocative and above all funny. A picture, if you will, of the artist as a young man. *Washington Post* Give John Cleese points for candor... Give him additional points for graceful writing and sly humor.. *Philadelphia Inquirer* The long-awaited story of the actor's life, told how he wants to tell it. *The Guardian* From the Hardcover edition. About the Author JOHN CLEESE cofounded the legendary Monty Python comedy troupe, writing and performing in the first three TV seasons of *Flying Circus* and in films that include *Monty Python and the Holy Grail* and *Life of Brian*. He cowrote and starred in the sitcom *Fawlty Towers*, and wrote and costarred in *A Fish Called Wanda* and *Fierce Creatures*. He has also coauthored two best-selling books on Psychology. From the Hardcover edition. Excerpt. Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved. An excerpt from *SO, ANYWAY* By John Cleese I made my first public appearance on the stairs up to the school nurses room, at St. Peter's Preparatory School, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, England, on September 13, 1948. I was eight and five-sixths. My audience was a pack of nine-year-olds, who were jeering at me and baying, Chee-ee! Chee-ee! I kept climbing the steps, despite the feelings of humiliation and fear. But above all, I was bewildered. How had I managed to attract so much attention? What had I done to provoke this aggression? And . . . how on earth did they know that my family surname had once been Cheese? As Matron Fishy Findlater gave me the customary new-boy physical examination, I tried to gather my thoughts. My parents had always warned me to keep away from nasty rough boys. What, then, were they doing at a nice school like St. Peter's? And how was I supposed to avoid them? Much of my predicament was that I was not just a little boy, but a very tall little boy. I was five foot three, and would pass the six-foot mark before I was twelve. So it was hard to fade away into the background, as I often wished to particularly later when I'd become taller than any of the masters. It didn't help that one of them, Mr. Bartlett, always referred to me as a prominent citizen. In addition, as a result of my excessive height, I had outgrown my strength, and my physical weakness meant that I was uncoordinated and awkward; so much so that a few years later my PE teacher, Captain Lancaster, was to describe me as six foot of chewed string. Add to that the fact that I had had no previous experience of the feral nature of gangs of young boys, and you will understand why my face bore the expression of an authentic coward as Fishy opened the door and coaxed me out towards my second public appearance. Don't worry, it's only teasing, she said. What consolation was that? You could have said the same at Nuremberg. But at least the chanting had stopped, and now there was an expectant silence as I forced myself down the stairs. Then Are you a Roundhead or a Cavalier? What? Faces were thrust at me, each one of them demanding, Roundhead or Cavalier? What were they talking about? Had I understood the question, I would almost certainly have fainted, such a delicate little flower was I. (And perhaps I should explain to the more delicately nurtured that I was not being asked to offer my considered views on the relative merits of the opposing forces in the

English Civil War, but to reveal whether or not I had been circumcised.) However, my first day at prep school was not a total failure. By the time I got home I had learned the meaning of two new words: pathetic and wet though I had to find Dads dictionary to look up sissy. Why was I so . . . ineffectual? Well, lets begin at my beginning. I was born on October 27, 1939, in Uphill, a little village south of Weston-super-Mare, and separated from it by the mere width of a road which led inland from the Weston seafront. My first memory, though, is not of Uphill but of a tree in the village of Brent Knoll, a few miles away, under whose shade I recall lying, while I looked through its branches to the bright blue sky above. The sunlight is catching the leaves at different angles, so that my eye flickers from one patch of colour to the next, the verdant foliage displaying a host of verdant hues. (I thought I would try to get verdant, hues and foliage into this paragraph, as my English teachers always believed that they were signs of creative talent. Though I probably shouldnt have used verdant twice.) Of course, Im not sure it is my first memory; Im sure I used to think it was; and I like to think it was, too, because it would make sense, baby me lying in a pram, contentedly watching the interplay of the glinting verdant foliage and its beautiful hues. One thing I do know for certain, though, is that shortly before this incident with the tree, the Germans bombed Weston-super-Mare. Ill just repeat that On August 14, 1940, German planes bombed Weston-super-Mare. This is verifiable: it was in all the papers. Especially the Weston Mercury. Most Westonians were confident the raid had been a mistake. The Germans were a people famous for their efficiency, so why would they drop perfectly good bombs on Weston-super-Mare, when there was nothing in Weston that a bomb could destroy that could possibly be as valuable as the bomb that destroyed it? That would mean that every explosion would make a tiny dent in the German economy. The Germans did return, however, and several times, which mystified everyone. Nevertheless I cant help thinking that Westonians actually quite liked being bombed: it gave them a sense of significance that was otherwise lacking from their lives. But that still leaves the question why would the Hun have bothered? Was it just Teutonic joie de vivre? Did the Luftwaffe pilots mistake the Weston seafront for the Western Front? I have heard it quite seriously put forward by older Westonians that it was done at the behest of William Joyce, the infamous Lord Haw-Haw, who was hanged as a traitor in 1944 by the British for making Nazi propaganda radio broadcasts to Britain during the war. When I asked these amateur historians why a man of Irish descent who was born in Brooklyn would have such an animus against Weston that he would buttonhole Hitler on the matter, they fell silent. I prefer to believe that it was because of a grudge held by Reichsmarschall Hermann Goering on account of an unsavoury incident on Weston pier in the 1920s, probably involving Nol Coward and Terence Rattigan. My fathers explanation, however, makes the most sense: he said the Germans bombed Weston to show that they really do have a sense of humour. Whatever the truth of the matter, two days after that first raid we had moved to a quaint little Somerset village called Brent Knoll. Dad had had quite enough of big bangs during his four years in the trenches in France, and since he was up to nothing in Weston that was vital to the war effort, he spent the day after the bombing driving around the countryside near Weston until he found a small farmhouse, owned by a Mr. and Mrs. Raffle, who agreed to take the Cleese family on as paying guests. I love the fact that he didnt mess around. We were out of there! And it was typically smart of him to find a farm, where, at a time of strict rationing, an egg or a chicken or even a small pig could go missing without attracting too much attention. Mother told me once that some Westonians privately criticised Dad for retreating so soon. They apparently felt it would have been more dignified to have waited a week or so before running away. I think this view misses the essential point of running away, which is to do it the moment the idea has occurred to you. Only an obsessional procrastinator would cry, Lets run for our lives, but not till Wednesday afternoon. Back to the tree. I revisited the farm many years later, and, just as I thought I remembered, there was a huge chestnut tree in the middle of the front lawn, under which I might easily have lain in a pram. In 1940 the farmhouse had been one of a row of houses of medium size strung along a road, with fields opposite; it didnt look very farm-like from the front, but when you walked up the drive and got to the back of the house you saw there was a proper farmyard, with mud and chickens and rusty farm equipment and ferrets in cages and rabbits in wooden hutches. And it was this location that provides my second memory. (It must come after the first because in it I am now standing up.) I was bitten by a rabbit. Or rather, I was nibbled by a rabbit, but, because I was such a weedy, namby-pamby little pansy, I reacted as though Id lost a limb. It was the sheer unfairness of it all that so upset me. One minute, I was saying, Hello, Mr. Bunny! and smiling at its sweet little face and funny floppy ears. The next, the fucker savaged me. It seemed so gratuitous. What, I asked myself, had I done to the rabbit to deserve this psychotic response? The more pertinent question, though, is: why was I such a wuss? And the obvious answer is that its because I was the only child of older, over-protective parents. I have a memory (No. 3) to support this. Im now about three and am in the Red Cow Inn, the hub and beating heart of Brent Knoll. Somehow I bang my hand, and just before I burst into tears, I hold it up to my father and howl, Daddy, look! Ive hurt my precious thumb! This, to my astonishment, gets a big laugh. Is my thumb not precious, I wonder? Dad certainly thinks it is. When the occasion demands, he always says, Oh, youve hurt your precious [fill in applicable body part]. I hesitate to criticise Dad, because what sanity I have I owe to his loving kindness. But theres no doubt that he did pamper me, and such early coddling was one of the reasons I embarked on a wussy lifestyle. Throughout my schoolboy days I never felt very manly, or strong, or virile, or vigorous, or healthily aggressive. At school I avoided playground gangs, because I didnt understand why anyone would want to behave like that. I loved ball games, but was always appalled at how rough, for example, rugby looked,

even at the safe distance I kept while pretending to play it. When I was seventeen, my assistant Clifton College housemaster, Alec MacDonald, finally took me to task for funking tackles. Describing my efforts as dancing around like a disabled fairy, he ordered me to watch while he gave a demonstration of how to tackle properly. He asked a member of the first XV, Tony Rogers, to run at him. He closed in on Rogers, and then went in hard, just as Rogers tried to sidestep him. The result was that the top of Mr. MacDonald's head came into sharp contact with Rogers' right hip. Mr. MacDonald was unavailable for teaching later that afternoon; indeed he did not reappear for forty-eight hours. When he did, I was too cowardly to remind him that he had specifically told me that if you go in hard, you never get hurt. So when I see international rugby teams lumbering out at Twickenham, I look at them with awe, but also with a sense of being genetically disconnected from them. I was not born to be butch, and I have accepted my innate unmanliness without complaint. Besides, it seems to me that cowards very seldom cause trouble, which is probably why there is a history of them being shot by people who do.[1] None of this, incidentally, is to say that my infant wussiness was in any way admirable. But while I was undeniably a gutless little weed there was an upside: at least I didn't display the habitual mindless aggression of some young males. Better a wuss than a psycho, I say, and I am proud that I have never been able to force myself to watch cage fighting. If part of my weedy outlook on life came from my father's pampering, a fair proportion was down to my complicated relationship with my mother. And in this context another early memory comes to mind. I am lying in bed, falling asleep, when a noise causes me to turn and see shadows moving on the half-open door of my bedroom. They are shadows of my parents fighting. Dad has been coming into my room and Mum has started attacking him, pummeling him with a flurry of blows which he is trying to fend off. There is no sound I sense they are both trying not to wake me and the memory has no emotion attached, although it is very clear. Just the shadows which last a few seconds and then . . . silence. As I write this, my throat tightens a little. The level of violence I'm describing is low: there are no shillelaghs or chainsaws here, just lower-middle-class fisticuffs, with no prospect of Grievous Bodily Harm, as English law calls it. Nevertheless, my beloved dad, a kind and decent person, is being attacked by this unknowable creature who is widely rumoured to be my mother. Young children have so little life experience that they inevitably assume that what happens around and to them is the norm. I remember that when my daughter Cynthia was very young she was surprised to discover that some of her friends' fathers did not work in television. So it would have been hard for me to describe my relationship with my mother as problematic because I had no idea what the word motherly conveyed to most people. Dad once described to me how, during the First World War, he had witnessed a wounded soldier lying in a trench and crying out for his mother. Why on earth would he cry for her? I wondered. When, over the years, I began to hear friends tell me that their mother was their best friend, someone with whom they routinely discussed their daily life, and to whom they looked for emotional support, I simply thought, How wonderful that must be. Please do not think that I am loftily labeling her a bad mother. In many ways she was a good mother; sometimes a very good mother. In all day-to-day matters she was extremely diligent: preparing good meals, making sure I was properly clothed and shod and warm and dry, keeping the house neat and clean, and fiercely protective of me. Under light hypnosis, I once recalled a German air raid, with the sound of the bombers not far away, and Mother throwing herself on top of me, under a big kitchen table. If it was a false memory, it's still what she would have done. From a practical point of view, then, she was impeccable. But she was also self-obsessed and anxious, and that could make life with her very uncomfortable indeed. A clue to her self-obsession, I always felt, was her extraordinary lack of general knowledge. On one of her visits to London in the late 80s, a salad was prepared for lunch which contained quail's eggs. She asked what kind of eggs they were and I explained that they were moles' eggs, and that when we wanted them, we would go up to Hampstead Heath very early in the morning, as moles laid them at the entrance to their burrows during the night, collect the eggs and make sure we ate them the same day before they had time to hatch. She listened with great attention, as my family's jaws sagged, and said she thought them delicious. Later that day she caught a mention of Mary, Queen of Scots. She recognised the name and asked me who this was. With my family listening, I pushed the envelope a little, telling her that Mary was a champion Glaswegian darts player who had been killed in the Blitz. What a shame, she said. I was being a bit naughty, of course, but I also wanted to prove to my family the truth of a comment I had made earlier about Mother, which they had not accepted on first hearing. I had told them that she had no information about anything that was not going to affect her life directly in the immediate future; and that consequently she possessed no general knowledge and when I said no general knowledge, I didn't mean very, very little. Naturally they had thought I was exaggerating. And the reason for this was not that she was unintelligent, but that she lived her life in such a constant state of high anxiety, bordering on incipient panic, that she could focus only on the things that might directly affect her. So it goes without saying that she suffered from all the usual phobias, along with a few special ones (like albinos and people wearing eye patches). But she also cast her net wider. In fact, I used to joke that she suffered from omniphobia—you name it, she had a morbid dread of it. It's true that I never saw her alarmed by a loaf of bread or a cardigan or even a chair, but anything above medium size that could move around a bit was a hazard, and any reasonably loud sound startled her beyond reason. I once compiled a list of events that frightened her, and it was quite comprehensive: very loud snoring; low-flying aircraft; church bells; fire engines; trains; buses and lorries; thunder; shouting; large cars; most medium-sized cars; noisy small cars; burglar alarms; fireworks, especially

crackers; loud radios; barking dogs; whinnying horses; nearby silent horses; cows in general; megaphones; sheep; corks coming out of sparkling wine bottles; motorcycles, even very small ones; balloons being popped; vacuum cleaners (not being used by her); things being dropped; dinner gongs; parrot houses; whoopee cushions; chiming doorbells; hammering; bombs; hooters; old-fashioned alarm clocks; pneumatic drills; and hairdryers (even those used by her). In a nutshell, Mother experienced the cosmos as a vast, limitless booby trap. Consequently, it was never possible for her really to relax, except perhaps for the times when she sat on the sofa knitting while Dad and I watched television. But even then she was active, knitting away against time. I noticed years ago that when people (myself definitely included) are anxious they tend to busy themselves with irrelevant activities, because these distract from and therefore reduce their actual experience of anxiety. To stay perfectly still is to feel the fear at its maximum intensity, so instead you scuttle around doing things as though you are, in some mysterious way, short of time. But although Mother kept herself busy in countless and pointless ways, it did not alleviate her worrying: her pervading sense that she was keeping nameless disasters at bay only by incessantly anticipating them, and that one moment's lapse in this vigilance would bring them hurtling towards her. I once proposed to Dad that we should purchase a large hamster wheel for her, so that she would find it easy to remain active all day, instead of having continually to invent non-essential activities like polishing cans of peas, or stacking cups, or sewing borders on handkerchiefs, or boiling knitting needles, or weeding the carpet. Her own approach was to write her worries down on a piece of paper, so that there was no chance she would forget one, thus unleashing it. After Dad died, I would drive down to Weston to visit her and she would greet me with a cup of coffee and a very long list of worries which she had been compiling during the previous weeks, and we would sit down and discuss each worry in turn at some length: what it was about, and why it mattered, and how likely it was to happen, and what she could do to forestall it, and what we could do if it did actually happen, and whether we would know what to do if it didn't . . . and after we'd processed six or so, she'd make me another cup of coffee and we would continue working till bedtime. And if we hadn't got through them all by then, we'd leave the rest for breakfast. It took me decades to realise that it was not the analysing of her worries that eased them; it was the continuous contact with another person that gradually calmed her. Why Mother should have been quite so anxious I simply don't know, but the net effect was to make her difficult. Actually, difficult is not quite fair. There was only one thing that she wanted. Just one. But that one thing was her own way. And if she didn't get it, that upset her. And she was prettily easily upset; in fact I think it's fair to say she had a real facility for it; and when something did upset her and there was a very limited supply of things that, in the final analysis, didn't she would throw a tantrum, or several tantrums, of such inconceivable volume and activity that there must have been times when Dad yearned for the relative tranquillity of the trenches in France. But Mother would never have seen herself as a tyrant: her trick was to rule through weakness. Whereas Dad might prefer to sleep with a window open, Mother had to have it shut, because she just couldn't cope with the alternative. Sadly, there was no choice, so negotiation was never an option, although Dad once confided to me that she had been much more flexible before they'd got married. It was only in later years that I began to see just how alarmed Dad really was by the tantrums. While he talked occasionally about the need to keep the little woman on an even keel, his faux-amused casualness was intended to conceal his fear, for when Mother lost her temper, she really lost it: her rage filled her skin until there was no room left for the rest of her personality, which had to move over till things calmed down a bit. The phrase beside oneself with anger could have been coined in Weston-super-Mare. Mother could be quite charming and bright and amusing, but that was when we had visitors. Once they had gone, her sociability began to fade. This meant that there was nearly always tension in the Cleese household because when Mother was not actually angry it was only because she was not angry yet. Dad and I knew that the slightest thing almost anything would set her off, so constant placatory behaviour was the name of the game. It cannot be coincidence that I spent such a large part of my life in some form of therapy, and that the vast majority of the problems I was dealing with involved relationships with women. And my ingrained habit of walking on eggshells when coping with my mother dominated my romantic liaisons for many years. Until it began to fade, women found me very dull. My own unique cocktail of over-politeness, unending solicitude and the fear of stirring controversy rendered me utterly unsexy. Very, very nice men are no fun. I once wrote a sketch based on my younger self (for the 1968 show *How to Irritate People*), in which I tried to show just how infuriating this desire to be inoffensive can be: JOHN CLEESE: I'm afraid I'm not very good company tonight. CONNIE BOOTH: No, it's me. I'm on edge. JC: No, no, no, you are marvellous, really super! It's me. CB: Look, let's forget it. JC: I'm not good company. CB: You are. JC: I'm not. I've been fussing you. CB: It's all right. JC: I have been fussing you. It's my own fault, you told me last time about fussing you too much. CB: Please! JC: Look, am I fussing you too much? CB: A bit. Although there was little real emotional communication between us, my mother and I had our moments of closeness, almost all of them when we laughed together. She had quite a sharp sense of humour and as I got older I discovered to my surprise that she also laughed at jokes that were rather dark, if not quite black. I remember on one occasion listening to her as she methodically itemised all the reasons why she didn't want to go on living, while I experienced my usual sense of glum failure at my powerlessness to help. Then I heard myself say, Mother, I have an idea. Oh? What's that? I know a little man who lives in Fulham, and if you're still feeling this way next week, I could have a word with him if you like but only if you like and he can come down to Weston and kill you. Silence. Oh God, I've gone too far, I

thought. And then she cackled with laughter. I dont think I ever loved her as much as I did at that moment.[1] The most perceptive definition of a coward is Ambrose Bierces: One who in a perilous emergency thinks with his legs. This trait seems to me such a wise response to danger that it explains why generals want cowards dead; if they werent, the concept of just plain running away would catch on so fast that the top brass would be out of a job overnightor at least, would have to do some fighting themselves, which is not part of their job description.