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Berlin: where politics meets pathetic fallacy. If you believe in the pathetic fallacy, the frigid temperatures during the 53rd Berlin International Film Festival had much to say about what was happening outside the cinemas. Even while the noble and hopeful official festival motto, "towards tolerance," beamed from the festival posters and advertisements, the shadow of the impending war on Iraq darkened and made colder the proceedings. Whatever the warmth and power of the films, however well meaning the festival vibe under the perpetually positive director Dieter Kosslick, the coldest Berlin weather in years seemed to express that something larger and more forbidding was underway beyond the festival's privileged perimeter. Despite 500,000 people marching for peace up the Unter den Linden to the Brandenburg Gate, the apprehension that George W. was hell-bent on bomb-dropping sent a palpable chill down the spine of the entire Berlinale. Also ominous was the sudden collapse and death of Daniel Toscan du Plantier, head of Unifrance, in the lobby of the Grand Hyatt, the official festival hotel.

## FESTIVAL WRAPS

Beyond the *realpolitik* of the U.S.-Iraq tango, politics is always prominent at the Berlinale, both in the selection of films and in the discussion of the works themselves. No sunny seaside Mediterranean retreat à la Cannes, the Berlin festival—tough, engaged and Teutonic—was, after all, founded as a political act of resistance during the Cold War and it continues to be a forum for debate about the tangled state of things in the now reunified Germany and beyond. Indeed, the

Golden Bear (the festival's top prize) was awarded this year to In This World, Michael Winterbottom's potent political drama about young Afghan refugees trying to get to England. Wolfgang Becker's Good-Bye, Lenin! squarely and humorously confronts the end of the Cold War on the consciousness of one family. Inevitably, perhaps, there was also the annual array of the usual

Berlinale suspects: documentaries about the Holocaust, personal/political diary films about the crisis in the Middle East and portraits of Germany in transition. In addition to the films, there was also Cinema for Peace, a spe-

cial gala fundraising dinner attended by A-list stars such as Dustin Hoffman to raise money and awareness to stop the Bush administration from launching a war in you know where.

If George W. can be said to represent one aspect of the American presence political and otherwise—in Berlin, then Hollywood is another. As usual, the Berlinale's Official Competition, not to mention its opening and closing night films, was stacked with Hollywood



films. Opening the festival with Chicago and closing it with Gangs of New York, the Berlinale's competition included Spike Lee's 25th Hour, Spike Jonze's Adaptation, George Clooney's Confessions of a Dangerous Mind, Alan

## The 21st Annual LES RENDEZ-VOUS DU CINÉMA QUÉBÉCOIS (2/20-3/3/03) BY MAITHEW HAYS

Les Rendez-vous du cinéma québécois has certainly taken its thrashings over the years. Celebrating its 21st year, what some see as a vital showcasing of the previous 12 months' film and video from Quebec, others disparage as largely redundant. The festival has had its politically charged moments; several years ago, festival organizers raised

some eyebrows when they allowed English-language films to be screened even when they lacked French subtitles (previously a strict no-no). Last year, Les Rendez-vous faced charges (from Montreal filmmaker Julian Samuel) that the festival excluded people of colour. One filmmaker (Mary Ellen Davis), whose film had been accepted, actually withdrew her documentary in protest.

Whatever its problems may be, I would argue this festival serves as a vital 11 days of reckoning, a chance for the press, film community and entire public to catch up on what they missed the previous year. After all, although Quebec generally fares a bit better than English Canada, we still do suffer from the syndrome of producing films that just don't get seen by the locals. Getting screen time on our own screens doesn't appear to be getting any easier as the years roll by, in Quebec or the rest of Canada.

Films about race and political identity were in full view at this year's Les Parker's The Life of David Gale and Steven Soderbergh's Solaris. Moreover, the Hollywood star power assembled by the festival was impressive, rivalling even Cannes with appearances by Richard Gere, Kevin Spacey, Nicholas Cage and a combative George Clooney, who went on the offensive at the Solaris press conference when one journalist described the film as "boring." Clooney's impassioned defence of his film was as refreshing as it was surprising, given the usual sycophancy of press conferences with mega-movie stars.

Canada's presence in Berlin 2003 was understated but significant. Atom Egovan was the president of the jury, the first time ever for a Canadian, and he also presented Ararat at special public screenings. Two minority Canadian co-productions dotted the Competition: Madame Brouette, directed by Senegal's Moussa Sene Absa and Spanish director Isabel Coixet's My Life without Me, starring the incandescent Sarah Polley. Terrance Odette's Saint Monica enhanced the Kinderfilmfest, while Richard Kwietniowski's Owning Mahowny, Thom Fitzgerald's The Event, Ileana Pietrobruno's Girl King and Keith Behrman's Flower & Garnet bolstered the Panorama section. The official Canadian reception, organized by Telefilm Canada, was also notable, featuring a remarkable live performance by the powerhouse Quebec cellist and singer Jorane. Her performance so dazzled certain foreign producers that business cards were exchanged and sound track commissions appear in the offing.

As the host nation for the festival, Germany has much to be proud of. Its cinema continues to impress, even in a year without films by Tom Tykwer or Thomas Arslan. The annual showcase of German films yielded several fine works, including Identity Kills, Half Rent, They've Got Knut and This Very Moment. China, too, had an impressive showing, with humanist gems such as Cala, My Dog! and the extraordinary Remnants, a three-hour documentary about the social problems of modernization. With these works, one can almost forgive perhaps the worst film of the festival, the utterly execrable Chinese drama The Old Testament. That other old Cold War "enemy," Russia, also offered some accomplished pieces, including The Suit, a bittersweet tale of three young men and their desire for a better future. In fact, new Russian cinema was given a spotlight program at the Berlinale, highlighting the new work, much of which is shot digitally, coming out of that nation's troubled film industry.

By design and by geopolitical accident, the 2003 Berlin International Film



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Festival did register the importance of moving towards tolerance in our troubled world. At another level, it also revealed that we are now rapidly approaching the end of filmmaking, per se. Almost every "film" I watched was shot with a digital camera and transferred to 35 mm, with varying degrees of aesthetic success. From Canada to China, from Russia to Hollywood, the cinematic apparatus is going, going, gone digital. The new image-making technologies promise much, but, as always, must be applied to meaningful stories; and such is not always the case in Berlin and elsewhere. Nevertheless, some things remain the same in the "new Berlin": those unmistakable ravens still mass in the cold skies over the city; the Potsadmer Platz is still ugly; and we still huddle in the cinemas dreaming of better times and better films. In 2003, however, we had something else to wish for-that those same skies where ravens fly will not soon be filled with missiles.

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Rendez-vous. Of particular interest was Brenda Keesal's feature debut, Jack & Ella, in which the relationship between a black man and a Jewish woman is explored. The film touches further on social issues such as alcoholism. Keesal manages to evoke sincere emotion with her work, while never succumbing to the maudlin. She is a young Montreal filmmaker to watch. The documentary Undying Love, which features some incredible interviews with Holocaust survivors who met up in Hitler's death camps, is pretty astonishing. The sto-

ries are well told, touching and rife with irony. As some of the interview subjects put it: "Hitler was our matchmaker." This is documentary filmmaking that's as surreal as it gets.

Cool biographies were also plentiful here. Claude Jutra, portrait sur film, Paule Baillargeon's loving ode to her late friend, was screened. Luc Picard won a richly deserved Genie for his work in Mario Azzopardi's The Savage Messiah, in which he plays the nasty and notorious Roch Theriault, the cult



leader who was imprisoned after a number of his wives mysteriously disappeared. The film itself is perhaps a wee bit clumsy, but that doesn't take away from Picard's artful performance.

Les Rendez-vous offered a series of awards to participants, and during its run, Quebec's own film awards ceremony, Les Prix Jutra, took place (on February 23). Les Rendez-vous winners this year included Jerome Labrecque for his sublime Le Boulevard Saint-Laurent, opéra numérique surréaliste en trois actes, which took the Prix à la création artistique du conseil des arts et des lettres du québec. The Prix Radio-Canada du meilleur premier scenario de long métrage de fiction mis a l'écran went to Ricardo Trogi, Jean-Philippe Pearson and Patrice Robitaille for their hit feature Québec-Montréal,



directed by Trogi, also a big winner at Les Prix Jutra.

Here are some of my additional unofficial honours; personal choices for various Quebec film and video types,

in no particular order: Most Worthy Resurrection of an Unsung Hero: Merrily Weisbord and Tanya Ballantine Tree deserve serious kudos for their Ted Allan: Minstrel Boy of the 20th Century, an in-depth look at the superb left-wing novelist and screenwriter Allan. They even got the divine actress Gena Rowlands to chime in. Best Illumination of Local Dire Situation Made Even Worse By Unthinking Authorities: Squat!, Eve Lamont's take on the struggle for local homeless people to find shelter in a decreasingly livable Montreal. Most Endearing Look at Vintage Montreal: Les Rossy, Jennifer Alleyn's documentary profile of the family behind the famous Quebec chain of shops. Strangest but Truest Tall Family Tales: Ole Gjerstad's NFB documentary My Doukhobor Cousins, a film about the cultural experiences of the Doukhobors that demands to be seen. Gutsiest Political Doc: Maxime,

McDuff et McDo, in which the inimitable Magnus Isacsson tackles the Golden Arches, the youth who work beneath them and their struggle to unionize. Most Trailblazing Animation that Demands to Be Seen Again (and Again): Flux, the sublime NFB-produced seven-minute-and-40-second ode to the life cycle, brought to us by Chris Hinton, the animation genius behind such oddities as Blackfly and Watching TV

Watching TV.

maxime, mcduff et mcdo

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## National SCREEN INSTITUTE'S FILMEXCHANGE

SCREEN INSTITUTE'S FILMEXCHANGE
(3/4–8/03) BY PETER VESUWALLA

It's Winnipeg. It's March. It is outdoors. And it's freezing. I'm sitting on a bale of hay and watching the National Screen Institute (NSI) Zed Drama Prize winners projected onto a 10–metre block of ice. The temperature is a relatively balmy minus 21, but when you account for the wind–chill factor, it feels about minus 40.

Only someone from Winnipeg would bother to distinguish between what minus 21 and minus 40 feels like. We even brag about it to the delegates from Vancouver who have never experienced such merciless temperatures in their lives. Mayor Glenn Murray jokingly suggests traditional activities that take place in darkened movie theatres to help the audience preserve their precious body heat. The delegates smile while the icy wind burns their cheeks and the excruciating pain in their toes gives way to the numbness associated with the more advanced stages of frostbite. Welcome to the NSI's FilmExchange, the largest film festival dedicated to 100 per cent Canadian content.

There are 300 of us out here in the cold. Some are gathered around campfires. Others retreat to the heated tent or the nearby University of Winnipeg. Still more head over to the Winnipeg Art Gallery to get the party started early. But the Winnipeggers remain, battling the elements with perverse, masochistic pleasure. Fortunately, most of FilmExchange takes place indoors at Winnipeg's new Globe Cinema, the only theatre in the city outside of our small Cinematheque to specialize in art–house fare.

Master classes, receptions and workshops all took place at the historic and allegedly haunted Fort Garry Hotel. More than a few guests, and even a Member of Parliament, have claimed to have encountered the spectre that lurks in one of the 90-year-old hotel's rooms, apparently refusing to check out until the weather warms up outside. Still, despite being in a city so frigid even the walking dead prefer to stay indoors, FilmExchange attracted about 5,000 people and enjoyed a record number of sold-out films.