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## **POINT OF VIEW**

# Films

onsidering how difficult it is
to see Canadian movies even
under the most generous circumstances, this admittedly is
something of an exercise in
hair-splitting. Nevertheless,
there are certain Canadian
movies that, for one reason

movies that, for one reason or another, are even less visible than most and which, in many cases, are infinitely superior to the chosen few that do enjoy some form of fleeting notoriety.

Therefore, what follows is a highly subjective account of some of the undeservedly lost Canadian movies of recent years: those films that, after a festival screening or two, simply dropped through the floorboards of our cultural

memory.

# he Best Canadian You've Probably Never Seen

#### La bête lumineuse 1982

A group of men depart for a weekend hunting trip in rural Quebec. Among them is a man—an earnest, philosophical that, ugly as they are, speak volumes about the conforming agenda that motivates so much ritualized male bonding. Interesting as that may be, it's nothing compared to the fact that this remarkable, virtually unseen film is not a dramatic a trace after its debut at Cannes, and it isn't hard to see why: this film suggests there's something fundamentally ugly in our cultural conception of masculinity, something that makes sport of attacking anything that refuses to play by the rules.



teacher-poet—who is so out of place in this macho roundelay of drinking, swearing and shooting he soon becomes an even more pathetic victim of hormonal persecution than the moose the men have come to kill. By film's end, he will be subjected to forms of systematic humiliation

feature but a documentary, a kind of real-life *Deliverance*, even more disturbing for its closer proximity to actuality. Directed by Pierre Perrault (*Pour la suite du monde*) the near-legendary Québecois poet, filmmaker and anthropologist, *La bête lumineuse* sunk without



### Clearcut 1991

Dances With Wolves this ain't.
The mere presence of Graham
Greene in Clearcut, a ruthless,
blood splattered adaption of
M.T. Kelly's novel A Dream Like

Mine, merely underscores what it was about this quickly disappearing film's message so many clearly didn't want to hear. Directed by Polish emigré Richard Bugajski (the banning of whose anti-government film The Interrogation drove him to leave his country in the first place), the film attacks the smug liberal pieties of so many movies about racial issues by daring to suggest that sometimes action, and violent action, speaks far more eloquently than words. And words are what its central character, a Toronto attorney representing a native community in a logging dispute, can't seem to stop spewing. Even when kidnapped by a sinister native man (played terrifyingly by Greene) determined to mete out a little overdue payback to white society, our "hero" (Ron Lea) keeps on trying to do what it is he's been trained to do at least since law school: negotiate, reason and compromise. Not here pal, and that's what probably consigned this flawed but daring film to instant oblivion: far from posting liberal tolerance as part of some sort of solution, Bugajski sees it as a big part of the problem.

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#### Candy Mountain 1988

In tone, an odd throwback to the restless road cinema of the late sixties and early seventies, and in narrative terms a curious reversal of the east-west trajectory of Goin' Down the Road. beat recluse Robert Frank's movie (his first in years) may be the only film to see eastern Canada as a mystical place—a wind-whipped Oz where reclusive geniuses retreat and callow acolytes follow. Kevin J. O'Connor plays a morose but ambitious young musician determined to track down a Salingeresque guitar maker played by Harris Yulin (playing Frank, one supposes). As usual with such fare, however, the final decision is ultimately far less significant than the scenery along the way, which in this case includes low key encounters with everyone from Tom Waits to Leon Redbone. Languid but oddly absorbing, this is the missing link between Donald Shebib and Bruce McDonald.

#### La guerre oubliée 1987

This film is one of the key documentary experiments of the last decade and is virtually unknown outside of Quebec. Operating from the assumption that the Conscription Crisis of the First World War was one of the defining moments in twentiethcentury French-English relations in Canada, director Richard Boutet embarks on a cinematic exploration of history that is every bit as interested in issues of form as it is fact. Not that the two are even remotely separable, of course, which is the film's point. By combining such conventional documentary elements as first-person testimony and stock footage with staged cabaret and dramatic sequences, La guerre oubliée is a pointed investigation of the epistemology of history itself: who makes it, who records it, and how those modes of

recording structure what it is we remember. In other words, far from a self-indulgent exercise in bending documentary aesthetics (which is does admirably anyway), Boutet's film is also about the role the documentary itself has played in the long, hesitant march of 20th-century Canadian history.

#### A Life 1986

An obsessive account of obsession. Shot over the course of six vears, and edited with a formal precision that recalls Robert Bresson in a particularly dark mood, Frank Cole's wordless account of a soul unhinging isn't just one of the stranger personal movies of the past decade. it's one of the most radical expressions of that time-worn Canadian theme, the alienated individual. Featuring the director as a man who spends the first half of the movie obsessively sealing an empty apartment following a woman's departure, and the second half lost and wandering in the Sahara (which is where Cole perilously filmed it), A Life replicates the often frankly disturbing experience of being trapped inside someone else's neurosis. Thus, while it's hardly pleasant or inviting, it definitely exerts a distinct, compulsive allure. Original, difficult and miraculous simply for its existence (how did this auv aet it made?), Frank Cole's A Life stands as the most extreme expression of the solipsistic impressionism that swept over English-Canadian independent films during the 1980s. Imagine Atom Egoyan without the warmth

# Low Visibility 1984

A Canadian riff on Herzog's The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser,
Patricia Gruben's first feature is about an accident victim (the late Larry Lillo) found wondering in the mountains near a plane crash site. Taken to hospital, the

mute Mr. Bones (so named for the bones he clung to when picked up) proves absolutely resilient to all tests based on logic, reason or even speech, but utterly responsive to such "nonsense" as games, puns and sing-a-longs. In other words, Mr. Bones' experience, whatever it was, has effectively loosed his moorings from the bounds of empirical thought, which makes the agents of official reason, such as the doctors and the police, determined to dismiss him as simply crazy. Not so Gruben, who sees in this character a possibility for alternate forms of reason and perception: he's kind of a rebel without a clue. Like La bête lumineuse, a film about language and power, Gruben's Low Visibility is obviously more whimsical and allegorical, but no less provocative for its implications.

#### Sonatine 1984

Considering the entrenched Canadian predilection toward states of disenfranchisement, it's no surprise that so many of our movies, from Nobody Waved Goodbye (1964) to Family Viewing (1986), have been about teens, a cultural



sub-group for whom such comprise a way of life. But *Sonatine*, former actress Micheline Lanctôt's second feature, marks some distinct territory of its own. The story of two upper middle-class teen-age girls who have allowed their sense of social detachment to swell to a

purple romantic impulse.
Lanctôt's film may be understanding of the girls' condition (and God knows, their lives are rendered pretty bleak), but it never quite separates their plight from the realm of self-indulgent, bourgeois behaviour. It is, in other words, much less an attempt to pander to inchoate adolescent rebelliousness than a critical examination of both it and the society which makes it almost necessary.

Austere, but often powerful.

#### Undivided Attention 1987

Most good road movies value journey over destination, and all are, to one extent or another, about how those journeys alter the most fundamental assumptions of the traveller's world view. Perhaps this is why the road movie is a narrative from that seems to come as naturally to Canadians as westerns (another form of road movie altogether) come to Americans, and certainly this is why, stripped to its barest formal elements, the road movie can provide the basis for as eloquent a meditation on perception itself as it does in Chris Gallagher's Undivided Attention. While fol-

> lowing a couple across the country in a topdown coupe, the movie makes numerous pitstops at the outer limits of seeing itself. Strapping cameras to everything from typewriter carriages to shovels, Gallagher's absorbing, feature-length non-narrative constantly forces us to question the authority of our own perceptions-it de-centres our confident subjectivity. It places all points-of-

view on an equal level, which allows us to consider the extent to which identity itself is determined and reinforced by the position one looks from. And if that's too abstract, consider this: *Undivided Attention* is also a helluva visual trip, well worth it, even if only for the ride •