CINE MAG

First images from the World Film Festival of Montreal



Jury president Gina Lollobrigida and host Jacques Fauteux



Fest director Serge Losique welcomes the Chinese delegation



Montreal's youthful look-alikes steal show



Cinema Canada, founded by the Canadian Society of Cinematographers, is published by the Cinema Canada Magazine Foundation. President: Jean-Pierre Tadros, Vice President George Csaba Koller, Secretary-Treasurer: Connie Tadros, Directors: George Campbell Miller. **Editorial information**: All manuscripts, drawings and photographs submitted must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. While the editors will take all reasonable care, they will not be held responsible for the loss of any such submissions. Opinions expressed within the magazine are those of the author and not necessarily those of the editors. **Cinema Canada** is indexed in the *Film Literature Index* (Albany), the *Canadian Periodical Index* (Ottawa) and the *International Index to Film Periodicals*. Member of the Canadian Periodical Publishers' Association. No part of this magazine may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. Cinema Canada Magazine Foundation is a non-profit organization : Canadian Charitable Organization no. 044-1998-2213. Published with the financial assistance of the Canada Council and the Ontario Arts Council. Second class mail registration no. 3081. ISSN 0009-7071



Montreal's jurists : Les Wedman(Canada), Gilbert Sigaux (France), Luis Berlanga (Spain), Rex Reed (USA) and Gilles Carle (Québec).

Producing for Fassbinder, an "irregular" job

by Kevin Tierney

When new-new German directors speak of how German films have changed over the past five years or so, the example offered more often than not is the collaboration between Rainer Werner Fassbinder and Luggi Waldleitner on the making of Lili Marleen.

The fact is that the producer has been making films longer than Fassbinder, the director, has been alive. Why, then, such a bizarre pairing? Marks, of course – not the kind you get in school, the kind you get at the box office. "Fassbinder is like all the other good your German directors of today. He now understands that art doesn't feed him. Like everybody else, he wants money." At least that's the way Waldleitner sees it.

The collaboration came about when Hanna Schygulla expressed an interest in playing the part of Lili. At that point, however, Swiss director Nicholas Gessner has been signed. Not a man to pass up a good deal, Waldleitner agreed to Schygulla's suggestion that Werner Fassbinder come on as directoré the decision would cause some controversy in Germany. "It caused a sensation because Fassbinder is controversial, but I liked the idea of building a bridge between the younger audiences and the older ones."

Fassbinder, it seems, had been working on trying to do a re-make of The Blue Angel, but when problems with the rights arose, he temporarily abandoned that in favor of Lili Marleen. "Fassbinder is a crazy man." Waldleitner says with a look of sincerity, "but I've never met anyone who has seen so many films and knows so much. And, of course, he loves nostalgia stories. Anyway, I think his new film, Lola, will be his re-make of The Blue Angel but with no songs."

As for their relationship, Waldleitner comments that "Fassbinder needs to go to America to learn some discipline" and, as he expands on that point, it becomes clear that he is referring to the director's work habits, which apparently do not include working "regular hours". But seeing as how Fassbinder was working with his own crew, Luggi had to look on, shaking his head. "Yes, I would work with him again. Maybe. BVut with my crew - not his. He is a very good director but he has much to learn in terms of technique."

The cast, apart from Schygulla, was also the result of a collaboration of sorts: the producer wanted Mel Ferrer and the director wanted Giancarlo Giannini, but the latter was chosen only after discussions with Richard Gere and Michael Douglas had broken off when both of them wanted the part expanded – "But they didn't understand that the fi.m was called Lili Marleen and not Richard or Michael Marleen. However, that was one advantage to working with Fassbinder – all three of them wanted to work with him and that makes my job much easier."

The script went through a number of changes that saw it cut from four hours to three to two, but the rough cut that Fassbinder showed the producer was two hours and 50 minutes. Fassbinder understood that the film could not run more than two hours and did what he had to do.

The final version does not totally please Waldleitner, but he is happy that the film has done as well as it has wherever it has been shown thus far. "There are some things in the film that I don't like, but they were put there by Fassbinder." Is it then a Fassbinder film."

No, It's a commercial mini-Budgeted at \$6.5 million Canadian, the film was shot in Bavaria using some provincial government funding under a system that he was instrumental in setting up and he proudly reported that he has already paid it back. "I'm the first producer to pay back money to the government. It's a wonderful system – you pay it back only when you make a profit."