BOOK REVIEWS

Canadian Film Reader, edited by Seth Feldman and Joyce Nelson Peter Martin Associates, 405 pages. \$6.95

Several years ago I knew five or six people who were writing books on Canadian film. The future prospects then for the teaching and study of Canadian film seemed auspicious. At last there would be a critical mass of easily accessible materials. But, as with the best laid plans of mice and writers, most of the plans went astray and few of the books actually appeared in print. The result is that there is still a paucity of written materials (especially in English) on the Canadian film. There are, of course, the articles and reviews in Cinema Canada and Motion and the occasional piece on Canada in Take One, but indepth, critical studies of particular films, movements, or personages are rare in book form. In the past, people teaching a course on Canadian film have literally had to scrounge for sufficient written materials to use.

Seth Feldman and Joyce Nelson's Canadian Film Reader does much to rectify the situation. The anthology is comprised of 44 articles and reviews, many of which were originally published in such diverse journals as Cinema Canada, Descant, Take one, Saturday Night, Film Quarterly, Canadian Forum and This Magazine. Included are three pieces which seem to have been written especially for the volume, one transcript of a speech, a portion of a yet unpublished manuscript, and three excerpts from books. In quality, the selections run the gamut from unreadable academese to throwaway journalism. The vast majority of the articles, however, are readable, worthwhile, and significant.

As in any collection of this size, gaps are inevitable. As Feldman and

Nelson point out in their introduction, the book has:

... "more material dealing with the 'Establishment' cinema than with 'Independent' cinema; a stress on English-Canadian films rather than Francophone works; maybe even too much 'factual' material and not enough critical-theoretical works."

The editors hope, however, that their book will stimulate others to respond to the articles, that

"There will be new research, new writing, new courses, lectures, conferences and retrospectives on the Canadian films discussed here, as well as those that have gone unmentioned."

Overly optimistic, perhaps but there is no doubt that the need exits.

Feldman and Nelson divide the book into five parts. Part One, "The Possibilities Are Truly Great", consists of five articles dealing with the prewar years of Canadian film. Memorable in this section is the article by Peter Morris on Ernest Shipman. The story of Shipman's success in producing seven feature films in Canada in three years, followed by his rapid demise in the early twenties, is a fascinating case study of an early huckster and entrepreneur who was outhuckstered by the "growth" and "progress" of the film industry in the U.S.

Predictably, the second section of this anthology centres on the National Film Board. Of particular interest here are Barbara Halpern Martineau's study of women's films at the NFB during World War II and Ronald Blumer and Susan Schouten's piece on the overly neglected documentarist Donald Brittain. This section ends with John Grierson's "Memo to Michelle about Decentralizing the Means of Production", reminding us how forward looking and astute Grierson was, even toward the end of his life.

Section three, the longest, deals with Feature Filmmaking and is highlighted by Bob Fothergill's theoretical piece, "Coward, Bully, or Clown". In it he cleverly extends to film the theory popularized by Margaret Atwood (in *Survival*) on the depiction of the Canadian ego in literature.

In-depth interviews with filmmakers can be particularly valuable in a work such as this as a way of coming to grips with realistic, personal, and practical issues and problems. The interview by Sarah Jennings of Terence Macartney-Filgate that appears in section two and the interview of Denys Arcand by Judy Wright and Debbie Magidson in section three are both works with which I had been familiar, but which, till now, had been relatively inaccessible. Alan Rosenthal's interview with Allan King on A Married Couple appears here, but unfortunately is not accompanied by the useful companion interviews with Richard Leiterman and Arla Saare or by the budgets and "Notes Made from Inspection of Footage", all of which appear in Rosenthal's own book of interviews with documentary filmmakers.

Section four, "Experimental Filmmaking", is disappointingly brief, containing only six pieces, with articles on Joyce Wieland and Michael Snow taking up half of them. Joe Medjuck's interview with Michael Snow, in addition to being readable and enjoyable, has a 'down home' quality and a lack of pretentiousness. This interview, as well as many of the other pieces, is updated with a postscript written in 1976.

The final section of the book, "The Possibilities Are Truly Great' Continued" contains Peter Harcourt's "Introduction" from *Film Canadiana 1975-1976*. As the final piece in the book, the irony of its title is not lost. For what it, and one other piece in the final section do, is to question the future of Canadian film. Both Harcourt and Sandra Gathercole, in her "Statements from the Council of Canadian Filmmakers", look to government for solutions to the problems.

Despite the fact that there are no easy answers to the myriad difficulties facing the Canadian film industry, the times are encouraging. And that encouragement is fostered and strengthened by the publication of Seth Feldman's and Joyce Nelson's Canadian Film Reader.

John Stuart Katz

John Stuart Katz is Chairman of the Film Department at York University. His published works include Perspectives on the study of film (1971) and A Curriculum in Film (1972).

BOOK REVIEWS

HAYWIRE by Brooke Hayward Non-Fíction, Bantam, 384 Pages, \$2.50.

Her mother was Margaret Sullavan, the beautiful, throaty-voiced star of Hollywood and Broadway. Her father was Leland Hayward, the most colorful and dynamic of theatrical agents. She was the eldest of their three children, raised in a glittering world of glamor, beauty, talent and privilege during the golden years of Hollywood. But it was a world that would inevitably be shattered by destroyed marriages, mental breakdowns and tragic death.

Haywire is Brooke Hayward's grippingly honest memoir of her extraordinary family, their magical life, and the recklessness, guilts and emotional extravagance that so tragically destroyed that magic forever.

Haywire, which takes its title from Leland Hayward's cable address and the emotional outcome of the family, is more than the usual "showbiz" biography; it is the moving story of a unique American family and its failure.

Margaret Sullavan was a superb actress, a spell-casting charmer, beautiful and spirited. "If ever I've known someone who was unique, it was Maggie", said Henry Fonda.

Leland Hayward was known as "the Toscanini of the telephone", making deals day and night for his clients – Garbo, Hemingway, Judy Garland, Billy Wilder, Gregory Peck, Myrna Loy, Gene Kelly, Boris Karloff, Charles Laughton, Lillian Hellman, Dashiell Hammett, Fred Astaire and a dozen others.

And the children – Bridget, and exquisite beauty: Bill, inventive and adventurous; and Brooke, a "Life" cover girl at age 15. They were attractive, intelligent and adored, living out the romance of their parent's lives.

Then, after a 10-year marriage, mother and dad separate and divorce. Bill is in and out of Menniger's, takes to smuggling cocaine, living off stolen credit cards, and goes to jail. Bridget dies at 21 - a probable suicide. Maggie dies - a probable suicide. Dad dies, letter from the editor

Where's my magazine?

We've had calls and letters. In the last months, they've gotten increasingly insistant, sounding frustrated, disappointed or downright angry. They all ask the same question, "Why can't I get my Cinema Canada on time?"

We don't know. Unless the Canadian postal service has decided to force Canadian editors under by simply not delivering our magazines.

It took a York professor seven weeks to get issue no. 44. It took all of Toronto three weeks to get issue no. 45. The horror stories go on and on.

We've called the post office. We've written. Last month, the excuse we got was that, with the increase of postal rates, everyone and his uncle mailed at the end of March and the system was overloaded. The month before, they told us that we had gotten the magazine into the post office too early. (The logic is, you see, that the first one into the depot ends up on the bottom of the pile by the end of the day and is, consequently, the last one out. It says something about this situation in the New Testament.) The month before, they were clearing away the Christmas mail, and on and on and on...

All the members of the Canadian Periodical Publishing Association, (the publishing industry's answer to the CCFM) have the same complaints and are trying to resolve the problems with the post office. It is still a mystery that Time magazine is never delivered late.

Meanwhile, there's little we can do. Our addressing system is mechanized. It takes us two days from the moment we receive the magazine from the printer to get it into the mails. Normally, it should take less than a week to get it to the subscribers via second class mail.

There seems to be no ready solution, unless subscribers want to pay the additional cost to receive the magazine by first class delivery. The prices are available in an ad on this page.

For those of you who still have faith, you might try writing a letter. Not to us. To the Postmaster General.

a lingering, heartbreaking death that he almost literally worked himself to. And Brooke would go through two divorces and years of questioning and self-doubt.

What went wrong? What was wrong?

To answer these questions, Brooke Hayward reconstructs her past and her family's, taking us into their fascinating lives during the halcyon days of Hollywood and Broadway, revealing the disparity between their outer and inner circumstances.

As counterpoint to her absorbing narrative, those who knew and loved the Haywards – including the Fondas, Jimmy Stewart, the Mankiewiczes, Diana Vreeland, Truman Capote and Josh Logan – give their own, personally-told memories.

John Wolotko

John Wolotko is working on a Masters degree in film from New York University, and is a regular contributor to Trade News North.

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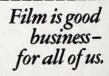
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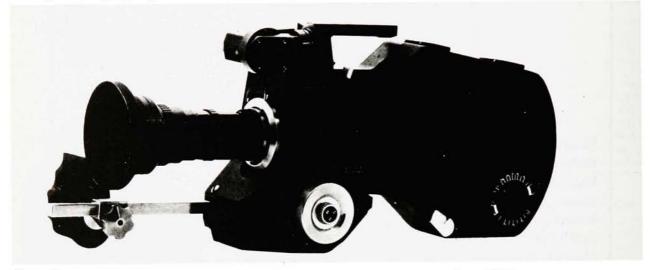
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Magazine

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Take-up reel driven by positive drive belt and friction on the take-up shaft. Footage counter (marked in feet and metres) visible from the rear of the magazine while camera is hand held and running.

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Fully orientable, very bright F4; exit pupil diameter 5mm; 10 x magnification. The eye position is in the nodal plane of a standard zoom lens, viewing is 20% larger than the Super 16mm frame. The combination of this finder together with the fibre optic screen greatly improves focusing accuracy over previous designs. The optical viewing quality is virtually unaffected by the video control drain.

Aäton VA7

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