### ON LOCATION

# Race For the Bomb

A t the end of an arduous day of shooting Race For the Bomb, the Canada-France mini-series scheduled for January telecast on CBC, the lobby of the only "A" hotel in Zadar, Yugoslavia, fills up with weary Canadian actors.

They have come in for a cool one after 14 hours of filming in the Dalmatian countryside, near the Adriatic Sea, a locale handpicked to recreate Los Alamos, New Mexico, 1945, where the scientists of the Manhattan Project secretly tested the first atomic bomb.

The Canadians are a long way from home. They were brought to Yugoslavia by Montreal's Astral Film Enterprises, which financed and packaged the Canadian side of this ambitious, expensive co-production, sharing costs with TF1 from France.

At the hotel bar, actor Maury Chaykin, who starred in CBC/NFB's award-winning Canada's Sweetheart: The Saga of Hal C. Banks as the Capone-like racketeer, talks about playing American General Leslie Groves in Race For the Bomb: "For some reason, Groves, though head of the Manhattan Project, has faded into obscurity. He never copped any of the glory. He had wanted to be an overseas commander of troops in the Second World War, but he never did it: so he turned his frustration into immense energy to do the job of building the bomb."

Groves had no patience, Chaykin explains, with the scientists who faced the ethical issues surrounding the Manhattan Project, scientists who were moral philosophers and even, quite paradoxically, semi-pacifists. "He was very much for dropping the A-bomb on Japan, thinking it would save millions of lives. That was his mandate," says Chaykin.

Before coming to Yugoslavia, Chaykin, reading his part, had found Gen. Groves' little-known autobiography, Now the Story Can Be Told, in the University of Toronto library "There was a paranoid streak in Groves," Chaykin concludes from his close scrutiny of the late general's life. "He was really security-conscious and nervous."

That afternoon before the camera, Chaykin, in full military regalia, had driven past American soldiers (actually Yugoslavian extras) in a jeep, making a last-minute inspection before detonating the A-bomb. "I've been shooting in factories and warehouses, everywhere, wearing this officer's uniform," Chaykin says. "I wonder if people think I'm in the Yugoslavian army, or the American army, or whether they know the difference. Or care." Chaykin laughs.

His only tense moment of shooting occurred in a scene for which Groves and atomic scientist Robert Oppenheimer (played by Montreal actor Tom Rack) were supposed to create a uranium pile. The scene was shot at an



· Maury Chaykin's plays a nervous Gen. Groves in Race For the Bomb

actual atomic reactor, in the days before Chernobyl, near the Yugoslavian city of Zagreb.

"They told us casually, 'Oh, don't touch the walls.' Why not? 'Well, because the atomic reactor has been in operation recently, so maybe it's not a good idea to touch the walls," Chaykin recalls. "So, when I did the scene, I wore plastic gloves!"

Earlier that day on the set, the filming had shut down for several minutes to applaud and give a send-off to Denis Forest, the Canadian television and stage actor who had completed his assignment in the mini-series. Forest plays Klaus Fuchs, a German scientist (and double-agent for the Russians) employed at Los Alamos. In the 1950s, Fuchs was implicated in the famous Ethel and Julius Rosenberg case, and served 9 ½ years in an American prison.

"When Fuchs got out," Forest says,

"When Fuchs got out," Forest says, "he denounced the West. He's still living today in Leipzig in East Germany, where the government provided him with a house and two cars."

Fuchs is one of the villains in Race For the Bomb, so Forest explains, "I wanted to bring out his stubborness and arrogance, though he could be friendly and affable. Nobody at Los Alamos suspected him of spying, even if he was an odd duck." Forest also investigated the biography of his character, and decided that Fuchs was "a bit of a schizophrenic. He drank a lot but never lost control. He went to university in England, drove an MG. He loved to let the car skid because he could control the skid. He was an anarchist who went for control."

One reason why the Canadian actors in Race For the Bomb knew their characters so well, inside and out, was that they had plenty of opportunity to think. Where could the actors go on days they weren't shooting? Or even weeks? Certainly not back to Canada: shuttling would be too expensive. So who picked up the tab while the Canadians, olled about in Europe?

Predictably, there is a difference of opinion on this question between

ACTRA the union, and the representatives of Astral.

Actor Geza Kovacs spent three months of Yugoslavia making Race For the Bomb, playing nuclear physicist Otto Frisch. He has no complaints about his salary, or the large amount of overtime that he accumulated. He seems less happy about three weeks off in the middle of the shoot without any pay. He says, "Holdover days are being debated with ACTRA at this very minute."

The Race For the Bomb's able executive producer Ron Cohen, representing Astral, feels that it is imperative for ACTRA to relax their rules abroad. Otherwise, Canadian productions will hire locals rather than cart abroad prohibitively expensive union actors.

As Cohen explains, "We employed a substantial Canadian cast for Race For the Bomb. But when we have a schedule of 14 weeks, and an actor appears only in weeks 2, 9, and 12, we are spending huge amounts of money. ACTRA's rules are very detrimental to the use of actors in an overseas situation in which flexibility is required. We have had problems with ACTRA about what constitutes travel time, holding days, or weekend time for days when even the crew doesn't work. The last to me is obscene."

Race For the Bomb, which will hit the airwaves as a six-hour mini-series, was made on a \$7.5 million budget, with France supplying slightly more than half the money and \$1.2 million coming from Telefilm Canada. Astral has worldwide distribution rights outside of TF1 territories (Frances, Italy, and some smaller European countries).

Other Canadian actors in the cast include Rosemary Dunsmore, Peter Dvorsky, Denis Bouchard. Michael Ironside, and veteran Leslie Nielsen, all of whom logged time in Yugoslavia.

#### Gerald Peary •

Gerald Peary is a contributing editor to American Film, and writes for Flare and the Globe & Mail.

### Lip Gloss

er first feature was A Twentieth Century Chocolate Cake; now she's filming gay history at The Bellevue. Lois Siegel seems to be making a career of capturing local camp on celluloid. Her forthcoming film is a documentary on transvestites to be called Lip Gloss, with The Bellevue, one of the oldest gay taverns in Montreal, as an essential location. Too bad she didn't shoot there last year. She could have preserved a couple of hundred flashing neon penises for posterity. But renovators wait for no one.

The Bellevue, home to many gay libbers and the headquarters in which many a march was hatched, is a historic sight that couldn't be completely overhauled. What was once the epitomy of 'quétaine' has given way to a more streamlined tackiness.

So Siegel has set up her tripod in the middle of the oblong tavern facing the small stage. Behind the camera, surrounded by framed photos of regulars and staff, a sign says 'coin des vedettes' (celebrities' corner). On the left is the requisite pool-table. To the right are a couple of video-machines and the bar. The rest of the room overflows with tables, each with a glass vase full of plastic flowers as a centrepiece. Siegel's cinematographer ("His name is Jean-Yves Dion. He's from Ottawa and he's excellent," says Siegel, "But he's moving to Denmark because he can't make a living here") has but to pan to have access to the entire room.

Siegel has also brought a crew of five with her. "My crews change from day to day," she says, "I'm working without grants. Friends are always willing to help but sometimes they'll get a job in the middle of a shoot and I have to find someone else." Siegel, who teaches at Sir John Abbott College and Concordia University, adds that "A lot of students work on my films. I like having them with me. They're very useful and they love coming on my shoots because they learn a lot."

"I'd thought about making a film on transvestites for a long time," Siegel tells me, "But I first began working on it after talking to my friend Derek MacKinnon, who was in **Outrageous!** I mentioned my idea to him and he was very enthusiastic. Next thing I know, he's put me in touch with Armand and everything got rolling."

Armand Monroe, MC of the transvestite shows at P.J.'s for the past 29 years, is production manager and special consultant on the project. "The film would have been impossible to make without him," says Siegel.

"I've been offered many offers to do films. I'm not an easy person to get," says Monroe, "But when Lois asked me, I said yes immediately because of Chocolate Cake."

Often referred to as the king of transvestite shows in Montreal, he

quickly disavows the title. "Gilda is king," he tells me. Monroe is presently trying to convince Gilda, a person with pull in the milieu and a star performer in his own right, to collaborate on **Lip Gloss**.

Lip Gloss is an attempt to personalize transvestitism. Person-on-thestreet interviews will be juxtaposed with intimate interviews with transvestites. "We want to tell these people's histories," says Monroe. "What goes on in their heads before and after they decide to become transvestites. Things that ordinary people don't know about. Like what transvestites feel the first time they go into the ladies' lingerie department and buy brassieres and panties. Do they feel any animosity from the salespeople? The film is going to be an in-depth look."

Siegel and crew have already filmed about 35 transvestites. They've still to film over 100 more. Eventually, eight will be chosen as interview subjects. So far, everyone in the milieu has been very co-operative. "The only problem has been the audience at the shows," says Monroe, "Every one we've been filming has been gay. Some people don't want to be publicly associated with the word. It's unfortunate."

But this doesn't seem to be a problem at the Bellevue. The show, *La Bellevue Follies '86*, starts at 7pm. By 5:30 Aretha Franklin is blasting from the high-tech sound system urging people to ride on the highway of love. It's Monday but the place is packed.

As Siegel and her crew busy themselves putting up the lights and adjusting the camera, the usually relaxed, friendly loudly whisper, "They're shooting a film here." But they seem to reveal more delight than apprehension. Siegel onevertheless asks Monroe to get releases from everyone within camera range.

The only visible resistence he encounters comes from a man who asks him what kind of film it's going to be. "Blue," replies Monroe jokingly. The owners pass around free finger food. Nobody leaves.

By 6pm, the set-up is in place. Siegel wants to take some shots of the tavern before the show begins. She also wants to film Babette, organizer of the show and a celebrity in the gay community, at the bar. Aretha is now singing "One Thing Leads to Another" but Babette wants to change before anyone films him. Show time is approaching and Siegel's getting nervous.

The bar is resplendent. The mirrored wall behind supports shelves, one of which holds a red reproduction of Michaelangelo's David. To highlight the work's splendor, two bouquets of artificial flowers have been placed on either side. A statue of a chubby yellow pig with long lashes and rosy cheeks sits on a higher shelf. Siegel shoots a close-up of it.

At The Bellevue, middle-aged men mingle with punks who mingle with people wearing polo shirts. Beer is \$1.75. A young man with blond hair and faded jeans tells the waiter, "Maudit, it's expensive. I can get it cheaper in Quebec." The busy waiter, hair tied into a ponytail, eyes framed by red glasses, and with a miniature sword dangling from one ear, remains unfazed. "Well, why don't you go there and get one," he



"I've got what you desire", sings one of Lip Gloss's transvestites

responds sarcastically. The Bellevue seems normal.

Monroe is chatting with everyone, making them feel at ease. An assistant informs the cameraman that the lamp above the bar is shaking. "It can shake. It can even boogie if it wants to," says Dion. "So long as it doesn't fall." Meanwhile Eartha Kitt's seductive purr bec-"champagne me, serenade me...I've got what you desire," and Babette makes a grand entrance. His outfit, mauve from hair to shoes, includes a Tina Turner wig and bell-bottom pants. He gets behind the bar and poses. Behind me a blond athletic man is murmuring, "I wanna be in the movie. I wanna be in the movie. I wanna be in

A big brassy instrumental version of "We're in the Money" foreshadows the beginning of the show. "I hope my film lasts," frets Siegel, "I brought a couple of rolls of short-ends in case I run short but I'd prefer not to use them. Who knows what they'll turn out like."

The show consists of several production numbers – impersonations of Sade, Cher, Diane Dufresne, Mireille Mathieu, Diana Ross and the Supremes, and several non-imitative mimed songs. Though Siegel shoots selectively, she looks pleased. A combination of brass and sequins with a large dose of camped-up innuendo for spice, the show has been fun.

At the end of it, the MC asks, "Avezvous aimé ça, les boys?" Though it wouldn't be The Bellevue without a few loud voices answering with, "Shut Up!", they are drowned out by applause. Colourful stuff, Lip Gloss.

José Arroyo •

## Heaven on Earth

t's a Friday afternoon in July in Scarborough, Ontario (northeast of Toronto), and it's one of those clammy, god-awful days when the mere act of breathing is enough to start the sweat.

The location is an old country farmhouse. On the sprawling front lawn the picnic tables set up for the lunch break are steadily deserted as crew members move off to prepare for the afternoon's shooting. The threatening sky in the near-distance has scuttled plans for an exterior scene, and so most of the crew head indoors for the next set-up.

Not a part of this activity, twentythree-year-old Welsh actress Donna Edwards wanders over to a picnic table and sits down. She looks hot and uncomfortble. "They've got a bust-binder on me," she says miserably, "because I'm too big." Still in the make-up and period costume she wore for her morning scenes, she reaches into a cooler and pulls out a cold drink.

Edwards is one of three Welsh actors playing 'home children' in Primedia Productions' \$2.35 million television feature Heaven on Earth. 'Home children' is the term used to describe the 125,000 British children shipped to Canada between 1867 and 1914. Orphans, foundlings, children neglected and abandoned - these youngsters were supposed to be placed in 'good Christian homes' in Canada so that they might have the chance to build better lives for themselves. It didn't always work out that way. Scripted by Margaret Atwood and Peter Pearson, and directed by Allan Kroeker, Heaven on Earth is set in 1911 in New Canaan, Ontario, and tells the stories of five of these 'home

Donna Edwards' character is sixteenyear-old Sophie Payne, a troubled Welsh girl who has a baby and is abused in her first placement. Unlike the other Welsh actors, Edwards has extensive acting experience - she's performed professionally since she was fourteen and back home in Wales she works in a highly-rated soap opera done entirely in the Welsh language. Her soap character, she says, "is a nasty, horrible bitch" who is presently in a 'remand center' (juvenile detention) accused of murder; she'll remain there, her fate undecided, until Edwards returns to the show in September.

This is Edwards' first visit to Canada, and asked for her initial impression she answers simply, "Nothing has really amazed me, except Niagara Falls." She's enjoying working on **Heaven on Earth** because "There's a wonderful strength (around the set), everybody's on the same wavelength, everybody talks to everybody." (Though she's finished for the day, Edwards will hang around for the rest of the afternoon. "I like being with people," she says.)

Even before the afternoon's shooting begins, the sky makes good on its threat and the rain starts. It is, at first, just a steady drizzle. A few technicians working outside setting up some lights (they're aimed towards a window of the room where the scene will take place) pause long enough to pull on orange rubber safety gloves before hurrying to cover up the electrical connections.

Inside the house, in a small, very warm front room, lighting and camera equipment, a dozen crew members and director Kroeker are crammed together ready to shoot the next scene. Breathable air is almost a rumour.

The scene calls for fourteen-year-old Megan Dove (Welsh actress Sian Leisa Davies) and Mrs. Laird (Alison McLeod) to arrive at the home of Wilf Hawthorne (R.H. Thomson) just as Mrs. Hawthorne is dying upstairs. (This difficult death scene was shot during the morning on a closed set.) As they come through the door, Wilf's sister, Abigail (Fiona Reid), rushes up to them with a bowl of bloody water. She thrusts the bowl at Megan, orders her to boil more water, then hurries back upstairs with Mrs. Laird at her heels.

The brief bit of action is rehearsed several times before Kroeker calls for a take. Take one goes well, but the sound-