



• Sink or swim – Robert Ménard and Jean-Charles Tremblay lighting *T'es belle Jeanne*

Changing Self-Image

Beginning in January 1989, Quebec's francophone television viewers will have their own version of the Movie-of-the-Week. A package of 10 feature-length movies is being made in a deal that brings together four of Quebec's major production companies (Les films Vision 4, Productions VidéoFilms, Productions Oz and Productions du Verseau) under the one title, Les Producteurs TV-Films Associés. The National Film Board is also involved as a co-producer. Each film has been designated a budget of \$846,000 and will be shot within a tight 18-or 19-day period.

After the completion of Alain Chartrand: *Des Amies pour la vie*, filming began November 25 on the second movie, *T'es belle Jeanne*. It is directed and produced by Robert Ménard, written by Claire Wojas (both of whom also did the successful TV series *Un amour de quartier*), and stars Marie Tifo, Michel Côté and Pierre Curzi.

I was at the Montreal Rehabilitation Institute, where a great deal of the film was being done, the morning of Friday, December 12. There was a relaxed air on Ménard's set. Aside from the fact that it all got under way in Montreal's first big snowstorm of the season – (anyone familiar with a Montreal winter will understand all that implies), the shoot was going well.

The scenes filmed that morning take place in the pool where Jeanne (Tifo) and Bert (Côté) undergo hydrotherapy. The pool area is small and the tempera-

ture a balmy contrast to the brisk winter outside. Because there isn't much space, there weren't many people on the set. In fact, the crew seemed to be very small, but then, the film does not involve any of the stunts or special effects that require lots of people.

The south wall is a bank of windows that must measure at least 20 feet in height. The ledges are high too, but wide enough for members of the crew to sit on and get out of the way when the film begins to roll. On the opposite wall are a couple of rubber stretchers connected to a system of tracks that run over the top of the pool. Patients are placed in the stretchers which are then moved along the tracks and lowered into the water.

At one point a real patient was brought in; he was friendly, smiling, and seemed to know the movie people. As I discovered later, several patients from the Institute did participate in the film as extras. But at the time it was a painful shock to be reminded that Tifo and Côté were just acting what is reality for everyone else using that pool. It was a reminder too of how a film set creates its own reality; it becomes a separate world where what is being filmed has little to do with the world most of the people involved in telling the story really live in.

For Tifo and Côté however, the action meant a lot of getting in and out of the pool – drying off just to get wet again. There were several set-ups, and each scene was short, involving only three or four lines of dialogue.

Both Jeanne and Bert have suffered injuries to the spinal cord which have left them paralyzed. Each must come to grips with the idea of being 'handicapped' and these scenes, to some extent, seem to illustrate how each deals with the tragedy that has completely changed their lives, their futures, their dreams, and perhaps, most of all, their self-image.

In one scene Bert panics as he floats about in the pool because he has the sense of being left alone. He reacts with rage to his physical helplessness, but Jeanne's calm voice reassures him. In another the two float together, with buoys around their necks and arms. Bert, who was injured in a motorcycle accident, lifts his right arm slightly to make the motion and sounds of revving an engine. Without having seen any other scenes from the film, or having read the script, I assume that these scenes, in addition to contrasting the characters, also illustrate the tenderness and the complicity between them.

Some of the moments are intense and some playful, and it seems evident that the characters of Jeanne and Bert could not be more perfectly cast. Tifo and Côté appear to inherently have the personality traits that characterize Jeanne and Bert, so that I could sense, even in the film's most raw state, the depth these characters may have in the finished product.

Filming of *T'es belle Jeanne* finished on schedule on December 15, with snow once again falling over the city. Like the other films in the package, it has all the components for success, according to the American formula. It combines Quebec's confirmed technical talents with some of the most popular actors and actresses in the film and television industries, and has an emotionally grounded story that considers contemporary themes and issues.

Whether or not all the components of American success prove successful here in Quebec is anyone's guess. But I suspect these films will differ from their American counterparts in several ways: the depth of characters they give us; the allowance for nuance in the treatment of the topics; and conclusions that won't be so pat.

Jamie Gaetz •

Tell Me Lies

It is a deceptively bright blue day of summer sunshine but the radio and the wind say to bundle up. The cold cuts razor-sharp through wool stockings straight to the bone. The cold is forgotten and left outdoors with a blast greeting from the generator heater blaring warmth into the Old Montreal warehouse that is the set of *Little White Lies*.

Romance, the genre tells us, always manages to manifest itself in the presence or semblance of warmth. The set of *Little White Lies* does not disappoint. To the right and centre is the kitchen. Underneath the gleam of brass pots and pans a bottle of wine rests on the wooden counter. Across the kitchen is the living room with the mandatory fireplace. Modern sculptures stand guard behind comfortable drop and die chairs. On a platform, to the near left, is the bedroom – also predominantly wood. An old sea-chest sits at the foot of the bed. Every detail has been carefully positioned to complement and enhance a romantic development. And well it should for *Little White Lies* is another Shades of Love production. And Shades of Love is in the business of bringing True Love into our living rooms.

The plot of *Little White Lies* is familiar and true to formula: a young lawyer (Linda Smith) falls in love with a man (Duncan Regehr) she presumes to be a carpenter-handyman. The romance is complicated by social barriers and snobberies. She's from an established WASP background and he's of Mediterranean origin. Can these differences be overcome? Of course. He turns out to be a successful sculptor – though his Mediterranean roots are left intact – and they fall in love while attempting to solve one of her cases.

During the break I'd walked into, director Susan Martin attempts to eat thick clam chowder from a styrofoam cup. She scowls at the clumps on her spoon and explains that her influences for *Little White Lies* are not the romance novels but, rather, the classic movies with strong female leads that combined romance with intrigue. She was also influenced by the passion in the love magazines of her day – read gleefully, as an adolescent, behind the backs of disapproving adults.

She smiles at the memory but doesn't indulge in it. "The appeal, directorially," she says, "lies in the challenge of the mystery woven into this romance..." Susan stirs the chowder with her spoon, "...in anticipating and constructing the scene...in measuring the beats and