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当代国际实验电影第捌回

莲恩·萨克斯 ynne Sachs

不是女权主义导演而是"电影摄制者"

文/朱海健 翻译/许珏 图片提供/ Lynne Sachs

莲恩·萨克斯(Lynne Sachs)出生于田纳西州的孟菲斯,现在生活在纽约的布鲁克林区,在大学教授电影的同时自己创作电影。在确定她为《12+当代国际实验电影》8月导演之后,我们惊讶地发现莲恩和我们在5月份介绍的实验电影人马克·斯缀特是夫妻。莲恩从1989年开始制作实验电影,到现在一共制作了9部,获得了很多的奖项。莲恩的电影大体可分为两部分:实验短篇和实验纪录片,多为胶片制作。莲恩知识代艺术博览馆(Museum of Modern Art),惠特尼博物馆,圣丹斯电影节,电视台也播放了她的电影上,以下是Lynne的自述,她的文字非常类似她的电影,在一种有序的状态下寻找新鲜的、属于自己的东西。

《艺术世界》杂志社将于8月14日14:00 – 16:00在上海多伦路27号上 海多伦现代美术馆四楼放映厅举办莲恩・萨克斯实验电影专场展映

進思设施思

1979年,在我17岁时,我已经写了相当数量的诗,也拍了不少的照片。我总为能够随意控制自己的想象力而不受任何干扰欣喜不已。盘踞在高崖边缘俯视着成人世界的街道,我开始为古老的民间传说裹上全新的包装。

这段时间里,我认识了L.O.泰勒牧师。我们的结识是缘于他30年代在孟菲斯的黑人社区里所拍摄的电影,照片和录制的唱片。我将他的电影在镇上的各个教堂里播放,也是在这个过程中,我慢慢意识到了艺术、社会、历史和记忆与我之间隐隐的联系。

1989年,我制作了我的第一部实验纪录片, 对泰勒牧师的形象加以描绘,片名叫作《布道与 神圣画面》。

1991年: 我将我所了解到的艺术理论与我自己的艺术实践结合在一起。我经常会突然想到法国的女权主义者们,并因此感到烦躁不安,甚至是持续不要,我们是一个人的情况。这种信人的情况使我感写是一个人的情况。在此期间,我身体不断刺激着我的影片创作。在此期间,我会对医疗业与女性的需求间的对立关系非常论。我以我的电影《科学之屋:假象博物馆》(The House of Science:a museum of false facts)作为对此关注的回应。在这一全新的个人电影语言中,我将尖锐的批评和拼贴艺术、隐喻、表演融合在了一起。

1994年,我开始尝试认识属于越南的阳光。 在这部40分钟的影片中(《何路向东》Which Way Is East),我认真地观察起日光,月光的效果,耐 心地等待着,直到合适的时候才举起我的相机。 每当看着眼前熟悉的大地,我心里常感到痛苦, 而彼此脱离的自然和文化仪式又常让我思绪万千。 《何路向东》是我艺术创作的转折之作。

1997年:在创作电影《莉莉斯传记》(A Biography of Lillith 注1)时,我作为一名纪录片 导演,被一个在纽约的研究犹太教神秘哲学的犹 太社团所接纳,从而有机会对我的种族背景和宗 救信仰有了更深入的认识。在这部影片中,我再 一次将历史与记忆合并,并以此激发我的观众们 对这个有力,复杂而又重要的女性形象的再思考。

2004年:现在我正在制作一部长70分钟, 该文式的纪录影片《飘摇》。影片想要探讨的是 一个人在理解另一种文化、历史和家庭现时遇 目的诸多问题。我的视线投向了两个都因战争 后改变了各自生活的人,一个是我的亲戚,一 个医生,从纳粹的铁路下逃走,后来在遥远的 巴西安定下来,另一个是一名以色列的电影制 作者。他的母亲在战火中不幸丧生。

室里・萨克斯访谈

ArtWorld: 你一直在大学中教授电影,这样的 青况是否给你的创作带来了很多的便利?

ArtWorld: 很高兴在5月份的时候采访了你的丈 EMark, 但是之前我一直不知道, 直到你告诉 3。我想你能顺便说说他和他的电影。

舊思・萨克斯: 我深深着迷于我丈夫的电影。 也是手制电影领域的先锋。在家的时候他总是 朵进地下室, 然后在每一张胶片上涂涂画面。 支非常喜欢他新近的作品, 画面相当生动。他 口演员们一起, 将真实与想象中的人文景观融 合成为整体。

VrtWorld:在采访马克时我知道你们有两个可 是的孩子。有幸福的家庭、有喜欢的工作。而 且两个人能相互交流。你们是否经常会聊聊各 目的电影、各自的想法?

重思・萨克斯:关于电影我们聊得很多,尤其 是在遇到困难的时候。我们一起解决电脑故障。 一起惋惜一张不幸过度曝光的胶片,甚至一起 包想演员不按约定来拍片。这听起来或许中起 包想演员不按约定来有个人愿意听你诉说拍片时 心心,但生活中能有个人愿意呀你诉说拍片的 心心,即看是多么重要!我们给表 说明和私人的空间,尊重双方追求各自视觉表 我们制作影片的方式不同,我这自 也是对世界局势的关注,也抒发自己对一些事物 是对世界局势的关注,也抒发自己对一些事物 能在将来有所改变的愿望。我的电影总是散文 式地推进,形成意象、声音、文本的统一。法 国导演克利斯·马科尔 (Chris Marker) 与我比较相像。

而现在我生活中最重要的项目大约有100磅 重一一那就是我的两个女儿。我和丈夫已带着 她们去追了纽约所有的先锋影院。这通常让她 们感到愉快,尽管她们有时更想看一些迪斯尼 的动画片。

ArtWorld: 我想这个问题很多人都会问你, 你 的创作是否受到了马克的影响?

莲恩·萨克斯: 我觉得,是因为有了我终身的 伴侣——我丈夫马克·斯缀特的支持,我才获 得了更多的机会,可以一头钻进各种各样的展 览会,可以熬夜剪辑影片,可以带着自信和兴 奋去很多地方旅游比如越南比如波斯尼亚,当 然也带上我的摄像机。但我的丈夫也是我最尖 刻的批评者。其实我只是希望他有时可以稍微 不诚实一点点。

ArtWorld: 马克的影片《远足》(Excursions) 和你的影片《何路向东》有非常相似的东西。 而且是同一年拍摄的, 你能谈谈两者吗?

蓮愿・萨克斯: 你的观察非常细致、感谢你这样关注我们的作品。这两部片子都在描写旅游的经历。在《远足》中他去的是墨西哥、在《何路向东》中我去的是越南。我们各自上路下还没有孩子要记挂惦念。所以我觉得这两部影片都是身体与心灵的一次旅行。你来到一个的地方,感觉自己从未有过的独立。而在这遥远的国度里,你变得感官发达、意识明晰。一个更开放、文化也更多融合的时代在这两部部。但我更现在的旅行者要比以前小心谨慎得多,因为在过去的几年里一些小变化悄悄发生了。

ArtWorld:在《何路向东》中我们看到一些类 似胶片刮痕的效果,这是我们在实验电影里常 见的。但是你的电影是以纪录片的方式出现的, 你为何想到这样去处理画面呢?

蘧恩·萨克斯:感谢你对细节、对影片结构上的观念的关注。随着数码技术的发展以及可技术在创作过程中的全面运用,观众对细球的 敏感似乎越来越弱化了。相比于其他的媒介,电影胶片的刮擦手法创造出一个完全不同的媒体的表达方式。在《何路向东》、《莉莉斯传记》和《调查起火原因》中,我试图在焦点、取景、结构等方面为观众带去一种全新的,令人惊讶的在这个真实世界中观看事物的方式。在《何路向东》中,奔驰的汽车所散发出的模糊的光



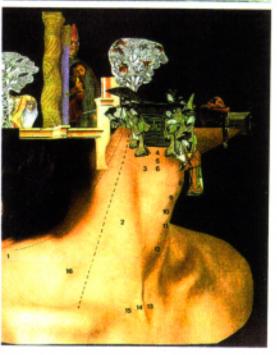






院此界可半价购头上海多伦现代美术馆门票一张造场观影,只限当日使用,学生票除外,复印无效 展映时间,8月14日(周六)14:00-16:00 展映地点:上海多伦路27号上海多伦现代美术馆四楼







莲恩・萨克斯 LYIIIe SaCIS 不是女权主义导演而是"电影摄制者"

线被转换成一道进入越南的华丽的梦幻般的入口;在《莉莉斯传记》中,蜘蛛和水母把我们 送进原始的伊甸园;在《调查起火原因》中, 红色的花朵则成了飞溅的鲜血。一句话,从日 常生活中提取的影像对象在此显现了我们的视 觉和想象力之间的一种全新的关系。

ArtWorld: 在中国看不到如你这样处理纪录片的方式。

選恩・萨克斯: 我觉得在这个领域中正在经历一场变化。那些用相机表达他们对世界看法的的艺术家们对传统的,网络新闻似的观察记录员式已相当厌倦。作为实验纪录片的创作人员,我们试图像和声音的准确。每一次个人的原创作人员,并保证图像和声音的准确。每一次个人的原创的使用。我们使用的摄像媒介的制作方式而现的原生用。我们不能因为当权者的控制而放弃。现的一个大大家上和电影制作者杰姆·柯翰(Jern Cohen)以及另外6位电影人合作写一本书。它将成为一份数别,我们希望它能像俄国20年代的电影导演吉加·维尔托夫(Dziga Vertov 注2)那样具有革命性。

ArtWorld: 在你给我的四部电影中我最喜欢的 是《莉莉斯传记》(A Biography of Lilith), 我 喜欢它的方式,它的画面、它的音乐,但同样 它也是最难以理解的!

蓬思·萨克斯:《莉莉斯传记》再现了我生命中最躁动的那段时间——1995年到1997年。我从一个独立的、敢想敢做的单身女人变成了一个母亲,但我仍希望保持属于自己的那份自由。这部电影是我,作为一个犹太人,从我的种族出发对一个历史中的女性形象——或至少是对这一神话——所做探究的一部分。莉莉斯的形象无疑是对原有神话的挑战,也是对女性的从属地位观点和所有西方民间传说中关于"力量"描写的一次挑战。

ArtWorld:《何路向东》是关于越南战争的。这 部影片在1994年制作,已经离这场战争有些时 间了,是什么让你回忆起它?

蓮思・萨克斯. 60年代时我还是个孩子。越南对产,60年代时我还是个孩子。越南对产,60年代时我还是个孩子。越南国那种的我们是有一个孩子。这些一个孩子,这些一个孩子,这些一个孩子,这些一个孩子,这些一个孩子,这些一个孩子,我们还是一个孩子,我们是一个孩子,我们是一个人的时间,他们就是一个人的时光,他们的时间,他们的时间,他们的时光,他们的时间,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们的时光,他们就是一个人这样的时光,他们就是一个人这种的时光,他们就是一个人的时光,他们的时光,他们可以去的生活。

ArtWorld: 你是否喜欢女权主义导演这个称呼?

蓮恩・萨克斯: 我喜欢被称为"电影摄制者", 因为我不像传统的电影导演那样指挥—大群工 作人员。电影摄制客仅仅指挥着手中的机器, 并与他的同事们一起合作。

注1: 在犹太民间传说中, 莉莉斯 (Lilith) 是 神用创造亚当的同样方法 (以尘土为元素, 这 一点是与夏娃不同的) 创造的第二个人类, 亚 当的第一任妻子。她对屈于亚当之下感到不满, 不服从一切。为了获得力量绝一个人离开了伊甸园与撒旦结合。莉莉斯最后成为一个专门扼杀要孩, 勾引男人的女妖。《以赛亚书》提起的"夜之魔女"指的就是传说中的莉莉斯。上世纪六七十年代以来, 女权主义者为这一宗教神话原型赋予了新的意义, 莉莉斯遂成为女权运动的一个象征。

注2: 吉加·维尔托夫 (1896—1954) 俄罗斯导演,一位在1929年就胆敢判处世界电影死刑的创世纪天才。他惊人的先锋电影理论是几十年之后著名的"真理电影"和"直接电影"世界两大纪录电影运动的演头。

Lynn Sachs Not a feminist film director but a "Film Maker" August 2004

Lynn on Lynn

(Incorporate your introduction here)

Interview

ArtWorld: You've always been teaching film making in universities. Does this kind of arrangement facilitate your film making?

Lynn: I started teaching in 1989. Many times, my teaching was interrupted because of film making. Teaching is part of my exploration in the realm of art. I feel quite fortunate because when I see a new film or a new piece of visual artwork and feel interested, I can always find an audience who are equally interested and are capable of interpreting the information. Also, I show the film I am making to my students (I use the word making but not filming. I think post production is equally important as filming.) I am very nervous each time they comment on my films. I believe they feel the same each time they present their work to me, their professor, for comments. I mainly teach my students how to make art films and documentaries. I do not teach them a format. I want these future artists learn how to integrate the moving images from their viewpoints.

ArtWorld: I am very glad to interview your husband Mark in May. I had no idea that he is your husband until you told me. Can you also talk about him and his films?
Lynn: I am fascinated with his films. He is a pioneer in hand-held film making. At home, he is always busy in the basement working on the negatives. I like his recent work a lot. The images are very vivid. He and the actors blend the real and imaginative images in one.

ArtWorld: When I interviewed Mark, I learned that you have two lovely children, a happy family, work that you love and you two communicate freely. Do you frequently talk about your films and your thoughts?

Lynn: We talk about films a lot, especially when we have problems. We fix the computer together. We mourn over an overexposed photo. We complain about absent actors. These may be trivial things in life but it is so critical that someone in your life is willing to listen to all your troubles. We give each other space and respect the style we each have in pursuing our visual expression. I like to incorporate my feelings in the films. I like to express my concern of the world. I also like to project my wish for the future. My films proceed like a prose. My style resembles the French director Chris Marker.

The most important things in my life now weigh about 100 pounds, they are my two daughters. I and my husband have taken them to all avant-garde theaters in New York City. They in general enjoy that but at times they prefer to watch a Disney cartoon.

ArtWorld: I think a lot of people ask you this same question. Are you influenced by Mark?

Lynn: Well, it is because of the support of my life companion, Mark Street, which I have the opportunities to go to all kinds of exhibitions and film festivals. I can stay up late editing films. I can travel with confidence and excitement to places such as Vietnam and Bosnia, with my camera, of course. On the other hand, my husband is also my most relentless critic. I wouldn't mind if he is slightly dishonest about his opinions at times.

ArtWorld: Marks's film "Excursions" and your film "Which Way is East" are somewhat similar and they were made in the same year. Can you talk about these two films?
Lynn: You have very keen observation. I appreciate that you pay so much attention to our films. Both films are about a journey. Mark went to Mexico and I went to Vietnam. We did not have children when we embarked on our journeys. I felt that both films are about a journey of the body and the mind. When you arrive at a brand new place, you sense a renewed independence. In a faraway land, your senses are sharpened and your mind clear. In these two films, a more open and culturally more integrated time has reappeared. I feel nostalgic about that kind of feeling. Nowadays, travelers have to be more cautious because certain things happened in the past few years.

ArtWorld: In "Which Way is East", we saw something resembling the effect of scratches on negatives. This technique is generally used in experimental films. Yours is a documentary. Why did you decide to use this technique?

Lynn: I appreciate your observation on the details. Along with the advancement of digital techniques, the audience's sensitivity of details has been weakened. Scratching the negatives creates a totally new visual image. I am always experimenting new techniques. In "Which Way is East", "Biography of Lilith" and "Investigation of a Flame", I tried to lead the audience to see the real world in a completely new and surprising way. In" Which Way is East", blurring lights of the running cars turned into a dreamy, glamorous entrance into Vietnam. In "Biography of Lilith", spiders and jelly fish sent us into Garden of Eden. In "Investigation of a Flame", red flowers turned into splashing blood. Here, we present a relationship between what we visually see and our imagination.

ArtWorld: We haven't seen this technique in Chinese documentary films.

Lynn: We are going through some changes in this filed. Artists who use cameras to express their thoughts about the world are bored of using the traditional news reporting format. As experimental documentary film makers, we try to find new venues to express our views and keep the images and the sound accurate. Every film is an opportunity to try out new venues. We cannot stop exploring; nor can we give up because the control imposed by the authorities. I am co-writing a book with Jim Cohen and six other film people. It will be a manifestation of the artists. We hope it will be as revolutionary as what the Russian director Dziga Vertov did in the 20's.

ArtWorld: Among the four films you sent me, my favorite is "Biography of Lilith". I like its style, images and its music but it is the most difficult to comprehend. Lynn: "Biography of Lilith" portraits the most chaotic period of my life, 1995 to 1997. From an independent, daring single woman, I became a mother yet I struggled to retain my freedom. In this film, I, Jewish, tried to use a historical (mythical) Jewish female figure to explore the image of women. The new image of Lilith is no doubt a challenge to the myth. It is also a challenge to women's subordinate role and the western legends regarding "power".

ArtWorld: "Which Way is East" is about Vietnam War. This film was made in 1994, quite a long time after the war. What had inspired you?

Lynn: I was only a kid in the 60's. For me at that time, Vietnam was a far away and different country. By making this film, I wish that through color, sound and language associated with Vietnam, we are able to understand it better. I wish to stand on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, on the other end of the history to examine a shared horizon. I wish to use a newer and fair method to understand this series of events. In 1992, very few American women traveled to Vietnam, local people were very willing to talk to us. They told me and my sister how they felt about the period we had been through together. I wish that through my interview with these people, we are able to reveal the exorbitant price they had paid for holding on to their belief. In our life time, we should all have a time like this. A time when you have the freedom to choose, even though you may lose what you have and never be able to regain it.

ArtWorld: Do you like to be called a feminist director?

Lynn: I like to be referred to as a "film maker" because I do not direct a large crew like a traditional film director. A film maker directs a machine in his/her hand and works with co-workers.