

SYNOPSIS

This films was the outcome of a meeting between three old friends, icons of Latin American culture: the painter Luis Felipe Noé, "Yuyo", the playwright and actor Eduardo "Tato" Pavlovsky, and the filmmaker Fernando "Pino" Solanas. At the request of Solanas, their sons Gaspard Noé and Juan Solanas, both film directors, were asked to pick-up their cameras and film their fathers' encounter. None of them knew that the resulting images would become a documentary on the creative process itself. The discussion starts around a glass of wine and between jokes and anecdotes, each artist contemplates their creative process, all of them remarking on the similarities and differences between their methods. Always open, merging styles and genres, their work and this film reflects a modern South-American aesthetic.

TECHNICAL CREDITS

Direction, script and voice-over: FERNANDO E. SOLANAS

Associate Production: FERNANDO E. SOLANAS / CINESUR S.A **Executive Producer:** CAROLINA ALVAREZ / VICTORIA SOLANAS

Music: MAURO LÁZZARO

Image: NICOLÁS SULCIC / FERNANDO E. SOLANAS

2nd Camera: GASPAR NOÉ / JUAN SOLANAS

3rd Camera: LUCA ZAMPINI

Image Editing: JUAN PABLO OLSSON

LUCA ZAMPINI / NICOLÁS SULCIC (SAE) / FERNANDO E.

SOLANAS

Sound editing and Mixing: BUM! AUDIO

Poster Design: ANA CLARA CECI / MIGUEL REP

TECHNICAL INFO

Production country: ARGENTINA

Year: 2021

Language: SPANISHDuration: 97 MINUTESFormat: FULL HD, 25 FPS

Genre: DOCUMENTARY

With the support of: INCAA – NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CINEMA AND

AUDIO-VISUAL ARTS, ARGENTINA

SOCIAL MEDIA

Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/cinesurproductora/ Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/cinesurproductora Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/user/cinesursa

director's Notes

Many reflections have been made on the "mysteries of creation", giving rise to all kinds of myths about the creative act itself, whether it be painters, musicians, poets, filmmakers or playwrights. The generalized belief is that creation is the result of a single, perfect and finished act, which consists of translating into reality an idea which has been elaborated mentally.

It is true that every work of art begins with a spark of inspiration, but the guiding thread of its conception relies mainly on the intuition of its creator. Whatever the methodology or language used by the artist, the creative process is always a long one, that includes research, experimentation, making mistakes and correcting them, thus allowing new ideas to emerge and enrich it. Rarely is a work of art ever truly finished.

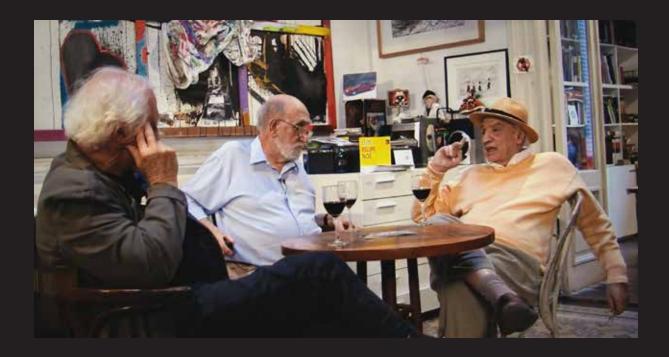


They say that one day, in the Musée de l'Orangerie in Paris, the painter Roberto Matta saw an elderly man approach a painting by Pierre Bonnard and start retouching it with a paintbrush. Surprised, Matta rushed to inform the security guard, who nonchalantly replied: "Leave him be... That's Mr. Bonnard himself". All creators - even the greatest - continue to correct and perfect their work long after they are supposedly completed. Borges himself corrected some of his poems just before his complete works were published.

The research we did with artists of different genres, has confirmed that creation is always the result of an extensive process, a dialectical back-and-forth that shapes, alters and deepens the work. With rare exceptions, it almost always remains unfinished, or 'in the making'. What might not have been obvious at the time of conception becomes obvious after some time and distance. The creative process is a confused and chaotic journey, much like a perpetual crisis: an imperfect journey between doubts, fears, mistakes and discoveries.

To make this film, I began with my own experience as a filmmaker and with that of two great Argentine artists of my generation: the painter Luis Felipe Noé, and the actor and playwright Eduardo Pavlovsky. Over the decades, the three of us have built our own artistic identity within this chaotic labyrinth of creation. We change and correct our works as – between research and play - our creative process evolves.

Director's Notes



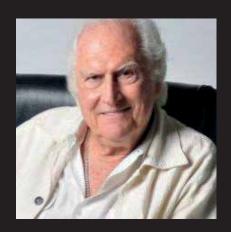
The three of us also share a common mode of expression, mixing humour and sarcasm with tears and drama. All three of us have received national and international recognition, and had to live in exile for several years because of the dictatorship. All three of us have children who became artists in their own right and in this film share their own perspective on their parents' creative processes: Gaspar Noé and Juan Solanas, filmmakers; Martin Pavlovsky, actor, pianist and composer; Paula Noé Murphy, painter; and Victoria Solanas, producer.

- FERNANDO "PINO" SOLANAS



PROTAGONSISTS

fernando "pino" solanas



Born in 1936 in Olivos, Argentina, Fernando Solanas (nicknamed "Pino") studied theatre, music and law. A filmmaker, screenwriter, author and producer. He has made 18 feature films, the first of which was "The Hour of the Furnaces" (1968), a documentary trilogy filmed clandestinely during the dictatorship. In 1971, he created the group Cine Liberación and conducted two extensive interviews in Madrid with the Argentinian ex-president Juan Perón. His first fiction film was The Sons of Fierro (1975). He then escaped two kidnapping attempts ordered by the military dictatorship of General Videla, and was forced into exile in May 1976. He settled down in France where he made the feature documentary Le Regard des Autres (1980). He returned to Argentina in 1984, following the return of democracy.

In 1985, between Paris and Buenos Aires, he filmed Tangos: Gardel's Exile (Special Grand Prix at the Venice Festival) South (1988, Director's Prize at the Cannes Film Festival); The Journey (1992, Grand Prix of the Superior Technical Commission at the Cannes Film Festival); The Cloud (1998, Music Prize at the Venice Film Festival; Best Actor at the Biarritz Film Festival); and El Legado estratégico de Juan Perón (2016).

In 2002, he began a new documentary saga on the roots and consequences of the Argentine economic crisis of 2001. Entitled Las Crónicas de la Causa Sur (The Chronicles of the Southern Cause), this series consists of eight feature films: Social Genocide (2004), The Dignity of the Nobodies (2005), Argentina Latente (2007), La Próxima Estación (2008), Tierra Sublevada, Parte 1, Oro Impuro (2009), Tierra Sublevada, Parte 2, Oro Negro (2011), La Guerra del Fracking (2013), and finally, Viaje a los pueblos Fumigados (2018).

In May 1993, he received the Human Rights Watch Award in New York, on the occasion of a retrospective of his

work. He has promoted the democratisation of the audio-visual arts in Argentina and Latin America. In 2005, he was awarded the Gran Premio a la Trayectoria by the Fondo Nacional de las Artes in Argentina.

He has served as a jury member at international film festivals and has been a frequent speaker at universities and film schools. Since 1996, he has been Professor Emeritus at the University of Los Angeles (UCLA). He has written numerous articles on cinema, culture, energy and politics, as well as the books: "Cine, Cultura y Descolonización" - with Octavio Getino; "La Mirada"; "Yacyretá: Crónica de un despojo" and "Causa Sur".

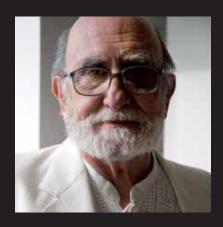
In 2002, he founded the Movement for Energy Recovery (MORENO) and the centre-left party Proyecto Sur. In 2007, he was a candidate for the presidency of the Argentine Republic and was re-elected as a national deputy in 2009. Between 2013 and 2019, he was senator for the city of Buenos Aires.



In July 2020, he was appointed Argentina's representative to Unesco, a position he held until his death in November 2020 due to COVID-19.

His posthumous film, Tres en la Deriva del Acto Creativo (Three in the Drift of the Creative Act) was completed in 2021 and will have its world premiere at the Cannes Film Festival as part of the Cannes Classics section.

LUIS FELIPE NOÉ



Considered one of the most important Argentinean painters, the works of "Yuyo" Noé have been exhibited in the most renowned Western contemporary art museums.

Born in Buenos Aires in 1933, he trained in the studio of the painter Horacio Butler, until he became one of the figures of the Argentine aesthetic avant-garde in the 1960s, founding the group of artists La Nueva Figuración.

In the 1960s he lived between New York, Buenos Aires and Paris, painting alongside the contemporary avant-garde of his time. He has had more than a hundred solo exhibitions, including in Rio de Janeiro, Paris, Rome, Madrid, London, Caracas, Amsterdam and Mexico City. He

has won major international awards and represented Argentina at the 2009 Venice Biennale of Art, where he exhibited an 11-metre long canvas, his largest work to date.

Noé's work goes beyond the realm of visual art; as a theorist and art critic he has published several books, such as "Antiestética" (1965) and "Noescritos, sobre eso que se llama arte" (2007).

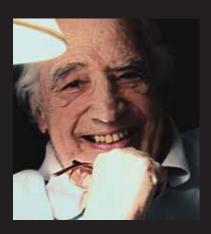


He has received numerous awards including grants from the French government in 1961, and from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation (1965 and 1966), as well as the Grand Prix d'Honneur from the National Arts Fund (Argentina, 1997).

He currently lives in Buenos Aires, where he paints and is writing his next book "The Ascent of Chaos".

www.luisfelipenoe.com https://www.facebook.com/noeyuyonoe https://www.instagram.com/yuyonoe/

FDUARDO PAVI OVSKY



Born in Buenos Aires in 1933, "Tato" Pavlovsky began his career as a psychotherapist, before training as a psychodramatist in New York with Jacob Moreno. He has written numerous books and essays on psychoanalysis, group therapy and psychodrama.

Considered one of the great playwrights of the Latin American avant-garde, he has also worked an actor and has received several awards in theatre and film.

He is considered a pioneer in Spanish-language theatre because of the unprecedented depth of his characters, who are confronted with repression and kidnappings.

He has written around twenty plays that have been translated into more than ten languages and are still performed in the United States, Canada, Europe and Latin America.

They include Mr Galíndez (1973), Mr Laforgue (1983), Potestad (1985), Rojos globos rojos (1994), The Death of Marguerite Duras (2000), Variaciones Meyerhold (2005) and Solo Brumas (2009).



Pavlovsky has won awards at the main theatre festivals: Nancy, Avignon, Madrid, Rome, New York, Berlin, Montreal, Los Angeles, Cadiz, Caracas and Havana.

Some of his plays have been adapted for the cinema. Rodolfo Kuhn directed Mr. Galíndez in 1984 and Luis César D'Angiolillo adapted Potestad in 2003. Fernando Solanas was inspired by Rojos Globos Rojos in the making of his film The Cloud.

In 1973 he was a substitute candidate for the Socialist Workers' Party (PST) and in the 1980s for the Movement Towards Socialism (MAS) on four occasions.

Tato Pavlovsky received an honorary doctorate from the National University of Río Cuarto in 2010. He died on 4 October 2015 in Buenos Aires.

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