

Document Citation

Title What rough beasts

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Source Village Voice

Date 1997 Oct 07

Type review

Language English

English

Pagination 73

No. of Pages 1

Subjects

Film Subjects Fast, cheap & out of control, Morris, Errol, 1997

What Rough Beasts

quake rocks the Clyde Beatty under-

ground. Will the mole rats inherit the

earth? The gardener swears he'll keep

his shrub-cut animals (as long as he's

and two pessimists - or rather, two fu-

turists and two men who face a disap-

pearing past. To which philosophy

does the filmmaker subscribe? In a re-

verse zoom, Morris ends his movie by

dedicating it to his own late parents.

What we have are two optimists

alive, that is).

"Il take my Big Themes under the Big Top. In Fast, Cheap & Out of Control, Errol Morris presents The Meaning of Life—or at least his own version of the old TV show Animal Kingdom. In this self-described "ridiculous elegy for the end of the millennium," our favorite docu-epistemologist intercuts interviews with a topiary gardener, an MIT robot scientist, a melancholy lion tamer, and a guy with an inexplicable jones for the ugly, hairless, nearly

cold-blooded slug that is the South African naked mole rat.

The circus is Morris's ruling metaphor for his densely edited meta-meditation on the Fate of the Earth (interspersed are clips from juvenile 1930s serials starring animal trainer Clyde Beatty). Deploying all manner of extreme camera tilts, switching from pixillation to slo-mo and back, yoking together a wide variety of film stocks, Fast, Cheap & Out of Control is more garishly expressionistic than previous Morris efforts-it was largely shot by Oliver Stone's favorite cinematographer, Robert Richardsonwith a found Fellini quality accentuated by Caleb Sampson's faux Nino Rota score.

Still, tawdry title notwithstanding, this is a subtle sideshow: plants are cut to resemble animals and animals imagined to think like humans; machines are designed to behave like insects even as insects provide the social model for certain evolutionarily bizarre animals. Indeed, Fast, Cheap is itself an unusual life form-telling all four tales more or less simultaneously. The structural precedent is D. W. Griffith's 1916 Intolerance, which similarly conjoined a quartet of stories into one overarching narrative, cutting back and forth between the fall of Babylon, the massacre of the Huguenots, a contemporary tale of miscarried justice, and the Passion of Jesus Christ. Scarcely less cosmic, albeit not so gran-

diose, Morris expands upon the Griffith worldview to conjure up a vision of pre- and posthuman history.

A movie that finds the evanescence of life in the nocturnal spectacle of a floodlit topiary garden in the rain and records someone describing their sublime moment of eye contact with a mole rat, Fast, Cheap programmatically blurs the boundaries between life and machines, animal and vegetable, human and . . . whatever. The study of mole rats is explained as a means of "self-knowledge," rather than "scientific exploration," while lion tamer Dave Hoover theorizes that his animals are confounded by the four legs of a chair brandished in their face because they can only focus on one thing at a time.

If the wild-animal tamer and the topiary gardener attempt to mold divine creation to human ends, the robots and mole rats are more mystically understood by their enthusiasts to em-

Fast, Cheap & Out of Control
Directed and produced by Errol Morris
A Sony Pictures Classics release

At Film Forum Opens October 3

U-Turn

Directed by Oliver Stone Written by John Ridley, from his novel Stray Dogs A Sony Pictures release Opens October 3

BY J. HOBERMAN

Something wild: Dave Hoover taming a lion in Fast, Cheap & Out of Control

body a blind, superhuman life force. "I switch the robot on and it does what is in its nature," Professor Rodney Brooks tells Morris. The movie's suggestively lurid title comes from Brooks's proposal that, rather than one, 100 tacky little robot explorers be sent on an expedition to Mars.

Parallels proliferate. The Clyde Beatty serial is set in a mole rat-friendly labyrinth of underground tunnels; a crude robot attack in a '50s sci-fi film is instinctively fended off with a chair unsuccessfully, of course. The insects that provide the model for robot sensors and the mole rats with their ideal social organization feast upon the shrub menagerie: "It's a constant battle all the time," the topiarist states. The circus blends with the chaos of the storm threatening the glamorously photographed topiary garden. Brooks suggests that carbon-based life will be replaced by silicon-based life; an earth"IF YOU ANALYZE IT, [life] becomes almost meaningless," Rodney Brooks tells Morris at one point. Such might be the motto for Oliver Stone's self-consciously modest genre effort, *U-Turn*. The movie opens with Sean Penn racing his red Mustang through Monument Valley, top down and radio blasting. It's momentarily invigorating—pure Americana with bells and quotation marks. Then Stone cuts to his first mega—close-up of a slobbering vulture . . .

Where Fast, Cheap & Out of Control used a dense montage and a variety of film stocks to make all manner of unexpected connections, U-Turn uses the same technique and cinematographer to subtract from the sum of human knowledge. It's clear from the first jazzy, ominous flourishes that the movie is running on empty—it coasts downhill from the credits as Penn gets stuck in an entropic Arizona town populated by

the grossest grease monkey in creation (Billy Bob Thornton), an irascible blind Indian sage (Jon Voight) tending a dead dog, and a mighty suspicious sheriff (Powers Boothe), not to mention a dusky little cock tease (Jennifer Lopez) with a saber-toothed husband from hell (Nick Nolte).

Like Fast, Cheap & Out of Control, U-Turn is also a sort of bestiary. Everyone has their totem animal. Crows caw, bears snarl, vultures vulch—and who

> planted that dang scorpion on the tap-water spigot?! Can this be the artist that Garry Wills celebrated in *The Atlantic* as America's Dostoyevsky?

> Penn plays a natty asshole with enough zip to mask his character's stupidity, accumulating stigmata as he staggers through the movie's big scenery, double-vision dissolves, and subliminal shock cuts. But Stone's empathy for his characters is somewhat less than underwhelming. "You don't know if you want to kill me or fuck me," taunts Lopez-poised, if limited, in a seriously underwritten role. (The rote misogyny is compounded by casting Claire Danes as a piece of dumb-as-dirt jailbait.)

> These must be the latter days. (I read in The New York Times Magazine of Stone's conversion to Beverly Hills Buddhism.) That, reviewing U-Turn from the lofty heights of the Telluride Film Festival, Variety could find this fricassee of NBK outtakes ranging in tone from the desultory to the dopey to the downright terrible to be "imaginative, daring, and energized," not to mention loaded with "hilariously surreal asides," is a tribute to either the rarefied Rocky Mountain atmosphere or cozy film-klatch self-congratulation or both. Suffice to say that U-Turn is an unbelievably clumsy and pretentious attempt to make the sort of mock noir the Coen brothers invented with Blood Simple or John

Dahl knocked off so sveltely with Red Rock West.

"Nothing," the blind Indian tells us, "makes the Great Spirit laugh harder than a man's plans." Almost nothing. Turn that car back to the '60s, man! A few more little U-turns and I fear that, pace Richard Nixon, we won't have Oliver Stone to kick around anymore.

Nenette et Boni, which I reviewed here when it screened at MOMA last winter, is a brilliantly edited, sumptuously impressionistic account of teenagers in Marseilles; Terrence Malick's 1973 Badlands, in a new print at Film Forum, is the Apollonian counterpoint to Stone's Dionysian NBK. Those searching for something new at the NYFF could do worse than La Vie de Jesus, for which, my spies tell me, there are still plenty of tickets.

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