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"NANA" (Renoir Films, France, 1926) Frommed and Jurected by Jean Renoir Scenario by Pierre Lestringuez from the novel by Emile Zolu Art Direction by Claude Autant-Lara, camerawork by C.E. Corwin, Asselin, Raleigh, Perie. 10 reels
With Catherine Hessling, Werner Krauss, Jean Angelo Valeska Gero, Plerre Philippe, Claude Moore, Jacqueline Forzane.

We assume that most of you who ere here contact were also at last work "? program, and thus are sware of the drawbacks in this print of "Nand" wisch due to its being such a vare and interesting film - we snapped up greatly without the usual presention of screening the print first. Actually, the pictorial quality of the film isn't bed at all, and it pertainly seems to be substantially complete, but the lab work is unforgivable since there is pronounced jiggle - sometimes minor, occasionally fremetic, always irritating through about 50% of the plature. Presumably the megalive is hadly marunkan, or the print from which the negative was mede is shi union - but either way, there are methods to overcome cuch hopping, and for a lab to release such a print is unothical to say the least. Basically, the condition of the print lessens its value to the purely academic level, which is a pity for it is a very good film. Students and those who feel they have to see this important early Renoir will doubtless find it rewarding; but it is not a print that one can relax with, and we hope that our forewarnings last week manager to divert those of our members who are only casually interested in the history of the silent film and seek entertainment first, and avademics securil. Because, presumably we will now attract a smaller and more specialized audience, the French titles become less of a drawbast however. The story is of course fairly well known, and the film is surprisingly visual anyway; minor motivations are sometimes a little complex, and one doesn't always know who is who right away, but on the whole a familiarity with Franch isn't essential to a following of the story.

Renoir is somewhat of an acquired taste, and too many of his films fall short of the subtlety, beauty and humanity of his one genuine masterpiece - "La Grande Illusion" - a film that seems more rewarding with each viewing. Nevertheless, despite some tedium in many of his earlier films, he is always interesting, and "Nana" is an extremely sophisticated film. It catches the period effortlessly and convincingly, in a few deft strokes, and the photographic treatment is rather reminiscent of Scrobbim. It is meticulously planned, unadventurous perhaps, certainly non-acrobatio in a camera sense, but it is always aware of what the camera can do, and when the camera pans or dollies it is always to a purpose. The sets, largely one assumes, the work of Autant-Lara, are extraordinarily handsome, and the film is certainly good enough to make one wish for the inclusion of the superb, non-hopping Fastman House print in the current Museum of Fodern Art cycle.

The one big drawback for me (and I may well be wrong, for Herman Meinberg disagrees strenuously) is the rather important one of Catherine Hessling. Even admitting that she is playing in paredy, and that Ranoir must have been in agreement with or responsible for her performance, she is so grotesque, transparent and unappealing - even in an animalistic sexual sense - that one just can't believe in her dominance over the French male. Even the rather bizarre French maid, who looks for all the world like Stan Laurel in one of his dame masquerades (her spectroular exposed bosom no withstunding), seems to offer rather more excitement. When one can't believe in blanch, one finisher victims stupid rather than pitiable, and thus the whole neadly stacked house of cards tends to collapse. One yearns to see the whole production turned over to Pabst and Louise Brooks, or to Sternberg and Dietrich --

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pictorial quality of the film isn't bed at all, and it certainly seems to be substantially complete, but the leb work is unforstwoble since there is pronounced jiggle - sometimes minor, occasionally francisc, always irritating through about 50% of the plature. Presumably the news ive is bedly shrunken, or the print from which the negative was made is chamber - but either way. there are methods to overcome such hopping, and for a lab to release such a print is unethical to say the least. Basically, the condition of the print lessens its value to the purely academic level, which is a pity for it is very good film. Students and those who feel they have to see this important early Renoir will doubtless find it rewarding; but it is not a print that one can relax with, and we hope that our forewarnings last week manager, to divert those of our members who are only casually interested in the history of the silent film and seek entertainment first, and academics seconda Because, presumably we will now attract a smaller and more specialised audience, the French titles become less of a drawback however. The story is of course fairly well known, and the film is surprisingly visual anyway: minor motivations are sometimes a little complex, and one doesn't always know who is who right away, but on the whole a familiarity with Franch isn't essential to a following of the story.

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Nevertheless, this "Nama" is probably still the best movie version of Zola's rovel. The 1934 Hollywood version with Anna Stem was handsome but inept -- perhaps one should never expect an honest and objective portrait of a woman from another woman (Dorothy Arzner directed). The more recent French color remake with Martine Carol and Charles Boyer was surprisingly good, although Nama was far too sympathetic, and too much of the audience's interest in the dramatic proceedings——was diverted to the more immediate concern of host Martine Carol could possibly get through another real without disputer overtaking her incredible cleavage.

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