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Teorema (Theorem) (ITALIAN—COLOR)

Venice, Sept. 6. 78 Franco Rossellini production for Aetos Film and Euro International release in Stars Silvana Mangano, Terence Stamp; features Massimo Girotti, Anne Wiasemsky, Laura Betti, Jose Cruz, Ninetto Davoii. Directed by Pier Paolo Pasolini from his original story and screenplay. Camera (color), Giuseppe Ruzzolini; music. Ennio Morricone. No other credits. Reviewed at Venice Film Festival. Running Time, 100 MINS. Lucia Silvana Mangano Visitor Terence Stamp Paolo Massimo Girotti Odette Anne Wiasemsky Emilia Laura Betti Pietro Jose Cruz

"Teorema" is an allegory in two acts which merges eros and religion in an up-to-date context. Pier Paolo Pasolini, ever sensitive to religion, eroticism, homosexuality and social forces, employs all these elements to detail his premise that a sudden revelation of possible human self-ful-fillment can permanently mar the upper strata of society and exalt its sub-strata.

Messenger Ninetto Davoli

With a simple, mathematical design, he systematically pursues this proposition with the device of guesting an unknown in an upper bourgeois household. The visitor (Terence Stamp) is a university student with a heavenly divining rod enabling him to offer fulfillment and authenticity through physical love.

For the provincial maid Emilia (Laura Betti) the sexual experience becomes a holy illumination. The deviate son, Pietro Jose Cruz), is solaced. His mother, (Silvana Mangano), disrobes on the country estate to partake of visitor's magic. Teenage the daughter Odette (Anne Wiasemsky) invites him to ler room for her first connubial fling. The father, Paolo (Massimo Girotti), a captain of industry, discovers his true and radically different personality in the arms of his supernatural guest. What emerges is homosexuality.

With the visitor's departure, the second half repeats the step-by-step disintegration of the family with the inserted development of maid Emilia to regional saint-hood.

Having bathed in a fleeting moment of grace with sufficient clarity to question and reject past moral values, each member of the family takes a solitary path to his/her own void. The son goes off to paint but only to despair in creative impotency. The mother tries male pickups for sexual release and continued liberation but is shamed back to her past mold of conventional mediocrity. The daughter's stunted awakening causes a mental breakdown. The head of the household cedes his factory to the workers to become a lonely sexual outlaw in the grim intolerant desert civilization.

The narrative, almost silent in the first half, is unusually clear for a film by Pasolini. The film author, however, leaves plenty of terrain for spectators to equate the premises of his theorem for themselves. No one need be overfamiliar with Pasolini's thinking. It is this elbow room for individual judgment that makes "Teorema" a captivating film for art houses and specialized audiences.

In setting up the equation, the director can be taked with moments of frigid, crude and shock footage incompatible with film's main lyric, mystical current. On the whole, "Teorema" can be paired with "The Gospel According to St. Matthew" as among the most creatively unified films to his credit.

Performance by all members of the cast are praiseworthy, though Terence Stamp dominates the first half and Laura Betti, the second. Guisppe Ruzzolini's color and photographic effects are excellent. Music neatly balances reality and allegory. All other departments contribute effectively werb.

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