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Author(s) Louise Gray

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STGHT AND SOUND . APRIL 1943 PG. 54-55

Paris Is Burning

USA 1990

Director: Jennie Livingston

Certificate

Not yet issued Distributor

ICA

Production Company

Off White Productions
With financial
assistance from
National Endowment
for the Arts/Jerome
Foundation/New York
State Council on the
Arts/New York
Foundation for the
Arts/Paul Robeson
Fund/Edelman Fund/
Art Matters Inc/
BBC Television

Executive Producers

Davis Lacy Nigel Finch

Producer Jennie Livingston

Co-producer Barry Swimar

Associate Producers

Claire Goodman Meg McLagan Additional: Richard Dooley

Production Co-ordinator Elise Pettus

Production Manager Natalie Hill

Director of Photography

Paul Gibson

In colour

Camera Operators

2nd Unit: Mayrse Alberti Additional: William Megalos Frank Prinzi Alyson Denny

Ben Speth Graphic Design

Jim Rogula Anne Dutlinger

Editors

Jonathan Oppenheim Additional:

Kate Davis
Associate Editor
Carol Hillson
Music Extract

"Triumphal March" by Giuseppe Verdi, performed by H. J. Walther and the Festival Symphony

Orchestra Songs

"Silent Morning" by and performed by Noel Pagan; "Who's Zoomin' Who" by Narada Michael Walden, performed by Aretha Franklin; "Love is the Message" by Kenneth Gamble, Leon Huff, performed by MFSB; "Love Hangover" by Pam Sawyer, Marilyn McLeod, performed by Diana Ross; "Move Your Body" by and performed by Marshall Jefferson; "Let No Man Put Asunder" by Bruce Gray, Bruce Hawes, performed by First Choice; "Got To Be Real" by David Foster, Cheryl Lynn, David Paich, performed by Cheryl Lynn; "The Show" by R. Walters. D. Davis, performed by Doug E. Fresh and The Get Fresh Crew; "Love's Theme" by and performed by Barry White: "Sundance" by and performed by Kitaro; "Never Never Gonna Give You Up"

by Barry White,

performed by Love Unlimited Orchestra; "Sweet Dreams (Are Made of This)" by Annie Lennox, David A. Stewart, performed by Eurythmics; "Is It All Over My Face?" by Arthur Russell, Steve D'Aquisto, performed by Loose Joints; "I'll House You" by P. Hall, M. Smalls, S. Burwell, performed by Jungle Brothers: "I Am What I Am" by Jerry Herman. performed by Carmen and Brooke; "Deep in Vogue" by Malcolm McLaren, David Lebolt, performed by Malcolm McLaren and the Bootzilla Orchestra; "Another Man is Beating My Time" by Butch Ingram, performed by Barbara Mason; "Over the Rainbow" by E. Y. Harburg, H. Arlen, performed by Patti LaBelle

Titles Borden Elniff

Opticals Eastern Optical EFX

inc Cynosure Sound Editor

Stacia Thompson Sound Recordists

Catherine Calderon Judy Karp Additional: Etienne Sauret George Leong J.T. Takagi Scott Breindel Stanley Nelson James Adner

Mayrse Alberti Jennie Livingston

Sound Re-recordists Matt Skilton Rick Dior

Sound Transfers Sound One

Cast **Carmen and Brooke** Andre Christian **Dorian Corey Paris Dupree** Pepper Labeija Junior Labeija Willi Ninja Sandy Ninja Kim Pendavis Freddie Pendavis Sol Pendavis **Avis Pendavis** Octavia Saint Laurent Stevie Saint Laurent Angie Xtravaganza Bianca Xtravaganza Danny Xtravaganza David Xtravaganza David lan Xtravaganza David, The Father Xtravaganza Venus Xtravaganza And all of the legendary

7,020 feet 78 minutes

legends

children and upcoming

New York, 1987. On a hot summer's night, two teenage boys stand outside a small Harlem community hall, watching young men bustle inside. It's ball night and the men - all gay blacks - are preparing to 'walk the ball' in the hope of winning a trophy. Like the regular beauty contests that these drag balls are modelled on, this is a fiercely competitive affair. The contestants are all members of 'Houses'. small gay gangs with names like Ninja. Xtravaganza, Labeija and Pendavis. The house members ('children') complete for the glory of their house, entering or 'walking' in categories that range from the traditional - evening wear, sports wear and town and country - to the more idiosyncratic - Butch Oueen First Time In Drag, Wall Street Executive, Bangee (neighborhood thug/drug dealer) Boy. Striking catwalk poses in 'voguing', they strive for 'realness' that is, the quality of passing for some-

thing they're not. We move from the ball to the apartments of veteran voguers Dorian Corey, Pepper Labeija and Angie Xtravaganza, who provide a history of the ball scene. Younger members like Venus Xtravaganza, Octavia Saint Laurent, Kim Pendavis, Carmen and Brooke provide insights into further categories of realness, and talk about their lives and their hopes for the future. Venus, a petit(e) blonde halfway through a sex change, longs for a husband, children and enough money to remove the "little secret" between his/her legs. Octavia is observed window-shopping at haute couture stores. Willi Ninja, a champion vogue dancer, is seen giving deportment lessons to (real) girls. 1989: the voguing scene has come overground; white, moneyed visitors from the real fashion world drop in on a benefit ball. The two teenage boys, whom we now know to be lovers, bid us goodbye. A postscript reveals that Venus was murdered soon after filming ended.

When Jennie Livingston's documentary about Harlem's gay ball scene opened as a 58-minute video at New York's New Festival of Gay and Lesbian Film in 1990, it was instantly recognised as a masterpiece of underworld reportage. And not just within the gay culture. Bounced up from 16mm form, with added credits, a flash-card guide to the ball vocabulary and a killer soundtrack of disco hits, the film scooped the kind of awards that its voguing heroes would die for. At New York's Film Forum, it ran for a record-breaking 17 weeks in 1991. In Britain too, where a truncated version was screened on BBC TV's Arena in 1990, it provoked strong reactions and high ratings.

This is a satisfying success. The release of Livingston's film was roughly contemporary with the discovery of the underground ball scene by the pop world, as commemorated on records like Madonna's 'Vogue' and Malcolm McLaren's 'Deep In Vogue'. Although the latter actually used ball world personnel – Willi Ninja featured in



Luscious bodies: Dorian Corey, Pepper Lebeija

McLaren's video and was flown all over the world to promote the record – it was obvious that both stars were only temporary sojourners on a souvenir hunt. Livingston makes it quite clear that the world of *Paris* is one filled with complex messages that require a more careful analysis than pop appropriation can provide.

The business of decoding these messages and locating the issues at play makes for the film's enduring fascination. If this were just another film about cross-dressing men, it would at best be camp, at worst a piece of material for trainee psychiatrists. But it's not. With their houses and their language, the ball queens have responded to economic and social exclusion by creating a community that's fabulous in every sense of the word. In real terms, the ball queens have so much of nothing it defies imagination. Their life stories are a litany of poverty, parental rejection, homelessness. One queen dreams of looking "as well as a white person", others want to be women, a few want to be mothers and live in the country. Once you accept that their commonality lies in the refuge of fantasy, then anything goes. "O-P-U-L-E-N-C-E!" sings out one ball queen. "You own everything! Everything is yours!"

And indeed, much of what these self-scripted starlets say is immensely funny. Their specialised vocabulary (which would put Wayne's World to shame) commands special attention. Kim Pendavis explains 'mopping' (stealing a dress); Willi is an expert in 'reading' and 'throwing shade' on the dance floor - that is, copying someone's moves and criticising them. All the 'children' long to be 'legendary' and all strive for the elusive quality of 'realness'. Realness certainly has to do with passing oneself off as the perfect mannequin, in the guise of executive, playboy or hoodlum; but not far beneath its surface lies a combination of mockery and the desire for

acceptance by affluent society. Most importantly, realness is about survival in a homophobic world. "When [a queen] can go out in sunlight, still have her clothes on and get home with no blood, then that femme queen is real".

Livingston's method of weaving the ball, street and interview footage into a coherent and flowing whole is audaciously simple. Some 20 phrases flashed up on screen - Bangee! Luscious Body! Pig Latin! - announce the film's editorial structure. Each phrase is defined, elaborated and activated in ensuing shots. The careful segues between sections establish a fluid momentum in which very little intervention is necessary; Livingston never appears as interlocutor although her presence is very much felt through her choice of material. Livingston, on record as a lesbian of German Jewish extraction, finds in the ball scene men marginalised through race and sexuality. Her implicit message - one which should be heard by us all - is that the benefits of community are underlined by its role as protection against outside threats. Short of the ritualised combats of the ball-walking scenes, violence is off-screen, out there and completely real. The ball queens inhabit a dangerous world.

If the wit, glamour and mind-boggling outfits of Paris Is Burning are disarming, not far beneath the film's surface is an immensely moving quality. Watching the sublimely elegant Willi teaching a class of slouchy (real) girls a feminine deportment is hilarious, but the outside world intrudes in a more insidious way. Venus' death (presumably at the hands of a client who discovered her secret) is bad enough; but realising that no amount of ballroom realness can get these voguing 'executives' off the Harlem catwalks and onto Wall Street itself is quietly heart-breaking.

Louise Gray