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melancholy: "Only vesterday there

were kings here." Beloved by Cahiers

for his portrayal of a star in revolt in

The Big Knife, Palance plays the pro-

ducer as if reprising his Attila the Hun

in the Hollywood peplum, Sign of the

Pagan. (His big, brutally energetic and

self-important child is said to be mod-

eled after Joe Levine, although the

type may be immortal—it's no stretch

to imagine him producing Con Air or

running Miramax.)

ean-Luc Godard and the corporate entity formerly known as "Walt Disney" have done more than anyone else to chart the parameters of the post-cinema universe. It's natural, then, that when contemplating the origins of Western civilization, they would peer into the pre–Judeo-Christian mist of ancient Greece and see the pagan religion of . . . movies.

Contempt, Godard's 1963 stab at a "commercial" feature, self-reflexively

imagines The Odyssey as a similarly failed attempt to challenge the gods and make a film; Hercules, Disney's latest blockbuster, is no less self-referential in taking Greek mythology as a metaphor for marketing a star. Contempt—which, after 30 years withdrawn from circulation, returns to the Ithaca of art-house distribution—is a mournful ode to Hollywood hegemony. Hercules, opening at 'plexes throughout the universe on the same day, is nearly as damning in demonstrating that hegemony.

Equally allegorical, both movies feature caricatured Hollywood types as their villains. But while Contempt recalls a time when the now quaint term sellout was some sort of epithet, Hercules cheerfully

obliterates the memory that said time ever existed.

As spectacles of antiquity, Contempt and Hercules are idiosyncratic versions of the grandiose and tawdry sword-andsandal genre the French call the peplum (a term derived from the Greek word for the flowing dress worn so fetchingly by Hercules's animated inamorata). Enjoying a golden age from the late '40s through the early '60s, the peplum was, in effect, Europe's last indigenous form of mass-audience movie. Indeed, both of Contempt's producers were peplum meisters--Carlo Ponti produced the Kirk Douglas Ulysses and Joseph E. Levine made his fortune by importing the Steve Reeves Hercules to America.

Many peplums were international co-productions, filmed in Rome with French or British money and American actors. So, too, Contempt—an international co-pro, adapted (with surprising fidelity) from Alberto Moravia's bestseller, shot (at Cinecittà) in Techni-Color and CinemaScope, and starring Jack Palance and Brigitte Bardot. Godard had become briefly bankable when the aging sex kitten let it be known she wanted this movie-crazed hipster to direct her next picture.

At once a movie of outrageous formalism (bold colors, abstract chunks of sound) and documentary verisimilitude (cast speaking an undubbed mixture of French, English, Italian, and German), *Contempt* is the story of a French writer (Michel Piccoli) who takes a job from an American producer (Palance) and, as a result, loses his wife

Contempt
Written and directed by
Jean-Luc Godard
From the novel II Disprezzo by
Alberto Moravia
A Strand Releasing/Rialto Pictures
re-release
Opens June 27

Hercules

Directed by John Musker and
Ron Clements

BY J. HOBERMAN

A Walt Disney Pictures release

Hobil

Active

A spaced-out Odyssey: Bardot and Palance in Contempt

(Bardot). The plot is distilled to anecdote in the sun-smacked Mediterranean light and further fractured by the surging melancholy of Georges Delerue's musical theme, not to mention the inserts of Bardot skinnydipping demanded by Godard's producers. At one point the movie is interrupted by the message that "Joe Levine is calling from New York." Contempt begins with a charged quote from Godard's mentor André Bazin – "Cinema replaces the world with one that conforms to our desires"—followed by a close-up of Brigitte Bardot's world-famous derrière.

Moravia's novel was translated as A Ghost at Noon, and Godard's movie has the quality of a daylight haunting; an empty studio is populated by a collection of movie apparitions. The tawny nexus of desire (and token of male exchange), Bardot is never other than a platonic image of herself although she sometimes wears the wig that Godard's then muse Anna Karina wore in Vivre sa vie. Piccoli, whose stingy-brim fedora, rolled up shirtsleeves, and loosened tie suggest a refugee from the set of Some Came Running (Godard wanted Sinatra), has been hired to rewrite the peplum Odvssey being shot by a philosophically world-weary Fritz Lang (who "actually plays himself," The New York Times noted with surprise).

Given to big pronouncements quoted from a tiny book of wisdom, producer Palance enters the deserted Cinecittà lot in a mood of fatuous

Thanks to Lang's ill-starred production, the Olympians preside over the modern story. "I like gods, I know exactly how they feel," Palance declares in the midst of trashing the master's rushes. (A famous quotation from Louis Lumière is inscribed beneath the projection-room screen: "The cinema is an invention without a future.") Afterward, Palance coaxes an unwilling Bardot to ride in the red Alfa Romeo that serves as the story's deus ex machina. Later, back home and betoga'd in towels, Bardot and Piccoli pace and squabble through a half-furnished apartment—enacting the disintegration of their marriage in the stunning, halfhour tour de force that provides the movie with its centerpiece.

Godard called *Contempt* the "story of castaways of the western world, survivors of the shipwreck of modernity." Thirty-odd years later, it seems like an elegy for European art cinema, at once tragic and serene. If *Contempt* is a myth about the baleful effect of the movie god on the lives of two mortals, it is also the story of Godard's victory over a similar seduction. Lashed to the mast of irascible genius, he heard the song of the sirens and lived to tell the tale.

Hercules consecrates the triumphant merger of Broadway brass and animated pizzazz. The movie's infectious vulgarity (not to mention its gold-fuchsia-turquoise color scheme) trumps anything Contempt's producer might

have imagined. With Hermes envisioned as *Late Show* bandleader Paul Shaffer and the Muses an r&b gospel chorus out of *Bubblin' Brown Sugar*, Mount Olympus is a delightfully celebstocked Vegas lounge while, tie-ins be damned, the Underworld is compared to McDonald's—five billion souls served so far.

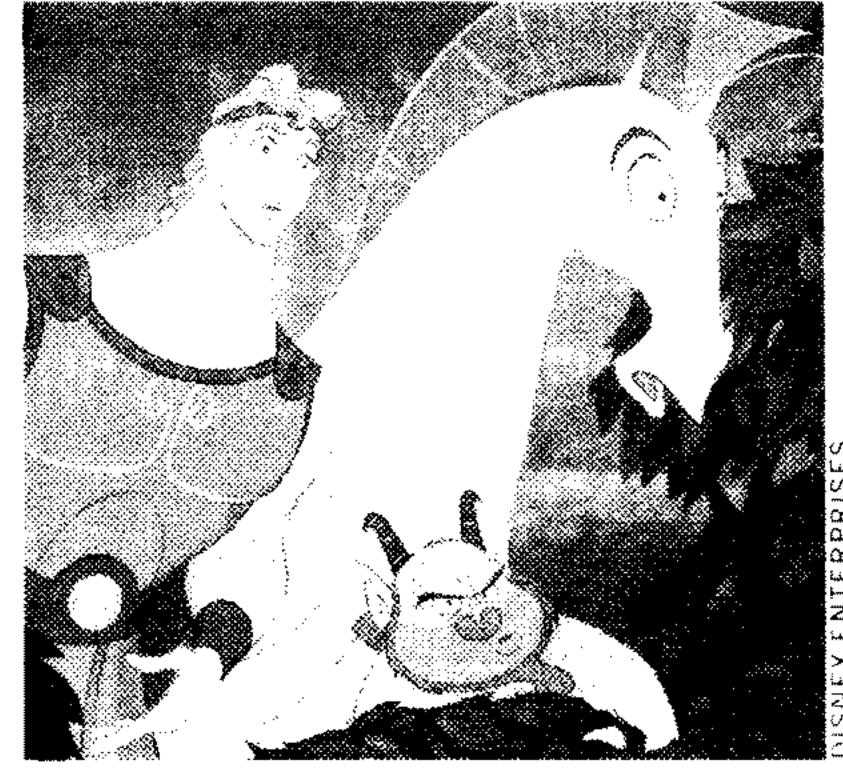
The favorite character of Italian peplums, Hercules here sports a Kirk Douglas chin cleft and a credo cribbed

from a box of Wheaties: "I'm on my way—I can go the distance." Hunkules, as the Muses dub him, is coached to the superstardom that will be celebrated in Michael Bolton's strident finale by the bouncy, bulbousnosed satyr—voice supplied by Danny De Vito—and vamped by a slinky vixen named Meg (short for Megara), modeled on screwball wise-girls like Jean Arthur or Barbara Stanwyck.

Executed from designs by Gerald Scarfe by the team responsible for Aladdin, Hercules is a genuinely funny and inventive animated cartoon. It's also confident enough to encompass its own critique. After killing a computergenerated Hydra, Hercules's success includes the Hercules Store, Hercul-Ade, Air-Herc, et al. "I'm the most famous

hero in all Greece—I'm an action figure." he cries at the climax of a scene that seems less satire than social realism. (The morning of the pagan celebration consecrating midtown Manhattan to Disney's latest creation, I received a mailorder catalogue selling limited-edition Hercules coins, lithographs, watch-and-figurine chotchkes, and musical snow globes, as well as more plebeian swimsuits, bike shorts, T-shirts, and toys.)

"How cute—a couple of rodents looking for a theme park," Meg riffs on seeing Hades's little helpers in cartoon-character disguise. Hades himself (modeled on and given voice by James Woods) is a sarcastic showbiz hustler with a flame of blue hair and a motor-mouthed shpritz filled with Yiddishisms. An unmistakable Hollywood agent, plotting a "hostile takeover" of Olympus, this devil suggests Michael Eisner's paranoid fantasy of Michael Ovitz's palace revolt.



Hercules—the triumphant merger of Broadway brass and animated pizzazz