Film

by john powers



Seers Catalog

incent Ward has the visionary gleam — he makes the world fit the pictures in his head. Vigil (1984) is his first full-length feature, and it unfolds with the mysterious precision of J.G. Ballard's fiction or an hallucination fraught with Symbolist intent. Awash in mood, mistrustful of mere talk, and laying on images in dazzling scads, Vigil finds this 29-year-old New Zealander trying to elevate a coming-of-age story into something bolder and more mythic, to create an outer world worthy of his heroine's inner feelings.

Set in a bleak, drizzly, isolated valley in the New Zealand hinterland, Vigil opens with intimations of doom, an old man telling his granddaughter Toes that their farm will soon be swallowed by the South Pole. Almost immediately, a cutaclysm does in fact visit itself upon Toes' world. Her father falls from a cliff, and his death coincides with the arrival of a mysterious stranger—a poacher—who threatens to take her father's place.

In the aftermath of this tragedy, the film traces the shifting alliances and conflicts between four radically different characters; layer-old Toes (Fiona Ray), who moves from girlishness to womanhood; her grandfather, Birdie (Bill Kerr), who preaches pantheism, toots a flatulent tuba and invents harebrained contraptions; her incommunicative mother. Liz (Penelope Stewart), a repressed, ravaged beauty who dreams of being a ballerina; and Ethan, the bearded newcomer who does farm work alongside Birdie and angles his way toward Liz' bed.

Though this premise may sound familiar, it is not the heart of the matter.

VIGIL. Directed by Vincent Ward. Written by Ward and Graeme Tetley. Produced by John Maynard. Starring Fiona Kay, Bill Kerr, Frank Whitten and Penelope Stewart. At the Samuel Goldwyn Pavilion.

MANHUNTER. Directed and written by Michael Mana. Based on the novel Red Drugon by Thomas Harris. Produced by Richard Not. Starring William Petersen, Kim Greist, Brian Cox., Dennis Farina and Tom Noonas. Distributed by DEG. Cirywide.

For like most visionary filmmakers (Dreyer, Nick Roeg, ascetic Andrei Tarkovsky), Ward cares less for plot than for imagery and is fascinated by vision as a creative act — he's enthralled by the act of looking, by dreams and nightmares, by the way our psyches' create the landscapes around us. Vigil brims with images of vision — people staring through windows, peering through telescopes, cycballing themselves in the mirror — and shifts its perspective to allow each character his or her independent view. "What you see depends on who you are," says Birdle, and Vigil bears out the truth of this claim for Toss.

Most of what we see expresses her visions and moods, and its hallucinatory intensity suits an isolated adolescent girl who must grapple with the meaning of death, survive her body's disonenting rush into womanhood and read the baffling actions of the adults. Toss wanders through the farm like a little criminal of perception. Linking up dreams, fragments of talk and behavioral "clues" (grampa's petulance, Ethan making love to her mother), she

enters a child's private world whose magic the adults can't fathom. In Toes' fervid in-ner life, prosaic facts breed fantastic thoughts: She thinks that tractors are alter-thoughts: She thinks that tractors are alter-ber dead father, and sees Ethan as "Hawk-man," an agent of the devil. In her dreams, the interloper jousts with her dead father and intimidates her with vaguely sexual threats. She longs to banish him from the valley.

Toss' vivid imaginings find echoes in the physical world, for, like the Taviani brothers or Werner Herzog, Ward uses his elemental setting to push his story toward myth. With its voracious rain, which gnared trees, elaborate gorges and acres of mud, Vigil's landscape has the insidius beauty of a grim fairy rale. If no acres of mud, Vigil's landscape has the insidious beauty of a grim fairy tale. If no
orcs come skulking over the hills, that's
only because Ward doesn't need them. He
knows how to make ordinary things
strange, to make a rutu seem like outerspace gear, to give a common green apple
talismanic force, to turn a metallic hawk
into a demon from the sky, and to weave
elemental correspondences between fire
and rain, mud and blood.

In creating this enchanted reality, Ward
has received stunning assistance from Jack
Body's haunting score, which insinuates
itself into the sounds of wind and rain, and
especially from Alun Bollinger's astonishing, hyper-clear phototography. Bollinger's camera captures every blade of
grass, every drop of water on a wool cap,
investing the most mundanc objects with a
surreal intensity.

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surreal intensity.

Ward's obvious devotion to each shot reflects his faith in the power of the image and, paradoxically, serves to show us the limits of the visible. Ward's no materialist, and what unites him with Bresson or Dreyer (one of his acknowledged masters) is the desire to crowers paradoxical and and what unites nim with neresson or Dreyer (one of his acknowledged masters) is the desire to express psychological and spiritual states that can only be evoked, that can't really be shown and certainly cannot be spoken. In its 90 minutes, Vigil has about five minutes of talk, most of it allusive, cryptic or regrettably heavy-handed. The rest is allence, or more precisely, the sounds of natural life: wind, pelting rain, human breathing, the bas-ling of next Easter's dinner.

This predilection for silence is tied to his fascination with isolated figures, usually women. His first film, A State of Siege (made when he was 21), adapts a Jienet Frame novel and paints an impressive portait of an older woman alone-unto-madness. As its beroine cuts herself adrift from the cutside world, she talks only to herself

the poignant maunder of the Intally loosely. The isolation is equally intense (and silencing) in his second film, In Spring One Plant Alone. Filmed over 13 months, this sward-winning documentary examines the life of an 82-year-old Maori woman forced to take care of her paramoid-schizophrenic son. Once again, there's almost no talk.

Ward's mistrust of chatter bespeaks an admirable respect for his characters' inner integrity, and for solitude in general, yet it ultimately demands too much of his images. Vigid drags. Although Ward's a stunning shotmaker — dozens of images linger in the memory — there's something claustrophobic about the film's lack of spontaneity. As the striking images dance across the screen and the story's leaps forward in alogical arcs, Ward's film takes on some of the forbidding reticence of his characters. About halfway through I began to long for some idle palaver, a little fresh sir. Visionary or not, Ward needs to cool down just a bit.

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vations about Vigil are largely a matter of temperament and taste. After seeing it twice, I admire the film more than I actual-by like it. And Vigil descrives this admira-tion — for its visual brilliance, its uncom-promising strangeness, its desire to find the mysteries hiding within, behind and be-tween its images. Although it won't please tween its images. Although it won't please veryone, Vigil is an extraordinary feature debut — a connoisseur's film, really — and it establishes Vincent Ward as a director of enormous gifs. Not the least of these is his sophisticated sense of cinema's primitive