FLICKERLOUNGE

Presents

WEST OF PLUTO

(À l'ouest de Pluton)



A FILM BY HENRY BERNADET AND MYRIAM VERREAULT

COMING TO US THEATERS FALL 2009

PRESS CONTACT

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(from Quebec release)

"A Revelation!"

- LE TÉLÉJOURNAL (Canada)

"An Explosive Cocktail of Fantasy, Realism, Sensitivity and Finesse!"

"What a surprise... do not miss this film!" - ICI (Montreal)

"More Real than Real!"

- METRO (Montreal)

"Fascinating! Full of Grace! It Soars!"

- LE DEVOIR (Montreal)



SHORT SYNOPSIS

West of Pluto is an uncensored portrait of youth that tracks 24 hours in the lives of ten suburban teens as they start pretentious rock bands, fall in and out of love, score pot, throw parties that spiral out of control, and go through the quintessential experiences that make adolescence a churning mix of awkwardness, friendship, petty cruelty, and larger than life emotions. The film's gripping realism and young non-professional cast have drawn comparisons to the teen dramas of Gus van Sant and Larry Clark.

LONG SYNOPSIS

West of Pluto is a snapshot, a day in the life in a small cul-de-sac of suburban Quebec—a seemingly random corner of the world, where ten suburban teens start pretentious garage bands, give class presentations, fall in and out of love, score pot, fight with parents, throw house parties that spiral out of control, lose their virginity, and go through the quintessential experiences that make adolescence a churning mix of awkwardness, friendship, petty cruelty, and larger than life emotions.

The film is marriage of hyperrealism and dreamscapes. The raw world of teen life blurs with the strange poetry of the suburbs, tying together the disparate threads of the story and lifting the veil on the young protagonists' inner lives. The first-time directors worked with the cast of 15- and 16-year-old non-professional actors for six months prior to shooting and the performers' mix of improvised and scripted dialogue creates an authentic and richly nuanced realism that is so natural it doesn't seem like acting at all. The result is a genuinely moving, humorous, highly believable work of cinema that cuts to the emotional heart of this intense, fascinating time of life when people struggle to relate with others and try to make sense of the absurdity of the world they inhabit.

The film's gripping realism and young non-professional cast have drawn comparisons to the teen dramas of Gus van Sant and Larry Clark. But the film has appeal for youth audiences as well and implicitly asks the question: what is a film for young people anyway? Zac Efron and Miley Cyrus notwithstanding, the lives of most teenagers would be rated R—and by this standard young people are restricted from viewing realistic depictions of their own experience. West of Pluto gives us just that, and with unsurpassed emotional honesty.



The concept

For a long time, we wanted to make a film about this tumultuous and fascinating time of life. Our aim was not to explain adolescence using adult professional actors, but to immerse ourselves in the world of teens with as much realism as possible, from treatment to content.

First love, the first real "drunk," first sex, the first real argument with your mother, your first betrayal by a best friend... We wanted to capture that exhilarating yet cruel time through the eyes of today's teens. Who are they? What do they think about this world where they live? We wanted both to create a portrait of this group of young people and reveal their reality, while also paying tribute to the strange, intense phase that is adolescence. Through a fictional story that takes advantage of all the freedoms of documentary filmmaking, the film brings together our gaze and their lives, our imagination and their world.

We also wanted the film to explore how every person has to relate to others and seek self-affirmation in others' eyes. They want to assert their uniqueness but blend into the crowd; they feel invisible yet are thoroughly vulnerable: in our view adolescent characters are rich and complex beings because they are constantly searching for their identity and for a meaning they can call their own.

The approach

Having gone through our own adolescence in a suburb of Quebec City, we decided to recruit our cast and make the film in Loretteville, a thoroughly ordinary suburb. After holding auditions in a high school, we assembled a group of about 15 people aged 14 and 15. For over six months, we met with them weekly to prepare them to play the lead roles in our film. Using improv scenarios both closely and distantly related to their lives, and holding many discussions about their lives and worldviews, we got to know them and gradually fleshed out each of the characters on the foundation provided by the teens' real personalities. Even though we wrote the film's script, we drew inspiration from their improvisations and our discussions, which became means of including authentic elements of their reality in the various scenes.

We chose to work with these young people over a relatively long time partly because their humor and intelligence drew us in, and because we were blown away by the



spontaneity of their acting and their talent for natural improvisation. Working with these teens was highly beneficial, because they immediately understood that they were actors with creative input, whose imagination and lively spirits were to be integral to the film. The script for *West of Pluto* was therefore built out of both scenes written beforehand and scenes in which the actors improvised during filming. Because we wanted to achieve the greatest possible realism, the actors, while directed consistently with our vision of the film, were also constantly encouraged to deliver their lines in their own words and in their own voices. Several times during filming, these "amateur" actors succeeded in delivering performances of stunning authenticity and sincerity.

Treatment

West of Pluto is a marriage of hyperrealism and dreamscapes. Throughout the film, the two visual approaches alternate and intersect, respond to and complement each other. The raw world of teen life blurs with the strange poetry of the suburbs in the fall, tying together the disparate threads of the story and lifting the veil on the young protagonists' inner lives.

Hyperrealism

The film's hyper-realistic scenes employ a documentary-style treatment. The camera that follows the teens going about their daily lives, with their discussions and confrontations, is anchored in reality. Techniques borrowed from documentary filmmaking were used to reinforce the teens' natural acting. Realistic, minimal lighting was used in most cases, along with a wide-angle lens and a handheld camera very sensitive to motion. These choices allowed us to capture the young people's reality with the greatest possible authenticity. During filming, we followed a strict rule: the camera must follow the actor, not the other way around. The camera becomes a sort of sponge whose frame is sensitive to the actors' performance while following the action as closely and fluidly as possible.

On the subject of sound capture, we often hid microphones on the set to give the actors as much freedom of movement as possible while keeping the crew at the greatest distance possible. This approach helped prevent the young actors from being distracted by the mechanics of making the film. The actors' freedom and the importance of providing the room to improvise at any time were central to the technical approach to shooting the hyper-realistic scenes. We are particularly fond of films in which technique helps spark improvisation and the actor works with the fewest constraints possible.



Dreamscapes

The documentary-like approach is accompanied by an entirely different treatment. A very stable, often stationary camera is used for certain scenes that are infused with a dreamlike, poetic dimension. Slow travelling shots of the suburbs by day, shots of a young boy intent on smashing a sheet of styrofoam in the wind, deserted suburban streets at night, traffic lights changing in a mesmerizing ballet, the moon rising behind the trees, a dog violently attacking a tree and mangling its trunk with its teeth: all of these sequences give the film a contemplative character. Visually, these scenes are intensified with their minimalism and transfixing slowness both within the frame and through the camera movements that constitute them. While they help spark viewers' imagination by forcing them to surrender to the stark, surreal qualities of the imagery, these scenes also serve to illustrate the depth hidden behind the static, unchanging face of the suburbs. The dreamscapes in West of Pluto express part of the characters' unspoken inner life and suggest a poetic vision of their solitude and inner turmoil. Despite their desire to belong to a group and constant efforts to define themselves in relation to others, the main characters are, though they try not always show it, consumed with their own solitude and individual questioning. As the film progresses, the characters who find themselves alone, who must confront themselves, are one by one brought into the film's dreamscape mode. For example, this is the case when Paluche, who to all appearances is self-assured and invincible when in a group, is seen crying as he walks down a deserted street at night. In that sequence he is filmed in a slow travelling shot at a very wide angle, exposing his solitude and his vulnerability to the world around him.

The suburbs, the world...

The suburbs are an essential unifying element in the film. They are both a prison and a playground for teens, and often filmed in very wide shots that convey their overwhelming presence. The suburbs are presented as a mysterious – and living – setting. A little girl running with a doll at dusk, a series of street lights suddenly coming on, teens invading the clean, wide streets as though they own them... Our goal was not, as is so often the case, to capture the kitschy side of the suburbs but to reveal this environment as the witness to the lives and human dramas that unfold there. We wanted to convey the earthy side of the suburban landscape. All the characters in the film are therefore connected by the fact that their destinies collide and intertwine in the same small suburb, the same corner of the country, the same bit of planet... somewhere west of Pluto.



...and Pluto

For years after its discovery by Clyde Tombaugh in 1930, Pluto was considered the ninth planet in the solar system. In the late 20th and early 21st centuries, increasing numbers of similar objects were discovered. The mounting body of evidence led the International Astronomical Union to revise the definition of a planet. In August 2006, much to the chagrin of Pierre-Olivier, who has a particular fascination with this celestial body, Pluto had its planetary status revoked. Since then, it has been considered a minor solar system object, numbered 134340.

No space probe has ever visited Pluto. The New Horizons probe, launched by NASA in January 2006, is scheduled to make a flyby in the summer of 2015, after travelling 6.4 billion kilometers to get there.

We found resonance in the idea of drawing a parallel between adolescence and this distant, mysterious body with an unstable identity.

Micro-budget

Because we had to begin production quickly, before our actors could age too much, we initially did not seek government assistance, instead investing about \$15,000 of our own funds to make the film. The filming was done in collaboration with Spirafilm, the Quebec City-based independent filmmakers' cooperative. After viewing sample footage, the Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec, the Canada Council for the Arts, Telefilm Canada and SODEC all contributed support for post-production.



DIRECTOR AND COMPANY BIOGRAPHIES

HENRY BERNADET

Producer, writer and director

Henry Bernadet holds a DEC in television production from Cégep de Jonquière and a bachelor's degree in film production from Concordia University. After winning the *Vidéaste Recherché-e* competition for his first film, he made 20 shorts, mainly comedies, seen in festivals in Canada and around the world. Henry has also directed about 100 profiles and reports for television (Radio-Canada, RDI) and websites. His video work for the stage play *Téléroman*, by Larry Tremblay, earned him a nomination from the *Gala des Masques*. In 2007, he was nominated for a Gémeaux for best youth series direction for his work on the magazine show *Prêt pas Prêt*, shown on TVA and TFO.

West of Pluto is his first feature film. Henry is a member of Spirafilm and the Association des Réalisateurs et Réalisatrices du Québec (ARRQ).

MYRIAM VERREAULT

Producer, writer, director and editor

Myriam Verreault holds a bachelor's degree from Université Laval, where she majored in film studies with a minor in history. After graduating from Cégep de Jonquière with a DEC in media arts and technology, she coordinated and directed a radio documentary series recorded in West Africa for *Ados-Radio* (Radio-Canada). Her first fictional film won an audience award and a special mention from the jury at the *Vidéaste Recherché-e* competition in 2003 and third prize in the young filmmakers' competition at the *Carroussel international du film de Rimouski*.

Myriam Verreault is a co-founder of the *Festival du film étudiant de Québec* and of the *Festival de films de Portneuf sur l'environnement*, where she is also the organizer of the Kabaret Kino event. She has been a member of the board of the Spirafilm independent filmmakers' cooperative since 2007. When in Quebec City, she works as a property master and as a freelance editor from her home studio, where she edited *West of Pluto*, among other films. She founded and runs Vostok Films, an independent film production company.



VOSTOK FILMS

Production Company

Vostok Films is an independent producer of fictional feature films. Founded in April 2007 by young producers Henry Bernadet and Myriam Verreault, the company's initial mission was to complete the feature film *West of Pluto*. After shooting dozens of hours of footage and realizing that their project had significant artistic and commercial potential, the producers launched their production company. The desire to maintain independence and artistic freedom, along with their confidence in their managerial abilities, prompted them to found Vostok Films, dedicated to making bold, original films from inception to completion.

GKIDS / FLICKER LOUNGE

US Distributor

GKIDS is a distributor of high-quality "prestige" filmed entertainment, specializing in titles that cross over between adult art-house and youth audiences. The company was formed to fill a hole in the US market left by contraction in the indie/specialty business generally, and an ever-increasing focus on mass-market product within the children's sector in particular. GKIDS utilizes traditional and digital distribution, emerging trends in digital and social media, and alternative ad/marketing strategies to distribute exceptional independent and international films across multiple media platforms. Past theatrical releases include Michel Ocelot's acclaimed animated film *Azur & Asmar*, in partnership with the Weinstein Company, and Nina Paley's animated multiple-festival-winning feature, *Sita Sings the Blues*. The recently launched GKIDS.TV video and community website is a place where children, teens, and parents can watch, rate, review, buy and share award-winning film and animation from around the world.

GKIDS is also longtime producer of the prestigious New York International Children's Film Festival (NYICFF). NYICFF is North America's largest festival of film for children and teens and stands at the forefront of a movement to define a new, more provocative and compelling "film for kids." NYICFF jury members include John Turturro, Susan Sarandon, Gus Van Sant, Matthew Modine, James Schamus, and Christine Vachon.

Flicker Lounge is a GKIDS sub-brand for films that target young adult and teen audiences and would not be appropriate for family viewing.



CAST

Jérôme ALEXIS DROLET

Pierre-Olivier DAVID BOUCHARD

Kim ANNE-SOPHIE TREMBLAY LAMONTAGNE

Benoît "Paluche" YOANN LINTEAU Émilie Bégin SANDRA JACQUES

Nicolas MICAËL MINGUY-BÉDARD

Kevin YANN BERNARD

Steve Labbé MARC-ALEXANDRE PARADIS

Gaetan DENIS MARCHAND

Émilie Bégin's brother THOMAS GIONET-LAVIGNE

Isa CAROLINE BEAUSÉJOUR

Nath FRÉDÉRIQUE BOIVIN-LAFRANCE

Véro CYNTHIA PAQUET

Jenn MARIE-PIER B. TOUZIN

Benoît's mother

Mario the pusher

Magalie

LISE CASTONGUAY

SYLVAIN BROSSEAU

VIRGINIE LEBLANC

Chez Gilles Patate MARIE FRÉDÉRIQUE AUGER

waitress

Jérôme's sister MÉLANIE BOUCHARD-ROCHETTE

Émilie Bégin's mother

Émilie Bégin's father

Jérôme's father

Jérôme's mother

LINA BOUCHARD

Paluche's friend ALEXANDRO RIZZO



TECHNICAL DATA

QUEBEC - COLOUR - 2008 - 95 min. - 35mm - ASPECT 1.85:1 Dolby SRD - Original French version

Producers, writers and directors

HENRY BERNADET and MYRIAM VERREAULT

Associate producer VIRGINIE BARRET

Executive producer PIERRE BROUSSEAU

Director of photography PATRICK FAUCHER

Editor MYRIAM VERREAULT

Sound MATHIEU CAMPAGNA PIERRE ROUSSEAU

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Crédit d'impôt cinéma et télévision – Gestion SODEC, SODEC - Société de développement des entreprises culturelles - Québec, Telefilm Canada, Canada Council for the Arts – Media Arts, Conseil des arts et des lettres du Québec, Canadian Film or Video Production Tax Credit, Spirafilm and Locations Michel Trudel.

Production

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