the project, backed up with an 80-page document recording the company's discussions and research, is devoted to Euripides's search, is devoted to Euripides's The Bacchae: beginning with an evening of actors' exercises as a run-up to the play itself on the second evening. I enjoy watching exercises, but doubts began stirring from the first sight of Stein's actors lying there twitching in the sand. Elsewhere in Europe this kind of display is no Europe this kind of display is no longer a novelty: and, even if it were, why make actors perform with grit on their faces, on their

mere, arone in since space. ing to articulate his name. Then ing to articulate his name. Then the women invade the room, their faces fixed in mask grimaces as they go about their dream-like rites. They uproot the floor boards: under one they find food: in another they light a fire: from a third they lift the clay-daubed bodies of Tiresias and Cadmus.

When the room has given up

When the room has given up its secrets, though, there re-mains the question of the play. It is performed in such extreme slow-motion and with so little and Wolfgang Pintzka's production of Brecht's Turandot: a blandly under-characterized show with none of the company's old physical precision. Karl von Appen's sets, though, are still models of functional beauty: and, after the Stein experience, there is Ekkehard Schall as a reminder that German actors can be very funny indeed. I shall return to the other West Berlin production in a second article.

Irving Wardle

The sculptor as film-maker

Artists' Films Tate Gallery

Paul Overv

ARINE Rt. St. DRIAN

6464. English Cooke, ay 15-soon.

, Mall

OLDS

les. 30 11. 20

Mons. price.

plours

(MER grant. May.

1974 lic of 1-18th Sats. 7.1.

St

ON

Paul Uvery
The Tate Gallery is showing a short season during the next three weeks of films made by David Hall, who formerly worked as a sculptor, and by Hall in collaboration with the film-maker Tony Sinden. Although the Tate has shown occasional evenings of artists' films (as opposed to films about art) this is the first time that they have shown these during the day, at times when casual visitors to the gallery can drop in to tors to the gallery can drop in to see them.

The sculptures that David Hall made before he turned to film explored distortions of perspective. The most recent of these were works which lay flat on the floor and in which the surface of the floor itself was an integral part of the work. The last of these, made after Hall had al-ready begun to experiment with film, was a shape made with a sanding machine on the painted floor of the ICA gallery for the Sculpture out of the Sixties exhibition in 1970.

Hall's first film, Vertical, made with a grant from the Arts Council, is a lyrical work in which the qualities of the English landscape are brought out by various punctuating or distorting de-vices, similar to those used in his sculpture, which at the same time draw attention both to the artificiality of the landscape and of the film medium itself. Hall uses the vertical impingement of a figure, a post or a tree to reveal the nature of a landscape which is naturally horizontal, to show how these vertical punctuations define its space and distance.

Timecheck, Hall's second film, made for the BFI Production Board, is more complex. Like

Vertical it is concerned with the outside world and our perception of it, but, as the name of the film suggests, with a much greater stress on the dimension of time. Where in Vertical Hall used various physical devices to examine the nature of space and distance, in Timecheck he uses film devices like time-lapse photography (a single frame ex-posed every two to five seconds instead of 24 times a second) or fast motion to compress time. The relationship between time and distance is explored at length and in many different (sometimes

The landtoo complicatedly). scape is seen from ground level, from the top of mountains, from a light aeroplane flying through a light aeroplane flying through the clouds, so that the coloured counties are glimpsed through the cumuli, from a high-flying airliner where only the cloud ceiling below is visible, and from a satellite (in material duped from a NASA film) where the earth is seen as a turning sphere shrouded in tatters of cloud.

Some of the images in Timecheck are of great romantic beauty and sombreness. Speeded up clouds boiling over a stormy

up clouds boiling over a stormy landscape, a shadow moving inexorably across a piece of racked concrete, a red sun plunging into the horizon like a falling star. But these images are balanced by structural devices which keep reminding one that this is film and of the processes that making a film involve, that "the truth at 24 frames per second" is something that can be inexhaustibly manipulated.

Both Vertical and Timecheck are uneven, stuffed with more ideas than can be dealt with in relatively short films. Some-



Still from Vertical

times they are repetitive and confusing, but they are rich in texture and offer something new at each viewing. In the most recent films, made in collaboration, Hall and Sinden concentrate on single ideas in

7 TV Pieces are the seven three-minute films that Hall wishes to preserve from 10 commissioned by the Scottish Arts Council for the 1971 Edin-burgh Festival. Scottish Television were persuaded to insert one of these each day between normal programmes without normal programmes comment or Seen or announcement. Seen on the cinema screen, one has to imagine their effect in this quite different context. Sometimes Hall uses surrealist images, reminiscent of Magritte, images, reminiscent of Magritte, like an old television set burning in the middle of a landscape. In one of the simplest and best, a tap is lowered and the whole screen fills up gradually with water like a glass goldfish bowl, then is drained out. Another condenses a whole evening's TV seen in a college TV room while the sound-track is three minutes of "real time" on the sound track. Sinden assisted Hall on the

Sinden assisted Hall on the TV pieces, and in Five Films, made, like Vertical, with an Arts Council grant, they worked together. There is an increasing concern with the nature and process of film as a medium. But unlike much experimental, so-called "structuralist" cinema, this is not explored tediously and academically. The nature and academically. The nature of the film process, light projected on a flat surface, is contrasted with the powerful illusion of realism which it creates. This is most clearly demonstrated in *This Surface*.

In View colour is imperceptibly introduced into a black-and-white take of a room with a window giving on to a street. Between, the most formal of the films, is a repeated sequence of a cameraman filming the screen and the projector in a viewing theatre, made by duping each print from the last so that the quality gradually deteriorates and the recognizable image is slowly reduced to an abstract pattern of flickering light.
Vertical and 7 TV Pieces are

showing this week until Friday, Timecheck from Monday, May 20, to Friday, May 24, and Five Films from Tuesday, May 28, to Friday, May 31. All dates are inclusive and the programmes begin at noon and 4 pm each day and last roughly an hour.

Hello the th Oh. thou time. Wort it off Has ! me? want We v were: We given and come home home

LUU

nice made brush the s unde

Lan Pur

Ste The Univ musi thing tever che lates gram on a group one Quar over at th

As this out: shee able whol ment unco chan on 1 tende musi

Pro Que

Pau The stren the numi enou Park iazz centi Oxle posei Barr How Ruth

Th vised tainl vond mear (the raise point

THE TIMES MAN 14TH 1974 (2ND EDITION)