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# DAGUERROTYPE

A film by Kiyoshi Kurosawa



*OFFICIAL SELECTION*



France/Belgium/Japan | 2016 | 131 minutes | Color | In French with English subtitles

For press materials, please visit:

<http://bit.ly/Daguerrotype>

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## Synopsis

Jean (Tahar Rahim), a young Parisian with few skills and even fewer prospects, seems an unlikely candidate for assistant to famed photographer Stéphane (Olivier Gourmet), an obsessive perfectionist living in isolation since his wife's unexpected death. Yet he soon finds himself in his new employer's vast, decaying mansion, helping to create life-sized daguerrotypes so vivid they seem almost to contain some portion of their subjects' souls. Their model is most often Stéphane's daughter and muse, Marie (Constance Rousseau), and as she and Jean fall in love they realize they must hatch a plot to leave Stéphane's haunted world forever. But is there something malevolent within the massive daguerrotypes that will prevent their escape? From acclaimed Japanese master Kiyoshi Kurosawa (*Cure*, *Pulse*), comes *Daguerrotype*, a classic ghost story bent through the lens of one of the most singular horror visionaries at work today.

## Q&A with Kiyoshi Kurosawa

**Q:** Why did you decide to make a film in Europe at this point in your career? And why *Daguerrotype* specifically?

**A:** I thought of the basic structure for this story about fifteen years ago. I was in the midst of the *J-horror* surge from abroad at the time and I wrote a horror story thinking to myself this could end up being produced abroad. Coincidences overlapped one another and I was able to film in France despite the boom being long gone and I had forgotten somewhat about this idea. I feel very fortunate about this opportunity.

**Q:** The ghosts in this film behave very much as they do in your other films, especially last year's *Journey to the Shore*, in that they're corporeal and not necessarily malevolent. This stands against most Western depictions of ghosts, yet, at the same time, *Daguerrotype* feels like it could have come from the same tradition that produced *The Uninvited* or *The Innocents*. Was blending different cultural influences something you were actively thinking about while making *Daguerrotype*?

**A:** I don't reject influences from other films that I have watched over the years when I shoot a film, in fact, I rely on them. It is the only way I know. Especially films aimed towards entertainment. That being said, I feel it's very natural for my horror films to possess elements not only from Japanese ghost stories but European gothic horrors or American modern horrors.

**Q:** Why do you return to ghosts so often? Is there a way in which the bulk of your films, even those that are not overtly supernatural, could be looked at as ghost stories?

**A:** It's true that my films can be viewed as ghost stories but it's difficult explain it in words. What does it mean to be "alive" in a film? We have actors and cities existing right in front of our eyes on set but they suddenly lose their realness and instead gain abstractness and absoluteness once their stories are projected onto a screen as a film. This is a very important theme to me.

**Q:** In a film like *Pulse* the ghosts and the anxiety around them stems from the emergence of new technology. I found it interesting in *Daguerrotype* that this same anxiety exists, but around really old technology. Is there something, for you, in all these gadgets that humans like to build for themselves that opens up the space for the ghostly?

**A:** As you pointed out, technology always plays a bridging role between the living and the dead in my films. I don't want the human element to be the cause of these ghostly appearances in my stories. I want my ghosts to appear in a different way, different from religious malice seen in Western culture or Japanese ghost stories where their appearance is motivated by grudge or revenge.

**Q:** Is the ghostly for you perhaps less about a "spirit" and more about dislocation, melancholy and disconnect?

A: This continues my previous statement. The ghosts in my films usually appear in the world of the living without any human motivation but always become a presence of turmoil. I'm not really sure if that's melancholy. However, I feel that in itself is "death."

Q: *Daguerrotype* is a master-class in playing with cinematic choices that scare on different levels. There are simple jolts, like a cut from a very quiet scene to another where someone is doing something loudly. There are scenes that are truly terrifying, like the ghost visitations. And throughout there are so many camera movements, lighting choices and framings that produce a sense of unease in the viewer. Can you talk about calibrating different kinds of scares and how you keep viewers on their toes?

A: The techniques of storytelling in films have been explored, discovered and studied by many talented artists around the world for many years. I have been putting them into practice one film at a time, despite my ineffectualness.

Q: I'd like to talk a little about framing, as I feel that in *Daguerrotype*, as in many of your films, the human figure often feels dwarfed or small in the image. What is it about space and the feeling of human smallness that's so scary?

A: I'm the type of director who wants to examine the standards of film expression and not the type who pursues their own form of expression. What you see is the result of finding the standard size of a person in a frame, thought through shot by shot.

Q: You're also doing a lot in *Daguerrotype* with editing and angles to scramble our perceptions of what's real and what isn't. A person might appear in one shot, but then in the reverse they're gone. It's such a simple technique, but I don't know any other filmmaker who produces as much disquiet in this fashion. Is there fun for you as a filmmaker in being able to use something as elemental as a cut to create such powerful effects?

A: I believe having two shots connected instantly with a cut is one of the most daunting characteristic of film expression. What I mean is, you can jump ahead by one second, one day or by ten years (even revert to the past) within the story in a flash. Something is being hidden, something is cut off and some unseen catastrophe occurs, the moment the shot changes. But the audience has no other choice but to unconditionally enjoy these events without explanation. I can't think of another form of expression that is as irrational as this, yet as enjoyable to the creators.

Q: Though couples have often been at the center of your films, I've noticed that recently, in *Journey to the Shore* and again here in *Daguerrotype*, you've put more emphasis on the strength of the emotional bonds between lovers, even going so far as to extend those connections past the borders of this world and into the next one. If you don't mind me asking, where has this deeply moving new streak of romanticism come from?

A: What you've pointed out is very interesting. I used to create yakuza or crime films where the

stories were centered around feuds between men, nowhere near being a romantic artist. You could say those were the only jobs offered to me back then. “Death” clearly meant the “end” in this genre. But when I started creating horror films and as more ghosts have appeared in my films, “death” transformed into something that is spanned towards eternity or immortality. I suppose the human relationships my characters have, has naturally gained a romantic lyricism in the midst of this shift.

**Q:** Looking over the credits of *Daguerrotype*, it seems that you used a largely European crew, as opposed to regular collaborators like cinematographer Akiko Ashizawa. Could you talk a bit about some of the challenges of translating your vision not just across languages and cultures, but to an entirely new group of collaborators? Was this nourishing in any way?

**A:** I have always believed that film is a common language around the world, despite not having a common verbal language for communication. I confess, I was slightly anxious to find out if that would be true. However, I was relieved to experience firsthand that my belief was true. What I did not expect was the conviction the French actors and crew possessed when they joined this film. They finished the film with me, a Japanese director who doesn’t share a common culture, language or even appearance, and they confirmed what I wanted to accomplish is possible. I cannot thank them enough for performing to their best and never doubting that a film can be created despite not understanding each other’s verbal language.

**Q:** The film take place in a part of Paris that’s in flux, between a very specific past and a more ambiguous future, and features characters coming from all strata of society, who are all dealing with the encroachment of urban redevelopment (or “renewal”) in their own way. Basically, the film seems very political, and I wonder what moved you to engage with a place in this way, especially one that’s foreign to you?

**A:** I never thought of having politics as the theme in my films. I’m well aware that I am not an artist who possess that flavor. However, you cannot avoid the political nature of the objects in the real world you’re filming in, be it Japan or France, when you aim a camera to tell a story. This is a fate every live action film carries. That is why I do my best to pay attention to what enters the frame without my intention and handle them with great care.

**Q:** After the release of really disparate films like *Bright Future*, *Tokyo Sonata* and *Journey to the Shore*, I feel like associating your work with the *J-horror* genre, as was often done with *Cure* and *Pulse*, has become an increasingly inadequate description of your approach. Could you talk a bit about how you see your body of work?

**A:** I guess I’m a typical artisan. I am very satisfied if I can contribute to expanding the vast diversity of film through my work, no matter how small the expansion.

## About the Cast

### Tahar Rahim (Jean)

Originally from Belfort, where he spent his childhood, Tahar Rahim graduated in Cinematography studies from the University of Montpellier, France. In 2005, he played in the docu-fiction *Tahar l'étudiant*, directed by Cyril Mennegun, and then moved to Paris, where he made his debut in the theatre.

He won his first role in the feature film *À l'intérieur*, by Alexandre Bustillo and Julien Maury, then played in the miniseries *La commune*, directed by Philippe Triboit and written by Abdel Raouf Dafri.

But it was *A Prophet*, by Jacques Audiard, in the official competition at Cannes 2009, that revealed Tahar Rahim to the world. The film won the Grand Jury Prize and nominations at the Oscars and Golden Globes, and Rahim won Best Actor at the César Awards, as well as Best Actor at the European Film Awards.

In 2009, in Scotland, he acted in historical epic *The Eagle* by Kevin Macdonald. Then he played Matthieu, a character that falls madly in love with a Chinese student in *Love and Bruises* by Lou Ye. In 2011, he played a lead role in *Black Gold* by Jean-Jacques Annaud, an epic historical war film, and *Our Children* by Joachim Lafosse.

In 2013, he was cast as the lead of the Turkish film *The Cut* by Fatih Akın and *The Past* directed by Asghar Farhadi, which was nominated for the Palme d'Or at the 2013 Cannes festival.

#### Selected filmography

2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2015 *The Last Panthers* by Johan Renck  
2015 *The Anarchists* by Elie Wajeman  
2014 *The Cut* by Fatih Akın  
2014 *Samba* by Olivier Nakache and Eric Toledano  
2013 *The Past* by Asghar Farhadi  
2013 *Grand Central* by Rebecca Zlotowski  
2011 *Les Hommes libres* by Ismael Ferroukhi  
2011 *Love and Bruises* by Lou Ye  
2011 *Black Gold* by Jean-Jacques Annaud  
2009 *A Prophet* by Jacques Audiard  
2007 *Inside* by Alexandre Bustillo and Julien Maury  
2007 *La commune* by Philippe Triboit

### Constance Rousseau (Marie)



Constance Rousseau made her debut in the film *All Is Forgiven* by Mia Hansen-Løve, for which she won the “Premier Rendez-Vous” Award at the Cabourg Film Festival.

Selected filmography

2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2014 *L'année prochaine* by Vania Leturcq  
2013 *Simon Killer* by Antonio Campos  
2011 *Un monde sans femmes* by Guillaume Brac  
2007 *All Is Forgiven* by Mia Hansen-Løve

## **Olivier Gourmet (Stéphane)**

Olivier Gourmet is a Belgian actor born in 1963. He studied at the Royal Conservatory of Liège and was awarded the First Prize after only two years.

Through the eighties, he acted in the theater. In 1996, he won the Bayard d'or for Best Actor for his role in *La promesse*, in which he portrayed a violent father. The film was directed by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne and nominated for Best Film at the International Film Festival of Namur. In Gourmet, the Dardenne brothers found their favorite actor, and they offered him a role in *Rosetta*, and he won an Award at the Cannes festival in 2002 for his performance in *The Son*.

He also had roles in films by French directors: *Nationale 7* by Jean-Pierre Sinapi and *Read My Lips* by Jacques Audiard. He portrayed a serviceman in *The Colonel*, directed by Laurent Herbiet, and then acted the following year with Isabelle Huppert in the Swiss film *Home*. In 2010, he had a part in *Black Venus* by Abdellatif Kechiche. He worked again with the Dardenne brothers in *The Kid with a Bike*, and then played in *The Minister* by Pierre Schoeller, which garnered him the Best Actor Award at the Magritte Awards of 2013 and a nomination at the César Awards.

The following year, he acted in *Grand Central* by Rebecca Zlotowski. In 2014, *Two Days, One Night* marked his seventh collaboration with the Dardenne brothers. The animation film *April and the Extraordinary World* featured Olivier as a voice actor for the first time in his career. He is a member of the cast of *The Unknown Girl* by the Dardenne brothers.

Selected filmography

2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2016 *Chocolat* by Roschdy Zem  
2016 *The Unknown Girl* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne  
2015 *L'affaire SK1* by Frédéric Tellier  
2015 *L'odeur de la mandarine* by Gilles Legrand  
2015 *En mai, fais ce qu'il te plait* by Christian Carion  
2014 *Madame Bovary* by Sophie Barthes  
2014 *The Gate* by Régis Wargnier  
2013 *Grand Central* by Rebecca Zlotowski

2013 *Violette* by Martin Provost  
2008 *Mesrine* by Jean-François Richet  
2008 *Lorna's Silence* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne  
2008 *Home* by Ursula Meier  
2006 *Congorama* by Philippe Falardeau  
2005 *L'enfant* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne  
2005 *Le couperet* by Costa-Gavras  
2004 *Le Pont des Arts* by Eugène Green  
2002 *The Son* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne  
2001 *Sur mes lèvres* by Jacques Audiard  
1999 *Rosetta* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne  
1996 *La promesse* by Jean-Pierre and Luc Dardenne



## About the Filmmakers

### Kiyoshi Kurosawa (Writer/Director)

Kiyoshi Kurosawa started making 8mm films when he was still in high school and continued his studies at university under the tutelage of Shigehiko Hasumi. In 1980 he won a prize at the PIA Film Festival with his medium-length film *Vertigo College* and after working as an assistant director made his feature debut in 1983 at Nikkatsu, a major Japanese studio, with *Kandagawa Lewdness Wars*. Japanese film buffs began to take notice after he made independent films like *Excitement of the DoReMiFa Girl* and *The Guard from the Underground*. In 1992, he also participated in the Sundance Institute's Residency Program, where he wrote the script for *Charisma*, which he would direct seven years later.

In 1997, the serial-killer thriller *Cure* introduced Kurosawa to audiences around the world through the international film festival circuit. *License to Live*, his first non-genre film, was released in 1998 and *Barren Illusion* and *Charisma*, a philosophical tale and an absurd farce, respectively, appeared in 1999. In 2001 *Pulse* solidified Kurosawa's place alongside the great contemporary masters of the thriller with its supernatural sense of timing and framing. His film *Bright Future* was then selected for competition at the Cannes Film Festival in 2003. He eventually came back to ghost stories with *Séance* in 2004, followed by the mummy film *Loft* in 2006, the year when *Pulse* was remade by The Weinstein Company, with a new script by Wes Craven.

*Retribution* marked the seventh collaboration between Kurosawa and his favorite actor, Koji Yakusho (*Babel*), who the filmmaker worked with again on *Tokyo Sonata*, a film which earned him the Jury Prize of Un Certain Regard at the 2008 Cannes Film Festival.

In 2011 Kurosawa shot *Penance*, a 5-episode miniseries for Japanese television that aired in early 2012, and was also released in cinemas in 2013. In 2012, he directed *Real*, a big-budget science-fiction film produced by Japanese television channel TBS for major Japanese studio Toho, that was released in theaters in March 2014. His next film, *Seventh Code*, was entirely shot in Vladivostok, Siberia, with the Japanese star Atsuko Maeda and won two prizes at the 2013 Rome Film Festival, including the Best Director Award.

Kurosawa's *Journey to the Shore* won the Best Director Prize at the 2015 Cannes Film Festival's Un Certain Regard section and in 2016, *Creepy* was selected at the Berlin Film Festival. That same year, *Daguerrotype*, his first French feature with Tahar Rahim, Constance Rousseau and Olivier Gourmet, was selected for the Toronto Film Festival's Platform competition.

### Michiko Yoshitake (producer)

Yoshitake was born in Tokyo and based in Paris, from where she has been active in cinema in many capacities since the 1980s. As a journalist, she was correspondent for Kinema Junpo, the world's oldest film magazine. Working in acquisitions with distributor Eurospace, she

introduced the early films of Leos Carax, François Ozon, Cyril Collard, and Nicolas Philibert to Japan. She has organized repertory screenings in Japan of films by Jean Eustache, Straub & Huillet, and Jacques Rozier. She has also been a coordinator for French-Japanese co-productions *Tokyo Eyes* (Jean-Pierre Limosin), *Pola X* (Leos Carax), *Criminal Lovers*, *Water Drops on Burning Rocks* and *Under the Sand* (François Ozon). She is also a founding partner in production outfit Comme des Cinémas. In 1998 she met the Japanese director Nobuhiro Suwa, with whom she worked on the films *H Story*, *A Perfect Couple*, *Paris, je t'aime*, and *Yuki & Nina*.

After producing the films *Tokyo!* and *Yuki & Nina* for Comme des Cinémas, she founded her own company FILM-IN-EVOLUTION in 2009.

#### Selected filmography

2011 *Kurosawa's Way* a documentary movie by Catherine Cadou

2013 *I Walked in the Night That Begat the Light - Thomas Gleb* a documentary by Kyoto Sato

2014 *The Tie and the Wall* a short film by Aki Yamamoto

2016 *Daguerrotype* a feature film by Kiyoshi Kurosawa

2017 *Le lion est mort ce soir* (shooting now) a feature film by Nobuhiro Suwa

### **Alexis Kavyrchine** (cinematographer)

Alexis explored the documentary genre with films like *Leadership*, which was part of the Special Screenings in Cannes 2011. Since 2015, he has focused his work on fiction films such as *Le vin et le vent* by Cédric Klapisch or *A Decent Man* by Emmanuel Finkiel.

#### Selected filmography

2016 *Le vin et le vent* by Cédric Klapisch

2016 *Une vie ailleurs* de Olivier Peyon

2016 *Le plaisir du désordre* de Christian Rouaud

2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa – Toronto Film Festival 2016

2015 *A Decent Man* by Emmanuel Finkiel

2014 *Vincent n'a pas d'écailles* by Thomas Salvador – San Sebastian Film Festival

2013 *Comment j'ai détesté les maths* by Olivier Peyon – César for Best Documentary

2011 *Tous au Larzac* de Christian Rouaud – Cannes 2011

2011 *Kurosawa's Way* by Catherine Cadou

2010 *Pauline et François* by Renaud Fély

2008 *Donne-moi la main* by Pascal-Alex Vincent

2006 *Les petites vacances* de Olivier Peyon

### **Véronique Lange** (editor)

In 1999, Véronique Lange won the Best Editing César Award with *Taxi*, which went on to become one of the most successful French franchises. She has since worked with directors like Elia Suleiman, Jean- Paul Rappeneau, Claude Miller and Nadine Labaki.

Selected filmography

2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2016 *Omor Shakhsiya* by Maha Haj  
2015 *Families* by Jean-Paul Rappeneau  
2014 *Le temps des aveux* by Régis Wargnier  
2013 *En solitaire* by Christophe Offenstein  
2013 *Au bonheur des ogres* by Nicolas Bary  
2012 *Thérèse Desqueyroux* by Claude Miller  
2012 *7 jours à la Havane* (segment *Diary of a Beginner*)  
2011 *Voyez comme ils dansent* by Claude Miller  
2011 *Where Do We Go Now?* by Nadine Labaki  
2009 *The Time that Remains* by Elia Suleiman  
2007 *Un secret* by Claude Miller  
2006 *Le serpent* by Eric Barbier  
2006 *Président* by Lionel Delplanque  
2006 *WWW: What a Wonderful World* by Faouzi Bensaïdi  
2003 *La petite Lili* by Claude Miller  
2002 *Divine Intervention* by Elia Suleiman  
2001 *Betty Fisher et autres histoires* by Claude Miller  
2000 *La chambre des magiciennes* by Claude Miller  
1998 *Taxi* by Gérard Pirès

**Erwan Kerzanet** (Sound engineer)

Kerzanet has had the opportunity to work with many prestigious directors, including Leos Carax (*Tokyo!* and *Holy Motors*) and Jacques Doillon.

Selected filmography

2017 *Rodin* by Jacques Doillon  
2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2015 *La fille du patron* by Olivier Loustau  
2015 *Taj Mahal* by Nicolas Saada  
2014 *1001 grammes* by Bent Hamer  
2014 *De guerre lasse* by Olivier Panchot  
2012 *Un enfant de toi* by Jacques Doillon  
2012 *Holy Motors* by Leos Carax  
2010 *Notre jour viendra* by Romain Gavras  
2010 *Rebecca H. (Return to the Dogs)* by Lodge Kerrigan  
2010 *Le mariage à trois* by Jacques Doillon  
2008 *Je ne suis pas morte* by Jean-Charles Fitoussi  
2008 *Tokyo!* by Leos Carax  
2006 *Quand j'étais chanteur* by Xavier Giannoli

2005 *Une aventure* by Xavier Giannoli  
2003 *Les corps impatients* by Xavier Giannoli

### **Emmanuel de Boissieu** (sound mixer)

Emmanuel de Boissieu has worked on various productions since 2001, from international fictions (*Mr. Nobody*) to animated films (*Ernest & Celestine*).

#### Selected Filmography

2016 *Paris pieds nus* by Dominique Abel, Fiona Gordon  
2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
2016 *Une vie* by Stéphane Brizé  
2016 *Le voyage de Fanny* by Lola Doillon  
2015 *Le chant des hommes* by Mary Jimenez, Bénédicte Liénard  
2015 *The Childhood of a Leader* by Brady Corbet  
2015 *La dame dans l'auto avec des lunettes et un fusil* by Joann Sfar  
2013 *Violette* by Martin Provost  
2013 *En solitaire* by Christophe Offenstein  
2013 *Landes* by François-Xavier Vives  
2012 *Une Estonienne à Paris* by Ilmar Raag  
2012 *Ernest et Célestine* by Stéphane Aubier, Vincent Patar  
2011 *Poulet aux prunes* by Vincent Paronnaud, Marjane Satrapi  
2010 *La meute* by Franck Richard  
2009 *Mr. Nobody* by Jaco Van Dormael  
2008 *Vinyan* by Fabrice Du Welz  
2008 *Rumba* by Dominique Abel, Fiona Gordon  
2004 *La femme de Gilles* by Frédéric Fonteyne  
2004 *Calvaire* by Fabrice Du Welz  
2003 *Stormy Weather* by Sólveig Anspach  
2002 *La bande du drugstore* by François Armanet  
2001 *Les portes de la gloire* by Christian Merret-Palmair  
2000 *La parenthèse enchantée* by Michel Spinosa  
1999 *Haut les coeurs!* by Sólveig Anspach

### **Grégoire Hetzel** (composer)

As a composer, Grégoire Hetzel initiated long-term collaborations with directors such as Arnaud Desplechin, Mathieu Amalric, Cédric Anger, Anne Fontaine and Emmanuel Bourdieu. He also took part in the international success *Incendies* by Denis Villeneuve in 2010.

#### Selected Filmography

2016 *L'Hérétique* by Didier Nion  
 2016 *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa  
 2016 *L'ami (François d'Assise et ses frères)* by Renaud Fely and Arnaud Louvet  
 2016 *Moka* by Frédéric Mermoud  
 2016 *Les innocentes* by Anne Fontaine  
 2015 *La belle saison* by Catherine Corsini  
 2015 *Trois souvenirs de ma jeunesse* by Arnaud Desplechin  
 2014 *La prochaine fois je viserai le coeur* by Cédric Anger  
 2014 *La chambre bleue* by Mathieu Amalric  
 2014 *Dans la cour* by Pierre Salvadori  
 2012 *Trois mondes* by Catherine Corsini  
 2010 *Incendies* by Denis Villeneuve  
 2010 *L'avocat* by Cédric Anger  
 2010 *L'arbre* by Julie Bertucelli  
 2009 *Complices* by Frédéric Mermoud  
 2008 *Intrusions* by Emmanuel Boudieu  
 2008 *Un conte de Noël* by Arnaud Desplechin  
 2007 *Le tueur* by Cédric Anger  
 2006 *Les ambitieux* by Catherine Corsini  
 2006 *Les amitiés maléfiques* by Emmanuel Bourdieu  
 2004 *Rois et reine* by Arnaud Desplechin  
 2001 *Le Stade de Wimbledon* by Mathieu Amalric

## LES PRODUCTIONS BALTHAZAR

Les Productions Balthazar is an independent production company located in Paris specializing in the production of director-driven feature films. Since 2000, they have produced 4 documentaries, 20 feature length films and 20 short films, which have garnered international acclaim through selections and awards at festivals such as Cannes, Berlin, Toronto and San Sebastian, as well as on a national level in France (Louis Delluc Award for the Best Debut Work and several nominations for César Awards). The company has co-produced with Spain, Belgium, Japan, Switzerland.

Especially noteworthy are the following: *Hermosa juventud* by Jaime Rosales (Special Mention by the Ecumenical Jury at Cannes 2014), *Hors les murs*, by David Lambert (Rail d'Or Award – Critics' Week, Cannes 2012), *Sueño y silencio*, by Jaime Rosales (Directors' Fortnight, Cannes 2012), *The Moon Child*, by Delphine Gleize (with Vincent Lindon and Emmanuelle Devos), *Tiro in la cabeza*, by Jaime Rosales (FIPRESCI Award from International Critics at the San Sebastian International Film Festival), *The Queen of Hearts*, by Valérie Donzelli (Locarno 2008), *Naissance des pieuvres*, by Céline Sciamma (Un Certain Regard, Cannes 2007), and *Carnages*, by Delphine Gleize (Youth Prize, Cannes 2002 and nominated for the César Awards 2003). Just recently, *My Revolution* by Ramzi Ben Sliman was released in France and was previewed at the Berlinale. *Daguerrotype* by Kiyoshi Kurosawa will have its world premiere at TIFF 2016.