CAST



STELLAN SKARSGÅRD (born 1951)

Is featured as the governor "Håkon" character. Skarsgård has been in numerous international box office hits; "Mamma Mia", "Angels and Demons", "Pirates of the Caribbean", "Breaking the Waves", "The Hunt for Red October", "Dogville" and "Good Will Huntina".



KRISTOFFER JONER (born 1972)

Plays the housefather "Tor". Was "Shooting Star" at the Berlin Film festival in 2003.



BENJAMIN HELSTAD (born 1987)

He stands out in his role as "Erling" the newcomer to the island. Benjamin is a former student of Oslo National Academy of Arts. He has been in both "Body Troopers" and "Angel".



TROND NILSSEN (born 1990)

Portrays the role as "Olav", the institutionalized veteran. After an extensive casting period lasting over a year we found Trond. Trond has proven to be a genuine film talent.

· KING OF DEVIL'S ISLAND ·

- CREW

Producers Karin Julsrud (4 1/2), Antoine de Clermont-Tonnerre (Mact Productions), Ewa Puszczynska (Opus Film), Mathilde Dedye & Johannes Ahlund (St Paul Film) • Production Manager Wenche V. Paulsen • Screenplay Dennis Magnusson Script Irmelin Wister • Director's Assistant Binne Thoresen • Director of photography John Andreas Andersen • Editor Michal Leszczylowski • Sound Morten Solum • Set Designer Janusz Sosnowski

MARIUS HOLST (Director)

Dorn in 1965. Graduated from London International Film School in 1991. He has directed three feature films and several short films. He is in high demand among Norwegian commercial directors. His first feature "Cross my heart and hope to die" (1995), won the prestigious "Blue Angel" award at the Belin International Film Festival in 1995 and was nominated to the Golden bear. Feature films: Mirush (2007) • Dragonfly (2001) • Cross my heart and hope to die (1995)

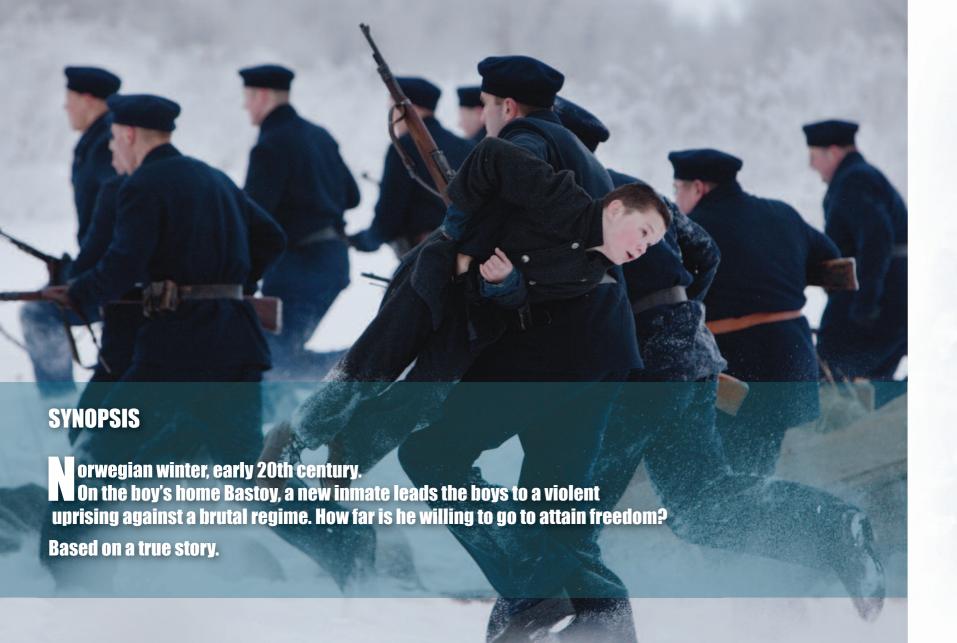
• 4 1/2 Film AS is a leading Norwegian production company of commercials and features. During the recent years, 4 1/2 has won several awards and acclaim for its productions. Latest co-productions: Dogville by Lars Von Trier (2003) • Inheritance by Per Fly (2003) • Manslaughter by Per Fly (2005) • You the living by Roy Andersson (2007) • Flame & citron by Ole C.Madsen (2008) • Trust me by Johan Kling (2009)

INTERNATIONAL SALES LES FILMS DU LOSANGE AGATHE VALENTIN / LISE ZIPCI (SALES) / THOMAS PETIT (FESTIVALS)

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Norway / France / Poland / Sweden • 2010 • 35mm – 2.35 • 1h55 • Dolby Digital





DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS

4 years ago, I met a man who was once himself one of the boys on the island. This encounter drove me to pursue the story further, and it feels good that time has finally come to do that story justice.

Based on a true story, in a not too distant past, "King of Devil s Island" is a timeless tale of injustice, repression and revolt. Moreover, it's a story about the evil that grows in institutions sealed off from the rest of the world, and how powerful regimes may spiral out of control.

This is a dark, and not widely known, chapter in Norwegian history. Military force used against young civilians, has the potential of an epic and thrilling European drama, with both the tough, physical action of the story and its intimate portraits of the group of boys.

The legend of the Bastøy Island, and what happened there, has haunted me through the years. From the first encounter I felt this was a story that begged to be made into film, thus exposing these unwanted boys destinies.











THE BASTOY INSTITUTION

The Bastøy institution for boys came about as a result of a legislative process aimed at the "Treatment of neglected children" in 1896. The island was purchased by the government in 1898, and the first boy arrived in October of 1900. The prevailing idea was that rather than punishment, ill-behaving boys should be raised in accordance with suitable standards of conduct. By doing so their delinquent tendencies would be prevented from developing further.

Among comparable institutions elsewhere in Europe, expertise and common practices were sought. The facility at Bastøy was considered an example to be followed. The authorities considered early intervention necessary to prevent future undesirable misconduct from the troubled adolescents. In 1970, Bastøy was closed down.