



SYNOPSIS:

Carol, an emotionally repressed woman, loses friends and alienates people when she begins singing songs she wrote about people she knows. But she unexpectedly inspires her boss, to whom she dedicates the song Asshole Dave, to attempt to reignite his dream of becoming a rock star.

LONG SYNOPSIS:

Carol, an emotionally bottled up woman, discovers the pitfalls of honest self-expression when she begins writing and singing songs she wrote about people she knows. Her songs immediately alienate her friends and co-workers with one notable exception: her boss Dave, to whom she dedicates the song Asshole Dave. Inspired by the song, Dave fires Carol with a nifty severance so she can pursue her music. Dave, in turn, guits his job, and picks up a guitar in an attempt to revive his long-abandoned dream of becoming a rock star. But Dave's resolve is challenged when he finds himself in a hotel room in California without his medication. The two misfits soon find themselves working with a strange record producer, Silent G (nee Doug), whose work inspires Carol to confront her biggest emotional obstacle: her mother. Unable to find satisfaction, Carol pours her entire severance package into producing a full album that she shares with her "friends" at a special LP release party.

→ Click here to view the Trailer



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

80 minutes • Colour • English • DCP/HDCAM • Shooting Format: S16mm • 1.85:1 • 5.1/Stereo LtRt • Canada • 2014





THEA GRIVAKES - PRODUCER

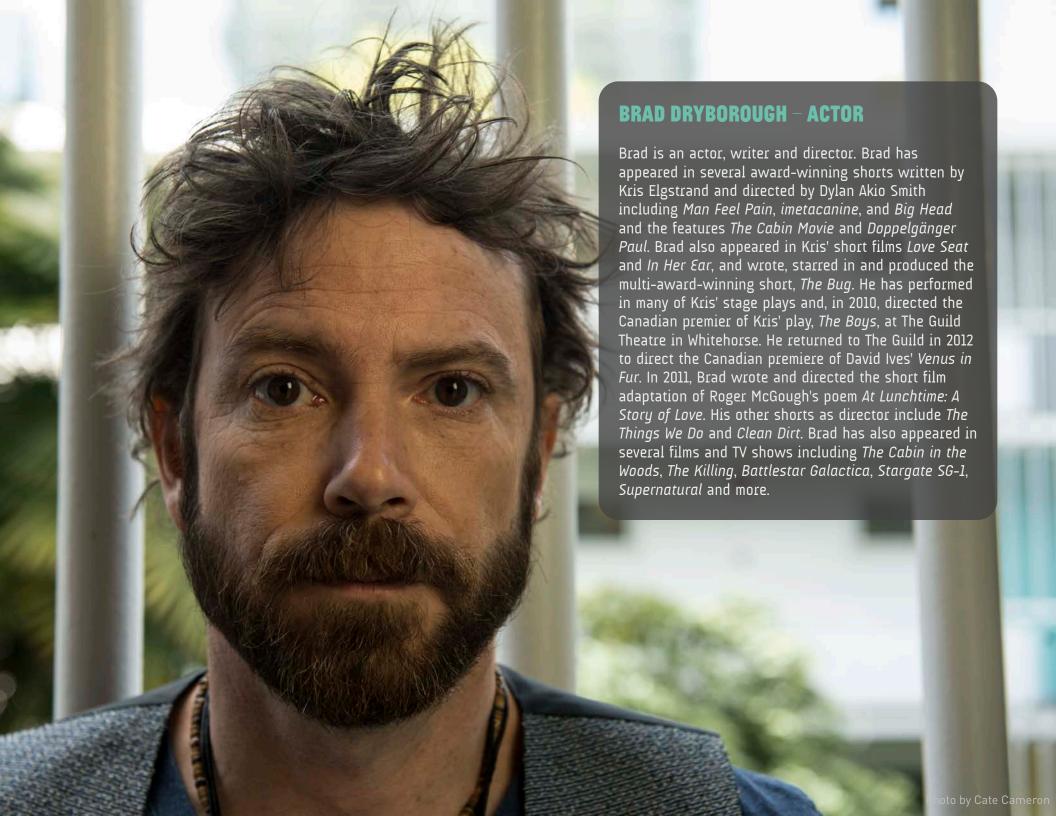
Over the past four years Thea and her company, A Blue Car Films, have produced award-winning television and web-based advertising and short films. Her short films include Clean Dirt (2010), (winner, CINE Golden Eagle; Special jury prizes, short fiction and best actress, Edmonton Int. Film Festival), and the BravoFact! BC Arts Council-funded short At Lunchtime: A Story of Love (2011). Her most recent work is a documentary feature about the transformative power of photography in the lives of young girls escaping violence in Kenya, Wetu Picha (2014). Thea is a recent recipient of the CMPA Digital Media Mentorship Program Grant in association with CineCoup Media Inc. She is also a director of the Not-for-Profit organization Cameras4Change and a member of the programming team for the Projecting Change Film Festival (2013/14).

AMY BELLING - PRODUCER

Amy is a BAFTA and Leo award-winning, Genienominated producer of Jamie Travis' acclaimed shorts Why The Anderson Children Didn't Come to Dinner (TIFF 2003) and The Saddest Boy in the World (TIFF 2006), Genie-nominated Regarding Sarah (2006), Comic-Con award-winning Hirsute (TIFF 2007), Madame Perrault's Bluebeard (Clermont-Ferrand 2011), Mina Shum's Hip Hop Mom (2011), BAFTA-winner Le Jeu des Soldats (2011) andthe Telefilm-funded, Leo-nominated theatrical feature Stress Position (2013). She is an alumnus of the Berlinale Talent Campus, TIFF Talent Lab, Cannes Producers Workshop, Rotterdam Producers Lab, CFC Go West Project Lab and NSI Features First. Amy is a 2007 Kodak Image Award winner and holds her Masters from the American Film Institute in Los Angeles.

ARABELLA BUSHNELL – ACTOR Arabella received her training at the Atlantic Theater Company Acting School in New York. Her screen credits include the features The Cabin Movie, Doppelgänger Paul and Naked Night Bike. She also appeared inthe award-winning short films Man Feel Pain, imetacanine, Love Seat and Big Head. Other short films credits include In Her Ear, At Lunchtime: A Story of Love, and Tea Party. Her stage credits include Life With A Hole In It, Black Codes: Three Plays, Boston Marriage, One Flew Over The Cuckoos Nest, Oedipus Rex, and The Front Page. "I should not sing of what I want to get otherwise I might get what I want And I might wind up in jail"

Photo by Jonathan Spooner













WHY FILM?

Film is definitely a dying format, but it is possible this medium can stay alive in our modern world of filmmaking--so long as filmmakers and audiences create the demand for stories to be told on film. For me, film grain is the textural, emotional and tonal soul of the cinematography. I feel different watching films shot on film. There is an inherent organic, soulful quality that reaches beyond nostalgia. As I continue my career as a director of photography, and embrace digital cinema cameras, the process and conversation with each director is always the same: how do we make this look the most like film? This time around, in working with writer/director Kris Elgstrand, we found immediately that we share a mutual love for this dying format, so the conversation was different: Why don't we just shoot Songs She Wrote About People She Knows on film? From a story perspective, it's a natural fit for our characters, Carol and Dave, who are both learning to express themselves honestly and organically, while simultaneously following Dave's former dreams of being a musician. There is a charm and nostalgia to Dave's dream and Carol's songs that match the texture and grain of film stock. It just makes sense.

So, we reached out to vendors for support. Clairmont Camera's head office in Hollywood was thrilled that we decided to shoot on film, and fully supported us with an ArriSR3 camera package. Kodak Canada in Toronto supported us with our film stock, and Fotokem in Los Angeles assisted with the processing and transfer. We are honoured to have the industry support that we have - across the country and down south in Los Angeles - in order to tell the story of Songs She Wrote About People She Knows on S16mm film!



WHY FILM?

On a side note, about film being a dying medium: Fuji stopped the manufacturing and sales of movie film negative just about a year ago--and *American Hustle* used up the last of their Vivid supply. Kodak is the only supplier of film stock, and they have one manufacturing lab left in the world, and it's in New York City. On the post end of film processing and transfer, labs have been shut down all over the world with Technicolor and Deluxe no longer processing film. Deluxe stopped processing in Los Angeles in June 2014, and Technicolor Laboratories in Los Angeles closed its doors the Friday before Christmas in December 2013. Film is still a viable option, but the supply and demand is low. We can only hope that film doesn't ever completely disappear.

– Director of Photography, Amy Belling





Q&A WITH WRITER/DIRECTOR, KRIS ELGSTRAND:

What was the genesis of this story? Where did the idea come from and how did it evolve from there?

I have a kind of radar for stories about the different kinds of ways people attempt to clear up emotional blocks in their lives or resolve conflicts. The true stories of people trying this or that kind of therapy or falling into the thrall of this or that religion or cult are endlessly fascinating to me. In the case of Songs, I heard about this method of conflict resolution that forces people to sing their problems to other people in a group. I know someone who went through some version of that. I didn't research the details but I was really drawn to the idea because it sounded so funny, sad and human. As it happens, I also like music a lot. In the ensuing years, I started writing and singing music myself and some of those songs started to take the shape of a character singing dark, violent songs to work through emotional issues. The character became Carol, the she of SONGS SHE WROTE. Then her boss. whom she unaffectionately calls Asshole Dave, entered the picture and this bizarre, funny and slightly sad story started to emerge. At that point, I just let the characters react to each other and went along for the ride

Were there any cinematic inspirations for this film that you can point to? Or other artistic inspirations?

I could probably go on about this for hours. There are some influences that are perhaps more or less obvious.



Like so many other directors, I love the films of the French New Wave. In particular, Godard's UNE FEMME EST UNE FEMME and PIERROT LE FOU are never far from my mind. The colour and the playfulness are constant inspirations. Paul Thomas Anderson's PUNCH-DRUNK LOVE certainly came to mind. Wes Anderson. Jacques Demy's LES PARAPLUIS DE CHERBOURG. And, though saying so does not win me any friends, I cannot deny that Woody Allen has been one of the largest creative influences on me. I also love Miranda July's body of work - her movies, fiction and visual art. I'm certain some of that made it's way into the script and production design. The strangeness and emotional extremes of the films of Powell & Pressburger also feed a large part of my creative imagination on a daily basis. I don't claim to hold a candle to the work of any of these filmmakers but their influence can be discerned. On another level, a lot of my ideas for production and costume design were informed by my lead actress and my apartment, where we shot. Arabella has wonderful red hair and a very retro fashion sense that informed a lot of the physical production in a very organic way. Randy Newman, whose music I discovered when I was about 13, had a huge influence on the songs and the fact that I even write music at all.

What themes are you exploring in your work and how does your sense of humour help you do it?

I think pretty much every story should start from the notion that life is an impossible mess and it's kind of awful but you have to find some way to live through it anyway. I don't know if I honestly think that but it seems an excellent place to start from. A sense of humour seems necessary to make that starting point anything less than miserable.



The film is peppered with original songs, but it is not a musical, describe how the songs fit into the narrative? Why did you want to make a movie with music figuring so prominently?

Like the 10-minute sex scene, the songs are absolutely essential to the story. Wait, there is no 10-minute sex scene. But I assure you, if there was, it would be essential to the story. I love musicals and movies with music, particularly when performed by the characters in an organic way. So, I guess the simple answer is I love music and characters who sing once in a while.

What was the process of writing the lyrics and music for the songs?

For the most part, writing the songs was like writing the movie. You get an idea, look at it from a bunch of different angles, then jump in and hope it works. Some of the songs had existed for a while and I was able to put them in the movie. Others were written or significantly rewritten to fit the movie. For example, Asshole Dave started out as a completely reprehensible musical venting about someone with whom I once worked. Over time, it mellowed into the much more acceptable - and funnier - Asshole Dave. I must stress, however, there was no specific Dave it was about. The guy had a different single-syllable name. I would never have been proud to present that original version to the public. Brad Dryborough wrote Dave's songs himself. Like me, Brad would probably rather be a musician than anything else. We both enjoyed writing our songs and spending time in the studio creating polished studio versions.



Did you write the screenplay with Arabella in mind to play the lead? What does Arabella's screen presence bring to the film?

I conceived of the story with Arabella and Brad in mind. Arabella and I met doing children's theatre 23 years ago. We continued doing theatre together for several years before we became a couple so she's someone I've always worked with. She has a terrific natural and commanding presence and a very expressive face. I gave her a somewhat thankless part in that she doesn't really say very much through most of the movie despite being in almost every scene. As far as I'm concerned, she's beautiful, magnetic, and enigmatic. Great things for a screen actor.

What is it like for you and your wife to work so closely together?

As I mentioned, we worked very closely together before we were a couple. We've been collaborators for 23 years and a couple for 18 years. Though we sometimes do other things for money, working together on plays and films is what we do and part of how we relate to each other. SONGS SHE WROTE was definitely the most intense collaboration we had and part of that complication was arranging for childcare since we both had to be on set all the time. We had a grand old time.

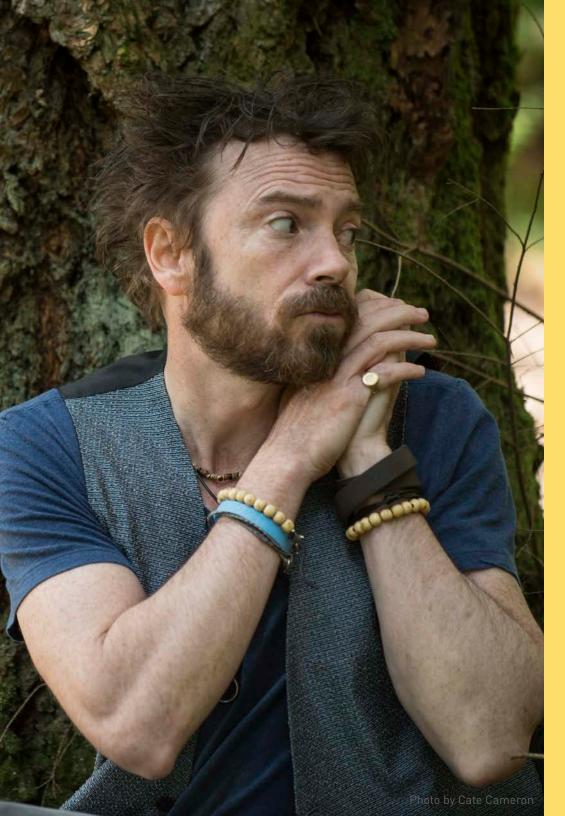
You have worked with Brad Dryborough in many of your films and in the theatre – why do you return to him again and again and why was he the right actor to play Dave?



Brad and I go almost as far back as me and Arabella. We've been working together for 14 years. I met him through a friend when I was casting a play I wrote. Within hearing him read two lines, I knew this was the guy I was looking for for that part. As it happens, it turns out he was the guy I was looking for to be in virtually everything I write. He's an honest actor. He's virtually incapable of lying and he has a tremendous amount of integrity. So I return to him because I just love what he does

The film has a very distinctive almost period production design and bold use of colour. How would you describe the look you strove to achieve with production design and wardrobe, and what inspired the use of colour?

I think most of the "period" feel or retro quality came from our decision to shoot on \$16mm film rather than digital. The richness and grain became a defining quality of the world the characters inhabit. We went with film for a variety of reasons but the main one is the films we talked about in pre-production were almost exclusively shot on film. Ultimately, my DP Amy Belling and I decided to get the film feeling right from get-go by shooting on film rather than applying a bunch of digital filters in post. As for colour, it was always a question of how to use it. Going in, I knew we had Arabella's colourful red hair working in our favour. For Carol's apartment, we knew where we'd be shooting and that the colourful teal and orange walls were already in place. That helped define Carol. She's shy or timid but not beige. The colour of her hair, her clothes and her apartment became central to who Carol is. We knew that would contrast Carol with the bland office where she works.



Your films seem to make a point of putting characters who might otherwise not be noticed by the world in the leading roles. What are you trying to draw the audiences attention to?

I don't know that I'm trying to draw the audiences attention to anything aside from a fun and surprising story. I always start from what interests me and I always hope other people will find it interesting too. I will admit that many of my characters find themselves in the midst of some kind of creative or psychic panic. There is something so true and human about our desire to define ourselves, to push back against the colourless world we sometimes find ourselves living (or trapped) in. I think that struggle is important, interesting and often hilarious.

- Writer/Director, Kris Elastrand



