

VIVIAN OSTROVSKY  
PRESS BOOK



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## Traverse Video, catalogue 2. 2018 - DizzyMess

Le programme est donné sans détour par un titre qui accumule « désordre et étourdissement »...

Cette invitation au vertige se fonde sur la convocation de motifs déclinant le tournoiement, qu'ils soient du monde du travail comme les roues de tracteurs, ou de divertissement comme la tour d'un manège ou les rails du grand huit, qu'ils soient fil auquel est accroché un homme déséquilibré – polysémie- sur un toit, maison tournant sur elle-même ; animaux se mouvant en circularité comme la pieuvre inquiétante ou les méduses élégantes et autres éléments tournants... Elle intègre les bousclements de la nature, lave rougeoyante, chutes d'arbres, ceux des constructions : maison avançant, scaphandre attaqué par une pieuvre et les bousclements de l'histoire qui font choir les statues des Lénine, Staline ou Saddam Hussein.

Elle ne se refuse par la suite syncopée d'une scène hilarante de Violence et passion de Visconti, où Silvana Mangano en marquise quelque peu déjantée assaille de son discours qui passe de l'italien à un drôle d'anglais.

Le vertige vient du désordre tout aussi prégnant dû d'abord à ses sources : Chaplin voisine avec Lloyd mais aussi avec Painlevé, Méliès avec Ruttman, Les quatre cents coups avec Le Bonheur de Medvedkine, de Chomon avec des images catastrophes du Net et de celles-ci avec le Zootrope.

La musique se joue de la même diversité de Zappa aux opus pour piano ou pour orchestre et violons, de John Adams à Rossini...

Plus encore, l'écran refuse l'unicité, il préfère la polyvision en scandant le plan en plusieurs espaces, deux parfois en doublant l'image, parfois en la changeant, parfois en jouant l'oblique et lui aussi le tournoiement et parfois la surimpression... Le plan lui aussi est pris de vertige.

Cependant pour que film soit, le désordre doit s'organiser et le vertige de l'enfant du film de Truffaut répond à l'apesanteur d'un cosmonaute ; la tombée des arbres précède celle des dictateurs, l'écoulement des éléments obéit à une très précise organisation : la répétition des plans est partitionnelle.

Ainsi dans le jeu – avec ce pince-sans rire « I am sorry, I apologize » glissé subrepticement au cours du flot de DizzyMess - c'est la virtuosité d'une réalisatrice qui sait que tout élément du film est métonymique de son propos.

Simone Dompeyre



## Sight & Sound 1. 2017

“But Elsewhere is Always Better”

Mentioned as one of the five top movies of 2016

by Joanna Hogg

## Haaretz, 10.2013

“Her films are like a serene sea, without waves, paddle-ball paddles, or the shouts of the lifeguard.

On the occasion of a new exhibition at the Jaffa Port, Vivian Ostrovsky tells us why she keeps shooting on Super8.”

“Come dive into the dark of an abandoned hangar in Jaffa and find yourselves inside a spray of waves splashing up against the grey walls, sunlight framing black shadows, birds diving and taking off towards the horizon, black and white stars spinning dizzily in the wind, and grainy images flickering within the frames.” This is the text of the invitation to the new-old cinema installation “Splash!” which will open on the 10th of the month at Hangar 2 in the Jaffa Port, sponsored by the Center for Contemporary Art in Tel Aviv. The lyrical spirit that imbues the exhibit’s instruction manual reflects the escapist stance at the base of the experimental installation and is testimony to the humoristic tactics of its two creators. “Splash!” is a cinematic installation in 16mm, a third collaboration between Vivian Ostrovsky and Silvi Simon, who have already presented other versions of the exhibition in Portugal and Paris.

In the Jaffa Port, into the darkness of a spacious hangar, six projectors will cast images shot on Super8, a documentation of the Tel Aviv and French shores. In a virtually infinite loop, the

projections land on different surfaces, such as a fisherman’s net or a disco ball, on their way passing through Silvi Simon’s optic sculptures – simple, hand-made mechanisms. One of the emblematic works of Simon, the 1970-born French artist, is a tight swarm of glass slides hanging in the air, breaking up and dispersing the projected image in all directions, a kind of inversion of Muybridge’s late-19th-century Zoopraxiscope, which created the illusion of continuous motion from a series of static images.

The theme of the exhibit is the seashore. Hence the title, “Splash!” – wind, sea, beach, fish, bathers, “while also being a metaphor for film, for the sand’s erosion, for the passing of time, for the vast ocean between the analog from the digital, between pixels and emulsion,” Vivian Ostrovsky recounts from her remarkably organized studio in Tel Aviv, just a hop, skip and a jump from the Cinematheque. Ostrovsky, who defines herself as an avant-garde filmmaker and curator, was born in 1945 in New York but spent her childhood in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, near the sea. The ocean and the sights of the beach across the street left their mark on her. Likewise, art and cinema always played an important part in her life. In the footsteps of her mother, a photographer, she recalls, “I started taking pictures at a young age, observing the world through the camera’s eyepiece.

“ She completed her studies at the Parisian Institute of Psychology, but, as she puts it, “it was so boring that instead of studying I would go to the movies every day, and that’s how I came into the world of cinema.” She began taking courses at the Sorbonne’s School of Cinema, where she took classes with French New Wave director Eric Rohmer, and at the Cinémathèque Française, under Henri Langlois, a key figure in those heady days.

## In her father's footsteps

In her cinema studies she was interested primarily in theory and history, not surprising given that these were the days following May '68 and the golden age of the Nouvelle Vague and auteur theory, which placed the director at the heart of the film industry. These were the boom years of Godard, Truffaut, Bergman, Resnais, and the discovery of the Japanese cinema. "I was sure that all this was completely normal, that this was how you made movies. Only later did I discover that that was not at all the case," she says, without a grain of nostalgia. At first she channeled the revolutionary spirit of the time into other people's cinema. For a while she traveled around Europe in an old van, establishing women's film festivals and helping women filmmakers distribute their films. "Later I discovered that it's more fun to be on the other side – to film and to create on my own," she explains.

From the beginning of the 80s and to this day, Ostrovsky has never stopped making movies or being active in the world of cinema, and in recent years also in the art world. Alongside her documentary work, she has made many films that are generally categorized as experimental. Her films have been screened at festivals around the world, her installations bought by leading museums, but she isn't resting on her laurels. Her first significant connection with Israel is related to her father, George Ostrovsky, an engineer cum wealthy businessman. Her father, who was an avid Zionist, donated a lot of money to philanthropic causes. In the 1970s he decided he wanted to find a meaningful cultural project to support in Israel. Vivian and her sister suggested establishing a cinemathèque in the capital of the Holy Land. "We took him to cinemathèques in Paris, London, Berlin, and finally he agreed," Ostrovsky recounts.

Later we met with Lia van Leer in Haifa, and my father told her that he was interested in donating a significant sum of money to build a cinemathèque in Israel. She refused, saying that when people in this country give their money they also want control. She preferred going the independent way. But my father liked a challenge, and he was happy to see that she didn't just jump at the opportunity." The relationship between Ostrovsky and Lia van Leer tightened and they became good friends. After about a year, Van Leer gave in, and in 1973 the ambitious project got underway. George saw the project through, but what was supposed to take two years to build, opened only eight years later, in 1981. Ostrovsky's father died a short time before the inauguration of the Cinemathèque, and after that Vivian became more involved in the Jerusalem establishment. "The Cinemathèque was my second home. I worked on the festivals, I was on the board of directors, and I had an excellent relationship with the staff," she tells.

"In those days when I would land in Israel I'd go straight to Jerusalem and not spend a minute in Tel Aviv, because I wanted to get straight to work. When I think about it today, I wouldn't want to spend a single night in Jerusalem." Although she doesn't work at the cinemathèque anymore, she continues to contribute her experience as a curator of avant-garde programs to the Jerusalem Film Festival and the Cinemathèque. She also initiated the "Intersections" program, which includes the only prize-bearing competition in the country for Israeli experimental film. repetition of the film at every viewing transforms into a once-only experience that evolves with the erosion of the material; and of course, the active role of the viewer, who is invited to go with the visual flow, and not be struck by the cinematic shock image. Her films are purposely not reflexive; they shun their status and context.

"I'm not here to tell a story or convey a message," she clarifies, "the work does not have a message; all I want is for the viewer to do with it as he sees fit, to interpret the work in his own way. I do what I love to do, and the viewer's reaction is entirely his own responsibility." But nonetheless, the exhibit is being shown in Israel, on a slice of territory with high tension.

"At first we wanted to use orange crates from Jaffa, to place the projectors on them, but that didn't work out. Some of the filming was done in the vicinity, so in that sense there is a kind of intervention in the immediate surroundings. This is how we work. I like the Jaffa Port, and the proximity to the sea suited the exhibit. I see and hear things, and I have opinions about what's going on, but I don't feel qualified to express them in public. I am completely aware of the situation in Israel and in Jaffa, but I don't relate to it because that's not what I do in my works." Perhaps just holding an experimental exhibition is a political act? "You sound like Melina Mercouri [the Greek singer and politician – E.B.], who said, 'forget the others, let's go to the sea.' Meaning, throw out your troubles. This is a naïve way to look at it, but maybe it will work better than the peace talks, which aren't going anywhere. The truth is that we have a deep lack of faith in the politicians, in everyone." You're a kind of free spirit. Moving around the world all the time, without worries.

"Free? Do you know anyone who is free? After four years of psychology at the university I developed an aversion to everything that begins with "psych-." That's why I've never been through analysis. I assume that I have anxieties like everyone, but I deal with them with composure. I admit that here in Israel it doesn't always work."

Eitan Buganim



## O Globo Online, 6.2007

Vivian Ostrovsky nasceu em Nova York, numa família de origem russa, estudou com Henri Langlois na Cinemateca Francesa e vive entre New York e Paris. Mas se a incluiu nessa consulta aos principais documentaristas brasileiros é porque ela viveu dos seis meses aos 17 anos no Rio e nunca mais tirou o Brasil de seu campo de referências. Pelo menos uma vez por ano ela passa uma pequena temporada no Rio -onde vive sua mãe- reabastecendo-se de amizades e imagens. Vivian não anda sem sua câmera de "catadora de imagens" (assim se referiu a ela Tunico Amâncio, numa entrevista definidora de 2003). Antes era uma Super 8. Agora é uma digital. O trabalho que faz se nutre amplamente de seu diário audiovisual, que se intensifica nas muitas viagens. Se estendesse todas as películas Super 8 que conserva em seu estúdio ao lado do Beaubourg, poderia chegar à Versailles ou Chartres. Embora se componham sobretudo de cenas documentais (próprias e de arquivos), os curtas e médias-metragens de Vivian Ostrovsky não são docs no sentido estrito. Sua utilização inclina-se mais para o experimental, o humorístico e o poético. Em Copacabana Beach (1982), por exemplo, ela evidenciou o inusitado nas práticas corporais dos ginastas da praia carioca.

Eat (1988) alternava imagens de gente e de animais comendo. Uta Makura (1995) reunia flagrantes da viagem em que ela descobriu o Japão. Já em Nikita Kino (2002), Vivian mesclou cenas de sua família russa com imagens de arquivo do cotidiano e da propaganda soviética, obtendo um blend quase indescernível de memórias pessoais e coletivas. Uma exceção de doc mais característico (mas nunca convencional) é M.M in Motion (1992), sobre o trabalho da coreógrafa francesa

Mathilde Monnier. Vivian a retratou 13 anos antes de Claire Denis o seu Em Direção a Mathilde. Além de realizadora, Vivian já foi distribuidora de filmes de mulheres e hoje atua como programadora do festival de Cinema de Jerusalem (para a edição deste ano, 5 a 14 de julho, ela tenta fechar uma retrospectiva dos filmes restaurados de Kenneth Anger). A família Ostrovsky, por sinal, é uma das mantenedoras da Cinemateca de Jerusalém. Há poucas semanas, Vivian divertia-se com um celular Nokia fazendo TélÉPATTES, um filme estrelado somente por bichos, para o Pocket Film Festival de Paris. Seus filmes circulam em mostras e festivais nos EUA e Europa. De vez em quando, alguns desses biscoitos finos podem ser degustados no Festival do Rio ou no de Curtas de São Paulo. Mas os programadores brasileiros ainda nos devem uma mostra integral dessa artista absolutamente singular tanto nos métodos como nos resultados.

Os filmes-faróis de Vivian Ostrovsky dão bem a medida do coquetel de investimento pessoal, registro, invenção e humor que caracteriza sua obra. Como telas em movimento, numa animação sobretudo sonora. Nos 14 minutos de USSA, de 1985, retoma o tema das barreiras geográficas abordado em Movie, de 82, e vai além, quebrando as barreiras ideológicas. USSA viaja sem escalas por imagens de Moscou, Nova York, Paris, Milão e Berlim. Depois da world music, Vivian parece sugerir e surgir com o world movie. E o mínimo que se pode pensar quando os olhos deparam um tradicional ritual judaico cujos participantes se movem fervorosamente em roda ao som de um febril samba rasgado.

Carlos Alberto Mattos

## The Village VOICE, 5.2006

Creature Features / Good-natured docs hop beaches and coif creatures

...Vivian Ostrovsky's half-hour compendium *Ice/Sea* is a celluloid aperitif for summertime, combining found footage of the world's beaches with the director's own archive of coastal material. Fun and free-associative, the movie ventures to Rio, Miami, Montpellier, the Dead and Black seas, and elsewhere, keeping a visual diary of lumpy beach bods, boardwalk architecture, and celebrity sightings (Esther Williams, Elvis Presley in his Hawaiian incarnation). *Ice/Sea* also showcases a zoo's worth of beachcombers: dogs, birds, a marauding tiger, and rounding out the first half of the title, smooching penguins. Enjoy those icebergs while they last!

Jessica Winter

## Libération, 4.2006

"...Arrêt sur nuage est un florilège décapant des propos tenus par les politiques, scientifiques et journalistes lors de la catastrophe de Tchernobyl survenu il y a vingt ans..."

Marc Laumônier

## Libération, 11.2005

Paris/Berlin, champ d'expériences

"En regardant le formidable *ICE/SEA* de Vivian Ostrovsky, on comprend qu'il ne suffit pas d'être touriste pour faire du cinéma. Utilisant ses propres archives en super-huit, mini-DV, VHS, et Beta (selon l'époque) cette cinéaste américano-brésilienne française annonce modestement faire un "film de plage". Une plage panoramique puisqu'elle va de Salvador de Bahia à Recife et en Patagonie, en passant par la Camargue et la Bretagne, la Grande-Motte et Varna en Bulgarie. Elle combine, par exemple, des coassements tropicaux avec des vues de banquises bleuâtres. Tout ça amène à reconsidérer l'immédiateté du geste filmique amateur..."

Elisabeth Lebovici



## Kunsthhaus Basel - Conversation with Sissi Tax, 2000

Allow me to say that a second time. The word is not the thing, but the flash of lightning which enables us to perceive it. So, to make it flash once more, the poetic in Ostrovsky, in the diction invented by Gertrude Stein 66 years ago, and I quote:

And now all this has everything to do with poetry and prose and whether now whether there really is now any such thing. Poetry and prose. I came to the conclusion that poetry was a calling an intensive calling upon the name of anything and that prose was not the using the name of anything as a thing in itself but the creating of sentences that were self-existing and following one after the other made of anything a continuous thing which is paragraphing and so a narrative that is a narrative of anything... In the beginning there really was no difference between poetry and prose in the beginning of writing in the beginning of talking in the beginning of hearing anything or about anything. How could there be how could there have been since the name of anything was then as important as anything as anything that could be said about anything...Prose and poetry then went on and more and more as it went on prose was more and more telling and by sentences balancing and then by paragraphing prose was more and more telling how anything happened if any one had anything to say about what happened how anything was known if anyone had anything to say about how anything was known, and poetry poetry tried to remain with knowing anything and knowing its name, gradually it came to really not knowing but really only knowing its name and that is at last what poetry became. (from 'Narration')

And now we come to the question of how Ostrovsky's poetry comes about. For that, I turn to the Austrian poet Ernst Herbeck: "A text about a poem. A poem is a prediction. The poem is a why. The poet arranges language in short sentences. What is left over is the poem itself." What constitutes the process of condensation? Ostrovsky reduces and minimizes, cuts things down, as we would say in the medium of writing, selects from enormous masses of material, from an abundance, an overabundance of material that has been shot, and cuts back radically. The shooting ratio, if we can put it like that, is 1:almost infinite, and that which is left out becomes that which is left over, becomes the film. Film becomes remains. What remains is the poem itself. Ostrovsky's elegant, slender and idiosyncratic oeuvre – these 'minimal movies' – have their place in a specific cinematographic tradition – though they have not yet been canonized themselves, they form part of that tradition's canon – of the filmmakers of 'independent cinema', of experimental film, whose impetus has always been to give their images freedom, or perhaps to give them back their freedom. Now, "in order to allow us to see more than we know, the ordering elements that over centuries made the world manageable have been removed from these images", writes Frieda Grafe about an American experimental film that was made 42 years ago. Her mother comes from Russia, her father is of Czech extraction. Vivian Ostrovsky herself was born in New York on 17 November, as it says in a biographical note. For those with a passion for etymology, the Slavic ostrov means 'island'. She was born in New York, grew up in Rio de Janeiro, and studied in Paris, where she also often lives.





A kind of American woman in Paris, whose concept of image construction relies upon transitoriness and a diversity of locations. For those forms of image construction which are organized heterarchically rather than hierarchically, everything possesses equal meaning. But to designate Vivian Ostrovsky – who calls her working context ‘Jet Lag Productions’ – an American filmmaker would be equally amiss. Her idiom, both that of her manner of speech and that of her aesthetics, contradicts a linear, singular designation. This “aesthetic of the non-identical, as it could perhaps be called, is founded in the dissolution of the unity of the concept of the sign, of the unity of the material bearer and meaning, image and voice”, according to Rike Felka in her book *Duras: Der India-Song-Komplex*.

So what are the specifics of Ostrovsky’s signature style? It is the humorous, the everyday, and the use of music and rhythm. The humorous, without making fun of what is being depicted, the people. In a dry manner and presented in time-lapse. The everyday series, sequence, list. The intrinsic use of music and rhythm. The dynamising element of the music and of the vocals and instrumentals and of the voices. The music becomes the canvas, I almost want to say the leading character, the protagonist. Here I would like to mention the following poetic forms: sound poems, tone poems, noise poems, voice poems, sung poems, talk poems, and the following name, which is also present in her films (well, not the name, perhaps): Kurt Schwitters. We could say that the visual material sings. They are sound films in the sense that they privilege the sound. Not in an illustrative or subordinate or psychologizing way.

There is an autonomy of sound which sharpens our hearing and listening. I would like to just quickly sketch out these specific features, which constitute her signature – in its gentle or forceful,

round or pointed, very rapid or rapid variants – by way of the example of the films *Eat, Work and Progress* and *UTA MAKURA (Pillow Poems)*.

*Eat*, which is also the name of a film by Warhol – which was filmed 35 years ago with a static camera in a single take, in which a man eats a mushroom for hours. The flip-side of this film is *Eat* by Ostrovsky, a 15-minute observation of the table manners of humans and animals. The montage produces a semblance between the animals and the humans. Which is funny, releases associations with the realm of comedy, as occurs in a different way in Tati.

Gertrud Koch says the following of Tati:

What is specific about Tati’s films though is not so much the way their effect of inducing laughter, as many comedians intend; what seems specific about Tati’s aesthetic of the comical is for me more the refusal of this affect and effect. What is singular and irritating about Tati’s films is precisely the hovering state in which he suspends comedy. Perhaps it is a consequence of the primacy of visual construction. The visual is after all already an evolution of an originally tactile need. It is already founded upon a form of abstraction which balks at the ribald physical comedy of ‘slapstick’. Careful observation, active contemplation – in short, a fascinated expectation – are prerequisites for having any understanding of Tati’s constructions of the comical.

*Eat* displays the barbaric element of one of civilization’s ‘cultural technologies’, undercut by a lyrical melody – and the critters look on, chewing, ruminating. The gaze of the ethnographer at their own culture, which becomes foreign. “L’ethnologie du blanc” is what Carl Einstein called this, as he wrote the screenplay for *Toni* together with Renoir. Which means addressing the construction of the myths, the collective conceptions and customs among Europeans. That which

Roland Barthes later called “mythologies”. In this film, everyone is a star as their own star, while at the same time maintaining their status of anonymity, and the borders between the documentary and the fictional become blurred. In one sequence, sung in a Yiddish-American song, matzo becomes a sponge in the hands of a baby which is also sung in this song, on which the baby joyfully sucks, sucks out the joy of life.

On the films *Work and Progress* and *Uta Makura*, I’ll just say something very briefly. Vivian Ostrovsky and I are both available later on, because I find that these ‘minimal movies’ also require a certain ‘minimized blah blah’, to quote Ostrovsky. The film *Work and Progress* – and I’m emphasising the conjunction and – was filmed in 1990, meaning it marks the downfall of the Soviet empire, after the fall of the wall. At the beginning of this film we see the word *конец* in Cyrillic script. So it begins at the end. The film is a dual screen projection, which is interesting. Once again Warhol, *Chelsea Girls*, also a dual screen projection, although Warhol said of *Chelsea Girls* that he chose the dual screen set-up in order to make the boring films – in Warhol’s words – that he had previously produced, these long films filmed with a statically mounted camera in which nothing happened, so to speak, which were so boring, and so with two projections, perhaps it would be more interesting, he said. I don’t think that was Ostrovsky’s intention. I would also like to very briefly address something else, because it forms part of an aesthetic principle of modernity which is also very strongly present in *Uta Makura*, in the ‘pillow poems’, both in the film by Ostrovsky and in the book written a thousand years ago by the court lady Sei Shonagon, this aesthetic principle of lists, series and sequences. The list of the sound, of the soundtrack of *Work and Progress* is in and of itself an insignia of its contemporary moment. That is: Sofia Gubaidulina, Dmitry Shostakovich, Serge Rachmaninoff (please excuse any potential mispronunciations), Mister Molloy, Lenin,

Tchaikovsky, Silk Stockings, Modest Mussorgsky, gypsy songs from the ‘60s. Once again, Lenin, Ligeti, Eduard Kolmanovsky, Dmitry Shostakovich, Serge Rachmaninoff and the Beatles. So a political drama *ex negativo*, which begins with the Russian avant-garde, namely Vertov and Eisenstein, who of course at the beginning of the revolution viewed themselves as revolutionary forces.

So I had an enormous amount of paper available and began to fill my notebooks with strange facts, stories from the past and all means of other things, often the most trivial of material. All in all, I concentrated on things and people that I found enchanting and great. My notes also include comments on trees and plants, birds and insects. That sounds like the concept of Vivian Ostrovsky’s poetics, but that was written by Sei Shonagon, as her poetics, and I’d like to leave it there and wish you a very pleasant evening and a great deal of insight with the films of Vivian Ostrovsky. Thank you.



## Der Tages Spiegel Berlin, 11.1998

Journal filmé et collage, deux genres qui à peu d'exception près ne sont au goût que de quelques cinéastes invétérés, le premier pour s'alimenter du solide narcissisme du réalisateur, le second pour rabâcher sans pitié ses trouvailles. Mais il en va tout autrement avec Vivian Ostrovsky. Née à New York de parents russo-tchèques, la réalisatrice, qui a été élevée au Brésil et vit depuis longtemps à Paris, conjugue ces deux genres de maniement délicat en quelque chose de frais et de nouveau. Sept courts-métrages, d'environ un quart d'heure chacun, seront projetés, en sa présence, samedi à l'Arsenal, à l'invitation de l'association Blickpilotin. Le plus souvent, ses films mettent en scène des touches de vie quotidiennes des divers lieux du monde qu'elle parcourt, revues en accéléré ou une technique radicale de montage. En contrepoint, un procédé de collage et de sons. S'il est vrai qu'à la fin de Movie les vues de New York, Jerusalem, Amsterdam, Rio, versent dans la mélancolie sous l'effet d'un tango hongrois à vous arracher le cœur, la griffe Ostrovsky, c'est plutôt l'hypernervosité. Son style métamorphose le banal en évènements drôles voire comiques. Ainsi, dans "Allers-Venues" les vacances d'été de quelques amies se transforment en stress-relax-bisous-bisous et dans USSA l'ex-cirque d'état tonnante sur la Place Rouge, se marque, même dans le domaine des usages de l'ancienne Union soviétique, d'un surplus d'étrangeté.



## Die Presse, 11.1997

### Nachrichten aus der Transit –Zone

Vivian Ostrovsky, kosmopolitische Filmemacherin aus New York, schießt mit ihrer Super-8-Kamera in die Welt hinein. Nun präsentiert sie, wieder auf der Durchreise, ihre Schlagerweltreisefilme in Wien. Über die Welt kann man in der Kunst nicht nur reden, man kann auch über sie singen. Vivian Ostrovsky läßt singen, ob sie mit ihrer Super-8-Kamera durch Kyoto streift oder in der New Yorker U-Bahn den Auslöser drückt: in den seltsamen Soundtracks ihrer kurzen Filme liegt die erste –und öffentlichste- ironische Distanznahme vom Home-Movie und dem gängigen Format des Touristenfilms. Die Tonspuren der extrem komprimierten minimalen Movies Ostrovskys, die meist exotische, oft träumerische urbane Räume durchqueren, deformieren die triviale Reiseaufzeichnung: Die Filmemacherin produziert Puzzle aus Bildern, aus realen Bewegungsabläufen, beschleunigt, gekürzt und gegeneinander geschnitten – und überzogen von einer launischen Musik und Klang-Kollage, die das Freizeit-Verhalten der Menschen ins Cartoonhafte verzerrt.

Sixpack Film zeigt heute abend – in Anwesenheit der Filmemacherin – sieben der Arbeiten Vivian Ostrovskys, in der Reihe „In Person“ (ausnahmsweise nicht im Stadtkino, sondern im Filmhauskino): bizarre kleine Reise Chroniken, gefiltert aus fünfzehn Jahren filmischer und touristischer Tätigkeit. Das Reisen scheint Ostrovsky aus der eigenen Biographie in ihre Filme transportiert zu haben: Geboren wurde sie in New York, die Schule absolvierte sie in Rio und an der Pariser Sorbonne studierte sie. Menschen, Orte, Klänge sind Ostrovskys Rohmaterial: Menschen, wie sie zu Schatten und Silhouetten reduziert werden (etwa in Copacabana Beach), wie in der bewusst zerrissenen Montage reale Existenzen

zu Comics-Kino gerinnen (in Public Domain, 1996, wo Ostrovsky beispielsweise einen Amateur-Tanzabend mit Bildern von Herrenringen verschneidet) ; Orte, die nachts magisch glühen, wie das Nachtreisefilm Movie (V.O.) 1982 und der sarkastische Anti-politfilm USSA (1985) vorführen, oder zu einem Cocktail beschleunigter Bilder aus dem japanischen Alltag (in Uta Makura) werden – zwischen traditionellen fernöstlichen Zeremonien und einem Besuch bei McDonald's in Tokio. Sprunghaft, ortlos. Letztlich aber verlieren sich all die urbanen Räume, von denen Ostrovsky berichtet, in der Ortlosigkeit des Kinos, in seiner radikal sprunghaften Natur. Im Grunde liefern diese Filme, geschossen in Kyoto, Mailand, Paris, Manhattan, Amsterdam, Rio, Berlin und Jerusalem vor allem eines: Nachrichten aus der Transit-Zone, aus einer Welt, die es (so) nur im Kino gibt. Schließlich die wunderbaren Klänge dieser Filme, die japanischen Schlager, die ungarischen Schellacks, die melodramatischen Arien (wie im Kino) und all die Wortfetzen in gebrochenem Englisch und diese Arbeiten begleiten: Liebenswürdiger als der kinematographische kleine Polemiker der Vivian Ostrovsky kann der Avantgardefilm nicht klingen. Eine Empfehlung, nicht nur für Kinoliebhaber auf der Durchreise.

Von Stefan Grisseemann

Falter, 11.1997

Die Filme von Vivian Ostrovsky haben die ausgebleichten Farben alter Ansichtskarten und zeigen Reisegelder, kleine visuelle Notate. Erinnerungen. Die Aufnahmen sind meist distanz, diskret und die Eingriffe minimal- hinzugefügte Musik- und Toncollagen; Zeitraffer, manchmal Verlangsamung; Montage, die sich an kleinen thematischen Reihen oder Vorgaben orientiert: Nur aus Nachtaufnahmen, aber dafür auch einer Vielzahl an bunten, verwischenden, blinkenden Lichtpunkten in Rio, Amsterdam oder New York besteht "Movie (V.O.)". Kurze Auszüge aus den poetischen Alltagsskizzen des „Kopfkissenbuches“ der japanischen Hofdame sei Shônagon liegen der Struktur von "Uta Makura" zugrunde. Sich wiederholende Aktivitäten. Motive usw. tauchen in allem Filmen der in Frankreich lebenden Regisseurin auf. "Public domain" heißt ein Film von 1996, aber schon in ihren älteren Arbeiten bewegt sich Ostrovsky mit ihrer Kamera vornehmlich in öffentlichen Räumen und beobachtet dort gern, wie das Private, Individuelle zum Bestandteil eines größeren Ganzen wird, alles in Vervielfachungen stattfindet. Vor allem ältere Menschen werden zu Akteuren in diesen Momentaufnahmen: alte Damen beim Turmspringen im Freibad und alte Männer beim Petanque-Spiel: Radfahrer, Gärtner, Schulkinder. Im Rahmen eines „In Person“-Programms (Filmhaus Kino. 20.11.) präsentiert Vivian Ostrovsky sieben ihrer Kurzfilme erstmals in Österreich.



## Die Tageszeitung, 11.1998

Filmskizzen eines Flaneurs: Vivian Ostrovskys Notizen aus aller Welt im Arsenal Früher, ich erinnere mich jedenfalls, gab es singende Ansichtskarten. In das touristische Sehnsuchtsmotiv auf der Vorderseite waren Rillen gepresst, und legt man etwa das Colosseum auf den Plattenteller, ertönte der passende italienische Schlager dazu. Im Zeitalter des CD-Players gehören derlei schöne Dinge naturgemäß der Vergangenheit an. Die sieben kurzen Filme, die die Blickpilotin e.V. mit Unterstützung des Institut Français heute Abend im Kino Arsenal zeigt, erscheinen ein wenig wie die erweiterte, experimentelle Super-8-Abart der singenden Ansichtskarte. Sie stammen von Vivian Ostrovsky, einer geborenen Globetrotterin. Schließlich kam sie als Tochter russischer und Tschechischer Eltern in New York zum Welt, ging in Rio de Janeiro zur Schule und studierte anschließend an der Sorbonne in Paris. Dort gründete sie in den siebziger Jahren den feministischen. Filmverleih Ciné-Femmes, und von dort aus bereist si seit fünfzehn Jahren die Welt. Von diesen Reisen bringt sie kleine Filme mit, bei denen neben der raffinierten Bildmontage vor allem die Tonspur mit einer launischen Klang- und Musikcollage besticht. Eigentlich möchte man ihre minimal movies als Musikfilme der ganz exquisiten Art bezeichnen.

“Public Domain“ heißt ein dreizehn Minuten langer Film von 1996, der Hundefreunde beim Gassigehen zeigt und Schäferhunde, die als Beifahrer auf einem Motorrad thronen oder alte Damen, die im Freibad Kopfsprung üben. “Public Domain“ könnten alle ihre Filme heißen, denn Ostrovsky beschränkt sich in Reisenotaten tatsächlich auf den öffentlichen Raum und die Menschen, die dort erstaunlicherweise die seltsamsten Dinge ist. Dort was heißt: die seltsamsten Dinge? Genau besehen tun

sie dort meist ganz gewöhnliche Dinge. Sie sitzen unter Bäumen und stricken, sie spielen Boule oder treiben in öffentlichen Parks Gymnastik. Als ebenso komisch wie auch poetisch entdeckt Ostrovsky die Bewegungen und Handlungen der Menschen im öffentlichen Raum, indem sie – wie bei “Copacabana Beach“ 1983- die realen Bewegungsabläufe beschleunigt. Plötzlich existiert da ein Gewusel von Joggern und Passanten, läuft ein Bild überbordenden Lebens ab, das in seiner filmischen De- und Rekonstruktion gleichermaßen lustig wie lustvoll wirkt. Und das in Moskau, Kioto, Mailand, Manhattan oder wo immer Ostrovsky filmt nicht anders. Da seinen sogar die Lichter von Rio oder New York in der Nacht bunt zu blinken, obwohl “Movie(V.O.)“ von 1982 ein Schwarzweißfilm ist. „Liebenswerter als die Kinematographischen kleinen Polemiken der Vivian Ostrovsky kann der Avantgardefilm nicht klingen“ schrieb die österreichische Presse. Dem ist nichts hinzuzufügen, es sei denn, daß er auch nicht Hinreißender aussehen kann.



The Washington Post, 4.1995

### "M.M": All the Bright Moves

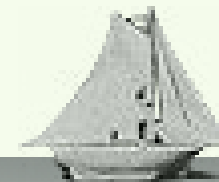
Devotees of both independent film making and dance have a modest but impressive treat in store at the Hirshhorn Museum tonight and tomorrow night, in the free showing of *M.M. in Motion*, a 46-minute film about French dancer-choreographer Mathilde Monnier. The filmmaker, Vivian Ostrovsky, is an American who lives in Paris; her works have been shown at the Berlin, London and Jerusalem film festivals and are also included in the permanent collections of the Centre Georges Pompidou and the Videotheque de Paris. Ostrovsky has been an enthusiast of Monnier's dance creations since 1986, when she saw her in action at the Avignon Festival. *M.M. in Motion* was four years in the making and draws upon Ostrovsky's filming of six Monnier choreographies (dating from '88 to '91), in rehearsal and performance. The key feature of the film is that it attempts to translate into cinematic terms the very essence and style of Monnier's dances. Hence the film - episodic, fragmentary, impressionistic - captures the defining traits of a choreographer's *modus operandi*.

The resultant product is illuminating in ways that more conventional documentaries scarcely can hope to be, providing a sense of the creative process that is truer to real life.

Ostrovsky manipulates every aspect of film imagery - there are sequences in black-and-white, in color, in sepia tones, some speeded up- in a successful attempt to fuse film and choreographic aesthetics. Rehearsal

sequences are intercut with performance footage. The choreographer's thoughts are sometimes expressed explicitly, in directions to the dancers, and sometimes implied, as when we glimpse Monnier working through an incomplete passage on her own body, trying this, trying that, questing for the ideal embodiment of her concept. Along the way, one also gets a sense of the distinctly French approach to contemporary choreography, much beholden to American models but very much its own in its emphasis on histrionics, dramatic contrasts and anatomical extremes. The film will be shown twice at the Hirshhorn, at 8 tonight and tomorrow night. Ostrovsky will be present for the showing tomorrow, to discuss her work and answer audience questions.

Alan M. Kriegsman



## Chicago Tribune, 4.1991

### Vivian Ostrovsky- International Filmmaker in Person!

Born in NYC, avant-garde filmmaker Vivian Ostrovsky has made her home in Paris for a number of years. Charming and humorous investigations of everyday events, her films combine aspects of personal journal, travelogue and collage. Ostrovsky's use of single-frame photography and melodramatic music add to the playful and engaging quality of her films. Playfully voyeuristic, Ostrovsky catches her subject in the midst of their banal activities and manages to stick ironic quotation marks around the everyday.

## New City, 4.1991

### Reelism, Repertory and revival

Cosmopolitan filmmaker Vivian Ostrovsky is on a cross-country tour with a batch of her wonderful little films. Made between 1982 and 1988, they offer a whimsical archaeology of the everyday-perceived by this visitor to New York, Moscow, Paris, Berlin, Milan, Rio, Amsterdam and Jerusalem.

For a retrospective, the Pompidou Center called her films "mosaic journals". She'd rather be identified by gauge (Super-8mm) than by genre (e.g., experimental). In a telephone interview she demurred, "I like cats, not categories". Cats and cute pets are inter-cut with people eating in her film "Eat", a zoological overview of "table manners". Editing with cartoonish music, she toys with sped-up shots and Candid Camera tactics, Shooting from a tourist's vantage, she relishes in microscopic takes on the mannerisms of wacky French folks at their leisure.

Before "L' Atalante", French director Jean Vigo made "A Propos de Nice", a sarcastic travelogue predating Ostrovsky's "Copacabana Beach". Vigo believed he had caught, in 1930, "the last twitchings of a society" that would "give you nausea and make you an accomplice in a revolutionary solution". Instead, Ostrovsky -once an author of children's books- serves up a bourgeois apology for aerobics by the seashore and weekends in the country. The recreation, if not the revolution, will be televised.

Bill Stamets

## O Estado de São Paulo, 11.1989

Se for preciso uma definição para o trabalho de Vivian Ostrovsky, que seja cinema experiencial. Mas ela adverte que não pretende provocar o costumeiros bocejos aos quais estão acostumados os espectadores dessa malfadada espécie de expressão artística. Vivian que nasceu em Nova York, mas viveu no Rio de Janeiro desde os nove meses até concluir os estudos secundários, diz que faz filmes para si mesma. Ela se diverte ao fazê-los. Talvez por isso mesmo ela consiga divertir os espectadores. Seu olho se fixa em imagens cotidianas que todos os olhos vêem, mas a decodificação bem-humorada disso nos põe diante de algo como "cenas que gostaríamos de ver".

Partindo da cena banal, Vivian chega a colagens de síncopes e sons. Sua câmera super oito fragmenta o mundo em pedaços, ao mesmo tempo em que une o planeta ao não impor barreiras geográficas, passando naturalmente de um banheiro de boate europeu frequentado por um travesti ao calçadão de Copacabana. O som que Vivian coloca como parte fundamental mais do que mera trilha sonora é formado por estilhaços acústicos que atingem o ouvido em acordo ou desacordo evidente o quadro de Eventos Especiais da 20ª Bienal Internacional, Vivian selecionou seis curtas realizados entre 1982 e 1988 com durações variáveis de 10 a 15 minutos. Formada em psicologia com especialização em cinema, Vivian não tem a preocupação de fazer filmes como uma forma de contar histórias. Ela simplesmente deixa sua câmera procurar os objetos e as pessoas. Misturando cenas noturnas, de vagas luzes que podem iluminar vagabundos notívagos, com cenas à luz mais esfuziante do sol como a lembrar um piquenique em família, Vivian capta e remonta os pequenos hábitos do bicho homem. E assim como o som, onde se ouve de diálogos

interrompidos a canções tipicamente brasileiro-interioranas, as cores apreendidas pelas câmeras fornecem o impacto suficiente para se encararem as obras quase como telas em movimento, numa animação sobretudo sonora. Nos 14 minutos de *USSA*, de 1985, retoma o tema das barreiras geográficas abordado em *Filme*, de 82, e vai além, quebrando as barreiras ideológicas. *USSA* viaja sem escalas por imagens de Moscou, Nova York, Paris, Milão e Berlim. Depois da world music, Vivian parece sugerir e surgir com o world movie. E o mínimo que se pode pensar quando os Olhos deparam um tradicional ritual judaico cujos participantes se movem fervorosamente em roda ao som de um febril samba rasgado.

Jim Joe





2014 | Cinéma Expérimental - Abécédaire pour une contre-culture  
Editions Yellow Now, Belgium, pp 222-224, interview by Raphael Bassan.

2014 | Experimental Eating  
Black Dog Publishing Ltd., London, pp 140-141, interview by Thomas Howells.

2006 | Images/Discours  
AFEA Editions, Avignon, pp 47-61, by Rose Lowder.  
Entretiens avec: Nicolas Rey, Vivian Ostrovsky, William English, Yannick Koller.

2003 | Bref  
n°56, Paris, pp 54-55.  
"Le Cinéma Nomade de Vivian Ostrovsky" by Raphaël Bassan.

2001 | Video "Cinexpérimentaux"  
n°3, Re:Voir, Paris.  
video interview by Frédérique Devaux and Michel Amarger.

1999 | L'Art du Mouvement  
Collection cinématographique du Musée national d'art moderne - 1919-1996.  
Musée national d'art moderne – Centre de création industrielle, dirigé par J.M Bouhours, Paris, Flammarion, by  
Alain-Alcide Sudre.

1998 | Poussière D'image  
Collection Sine Qua Non, Cinema - je ou cinéma-jeu par Yann Beauvais, Edition Paris Experimental.



**Hiatus – 2018**

AXW for shorts, Anthology Film Archives, New York, USA, November 2018

Curtas, São Paulo, Brazil, August 2018

Melbourne International film festival, Australia, August 2018

Videoex, Zurich, Switzerland, May 2018 : special mention in the international competition

Internationale Kurzfilmtage, Oberhausen, Germany, May 2018

**DizzyMess – single screen film – 2017**

Festival contre nature, Marseille, France, July 2018

Festival Paris/Berlin, April and June 2018

Asolo Art film festival, June 2018

Sorsi Corti Festival, Palermo, Italy 2018

Now and After, Moscow, Russia, February 2018

Traverse Video, Toulouse, France, February 2018

Invideo Festival, Milan, Italy, November 2017

FIC International Short Film Festival -Alliance française, Buenos Aires, Argentina, October 2017 (awarded the "Premio Esmi experimental")

San Diego Underground Film Festival, USA, August 2017

Open Air Filmfestival, Weiterstadt, Germany, August 2017

Diametrale Filmfestival, Innsbruck, Austria, April 2017

MUFF, Montréal, Canada, May 2017

Frauen Film Festival, Köln / Dortmund, Germany, April 2017

**But Elsewhere is Always Better – 2016**

Festival contre nature, Marseille, France, July 2018

Festival printemps lesbien, Toulouse, France, April 2018

London International Documentary Festival, London, UK, November 2017

Invideo Festival, Milan, Italy, November 2017

Festcurtas, Belo Horizonte, Brazil, September 2017

Message to man, St Petersburg, Russia, September 2017

Curtas, São Paulo, Brazil, August 2017

Curtas, Vila do Conde, Portugal, July 2017

Sorsi Corti, Palermo, Italy, May 2017

Experiments in cinema, Albuquerque, USA, April 2017

Rencontres internationales Paris / Berlin, March and June 2017

International Film Festival Zoom - Zblizenia, Jelenia Gora, Poland, February 2017

Close Up, London, United Kingdom, February 2017

Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Stuttgart, Germany, January 2017

Curtacinema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 2016

Zinebi, Bilbao, Spain, November 2016

Festival international du film de Bruxelles, Belgium, November 2016

Family film project festival, Porto, Portugal, November 2016

Jornadas de reapropiacion, Mexico, Mexico, November 2016

Kassel documentary film and video festival, Kassel, Germany, November 2016

Viennale, Wien, Austria, October 2016

Women make waves films festival, Taipei, Taiwan, October 2016

Antenna documentary film festival, Sydney, Australia, October 2016

Kumu art film Festival, Tallinn, Estonia, September 2016

Chantal Akerman: New York remembers; Lincoln Center, New York, USA, March 2016

**Losing the thread – 2014**

Open Air Film festival, Weiterstadt, Germany, August 2016

International Frauen Filmfestival Dortmund Köln, Germany, April 2016

Les Irrécupérables, Paris, France, May 2016

Strangoscope Florianopolis, Brazil, April 2016

Ozark shorts, Ozark, USA, April 2016

CineAutopsia, Bogota exp. film festival, Colombia, April 2016  
 ZINEBI, Bilbao, Spain, November 2015  
 Jornadas de Réappropriación – cine reciclado y found footage,  
 Mexico, October 2015  
 Invideo, Milano, Italy, November 2015  
 Women make waves, Taipei, Taiwan, October 2015  
 Festival nouveau cinema, Montréal, Canada, October 2015  
 Videomedija festival, Novi Sad, Serbia, September 2015

### IONE CORrespondência e REcorDAÇÕES – 2013

CILAVS - Birkbeck University, London, U.K., February 2017  
 Fundação Iberê Camargo, Pôrto Alegre, Brazil, 2013  
 Museu Oscar Niemeyer, Curitiba, Brazil, 2013  
 Museu de Arte Moderna do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2013

### P.W.- Pincéis e Painéis

#### (P.W. - Paintbrushes and Panels) – 2010

Ovoo Gallery, Miami Beach, USA, January 2018  
 ULTRAcinema, Mexico, Mexico, November 2017  
 Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture de Nantes, Nantes,  
 France,  
 May 2017  
 Caixa Cultural, Brasilia, Brazil, September 2011  
 Video Dumbo Film Festival, New York, USA, September 2011  
 Pinacoteca do Estado de São Paulo, Brazil, May 2011  
 London International Documentary Film Festival, London, U.K.,  
 March 2011  
 Rencontres internationales Paris / Berlin/ Madrid 2010- 2011  
 Festival Tous courts, Aix-en-Provence, France, December 2010  
 Festival Videomedija, Novi Sad, Serbia, awarded the Sphinx  
 Prize, December 2010  
 Jihlava International Documentary Film Festival, Jihlava, Czech  
 Republic, October 2010  
 Festival Internacional de Curtas-Metragens de São Paulo, São

Paulo, Brazil, August 2010  
 Museo Paco Imperial, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 2008

### Wherever Was Never There – 2011

Rencontres Internationales Paris/Berlin/Madrid, 2011-2012  
 Jihlava International Documentary Film Festival, Jihlava, Czech  
 Republic, October 2011  
 Jerusalem Cinematheque, February 2011

### Tatitude – 2009

Instants Vidéos, Paris, France, November 2011  
 Façade Video festival, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, September 2011  
 Filmwinter festival, Stuttgart, Germany, January 2011  
 Kassel Documentary Film and Video Festival, Germany,  
 November 2010  
 European Media Art Festival, Osnabruck, Germany, April 2010  
 Curta cinema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 2009

### The Title was shot – 2009

Molodist Kyiv international film festival, Ukraine, October 2010  
 Video Dumbo Festival, New York, USA, September 2010  
 Instants Vidéo, La Ciotat, France, September 2010  
 International Festival Signes de Nuit, Centre Culturel français de  
 Djakarta, Indonesia, July 2010  
 Rencontres Internationales Paris/Berlin/Madrid, Berlin,  
 Germany, June 2010  
 Rencontres Internationales Paris/Berlin/Madrid, Madrid,  
 Spain, April 2010  
 International Festival Signes de Nuit, Paris, France April 2010  
 Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Stuttgart, Germany, January 2010  
 Rencontres Internationales Paris/Berlin/Madrid, Paris, France,  
 December 2009  
 Zinebi, Bilbao, Spain, November 2009 awarded the Silver Mikeldi  
 for documentary)

Curta cinema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 2009  
 MIS (Museu da Imagem e do som), São Paulo, Brazil,  
 November 2009  
 Raindance International Film Festival, London, U.K.,  
 October 2009  
 Freie Universität Berlin - Symposium entitled "The cinematic  
 configurations of 'I' and 'WE'", Germany, March 2009

### Ne pas sonner – 2008

International Film Festival Rotterdam, Netherlands,  
 January 2010  
 Façade Video festival, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, September 2011  
 Stuttgarter Filmwinter festival, Stuttgart, Germany,  
 January 2011  
 Kassel Documentary Film and Video Festival, Germany,  
 November 2010  
 European Media Art Festival, Osnabrück, Germany, April 2010  
 Curta cinema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 2009

### Fone für Follies – 2008

Anthology Film Archives, New York, USA, November 2015  
 Internationales Bremer Symposium zum Film: The Film and the  
 Animal, Germany, January 2011  
 Internationales Frauenfilm Festival Dortmund | Köln, Germany,  
 April 2010  
 Femina, Festival International de Cinema femino, Rio de Janeiro,  
 Brazil, June 2009  
 European Media Art Festival, Osnabrück, Germany, April 2009  
 Stuttgarter FilmWinter, Stuttgart, Germany, January 2009  
 Locarno Film Festival, Locarno, Switzerland, July 2008  
 MoMA, New York, USA, February 2008

### Télépattes – 2007

Anemic Cinechat, Palais de Tokyo, Paris, France, May 2014

Festival Tous Courts, Aix-en-Provence, France, December 2010  
 Festival International De Films de Femmes de Creteil, France,  
 March 2009  
 Locarno Film Festival, Locarno, Switzerland, August 2008

### ICE/SEA – 2005

Film Forum, New York, USA, June 2006  
 Viennale, Wien, Austria, October 2005  
 Rio International film festival, Brazil, September 2005  
 Curtas, Vila do Conde, Portugal, July 2005  
 Les Innatendus, Lyon, France, July 2011  
 Festival Paris / Berlin/ Madrid, 2005  
 Forum des Images, Paris, France, July 2005  
 Tribeca Film festival, New York, USA, April 2005  
 Festival international de films de femmes, Creteil, March 2005  
 Berlinale, Berlin, Germany, February 2005  
 International film festival, Rotterdam, Netherlands,  
 January 2005

### Nikita Kino – 2002

Ensa, Limoges, France, November 2017  
 Cinema Nouveau Latina, Paris, France, June 2013  
 Musée d'Art et d'Histoire du Judaïsme, Paris, cycle "Mémoire  
 familiale", France, December 2006  
 Museo nacional Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain, November 2004  
 Impakt Film festival, Utrecht, Netherlands, June 2003  
 Cinemathèque de Toronto, Canada, March 2003  
 Documentaire sur Grand écran, Paris, France, March 2003  
 Art-action, Paris, France, February 2003  
 Festival de court-metrage de Clermont-Ferrand, France,  
 February 2003  
 Stuttgarter Film Winter, Germany, January 2003  
 Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, USA, November 2002  
 Viennale, Vienna, Austria, October 2002

Locarno film festival, Switzerland, August 2002  
 Curtas, Vila do Conde, Portugal, July 2002  
 Seoul independent and documentary film festival, South Korea,  
 March 2002

### Work and Progress – 1999

Collectif Jeune Cinéma, Paris, France, December 2005  
 Curtas, Vila do Conde, Portugal, July 2005  
 Museo nacional Reina Sofia, Madrid, Spain, November 2004  
 Kassel Filmfestival, Germany, November 2003  
 Festival de court metrage de Clermont-Ferrand, February 2001  
 Cycle "Monter / Sampler", Centre Pompidou,  
 November – December 2000  
 European Media Art Festival, Osnabrück, Germany,  
 October 2000  
 Festival Nouveau Cinema Montréal, October 2000  
 Taipei Golden Horse Film Festival, September 2000  
 BBC British short film Festival, London, UK, September 2000  
 Curtas, São Paulo, Brazil, August 2000  
 Image Forum, Tokyo, Japan, April 2000  
 Bradford Film festival, UK, March 2000  
 International experimental and video festival, Windsor, Canada,  
 February 2000  
 Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Germany, January 2000  
 International film Festival Rotterdam, Netherlands,  
 January 2000  
 Toronto international Film festival, September 1999  
 MoMA, NYC, USA, April 1999

### American International Pictures – 1997

Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Germany, January 1999  
 Alternativa, Barcelona, Spain, November 1998  
 Osnabrück Film Festival, Germany, October 1998

Toronto Short film festival, Canada, June 1998  
 Festival de court-métrage de Clermont-Ferrand, February 1997

### Public Domain – 1996

Dead End Film Festival, Melbourne, Australia, November 2017  
 Programming Matthias Müller "Ich etc. Auf Reisen –  
 Travelogues"  
 Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Stuttgart, Germany, January 2009  
 Domaine de Chamarande, cycle de films "Parcours sportif",  
 France, October 2005  
 MoMA, "Big as life: an american history of film", NYC, USA,  
 March 2000  
 International Short Film Festival Oberhausen, Germany, April 1999  
 Cinemathèque Française, Paris, France, October 1998  
 Musée d'art moderne et contemporain de Strasbourg, January 1998  
 Festival international du film independant de Bruxelles, Belgium,  
 November 1997  
 Curtas São Paulo, Brazil, August 1997  
 Rotterdam International Film Festival, Netherlands,  
 January 1997  
 Osnabrück Film Festival, Germany, October 1997  
 London Film festival, London, UK, November 1996



### Uta Makura (Pillow Poems) – 1995

Centre Pompidou, Paris, France, December 2006  
 Dokumentarfilm Festival, München, May 2000  
 Traces de Vie, Clermont-Ferrand, November 1996  
 Curtas, São Paulo, Brazil, August 1996  
 Image Forum Festival, Tokyo, Japan, April 1996  
 Festival du Réel, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France, March 1996  
 International Film Festival Rotterdam, Netherlands, January 1996  
 London Film Festival, London, UK, November 1995  
 Toronto Film festival, Toronto, Canada, September 1995  
 MoMA, "Experimental shorts Dissolution/6 solutions 1990-1995",  
 New York, USA, April 1995  
 Oberhausen Film Festival, Germany, April 1995

### M. M. in Motion – 1992

Mois du film documentaire, Centre Pompidou, Paris, November 2015  
 Women make waves film festival, Taipei, Taiwan, October 2005  
 Temps d'Images, Centro cultural do Belem, Portugal, October 2003  
 Lincoln Center, New York, USA December 1995  
 Centre culturel français de Moscou, Film inaugural de Danse sur écran, Russia, October 1995  
 Montpellier Danse, Montpellier, France, July 1995  
 MoMA, "Experimental shorts Dissolution/6 solutions 1990-1995", New York, USA April 1995  
 Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, USA, April 1995  
 Le Louvre, Paris, France, October 1994  
 London Film festival, UK, November 1992  
 Videodanse, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France, November 1992  
 Centro Cultural Banco do Brasil, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, October 1992  
 Festival International de film de Femmes, Creteil, France, March 1992

### Eat – 1988

Musée du Quai Branly, Paris, France, March 2015  
 Split film festival, Croatia, 2006  
 Anthology Film Archives, New York City, USA, April 1994  
 Experimenta, Melbourne, Australia, December 1990  
 Arsenals, International Film Forum, Riga, Latvia, October 1990



## \*\*\* (TROIS ÉTOILES) – 1987

Anthology Film Archive, New York, November 1989  
 Exit Art, New York, USA, May 1988  
 Festival International Jeune Cinema, Montréal, Canada,  
 March 1988  
 Festival International Films et video de femmes, Montréal,  
 Canada, June 1987  
 Festival International de Cine de Huesca, Spain, November 1987  
 Interfilm, Festival international du Film s8, Berlin, Germany,  
 September 1987  
 Festival of festival, Toronto, Canada, September 1987

## U.S.S.A. – 1985

Videox, Zurich, Switzerland, May 2003  
 ZINEBI, Bilbao, Spain, November 2000  
 Cinéma d'avant-garde français, Japan, December 1998  
 Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto, Canada, February 1991  
 Danish Film Festival, Copenhagen, Denmark, March 1990  
 ARCO, Madrid, Spain, February 1990  
 Miami Film festival, USA, February 1990  
 Anthology Film Archive, New York, USA, November 1989  
 Feminale, Women Film Festival, Köln, Germany, July 1988  
 Festival du cinema s8, Cinémathèque du Quebec, Canada,  
 February 1988  
 Pacific Film Archive, Berkeley, USA, April 1987  
 Millenium, New York, USA, March 1987  
 Festival du nouveau cinema, Montréal, Canada, October 1986  
 Festival de film de femme, Montréal, Canada, June 1986  
 Internationaler Experimentalfilm Festival Osnabrück, Germany,  
 June 1986

## Allers-Venues – 1984

Arts and humanities festival, King's College, London, UK,  
 October 2017  
 Rencontres du cinema documentaire, Montreuil, France,  
 October 2016  
 Festival Tous Courts, Aix-en-Provence, France, December 2010  
 Impakt Festival, Utrecht, Netherlands, May 1996  
 Centre Pompidou, cinema experimental et d'artistes, June 1995  
 Art gallery of Ontario, Toronto, Canada, February 1991  
 Internationaler Experimentalfilm workshop, Osnabrück,  
 Germany,  
 June 1985  
 XXII incontri Internazionali del cinema, Sorrento, Italy,  
 April 1985  
 Festival Femmes, Montréal, Canada, March 1985  
 Festival International Films de Femmes, Creteil, France,  
 March 1985  
 Festival du Court-metrage de Clermont-Ferrand, France,  
 February 1985  
 ARC, Musée d'art Moderne, Paris, France, June 1984  
 Film Portraits of women by women, curated by M. Klonaris & K.  
 Thomadaki, Toronto, Canada, April 1984

## Copacabana Beach – 1983

Alternative Vision, The Pacific Film Archive, Berkeley, USA, December 2017

Cycle Experimental Women from Latin America, Hammer Museum, Los Angeles, USA, November 2017

Cycle Villes do Brasil, Forum des images, Paris, France, May 2005

Curtas, Vila do Conde, Portugal, July 2003

Manifeste, Trente ans de création cinema, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France, September 1992

Museu de Arte Moderna, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, March 1989

Cinema experimental et Musique, Cinémathèque française, Paris, France, May 1986

Festival International de Rio, November 1985

Festival de court-métrage de Clermont-Ferrand, January 1984

Festival international du Jeune Cinema, Hyères, France, September 1983

Mois des Musées et de l'art plastique, ciné-peintre, à l'Olympic Paris, France, November 1983

## Movie (V.O.) – 1982

Festival Femmes, Montréal, Canada, March 1985

Edinburgh Film festival, Edinburgh, UK, May 1983

Museu de Arte Moderna, Rio de Janeiro, September 1983

Festival de court-métrage de Clermont-Ferrand, France, January 1983

Split film festival, Zagreb, Yugoslavia, November 1982

Rassegna Cinema Feminino, Sorrento, Italy, October 1982

XII Biennale de Paris, Centre Pompidou, Paris, France, October 1982

Festival international du Jeune Cinema, Hyères, France, September 1982

ARC, Musée d'art moderne, Paris, France, January 1982





Fragments of a filmmaker's work – Etats généraux du film  
documentaire, Lussas, France, August 2018

Movie (V.O.)  
Copacabana Beach  
USSA  
Allers-Venues  
Eat  
Uta Makura  
Public Domain  
American International Pictures  
Nikita Kino  
Tatitude

Birkbeck University, London, UK, Feb. 2017

Copacabana Beach  
Ice Sea  
Nikita Kino  
P.W.- Pincéis e Painéis (P.W. -Paintbrushes and Panels)  
IONE CORrespondência e RecorDAÇÕES

Curtas, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 2009

Copacabana Beach  
Ice Sea  
Fone Für Follies  
P.W.- Pinceis e Paineis  
The Title was shot

22 Stuttgarter Filmwinter, Stuttgart, Germany, Feb.2009

Copacabana  
Eat  
Public Domain  
American International Pictures  
Nikita Kino

Ice Sea  
Fone Für Follies

Festival de film de femmes, Créteil, March 2009

Public Domain  
Ice Sea  
Télepattes  
Ne pas Sonner

Chicago filmmakers, USA, April 2003

Copacabana Beach  
Public Domain  
Nikita Kino

Rencontres internationales du cinéma, Forum des  
images, Paris, France, Nov. 2002

Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
USSA  
Eat  
Uta Makura (Pillow Poems)  
Public Domain  
American International Pictures  
Work and Progress

Kunsthalle, Basel, Switzerland, April 2000

Copacabana Beach  
Eat  
Uta Makura (Pillow Poems)  
Public Domain  
American International Pictures  
Work and Progress

Vivian Ostrovsky: what you see is what you get,  
Arsenal, Berlin, Germany, Nov. 1998

Movie (V.O.)  
Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
Uta Makura (Pillows Poems)  
Public Domain  
American International Pictures

Vivian Ostrovsky in Person – Sixpack film, Wien, Austria,  
Nov. 1997

Movie (V.O.)  
Copacabana Beach  
USSA  
M. M. in Motion  
Uta Makura (Pillow Poems)  
Public Domain

CCBB Rio de Janeiro, "Mostra Vivian Ostrovsky",  
Nov. 1995

Movie (V.O.)  
Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
USSA  
\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)  
Eat  
M.M. in Motion

MoMA, "Experimental shorts Dissolution/ 6 solutions 1990-  
1995" New York City, USA, April 1995

M. M. in Motion  
Uta Makura (Pillow Poems)

Funarte / Instituto Brasileiro de Arte e Cultura, Rio de  
Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 1993

Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)  
Eat  
M. M. in Motion

Hirshhorn Museum, Washington, USA - April 1991

Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
USSA

Pacific film Archive, Berkeley, USA, April 1991

Copacabana Beach  
USSA  
Eat

Anthology Film Archive, New York, USA, April 1991

Movie (V.O.)  
Copacabana Beach  
Allers-Venues  
USSA  
\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)  
Eat

## XX Bienal de São Paulo, Brazil, Dec. 1989

Movie (V.O.)

Copacabana Beach

Allers-Venues

USSA

\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)

Eat

## Centre Pompidou « Rétrospective Vivian Ostrovsky », Paris, France, June 1988

Movie (V.O.)

Copacabana Beach

Allers-Venues

USSA

\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)

## 9 journées cinématographiques d'Orléans, France, Nov.1987

Movie (V.O.)

Copacabana Beach

Allers-Venues

USSA

\*\*\* (Trois étoiles)

## Berlin Arsenal, December 1986

Movie (V.O.)

Copacabana Beach

Allers-Venues

USSA



Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris

Forum des Images, Paris

Israël Film Archives

Ministry of Foreign Affairs for French Institutes  
worldwide

MoMA, New York

Freunde der Deutschen Kinemathek, Berlin

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