To my mind, we lack a resonant shorthand to describe the work of Alan Berliner. His five feature-length films have been variously dubbed "documentaries," "experimental documentaries," "cine-essays," "personal non-fiction," and "autobiographies," to name just a few. The films and his art installations have been hailed as innovative, even one of a kind. Certainly, Berliner's artistic signature coupled with a uniquely "personal" take on the themes he explores, makes it easy to recognize an ALAN BERLINER film. But what is it that distinguishes his films from those of other documentary, experimental documentary, cine-essay, personal non-fiction, and auto-biographical filmmakers

working today? To

Intimate Stranger is

maternal grandfather

about his father,

saying his films are

and family. Of

all Of these — but

extended conversa
the filmmaker on

I believe, that the

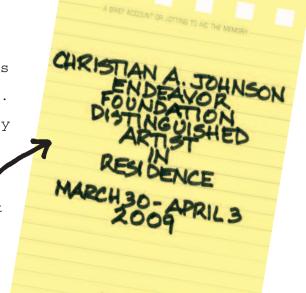
film or installation



say, for example, that a film about Berliner's and Nobody's Business falls as short as about identity, memory, course they are about also far more. The tion I've had with these pages reveals, essence of a Berliner may not be the

subject matter of the work but rather the very **process** of its making, and what that reveals about the artist himself. A Berliner film is what happens when a quixotic curiosity harnesses an obsessive creative drive and finds a story that the filmmaker must tell. How that story will eventually be conjured depends upon which prism Berliner selects from his magical cinematic toolbox. Just know that it will always be something fresh and unexpected.

In many ways the success of Berliner's work rests on a commitment to take his dialogue with the viewer as seriously as the one he has with the work itself. He knows that the "personal" story he explores on the screen will succeed only if it can transcend the details of his circumstance and provide viewers with insights into their own. On the occasion of his visit to Colgate University, I had the opportunity to speak with Berliner - who also loves to talk - about what inspires him, the alchemy of his creative process, and how he manages to consistently produce work that makes us giggle and - at the same time - better understand the human dilemma. Anne S. Lewis





Hi Anne.
Should we mention
that we're doing this
interview at midnight,
New York time?



Anyone
who's seen
Wide Awake
knows this is
the time you do
your best
work.

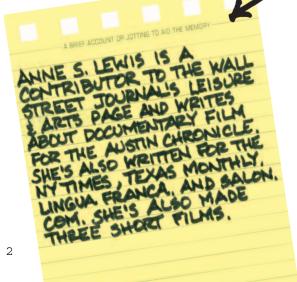




Can you talk about how you come up with the ideas for your films?

How do you know when you've hit upon the right subject?

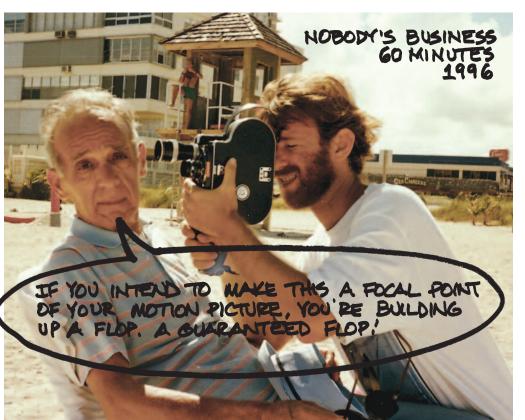
Every film I make is a unique equation; a mixture of things I'm curious about combined with layers of psychological and emotional elements that motivate me to begin looking at my life in new and different ways. It often takes me several years to finish my films, so they better be about subjects I enjoy spending lots of time reading, researching, and learning about. But there also has to be something that compels me to embrace the process of filmmaking as a kind of personal journey. To put it simply: a combination of fascination and need. And then there's an additional X factor:



it has to be a subject I can have fun with as a filmmaker. I have to be able to find humor in it, to make fun of myself, to be playful and silly, or intimate and vulnerable. It also has to be a story that challenges me to find its own unique way of being told.

Given the personal subjects of your films, how do you havigate the hazardous shoals of imbuing a personal exploration with universal meaning?

At some point early on, I begin to understand how my subject is at the crossroads of many issues. When I was initially formulating my ideas about Nobody's Business, for instance, I realized that a film about my father could also be a film about love and family and memory and identity and



aging about the unspoken contracts that bind parents and children, and siblings and cousins, and about world history and family history

and genealogy, and I started to see that this one
subject a biography of
this one ordinary man - can
be at the crossroads where
all these things intersect.







I ponder that question all the time. I like to think of myself as someone who's quite engaged with the world, someone who's always observing and questioning the swirl of things around us. There's a part of me that would love to make a film about the novelist Philip Roth, or the Israeli/Palestinian struggle, or why it's taken the automobile industry so long to make electric cars. But when it all comes down to it, I almost always take what I think of as the more difficult path — the one that scares me the most, the one I have the biggest stake in, the one I can't stop thinking about — the personal.

MAYBE I SHOULD HAVE SAID, WITH THIS NEED."

OR ORPHANED

And with this choice comes the responsibility of creating works that transcend the details of my life by transforming them into resonant universal experience. By using my life as a living laboratory, I want to make viewers reflect upon similar circumstances or issues in theirs.



How did your obsession with personal filmmaking begin?

In many ways it all started with The Family Album, which came about after I bought a collection containing more than 40 hours of old 16mm home movies from the 1920's through the 50's, from about 75 different families — all anonymous. I edited fragments of those home movies into the arc of a composite lifetime, from birth to death, and then added a soundtrack of many different — again mostly anonymous — family audio recordings. None of my own family home movies are used in the film — just a couple of audio recordings and pieces of an oral history from

MOST OF THEM BOUGHT AT FLEA MARKETS AND GARAGE SALES



my family here and there, that's all. And there I was screening The Family Album around the world, talking as if I was an expert on the family. An expert on home movies yes; but on the family, no. And that's because I had no personal stake in the film. I was outside looking in, to the deepest themes my film was trying to explore.

So how did that push you to your next film? The Family Album not only activated my fascination with family issues, but also pushed me to look closer at my own. The next film I made was

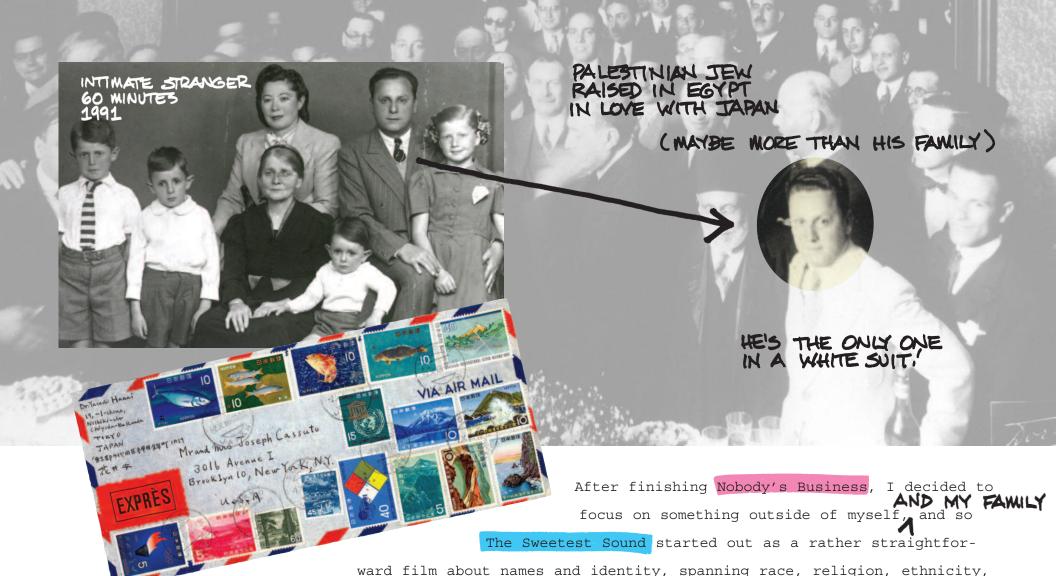
Intimate Stranger, a film about my maternal family history told through the story and the legacy of my grandfather, Joseph Cassuto, who had died 16 years earlier in the middle of writing his autobiography. THOUGH I DIDN'T QUITE UNDERSTAND WHAT

A LEGACY WAS WHEN I STARTED

After Intimate Stranger, I started feeling connected to the challenges and rewards of personal filmmaking and followed my instincts towards an encounter with the paternal side of

my family history, seen through the prism of my father Oscar, who thought it was all nonsense - a project that became Nobody's Business. Both films explore the life stories of ordinary, average people in search of a deeper understanding of identity, personal history, and the role of memory in family relationships — and a million other things as well.





and nationality. Perhaps I was trying to make a more traditional documentary film.

Perhaps I was just being lazy. But the early versions of the film were pretty flat, stuffed with information, and not very cinematic. I had done hundreds of street interviews for the film, so there were sections made up entirely of talking heads. All of which made me realize that I didn't have to make a film using 10,000 names to investigate the subject of names, but that I could mine a single name and get right to the heart of the matter. And that meant only one thing. . .

A film about your name.

Exactly. And so I learned what I suppose I already knew. That my name could become a kind of proxy for the way all names function as compressed histories of who we are, where we come from, and what our parents may have been thinking once upon a time. I had to accept that my strength as a filmmaker lies in being willing to take on these difficult journeys of the self and identity.



- ENGINEER

- alan M. Bulines
- 2 Alei Seli-
- Allan Berliner
- Clan Buliner
- 5 Olan S. Berliner
- allugantine
- 7 allen Berlines
- 9 Sten I. Berline
- 10 Alan F. Baline
- 11 Spa Ralmier



My next film, Wide Awake; was about my life-long struggle with insomnia, told and visualized in the first person. I tried to represent what goes on in my mind when my head hits the pillow, and how my insomnia has impacted my life, my work, and my family It's personal filmmaking with a capital "P" and might just be the most personal film I'll ever make. It certainly was the most difficult and the most risky.

WIDE AWAKE 79 MINUTES 2006

A FILM ABOUT SLEEP
ABOUT OBSESSION
ABOUT SEEING IN THE DARK
ABOUT THE TUGS OF LOVE AND FAMILY
ABOUT CREATIVITY ITSELF

PORTRAIT OF AN ARTIST AS INSOMNIAC

Those familiar with your body of work can't help but notice a certain self-referentiality. Somehow I suspect intentionality.

I continually recycle images, sounds, and themes, and in some cases reintroduce story-telling strategies throughout my films. It's as if they're linked through their DNA. I think of it as quoting from one film to another, kind of like references or footnotes in a book.

Because all of my films are so interconnected, it makes sense that certain sounds and images would reappear again and again. But to be honest, I love playing with the plasticity of cinematic storytelling — the way that a single sound or image can morph, and take on different contexts from one film to the next. This not only







creates continuity between all the films, but also generates additional layers of meaning that I can build on with each new film. Wide Awake in particular, has images from almost every film I've ever made.

So many filmmakers happily delegate the editing process to others. Could you imagine anyone else editing one of your films?

That would simply be inconceivable to me, though I admit I'm a bit extreme. The editing table is where all the different filmmaker parts of me come together. When I'm editing, I'm also generating ideas about shots I need to shoot, archival images I need to search for, sounds I need to record, words I need to write, books I need to read, questions I need to ask, music I need to listen to, et cetera. I'm not editing so much as inventing my films as I work on them; it's not something that I can farm out — and frankly, it's way too much fun to let go of.

How has your editing process changed over the years?

I no longer doubt my initial instincts when I begin to assemble a film. If

I've conducted an interview for instance, and then start making selections to

use in my film, I only need to do that once; I don't second-guess myself. I've

also come to believe in the power of bad ideas. I'm not afraid to have them;

in fact, I believe they're essential to the creative process. I also have

faith in the very idea of process - that I might start somewhere, think I'm

headed in a particular direction, make all sorts of wrong turns trying to get

there, then realize I've been mistaken and begin to rethink and reorient where

I'm going and how I might get there

I'm also someone who loves to refine things. I seem to have unlimited patience for working and reworking something until I get it right. I'm always on the lookout for something loose to tighten, something crooked to straighten, even something good to make better. There's also a little bit of the frustrated musician in me. All of my films have highly articulated rhythmic dynamics that are inspired by a musical



sensibility. Throughout the making of Intimate Stranger, I always thought of the typewriter as a kind of musical instrument. Same with the use of the metronome in Nobody's Business. Thinking back to the days of making The Family Album, I've always approached the flow of words and dialogue in my films as melodies - little micro-rhythms that I can counter-point and layer over music or other sounds. I'm always aware of the entire architecture of my canvas: sound-to-sound, picture-to-picture, and picture to sound. Each film has to look right - and sound right. Again, that's part of the fun.



That makes me think of your use of the typewriter sounds in Intimate Stranger.

People always ask me where the typewriter idea in Intimate Stranger came from. The answer is that I borrowed it from a short collage film I'd made 10 years earlier called Myth in the Electric Age. There's a section of that film in which I cut together a bunch of abstract images against the clickety-clack sound of someone plucking away on a manual typewriter. Ten years later I found myself thinking of that same sound-image strategy while staring at thousands of photographs, letters, stamps, and documents left behind by my grandfather. It made total sense to reinvent it in a biographical context as a way of mediating the story of his life – and the sheer volume of elements I had to work with.

How do you account for the stylistic innovations you aim for in films that are also so very personal?

A BRIEF ACCOUNT OR JOTTING TO AID THE MEMORY

TO ALBUMS

Although it always makes things more difficult for me, I'm continually trying to re-invent the language and grammar of cinema in my films. I'm always searching for new ways of integrating form and content, and developing a coherent set of metaphors that give authenticity to each film. I'm a firm believer that every unique story has its own unique way of being told.

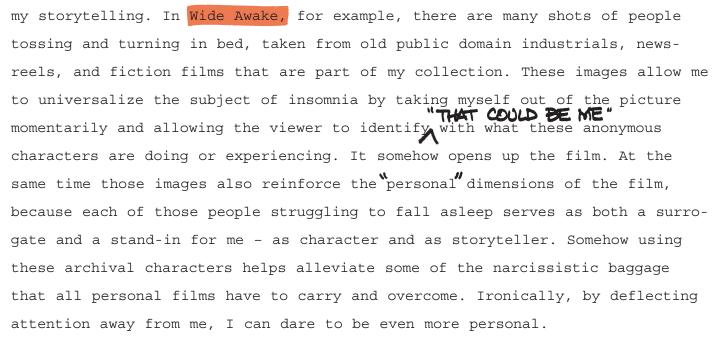
In Wide Awake, you took the viewer on a tour of your legendary studio archive, the wall of color-coded boxes containing files of the sounds and images that figure so heavily in your films. How do you make use of archival images?

One of the first epiphanies I ever NOTHING ELS had about myself was that I am a natural collagist. I like putting things together. Over the years my collections have kept growing and growing. But isn't that what collagists do — gather things around them to put together one day?

At some point along the way I made a rather surprising discovery: that an archival image can simultaneously universalize and personalize









At what point did you realize that?

There are many examples of that phenomenon throughout my work. During the divorce section of Nobody's Business, there's a shot of a house falling off a cliff into a river. The scene culminates with my mother saying, "I waited 17 years. I just had to get out of the marriage," and at that very moment, this suburban house literally collapses and slides into the water.









a Asmundson Asnake Aspholm Aspinwall Aspnes Astana Astaw Asta Atchison Atcholi Atherton Athey-Wever Athias A Attikossie Atto Atuesta Aubart Aubert Aubol Au sune Auran Auriemma Aurrecoechea Aus Ausec Au izins Avad Avalos Avant Avdullahi Avelar Avelino es Avilez Avina Avirom Avsar Awad Awal Awale Axelson Axt Axtell Axtman Ayala Ayalew Ayana Ayoupanya Ayres Azam Azelino Azen Azhakh Azi

Babiker Babin Babineau Babington Babinski Babis hun Baciqalupo Back Backdahl Backer Backholm I adhaso Badier Badillo Badmoccasin Badu Badzinski aggenstoss Baggett Bagley Bagniewski Baha Bahe Bailey Baillargeon Baille Bailon Bain Baines Baio htvari Baki Bakion Bakke Bakken Bakkom Bala B

But inside the film that image functions in many ways: it's my house, figuratively and metaphorically; it represents life as we used to know it as a family it's a symbol of my parents' relationship, and/but at the same time, it's also a metaphor for the concept of marriage and the sadness of divorce both inside and outside of my family. The shot has devastating emotional and psychological power - both personal and universal - simply because of the dramatic content of what is being said over it, none of which has anything

to do with houses, rivers, hurricanes or suburbia.

How do your films relate to your installation projects?

In 2002, a year after finishing



The Sweetest Sound I was invited to be an artist in residence at the Walker Art Center in Minneapolis, and made a series of interactive works around the subject of names called The Language of Names which also included a text mural on the lobby wall composed of the surnames of every-

one living within three miles of the museum. That was the only time I ever conceived of an installation that was directly related to one of my films.









I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO LOOK AT IT THE SAME WAY EVER AGAIN

Beebe Beebee Beecham Beelen Beem Beeman Be

e Begg Beighed Belano Bell-Bey Bellore emotez Benefiel njamin enschop

s Begum Beheba Beherends Behl Bei

Reila Beilby Beilfuss Beinhorn





CRITICAL MASS 1996

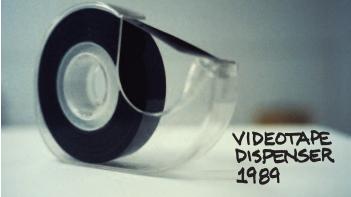
e New Ma & Times

How do the installations fit into your creative life?

I've always operated on two parallel tracks: one in which I make films, and the other that creates installations and other sculptural projects. Many of them are interactive, almost all of them involve mediating and transforming large quantities of material and information — especially sounds and images — and every one of them is shaped by a cinematic sensibility linked to the process of editing."







These audio installations, video sculptures, and para-cinema works have allowed me to go outside the boundaries of filmmaking to explore a wider range of forms, which in turn have generated a broader range of ideas about interactivity, ritual, human nature, and the physical embodiment of sound/image relationships. They also allow me to work with "things" - especially the raw materials of media production - like tape recorders, audio speakers, radios, newspapers, televisions, video projectors, video monitors, and most recently, computers, I've always thought that they complement rather than compete with my work as a filmmaker.

DESPITE THE FACT THAT I'M OFTEN INTIMIDATED BY TECHNOLOGY





Where does the interactive component come in?

I've always been interested in creating experiences that make people think, that engage them in the process of making choices, and that allow them to have fun at the same time. I want the gallery visitor to feel like they're actively participating in the creation of the work. In ways I both do and don't understand, this way of thinking almost always feeds back into the films.

How so?

Several of my films have interactive components, in which I address the audience directly. For instance, an inter-title in Nobody's Business invites viewers to "Please contact the filmmaker" if they recognize a face in one of my father's army photographs. The Sweetest Sound encourages viewers to contact me if they can prove that their surname was changed at Ellis Island, and Wide Awake is filled with interactive gestures, including one in which I edit a montage of images intended to make the audience yawn.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF YAWNING ALSO WORK ...



CENTRAL AVENUE











But in a way, the very act of personal filmmaking is interactive. I'm asking the viewer to engage with my film as a mirror to reflect upon his or her own circumstances. Everyone questions the role of family in their lives: everyone struggles with identity; everyone is inspired by — or haunted by — someone's legacy. I want to take the audience to places they already know very well, but might not venture to on their own.

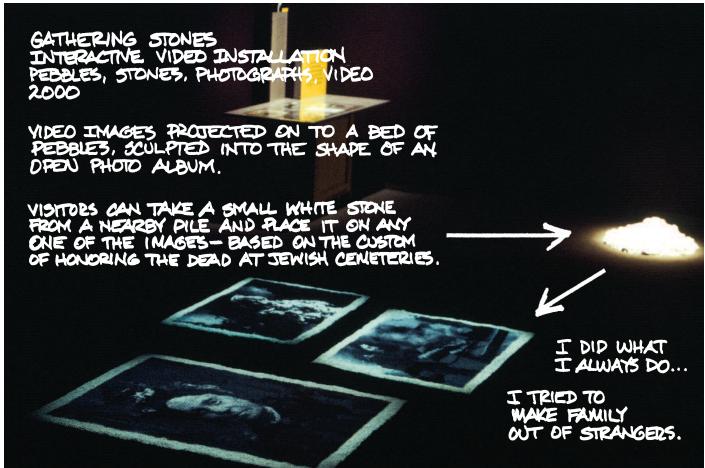




I've been commissioned several times to make works exploring my Jewish identity and heritage. In 2000 I was commissioned to make Gathering Stones, an installation inspired by portrait photos of life in pre-war Eastern Europe from the archives of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. And in 2008, the Contemporary Jewish Museum in San Francisco asked me to make a work inspired by the Creation story in Genesis. Playing God used seven computers to operate what I describe as an interactive video slot machine that produces seven-word Haiku-esque phrases from the scrambled text of Genesis. And so, to







DLAYING GOD INTERACTIVE VIDEO INSTALLATION CONTEMPORARY JEWISH MUSEUM, SAN FRANCISCO MIXED MEDIA 200B

open

story

with



beginning

His

work

GAME OF CHANCE, PART CINENATIC TOY, BIBLICAL COMMENTARY, I WANTED TO REVEAL A UNIVERSE OF SIGNIFICANCE, MEANING AND CONTEMPORARY RELEVANCE HIDDEN INSIDE THE TEXT OF BENESIS.

> S TO START SCRAMBLING THE WORDS OF GENESIS

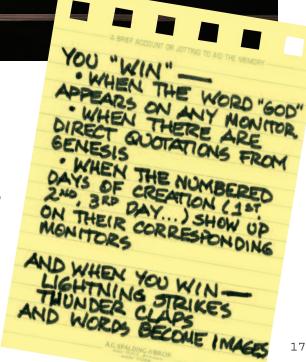
PRESS TO STOP ON A SEVEN-WORD PHRASE

LIKE A SLOT MACHINE

answer your question, no, I've never done an installation project directly related to me or my family, but it's something that's always in the back of my mind.

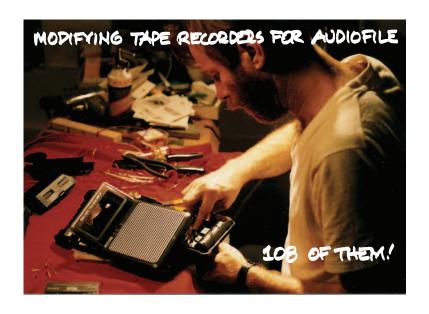
HARD OF HEARING

Wait... just for the record, I did use the sound of my father's voice in Audiofile, a sound sculpture I made back in 1993. Also the sound of dirt hitting a casket that I recorded at my Uncle Henry's REST IN PEACE



I remember seeing Audiofile during my first visit to your studio. How did you decide what was going to go in each of those drawers?

I needed to find 10% sounds that would cut through the low-fidelity playback of a cassette tape recorder. But the real ANAME fun part was giving each drawer a label — Open a drawer labeled "No Trespassing" and you hear a dog barking. Open "Light Breeze" and you hear wind chimes. "Nobody Home" is a telephone ringing. Before you hear any sound, the label on the drawer has already set up a playful dynamic between the acts of guessing, anticipation and surprise.





And it was also fun to play, like an instrument.

Once you start playing with it, you can create a wide range of sound combinations - from raucous cacophonies to concrete music compositions to the soundtracks of imaginary narratives. At one time Audiofile had a kind of cutting edge feel to it, but now 16 years later, it's begun to feel like a monument to the cumbersome excessiveness of all things analogue. People have suggested that I make a digital version of it, and it would probably be easy enough to do; but as both concept and an art object there's something quintessentially pure about touching, seeing and hearing everything right in front of you.

NAM JUNE PAIK ONCE WHISPERED IN MY BAR HOW MUCH HE LIKED IT!

And so what words would you use to describe yourself?

I've avoided that question my entire creative life. I've been described in many different ways, but have never actually used any of them to describe myself. I have a pedigree in avant-garde film but I make films that are embraced by the documentary film world. I make interactive installations that can range from emanations of AUDOFILE IN PARTICULAR Fluxus to investigations of my Jewish heritage. I'm way too obsessive and much too restless for anyone to easily categorize; I suspect that'll always be the case.

MWEEKLY 1-26-2006

One of the most satisfying reviews ever written about Wide Awake said, "Another gloriously eccentric achievement by filmmaker Alan Berliner." I'm not exactly sure what that guote means, but it made me feel wonderful. In the end I don't







FILMOGRAPHY

WIDE AWAKE (2006) 79 min. color sound THE SWEETEST SOUND (2001) 60 min. color sound NOBODY'S BUSINESS (1996) 60 min. color sound INTIMATE STRANGER (1991) 60 min. color sound LATE CITY EDITION (1990) Video, 19 min. b/w sound THE FAMILY ALBUM (1986) 60 min. b/w sound EVERYWHERE AT ONCE (1985) 10 min. color sound NATURAL HISTORY (1983) 13 min. color sound MYTH IN THE ELECTRIC AGE (1981) 15 min. color sound CITY EDITION (1980) 10 min. b/w sound LINES OF FORCE (1979) 7 min. color sound COLOR WHEEL (1977) 20 min. color silent FOUR CORNER TIME: 4 PARTS (1976-77) b/w silent LINE 7 min., PERIMETER 11 min., TRAFFIC LIGHT 12 min., INTERSECTION 10 min. PATENT PENDING (1975) 11 min. b/w sound

PARA-CINEMA, WEB WORKS, INSTALLATIONS AND MEDIA SCULPTURES

EXOUISITE CORPSE (2008) PLAYING GOD (2008) 13 WAYS OF LOOKING AT SOUND (2003) www.transom.org GATHERING STONES (2002) and (2000) THE LANGUAGE OF NAMES (2002) THE ART OF WAR (1999) FOUND SOUND (1998) www.ntv-artbytes.org ELECTRIC GUITAR (1997) ALL NEWS RADIO (1996) CRITICAL MASS (1996) THE RED THREAD (1996) POSTMARKS (1994) AUDIOFILE (1993) AVIARY (1993) CENTRAL AVENUE (1992) LATE CITY EDITION (1991)

MADE FOR TV MOVIE (1990) SEA OF TRANQUILLITY (1990) TOUCH TYPING (1990) AUDIOMERA (1989) AUDIO YARN (1989) VIDEOTAPE DISPENSER (1989) SONAR FLASHLIGHT (1989) NATURAL HISTORY: A PHOTO JOURNAL (1981) Performance PAPER FILMS - VARIOUS (1980 - 1986) WORKPRINT (1979) HOME MOVIE (1979) BLACK & WHITE TO COLOR (1978) CITY FILM STRIPS (1978) SOLID STATE (1978) **SPLICE** (1978) CINE-MATRIX (1977)



IN ANY MEDIUM

want all of my work to resonate that way. Lots to think about, fun to interact with, playful but controlled - and/but also unpredictable, inspired, and each authentic in its very own way. And last but not least, labors of love, each and every one of them. Simple as that.

I think I'm going to have to stop you on that thought; it's getting way past my bedtime.

C'mon Anne, I'm just getting warmed up. . .

It's time to go to sleep, Alan.





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7 CATALINA SANTAMARIA

11 CORI WELLS BRAUN

16 CATALINA SANTAMARIA

17 SIBILA SAYAGE

DESIGN: STEPHANIE MCCLINTICK



think it matters how my work is labeled -

by me or by anybody else. But if I had to

that all of my films and installations are

re-imagine and re-frame our relationships

AND RELATIONSHIPS

choose some descriptive words, I'd say

highly edited constructions, trying to

to things we often take for granted. I