





»A Silent Child« is a film about a child who neither cries nor screams when she gets injured – and the terrible consequences involved.

Running time: 11:40 min. Produced by Jesper Klevenås Filmproduktion in association with Sveriges Television AB together with Roy Andersson Filmproduktion AB and Film Fatale AB. Production support provided by Svenska Filminstitutet, film commissioner Andra Lasmanis









Tuva Novotny is one of Sweden's most well-respected actresses. She has worked with directors such as Kjell Grede and Simon Staho in Sweden and Denmark and appeared in the major international productions *Stoned* directed by Stephen Woolley and *Eat*, *Pray*, *Love* with Julia Roberts.

Sverrir Gudnason has appeared in a number of films and television series, including Sveriges Television's popular and critically-acclaimed mini-series *How Soon is Now?* Gudnason won the Best Actor award at the 2009 Shanghai International Film Festival for his role in *Original*, which received the award for best film.

Gustav Danielsson is a cinematographer whose work includes Roy Andersson's most recent feature film *You*, the *Living*.

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JESPER KLEVENÅS FILMPRODUKTION PRESENTS



TUVA NOVOTNY SVERRIR GUDNASON

A SILENT CHILD

A SHORT FILM BY JESPER KLEVENÅS

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»A Silent Child« is a film about a child who neither cries nor screams when she gets injured – and the terrible consequences involved. The film consist of five tableau scenes without cuts. The child's young parents are played by Sverrir Gudnason and Tuva Novotny.

Thoughts about the film – and on film in general

I have always reflected a great deal on the value of film and its place, and whether it genuinely serves a function in people's lives, particularly in the age of the digital revolution. The conclusion I have reached is that the moving image — not necessarily that which we today call film and insist on dividing into genres, but the moving image — has an enormous and far-reaching impact. It plays a crucial role in the process of shaping basic human values and aesthetics, perhaps more so than of any other type of media. This is why those of us who produce moving images have an enormous responsibility both in terms of what is depicted and how it is depicted. I feel that this responsibility is rarely exercised and that the power of film is not taken seriously.

I re-watched Kieslowski's *The Decalogue* a while ago, which dares to address basic normative values. This is rare and not often considered to be a responsibility of contemporary film. Furthermore, *The Decalogue* deals with huge moral issues in a human and day-to-day manner. This series contains something that I seek. I also find this sense of responsibility and importance in Michael Haneke's films.

Watching The Decalogue again generated ideas on how to make films today in this way – characterized by a genuine sense of importance and responsibility – and what they might be about. I started to explore the ethical and moral codes and even the standards by which we claim to live, such as the belief that every person is equal or the right to freedom of speech. I found the issue of freedom of speech and expression to be particularly relevant in these times of surveillance and terrorism scares. During this period, I was on a train once after a long day at work. There was a woman with a small child on the train. Because I was so tired I hoped, as we all do sometimes, that the child wouldn't scream or cry during the trip. Soon the boy, who was around two years old, started to wander through the train. The mother was nowhere to be seen so I began to watch him. Not far from where I sat, he fell as the train swayed and there was a loud thud when his head collided with the armrest. He didn't make a sound or cry at all. His mother soon came and lifted him up, but he still remained completely silent. Then I regretted hoping he wouldn't cry or scream before. Instead, I became aware of how it can be a matter of survival for children to cry; the consequences can be devastating if a child neither cries nor screams when it is injured. In keeping with my thoughts on making films about the values by which we live, it occurred to me that freedom of speech is not just a right. It is also a matter of life and death to be able to express yourself. This is how the idea for the film came about. A Silent Child can be interpreted as a film about the importance of being able to express oneself. The story is very concrete, and as it involves a small child and two young parents, it is a film that is moving on a deeply human level regardless of how it is interpreted.

> **Jesper Klevenås** Stockholm, June 2009