

D'APRÉS « L'ÉTRANGE CAS DU DOCTEUR JEKYLL ET DE M. HYDE » Ecrit par R.L. STEVENSON



SERGE BOZON

GUILAUNEVERDER PRIRCA BARZYK, PIERRELÉON, RICHAREARWAL, ANGRE MEZIGER, BELIACEN LA ADUL, JAMEL BARBUICHE

company of the other statement of the st

DISATION SILENZO



Isabelle HUPPERT

Romain **DURIS**

José GARCIA

Adda **SENANI**

MADAME HYDE

EIN FILM VON SERGE BOZON

AB 29. MÄRZ IM KINO

2017 - Frankreich - 95 Min. - Fd - 1.66 - 5.1

VERLEIH

Praesens-Film AG Münchhaldenstrasse 10 8008 Zürich info@praesens.com 044 422 38 32



PRESSE Olivier Goetschi Pro Film GmbH og@praesens.com 044 325 35 24

SYNOPSIS

Madame Gequil ist eine verschrobene Physiklehrerin, die von ihren Kollegen und Schülern am Vorstadtgymnasium belächelt und verachtet wird.

In einer stürmischen Nacht wird sie in ihrem Labor vom Blitz getroffen und verliert das Bewusstsein. Als sie wieder zu sich kommt, fühlt sie sich verändert. Plötzlich steckt sie voller Energie. Aber wird sie es schaffen, die mächtige und gefährliche Madame Hyde in Schach zu halten?



This is a film about school or, more precisely, about the difficulty inherent in the transmission of learning. Indeed, Madame Géquil's tardy educational success will "burn her wings" (and the rest). Only by becoming another woman will she be able to pass something on to her students at last. Except that this other woman won't stop there! Her newfound authority is merely one stage in a headlong movement that is beyond Madame Géguil's control. In short, the transformation that has allowed her to realize herself finally as a teacher will turn out to be very dangerous. No metamorphosis is entirely harmless: who can say how far the internal changes that allow us to find success at last really go? I am not of course claiming that the murder of teenagers is the price to pay for educational success! Stevenson's story allows me to deal with school today, its difficulties and its hopes. Moreover, it allows me to tackle the question referred to above ("who can say how far the internal changes that allow us to find success at last really go?") within the framework of a story that, I hope, is funny, unsettling and dynamic.

One important point about the high school scenes: most of the comical or apparently "wacky" scenes in the screenplay, like the two supervised educational projects or the minute of silence requested by the principal following the death of a student are strictly factual. Teachers working in the Paris suburbs related these anecdotes to me. Indeed, I devise the screenplay in close collaboration with teachers. They told me stories and I regularly attended classes. Finally, I also used my own experience, having taught three years in high schools in the Paris suburbs.





What kind of adaptation of Robert Louis Stevenson's novel is this film?

A very free one. All that remains is the idea of the transformation of a character obsessed with science. But this transformation does not result in a film of the fantasy genre. Like all the rest, the transformation serves the subject, mainly the issue of school and more precisely the teaching of science: how do you become a good teacher (of science)? If you're a bad teacher, it necessarily requires a transformation! And so that is where Stevenson steps in. The accident in the laboratory will be the catalyst for that metamorphosis. However, we never know how far a transformation goes. We cannot always control what changes us from the inside. Perhaps what has made her a good teacher will also provoke something else. Perhaps even what saved her (pedagogically) will destroy her (intimately).

How did you build up the character of Madame Géquil with Isabelle Huppert?

It was more her path than the character. I don't talk to the actors for hours. Things happen instinctively at the moment of shooting. I was just excited by the idea of getting her to play the opposite of her usual roles, namely a self-effacing, fearful and humiliated character who is gradually going to blossom before toppling into something that goes beyond her.

Despite herself, Madame Géquil turns into the dangerous Madame Hyde. Is this the dark side of Madame Géquil or another person altogether? What are the consequences of Madame Hyde's apparition on Madame Géquil?

For me. Madame Géquil does not have a dark side. Madame Hyde is not the hidden demon within her, woken by the accident. We are a long way from the novel and any idea of «the return of the repressed». Madame Hyde is no more sexually obsessed, demonic or heathen... than Madame Géquil, Just like Madame Géquil, she is obsessed with one student. Malik, a bad student. Not just a bad student, but a handicapped one. He is a lame duck for the other students. just as she is a lame duck for the other teachers. So Madame Géguil takes care of him by day, at school, and Madame Hyde takes care of him by night, in the housing projects. After the night-time shadowing, a day-time change takes place: by turning the bad student into a good one during a private mathematics demonstration, the bad teacher is going to become a good teacher. Therefore, the two transformations go hand in hand. The story of Madame Géquil/Hyde is the

story of her relationship with Malik. And the other nights are the same. She seems to want to protect him. She does not attack deliberately. Even when she kills, she does it for him, to allow him to keep the «key to knowledge» that she has entrusted him with. Except at the end of the film, where the obsession begins to veer off into something else and makes her lose her footing: *«Let the burning quest for knowledge return to the flames that it arose from»* (Gustav Meyrink).

The film deals notably with the difficulty of teaching. What do you want to say about the transmission of knowledge through this film? Do you see teachers as heroes?

No, I don't see teachers as heroes. As in any other profession, you find all kinds in teaching. Like most people, I just think that it is important to learn and that it is very difficult to teach. Truffaut's *The Wild Child* tackled this difficulty head-on, but from the beginning: learning to speak, read and write. I also tackle it head-on, but much later. Malik can speak, read and write, he just has to learn to think, in other words to argue. He lacks logic. When is it possible to put a «therefore» between two sentences? That is what she is going to teach him.

From a more personal point of view, my greatest aesthetic emotions came on discovering proofs (in mathematics): they are irrefutable, crystal-clear and eternal. I hope the film suggests the inherent beauty in this knowledge that is, however, of the strictest and most abstract nature. From that angle, this is my most autobiographical film.

The film has a very strong visual and graphic aesthetic. What were your intentions where the photography was concerned (choice of film, aspect ratio, visual rendering of the special effects)?

I don't know how to say this in just a few words. I wanted a simple, economical and sensual form of direction. Let's start perhaps with the light. That of *Tip Top* was simple and economical but not sensual - on the contrary, it was flashy and white. That of *La France* was neither economical nor simple, but pictorial and sumptuous. Here, we are between the two. It's the same with the shot breakdown: *Tip Top* was continually frontal and arid. Here, there are sinuous and discreetly complex camera movements, which (I hope) remain organic and so are not too showy.

Each time, the general decisions are the same: no digital camera, no handheld camera, no excessive shot breakdown... The goal is to find the integrity inherent in each shot. The difference lies in choices that are not general and that go hand in hand with the sets, costumes, etc. With everything that contributes to the diverse, formal and concrete matter of the shots. So it is difficult to talk about this without going into the details of directing.

In short, the 35mm stock and the work of the Director of Photography (Céline Bozon) bring a softness to the image, a richness to the colours, a flood of light to the classroom scenes, and a secret stylization to the night scenes that, along with the shot breakdown, head in the same direction. That of a form of helpless sincerity.

How did you choose your actors? The main role seems to have been written for Isabelle Huppert. We find Romain Duris in the role of a «visionary» and slightly comical high school principal and José Garcia plays more against type as a model househusband.

Yes, it was written for her. That goes without saying. With the years, Romain Duris has an increasing potential for stylization that excites me a great deal. He has a comic lightness that I feel has not been exploited yet. He is an effortless virtuoso who is not afraid of ridicule and knows how to find passionate sincerity in even the most outlandish situations.

José Garcia brings a deeply everyday humility and tenderness to his character of a devoted and increasingly concerned househusband. He gives, for instance, some very moving looks.



SELECTIVE FILMOGRAPHY SERGE BOZON

2017 MRS. HYDE Locarno Official Selection

2012

2007

TIP TOP Cannes Directors' Fortnight SACD Prize, Special Mention

LA FRANCE Cannes Directors' Fortnight Prix Jean Vigo 2002

1998

MODS Short, Locarno Official Selection, Cannes ACID Official Selection

L'AMITIÉ Cannes ACID Official Selection



MRS. GÉQUIL / MRS. HYDE
THE HEAD TEACHER
MR. GÉQUIL
MAUK
THE INTERN
THE NEIGHBOUR
THE INSPECTOR
MAUK'S FATHER

ISABELLE HUPPERT

ROMAIN DURIS

JOSÉ GARCIA

ADDA SENANI

GUILLAUME VERDIER

PATRICIA BARZYK

PIERRE LÉON

JAMEL BARBOUCHE

CREW

AXELLE ROPERT AND SERGE BOZON SCREENPLAY FREELY ADAPTED FROM DIRECTOR OF PHOTOGRAPHY SOUND ENGINEER AND MIXER **EDITING** FIRST ASSISTANT DIRECTOR **ORIGINAL SCORE** SCRIPT SUPERVISOR PRODUCTION MANAGER COSTUMES DESIGNER PRODUCTION DESIGNER CASTING SOUND EDITOR PRODUCTION COPRODUCTION A FRENCH-BELGIAN COPRODUCTION IN COPRODUCTION WITH WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF CINÉ + WITH THE SUPPORT OF RELEIUS IN ASSOCIATION WITH

STRANGE CASE OF DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE WRITTEN BY R. L. STEVENSON CÉLINE BOZON - A.F.C. LAURENT GABIOT FRANÇOIS QUIQUERÉ JULIE GOUET BENJAMIN ESDRAFFO MATHILDE PROFIT NICOLAS LECLÈRE DELPHINE CAPOSSELA LAURIE COLSON STÉPHANE BATUT, MOHAMED BELHAMAR EMMANUEL THOMAS RENAUD GUILLAUMIN AND VALÈNE LEROY DAVID THION AND PHILIPPE MARTIN JEAN-YVES ROUBIN AND CASSANDRE WARNAUTS LES FILMS PELLÉAS FRAKAS PRODUCTIONS ARTE FRANCE CINÉMA AUVERGNE - RHÔNE-ALPES CINÉMA CANAL + ARTE FRANCE CENTRE NATIONAL DU CINÉMA ET DE L'IMAGE ANIMÉE (CNC) HAUT ET COURT DISTRIBUTION LA RÉGION ÎLE-DE-FRANCE, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH CNC TAX SHELTER DU GOUVERNEMENT FÉDÉRAL BELGE CASA KAFKA PICTURES CASA KAFKA PICTURES MOVIE TAX SHELTER EMPOWERED BY CINÉMAGE 11

INDÉFILMS 5 SOFICINÉMA 13