















Margaret Mead Film Festival







EVERTHE AND

A PEOPLE, A PLACE, THEIR BUILDING

A FILM BY SARAH GROHNERT

MONSOON PICTURES INTERNATIONAL

IN ASSOCIATION WITH THE NEW ZEALAND FILM COMMISSION

PRESENTS EVER THE LAND

EDITOR PRISCA BOUCHET

SOUND DESIGNER NICK BUCKTON
PRODUCER ALEXANDER BEHSE

CAMERA & DIRECTION SARAH GROHNERT



- " Ever the Land has been made with finesse, sensitivity and clear eyes."
- VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL
- "..it was a profound experience that deeply affected both my heart and mind."

- ANDREW JOHNSTON - RIP IT UP MAGAZINE

" An impressive little film that deserves attention."
- PETER CALDER, NZ HERALD

"...gorgeous, elegant and breath-haltingly profound."

- LIAM MAGUREN, FLICKS NZ

- "Ever The Land provides a unique and fascinating insight into the lives of Tuhoe communities, a culture of people closely connected with the land."
- POWERFUL PREMIERE, TE KAEA, MAORI TELEVISION





FILM POSTER DESIGN TAME ITI 2015

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THE TITLE OF YOUR FILM IS EVER THE LAND, WITH THE LOGLINE A PEOPLE, A PLACE THEIR BUILDING, CAN YOU TALK FURTHER ABOUT HOW THE TITLE REPRESENTS THE FILM AND HOW YOU SEE THOSE CONNECTIONS RETWEEN PEOPLE. PLACE. AND BUILDING?

The film title and logline came about very late in the process of editing, "Ever The Land" is a phrase taken from a scene in the film that affects me every time I watch it. Kirsti, one of the characters, is having a discussion with her co-workers and sums up very clearly what it is that defines Tühoe's relationship to the land. 3he says.

"THERE IS NOTHING ELSE THAT BRINGS PROSPERITY IT'S ONLY ALWAYS EVER THE LAND."

I think it is a simple and great truth. Without land without natural resources, people have nothing Everything man depends on for survival ultimately traces back to nature. It's something all too easily forgotten in our modern world, but for Tühoe the experience of that truth is still very real, and they take responsibility for it

The logline sums up the three main story strands of the film and puts them in relationship to each other. The building, which is one of the main characters in the film is a representation of that relationship between people and land, or place. The fact that this building isn't just a building but a Living Building, designed and constructed to the standards of the international Living Building Challenge, is the key to that relationship.

The Living Building Challenge honours the co-dependency that exists between people and place. Everyone that embarks on a Living Building Challenge project is required to fulfil the vision of a building that gives back to the environment it occupies: realising that when you look after the land, the land will look after you.

Tühoe embody their land, and their land embodies them. The film takes a close look at this and explores how this relationship is manifested in their building.

IT COLL D BE SAID THAT THE BUILDING IS THE CENTRAL CHARACTER IN THE FILM. WHO ARE THE OTHER DISTINCTIVE CHARACTERS AND HOW WERE YOU CONSCIOUS OF REPRESENTING THEM?

The film to me is an ensemble piece featuring in equal measure the people, the land, and the building. The building is central because it forms the backbone of the story. We return to it at different stages of its conception and construction, seeing it take more shape to develop identity over the course of the film. But of course, it doesn't happen in isolation. If we were just showing the building process, it wouldn't mean anything, it would just be a building. It's by branching out into those pockets of story taking place across the land and homes of Tühoe that the building becomes much more than just a building: it represents the relationship between land and people.

At the beginning of the film, this might all feel a little disjointed as if you are watching self-contained scenes that don't seem to have any relation to each other. Over time. I hope that the connections start revealing themselves to the viewer and that people get the sense of all these scenes starting to weave together into the fabric of the building.

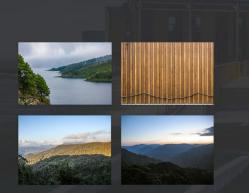
When I consider the land as one of the other main characters of the film I mainly think of it in terms of its presence. Te Urewera, the Tühoe land, has such a distinctive presence. it's almost otherworldly. And it's not something you can put into words, you have to feel it. I had a huge desire to try and convey this through the film. If only the medium of film could transport the smell of fresh Te Urewera

I had to make do with capturing sights and sounds, but that alone has the power to immerse you in this experience. We are not talking about some lofty concept, it's very real, and it's very distinct, but you have to 'be there' to get it, you have to experience it. Capturing this experience of land as raw and truthfully as possible on film was one of the challenges I set myself.

PEOPLE, A PLACE, THEIR BUILDING

I know audiences are used to having people as main characters, it's easier to go on a personal gourney with a human character. There are people in this film too, but levoldn't say there is a main character as such, most people just feature once or twice. I was never worried about that, on the I tenforces the idea of representing Tohe oa a people, with dware experiences and opinions, as opposed to representing Tohe on the lovel of the individual. In my experience of Tohe culture, much emphasis is placed on the "we instead of the "I. Perhaps this explains a sense of heightened responsibility for the land. They know it is the key to their survival as a people, and the individual should always consider the past as well as future generations. In this sense, the building is something of a marriage of characters, it is a celebration of land and necole and their relationship with each other.

-SARAH GROHNERT







TÜHOE CALL THE BUILDING TE KURA WHARE
(HOUSE OF LEARNING) AND THEY AS WELL
AS THE JASMAX ARCHITECTS SPEAK ABOUT
THE WHARE AS A 'LIVING BUILDING.' TO
WHAT EXTENT DID THESE IDEAS INFILIENCE

YOUR REPRESENTATION OF THE BUILDING

IN THE FILM?

I did know from very early on that the building was going to be a main character in the film, and I was always looking for ways this could be expressed. While those concents about learning and the Living Building were probably always somewhere in my head, they were pretty much secondary during the filming and even at the editing stage. I think I was always more focused on making the building felt as a character. It is a place where people from all over the world, as well as locally, can now come and visit Visitors and locals can take a tour to learn about the building and come to understand how every piece of material is used to contribute to the design and functionality of the building, and also its artwork how all that is a very real, living representation of Tühoe identity, which is anchored in the relationship to their ancestral land, Te Urewera

I think the most important thing for me was to show that every building material used has a life to it, has its own story and meaningful connection to Tühoe. For example, there is a scene in the film where Rapaera takes a group of Tühoe school kids on a field trip into Te Urewera. He tells them that for every ridge that surrounds them, every valley they walk into, every tree they look at and every river they cross, there is a story. The land has recorded Tühoe history over centuries, it has cultivated Tühoe, and a 400-year-old tree from Te Urewera knows a thing or two. When you come to realise that this 400-year-old tree (sourced from a river bed) is what your bare feet touch as you walk on the floor of the tribal hall, your idea of a Living Building becomes a very tangible and humbling experience

People often confuse Living Buildings with something that has given on planted walks, a garden nording, or anything else live and growing. To me, a Living Building means it is part of the cycle of life that goes be young last what we see on the surface. I like to thinks that so not the enjoyments of the film, to discover all those connections the tim makes you to discover all those connections the tim makes you to discover in the building own to life. I have wastered the film countries times and still discover new things with every viewing. I but that about it.





THE FILM NARRATIVE MANAGES TO PAY HOMAGE TO THE LATE MASTER OF NEW ZEALAND ARCHITECTURE, IVAN MERGEP (1990-2014) OF JASMAX, AS WELL AS TELL THE EMBEDDED STORY OF A BUILDING BUILT BY TUHOE. WHAT ARE YOUR THOUGHTS ABOUTTHE CULTURAL CONVERSATIONS THAT GAVE SHAPE TO THE FILM MAD THE STORY OF THE BUILDING?

I think volumes can be written about that, and takes a deep understanding of Tuboe history and the complicated relationship between Tuboe and Päkeha (European non-Maori) New Zeslanders over the centuries to arrive at an answer I have containly gained some insight over beyast of filliming and spending time with Tüboe, but I think its only made mere realise just how complex this coultural conversation is and how difficult it is only made mayone, including Tüboe, to full grass it is entirety.

The word 'ownership' is something the film touches on. To 'thore, land cannot be owned in a material sense, the land owns itself. This time whereby a piece of paper makes, you the owner of something and gives it value conflicts with Tohoe awareness that people cant survive without fand, yet the land can very well survive without fand, yet the land can very well survive without fand, yet the sand some survive without people. What does that any about ownership in the bigger sense? Can you own land or does land own you? It gives an idea of the background you need to consider to arrive at the significance of the building at this point in time.

There's no other way but saying what a fortunate alignment it was for the film that Those achieved their historic settlement with the New Zealand government over the same period that the building was being built. The legal return of Te Urewers to Tubne as well as the moving apology spoken by the Minister of Treaty Negotiations in the film echoes through every room and fibre of that new building. It is a building of new beginnings.

In that sense, Ivan Mercep's involvement as the lead architect is incredibly significant. As a Pākehā New Zealander, he and the other architects and New Zealand contractors involuntarily represent history and are faced with centuries of hurt and anger expressed in the film as an underlying sense of distrust from Tühoe.

It is interesting to see how Tühoe consult and collaborate with Päkehä New Zealanders to arrive at their vision for the building. However, it is mainly Tühoe labourers who put their sweat and blood into physically and materially shaping this shared vision.

I find that very humbling, and perhaps it is appropriate to consider the building as a kind of reconciliation of a complicated cultural conversation. Van Mercep had a huge part to play in that, he was known to be an exquisite listener, very sensitive to the needs of his clients and I think he knew hov on embrace and honour the trust and faith that Tühoe wit in him.

EVER THE LAND A PEOPLE A PLACE THEIR BUILDING



"IVAN ALSO KNEW THAT THIS BUILDING HAS THE POTENTIAL TO GIVE RISE TO A NEW DIALOGUE BETWEEN TÜHOE, NEW ZEALAND, AND THE WIDER WORLD, ROOTED IN SHARED VALUES OF PEACE, UNITY, PROSPERITY AND A SUSTAINABLE FOUNDATION FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS."

A PEOPLE, A PLACE, THEIR BUILDING.

THE DOCUMENTARY IS FILMED IN AN OBSERVATIONAL STYLE AND THES SEEMS A QUALITY OF TENDER DETAGMMENT TO THE UPPORTURE OF THE OBJECT OF THE OBJECT

The whole style of the film is driven by this sense of wanting to immerse the audience in the experience of land, people, and building. Slowing down to a pace of land, people, and building. Slowing down to a pace of land, people, and building. Slowing down to a pace of land, building the slow slow special sold in the screen I think. When you spend long enough in one place, when you sit still and just observe, you begin to see the underfying connections as well as the rhythms and patterns that characterise place and people. For me, that's when it starts to become interesting.

By setting up a frame and letting life unfold as it happens, I get a good chance or capturing something as it is and can draw the audience into the microcosm of this deceptively simple thing let play are looking at. Perhaps at some point, this microcosm will actually reveal a greater truth. For example, I wanted to make sure my framing would put people and fand in the rightful relationship to each other. That's why most of the time I set up wide shots- we are so small compared to the rest of nature!

Tühce know that, they know that people come and go, but the land always remains. You see people in this film moving through the frame, like the kids floating down the river. They are a focal point for some time, something your eye is drawn to, but ultimately they disappear again, and I don't cut to follow them. Your focus now shifts back to what was there before and what remains, the land. The film's pace and editing invites you to consider those things, to reflect on what they make you teled and think.







Technically, I have to say that I was a one-woman band shooting this fillin, loperated camera and sound as well as engaging with all of my subjects and places at the same time. Observational documentary is so much about honing your senses of anticipating what will happen next, as well as about being in the right place and the right time and having the camera pointing in the right time and having the camera pointing in the right direction to capture the important moment. It's real life, so you only get one shot at it. There were times when my hands were tembling, and I was afraid to attempt even a pan or a till of any sort because I worried that any wobble would make the scene unusable.

There is a scene in the film when a group of Tübce warriors and women perform an avenispring Haka (war dance). At some point, another character gets up right in front of the camers and walks towards the warrior that is challenging him. For a few split seconds, the framing aligns so perfectly that the back of one character and the face of the other overlap in this most striking way. At that point I had my hair standing up at the back of my neck and my arms spread out wide and protectively around the camera and the titiped because there were dozens of spectators exqueezing behind and round me, but the properties of the

In documentary I think you have to allow yourself to be blessed with coincidences that you couldn't have foreseen. At the same time, you have to be awake enough to see when something is happening and press record and know for how long to hold the shot and in which direction to point the camera. When those may which direction to point the camera. When those may out you do not something like that.

"YOUR HEART SKIPS A BEAT, AND YOU ARE JUST SO, SO GRATEFUL TO HAVE BEEN THERE TO CAPTURE THAT MOMENT."





YOU ARE A GERMAN FILMMAKER, NOW LIVING FOR SOME YEARS IN A OTEAGON NEW ZEALAND, AND YOU'VE CHOSEN AN OBSERVATIONAL APPROACH TO MAKING THIS DOCUMENTARY ABOUT THE TOHOE LIVING BUILDING, HOW DID YOU COME TO BE MAKING THIS FILM AND HOW DO SEE YOUR POSITION AS A FILMMAKER FROM THE OUTSIDE LOOKING IN:

A few years back the film's producer Alexander Behse and I were researching sustainable architecture in New Zealand. Very early on in our research, we were encouraged by an architect friend to speak to the sustainability manager of a large NZ architectural company, Jasmax, Jerome Partington was full of enthusiasm, telling us about the Living Building Challenge, the architectural philosophy and certification programme that he was trying to introduce to NZ from the US. The integrity of this restorative architecture as a truly holistic and practical way to keep the relationship between people and environment in balance impressed Alex and I very much and we just wanted to know more about it. Jerome told us that they were working with Tühoe, who were open to adopting the Living Building Challenge, which would set them on the path to becoming the first Living Building in New Zealand. That's really when our lights went on, and we asked if it was possible to introduce ourselves to Tühoe and the lead architect to discuss the possibility of documenting the process

At that point, I had only been living in New Zealand for a year, and it's fair to say that I knew absolutely nothing about Tühee, nor architecture. Why was I interested in throwing myself into his project when I had no useful knowledge about the subject whatsoever? I knew nothing, but some kind of intuition kicked in, and I was curious and open to learning. I feel lucky in inhidisjich that I was so naive, that everyone I met and the places I went to were a complete blank carwax. There is so much freedom in that, mostly freedom from one's own prefulicies and preconceptions.

EVER THE LAND

Tohoe have such a complicated and painful history in New Zealand and over time, I came to learn that most New Zealanders only know them for their fierce and controversial reputation as a staunch people. Had I known this before filming, most likely I would have been intimidated. As it turns out, I went to meet them with all the naivety of someone who has just arrived in a foreign country and doesn't yet have a clue about the web of history that spun a completed story between the stage of the country and the stage of t

As an outsider I think you can more easily tap into the bigger picture than if you were coming from within. You are not caught up in people's dramas and the history of a place; you bring objectivity, a skind of focus and clarity that comes from seeing something from a distance. Perhaps in that I was able to capture a side of Tibbote that may surprise



IT SEEMS TO METHAT EVER THE LAND SHARES SOMETHING OF THE VISUAL SENSIBILITY OF VINCENT WARD'S EARLY DOCUMENTARY IN SPRING ONE PLANTS ALONE (1980), PRIMARILY OBSERVATIONAL SPRING ONE PLANTS ALONE (1980), PRIMARILY OBSERVATIONAL IN ITLE OF THE APPROACH TO SOUND IS A LITTLE DIFFERENT. WHILE WARD, LIKE YOU, CHOSE TO WORK PRIMARILY WITH THE FOUND SOUND OF THE ENVIRONMENT, HIS DECISION TO WORK WITH JACK BODY'S MUSICAL COMPOSITION CONTRASTS WITH THE LOKE OF MUSIC IN EVER THE LAND, CAN YOU TELL ME MORE ABOUT YOUR INTENTIONS FOR THE SOUNDTRACK, AUDITACK.

The decision to make a film without a music soundtrack and void of narration or interviews grew out of the process of filming. The more time I spent with Tühoe and became immersed in their environment and also the building site, the more I felt I wanted to translate that into the film as purely as possible. Originally I had plans to work with a wonderful cellist called Zoe Keating, her music is avery minimalist but at the same time very layered, it feels timeless and universal. The film's producer Alex Behae and I went as far as tracking her down at a concert in Australia to lalk with her and she was keen to be involved. But then when we started editing and putting the scenes together, getting into the pace and feel of I still. music felt purposessor.

The rich tapestry of sound that I was able to capture at the different locations took on more and more of a central role as a storytelling tool, Different sounds in and out of frame start drawing your attention and focus. They might highlight a particular detail, create anticipation, or hold a dramatic quality in the juxtaposition of tension and release. For example, quite a bit of time in the film is spent on the building site which is naturally a busy and loud environment. In the edit, and often by chance, we found that certain hard transitions from a very intense cacophony of construction site sounds into a tranquil moment spent with the land and people going about their daily lives really accentuates even the littlest sounds. And those are the ones I want you to pay attention to especially. Much of the film's experience depends on sharpening your senses. to everything you see and hear, noticing the richness of life in a deceptively simple scene. When you use music, you inevitably affect people's emotions and readings of a scene. What's important to me in EVER THE LAND is that people get a chance to journey with their very own responses and emotional reactions to the film.

When we got to the sound design and mix stage, I worked with a fantastic sound designer, Nick Buckon from Nativa Audio, who instantly grapped what was after and what the film needed. "Less is more" was definitely our guiding principle. Still, we spent a good 5-6 weeks on the sound design, working with foley to give existing sounds even more presence and really fine-tuning every single scene into something of a Util-Bavour experience that will hoppefully make you feel like you really are in the places and moments you see up there on the screen.

KEY CREATIVES



SARAH GROHNERT

SARAH GROHNERT is a director/ editor with a particular taste for films that fully immerse the audience in the experience of a place, people and story. She originally trained as an editor in her native Germany before studying directing at the Arts institute Bournemouth, UK. Sarah emigrated to NZ in 2010 and since has been working on a number of award-winning projects across film and television. EVER THE LAND is her first feature documentary as director. She is currently also in development for her first fiction feature film.



ALEXANDER BEHSE

ALEXANDER BEHSE is an award winning creative produce whose eelectic body of work has resonated across the wider Pacific. From high-end documentaries to celebrated prime-time series Behse's drive for risk-taking treatments, engaging subjects and his eye for talent have made him one of the most innovative and profiley owng producers of nidigenous, factual, adventure and dramatic programming in the region today.



PRISCA BOUCHET

PRISCA BOUCHET has been working in New Zealand film and television for over eight years. Her editing credits include award-winning feature documentaries Mental Notes (2012), Pretty Bruila (2012) and There Once Was An Island (2010). She has recently made her directing debut, along with co-director Nick Mayow, with including the control of the Company of the Company

EVER THE LAND A PEOPLE A PLACE THEIR BUILDING

TECHNICAL FACTS

"EVER THE LAND"

FORMAT:

CINEMA: 93MIN | DCP & BLURAY | 24P | SURROUND SOUND TV: 54MIN | HD | 25P | STEREO OR SURROUND SOUND VOD/ DVD: 90MIN | 25P | STEREO OR SURROUND SOUND

KEY CREATIVES:

DIRECTOR & CAMERA - SARAH GROHNERT PRODUCER - ALEXANDER BEHSE EDITOR - PRISCA BOUCHET SOUND DESIGNER & SOUND MIX - NICK BUCKTON

SALES & DISTRIBUTION:

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OUTREACH / DISTRIBUTION STRATEGY:

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SELECTED FESTIVALS TO DATE

NEW ZEALAND INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL 2015 VANCOUVER INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL, CANADA 2015 MARGARET MEAD FILM FESTIVAL 2015, USA (NOMINATED FOR MARGARET MEAD FILMMAKER AWARD HAWAII INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL, USA 2015 TASSIE ECO FILM FESTIVAL HOBART. AUSTRALIA 2105 REEL EARTH FILM FESTIVAL, NEW ZEALAND 2015 **GUANGZHOU INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTARY FILM FESTIVAL, CHINA 2015 POWELL RIVER FILM FESTIVAL, CANADA 2016** BIG SKY DOCUMENTARY FILM FESTIVAL, USA 2016 HAIDA GWAII FILM FESTIVAL, CANADA 2016 DCEFF WASHINGTON ENVIRONMENTAL FILM FESTIVAL IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL USA 2016 ATHENS OHIO FILM & VIDEO FILM FESTIVAL, USA, 2016 **BAFICI ARGENTINA 2016** ETNOFILM, CROATIA 2016 TRANSITIONS FILM FESTIVAL AUSTRALIA 2016 **VENICE ARCHITECTURE BIENNALE, ITALY 2016** RAGLAN ARTS FILM FESTIVAL, NEW ZEALAND 2015 AUCKLAND ARCHITECTURE WEEK FILM FESTIVAL, NEW ZEALAND 2015 **ECOWEST FESTIVAL. NEW ZEALAND 2016**

TV BROADCASTS TO DATE

MAORI TELEVISION, NEW ZEALAND RIALTO CHANNEL, SKY, NEW ZEALAND NITV. SBS. AUSTRALIA



WHAT THE REVIEWERS SAY

"Every now and then you see a film that takes your breath away. Ever the Land is one of those films. A nuanced and deeply engaging look into the heart of Ngál Tônoe, Ever the Landfollows the journey of Tônoe as they built their first tribal headquarters in generations. The Lfur Taumatus."

- LIZZY MARVELLY EDITOR OF VILLAINESS BLOG

"People, including Tuhoe who'd made the trek to the premiere, carefully and respectfully thanked Sarah for her testament to the environment, her openness in wanting to know the community without prejudice or previous knowledge, of showing acceptance and empathy that we often find missing in our own portrayals. Sometimes, it seems, it takes fresh eyes to help us see ourselves from the inside out. If you get a chance to see this beautiful film, then please do. It shines."

- YOGACONNECTION CO NZ

'The layers in Ever The Land are fascinating - the commitment of Tuhoe to a low impact building, to combining the modern and the ancient, the use of engineering detail and lots of human labour, and the themes of resolving Treaty grievances and creating new pride, were woven through. The creativity in the story-telling in Ever The Land was powerful - and captured an essence of New Zealand that is about the land endurino.

- NICOLA YOUNG, WANGANUI CHRONICLE

Filmed with discretion by the infinitely patient German director Grohnert who and allows ordinary people to go about their lived unhindered makes for a film which is content to observe and to the viewer be taken into the unique world of Tuhoe In the deliberate absence of interviews and narration, the story unfolds in a naturalistic way which suits the subject. Magnificent though the final result is, the story here is the build as much as the building And both are well worth seeing."

- GRAHAM REID, ELSEWHERE, CO.NZ