



From 1984 to 1985, the film "Ran" was shot in Hyogo Prefecture, Kumamoto Prefecture, Oita Prefecture, Shizuoka Prefecture (Mt. Fuji), and other locations in Japan.

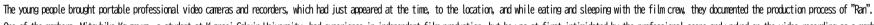


Akira Kurosawa, who was already 74 years old at the time, felt that this might be his last film, and he began to think about passing on his filmmaking to the younger generation.





Those allowed to shoot video were young people still in their twenties at the time. They made a direct appeal to the people involved to film the making of a movie that was beginning to attract attention overseas, and were fortunate enough to be allowed to accompany the filmmakers on location.





One of the members, Mitsuhiko Kawamura, a student at Kwansei Gakuin University, had experience in independent film production, but he was at first intimidated by the professional scene and worked on the video recording as a member of the Kurosawa team.



The 150 hours of master tapes contain many important scenes that provide clues to the key points of Akira Kurosawa's filmmaking. For example, there are scenes of Akira Kurosawa patiently repeating acting instructions to actors who repeatedly give up on their performances. There is no image of a "scary director," which is the common image. It is as if a teacher is instructing his students, saying, "This is what this scene is about, so there is no way it should be acted like that.



In addition, not only rehearsal scenes, but also scenes of the actual filming of the performance, which are not usually allowed to be filmed, are recorded. (Movie cameras were not permitted to film the production because of the noise they made, but video cameras were permitted because they were silent.) There are many precious production scenes with Akira Kurosawa's voice saying "Yoi, start," "Cut, OK" in the background.



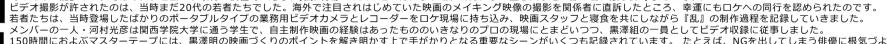
Other scenes recorded in the film include a period drama scene with many samurai and horses, and a spectacular scene in which a large army surrounds a full-scale castle set up at the new fifth station at the Gotenba entrance of Mt.





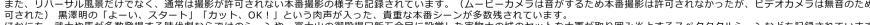
1984年から1985年にかけて、映画『乱』の撮影が兵庫県、熊本県、大分県、静岡県(富士山)など日本各地でおこなわれました。

当時すでに74歳を迎えていた黒澤明は、これが最後の作品になるかもしれないという思いがあり、自身の映画づくりを若い世代に伝えることを考えはじめていました。 そのため『乱』のロケではインタビューや取材に積極的に応じ、撮影現場へのムービーカメラやビデオカメラの立ち入りを一部の者に限り許可したのです。





く演技指導を繰り返す黒澤明の姿があります。そこには一般的なイメージである「怖い監督」の姿はありません。 「このシーンはこういうことだから、そういった演技になるはずはないだろう? こういった演技だろう?」と、まるで教師が生徒を教え諭すような姿があります。 また、リハーサル風景だけでなく、通常は撮影が許可されない本番撮影の様子も記録されています。(ムービーカメラは音がするため本番撮影は許可されなかったが、ビデオカメラは無音のため許



ほかにも、武士や馬が多数登場する時代劇ならではのシーンや、富士山の御殿場口新五合目に設営した実物大の城のセットを大軍が取り囲み炎上するスペクタクルシーンなども記録されています。 今回紹介する90分間のドキュメンタリー映画では、なぜ3台のカメラを使ってワンシーンをワンテイクで撮影するのか、その理由を黒澤監督が語ります。これまで明かされなかった黒澤映画の創造 の秘密をご覧ください。



















