

Angel Films præsenterer

Solens børn



Premiere: 25. november 2021

Længde: 99 minutter

Censur: 11 år

Instruktør: Majid Majidi

Premierebiografer:

Grand Teatret, Øst for Paradis, Café Biografen, Empire Bio, Park Bio Kbh, Kulturbiografen Frysehuset m.fl.

Synopsis:

Ali og hans tre venner er gadebørn, og må ty til smårapserier for overlevelse. En dag får Ali sit livs chance, da han betros en hemmelighed om en skat begravet i nærheden. For at få adgang til skatten, må Ali og hans venner melde sig ind på Solens Skole - en velgørende institution med fokus på uddannelse af gadebørn og børnearbejdere. Her lærer gadebørnene om selvrespekt og sammenhold, hvor de mødes af en respekt de aldrig tidligere har oplevet. I al hemmelighed graver de stadig efter skatten i skolens kælder - i håbet om en bedre tilværelse.

Vinder, Venedig filmfestival

Trailer og pressemateriale kan hentes på: https://www.angelfilms.dk/sun-children Kontakt: Peter Sølvsten Thomsen, <u>peter@angelfilms.dk</u>

DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

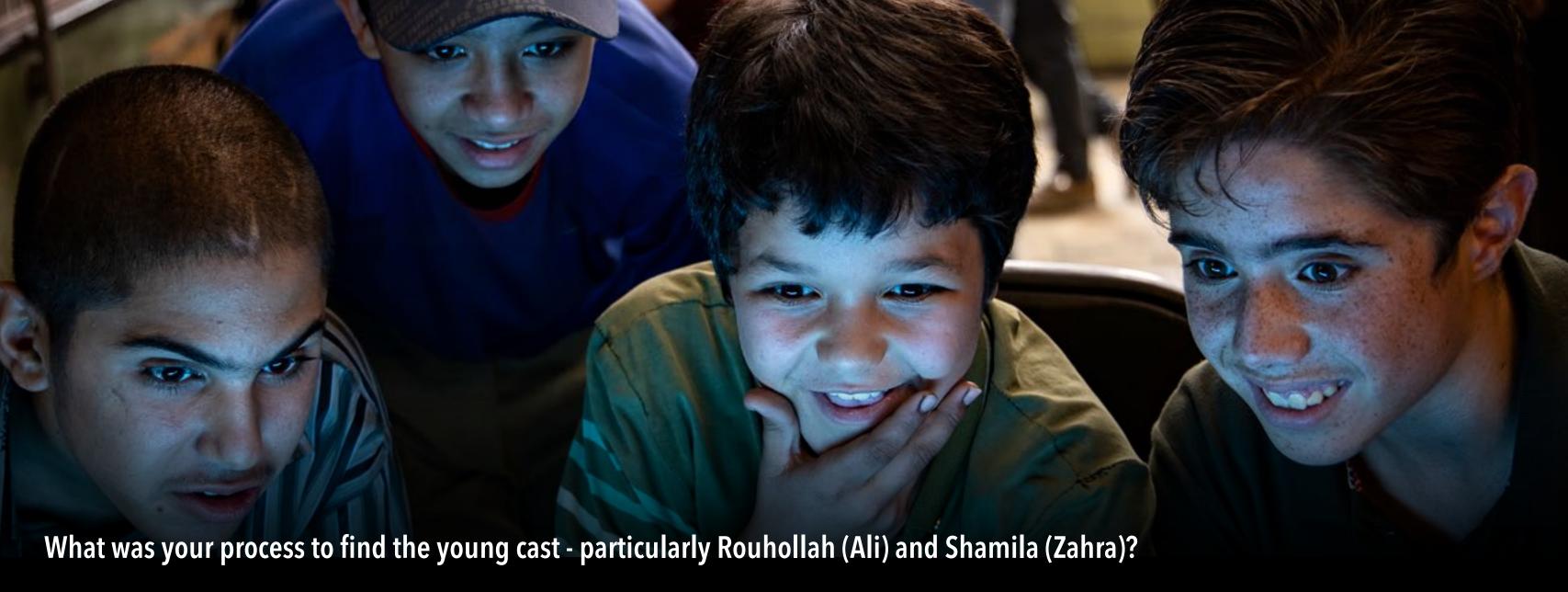
SUN CHILDREN is the story of children who must work to support their families. To this date, there are 152 million children in this situation. International organizations are waging a desperate fight to support these young people who are subjected to abuse and deprived of their human right to education.

The message of SUN CHILDREN is that we are all responsible to these children, many of whom are extremely talented and all of whom are precious. It is simply not tolerable that their social and economic status consign them to a future of limited opportunities and poor prospects.

SUN CHILDREN demonstrates the abilities and humanity of these children. Our main juvenile actors were all child labourers and all proved to be astonishing and extremely intelligent performers.







In all my films, casting is the most time-consuming part of the pre-production phase. It is a difficult and complicated process. The process of elimination is very painful and heartbreaking and requires lots of tact and empathy, especially with kids so as not to shatter their dreams. It's a big responsibility. We had over 3000 auditions, over a four months period, before identifying our actors. Some are real street children, like Shamila (Zahra) and her brother Aboulfazl. They are Afghan immigrants on screen but also in real life. They live with their parents and just like in the film, they split their days between working in the streets or subway and attending a school for child workers. I visited their school a year ago. Shamila was like a light, so self-assured, with a natural charisma. I then met with her younger brother and I asked them to argue in their language. They were so natural and perfect that we asked them to come to the casting. Their acting strength came from their life experience.

As for Rouhollah (Ali), he too had never acted. He was pure, with a raw energy, determined to give more than expected. To cast the main character was the hardest task. But Rouhollah surpassed all the others because he had such an intensity, such a desire to get the lead — much like the character in the movie, so determined to find the treasure and save his mother.

You have worked with a young cast previously, what is your approach to bring out the best performances from them?

Finding the right child actor is 50% of this work. Then you must get to know each child and allow their talent and their passion to shine and blossom. I'm very close to them, they tell me many stories, and we joke together with tenderness. I need to create a true complicity with each of them. We have good times together and I encourage their freedom. This turns into trust that allows them to master their parts because they're no longer afraid, and they want to shine and please.

This sincerity and innocence are captured naturally. I also accept some improvisation when it's better than what is on the page and then I adapt the script to them, rather than the opposite. Improvisation with them is always a limitless source of richness, it's magic.

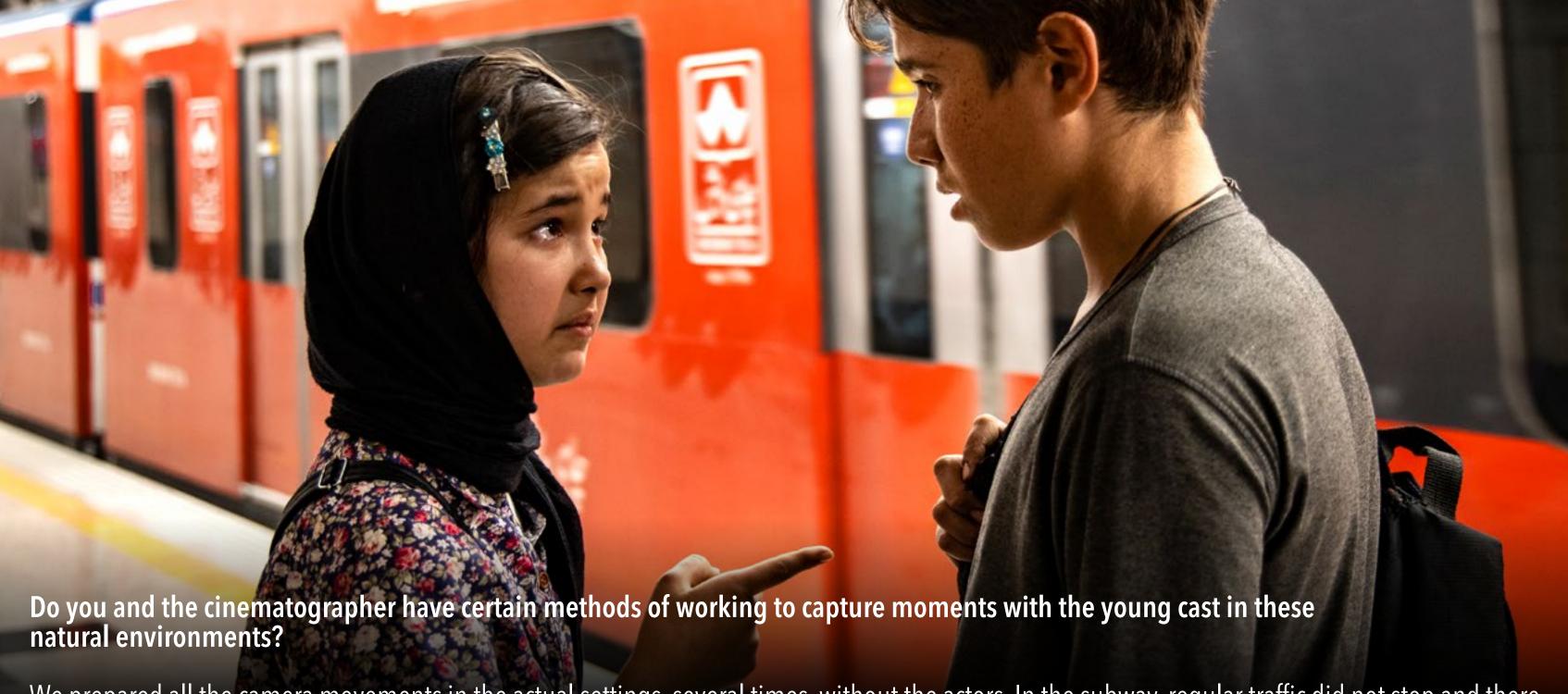




Much of the film is shot in on location as well as public spaces, what is the importance of that choice and what were the challenges?

Most of the locations were real because we wanted the movie to feel seamless, not like a fiction but more like a documentary. Some of these, like the subway, had restrictions, but we managed against the odds to make it work.

One very important location was a set: the tunnel and the water tank were constructed especially for the film, and it was the most challenging part of the shoot. Every part of this tunnel was built separately to accommodate the actors' movements and to allow the camera to film from different angles. It took a month to complete and was tough.



We prepared all the camera movements in the actual settings, several times, without the actors. In the subway, regular traffic did not stop and there were a lot of regulations that made it harder for our shoot. So, we practiced the entire scene with the actors and without the cameras. The emotional moments were the most difficult ones as they had to be captured in one or two takes, maximum. We had no control over the scene of the conversation between Ali and Zahra: they had to get off a real train with the camera following them and they had to deliver their lines immediately.

When we were filming this scene, I prepared Zahra by asking her to keep in mind that she could be sent to a camp and then deported with her whole family. As the train stopped, she was completely ready. When the kids got off, I got off quickly too, stood behind the camera and just filmed. Zahra performed beautifully. She delivered naturally but powerfully. It might look cruel at the first sight, but to shout this statement out loudly and clearly in a film was a relief for her, a weight she took off her. It gave her pride to express this injustice.

These enterprising boys are given a task, with challenges and dangers. The drama is both enjoyable and touching, and occasionally tense – what was the importance in making a film with humor, thrills and sincerity?

I did not want to make an earnest polemic about child labour. I wanted to make an entertaining, energetic, joyful film full of adventure and courage, showing just how capable, resourceful and resilient these children really are. I also hoped though that it is clear how astute the kids are about relationships. They have to be shrewd about adults and sensitive with each other. They are extremely observant, wise even. I hoped all these elements would make my fundamental argument for their rights even stronger.

To embark on dark subjects such as child labour, you need to bring empathy and humor and I decided to create a dangerous adventure in search of a treasure. The word 'treasure' excites everyone. The elderly school janitor immediately follows Ali. Treasure means something different for everybody as it's an unexpected hope to find something special, magic. One of the characters during this adventure finds the treasure is actually him!





The real treasure, in my opinion, is these kids and their potential. Education is their inalienable right and it is the key to their futures. Of course, not all children are natural scholars, and many don't like sitting in a classroom, but it gives them time to breathe and to grow and to discover themselves and others around them. It's a chance all kids need. The juxtaposition of the school and the treasure creates a metaphor to highlight the importance of education and the need to dig inside yourself to find your treasure.

Was there an actual school or schools for street children that inspired the story? Or teachers that you have met?

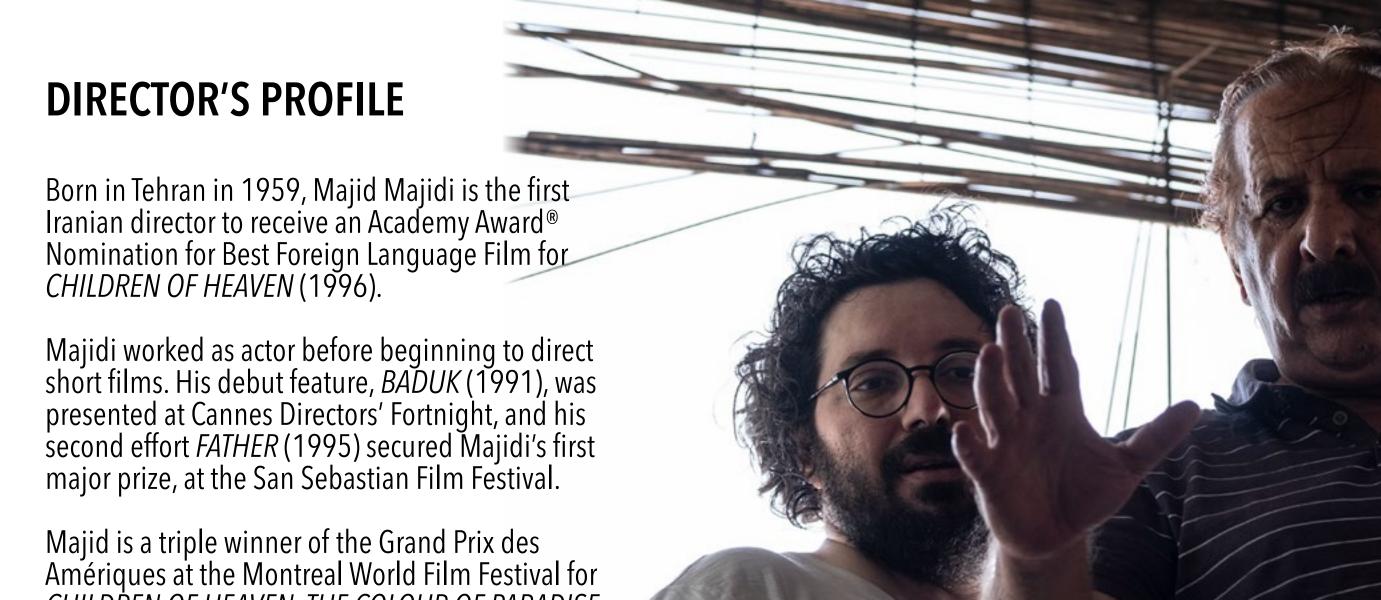
Absolutely. The idea of this film came from the school in Tehran established by a young NGO. I was inspired by it and I believe this initiative should become wider and adopted by all countries. My hope is that this movie will help to create awareness and trigger initiatives.



A film which reaches the audience's heart and conscience can create awareness without lecturing. I hope younger audiences will see these children facing huge challenges, trying and then succeeding, even with unlikely, far-fetched dreams. I don't want kids anywhere to despair—the consequences are terrible. As for the adults, I want to show that we are all responsible for all children, and we should create a safe and secure society for them.

You have said the film is a dedication to street children – what it the message you want to impart to the audience?

The card in the beginning of my film says that, according to the statistics of world children rights organizations, such as UNICEF and ILO, there are 250 000 000 across the globe out of which 152 000 000 child labourers in dangerous conditions. Even though it has been decreasing constantly, thanks to world institutions and numerous associations in 190 countries, it is still a very shocking number. We should see the whole world as a family and these kids as members of this family, our family. If any of these kids are misled, or get involved in criminal gangs, drug dealing or theft, all of the family, our world community, suffers. I'm deeply committed to children rights. Children should not be deprived from their childhood and miss their development. Children deserve to be treated with more protection, dignity and justice and I hope my film can contribute to that.



Majid is a triple winner of the Grand Prix des Amériques at the Montreal World Film Festival for CHILDREN OF HEAVEN, THE COLOUR OF PARADISE and BARAN (2001). His movie THE SONG OF SPARROWS (2008) won the Golden Bear for Best Actor at the Berlin International Film Festival.

Since then he has directed MUHAMMAD, THE MESSENGER OF GOD (2017) and BEYOND THE CLOUDS (2019).



