

THE FOUNDED IN 1980 <sup>tm</sup>  
**BUSINESS** OF FILM

**THURSDAY**

**DAY 9**

**MAY 24**

AT CANNES 2007 • EDITORIAL 04 93 06 41 49 • ADVERTISING 06 18 62 78 45 • PUBLISHER ELSPETH TAVARES



**Women Of Substance &  
World Events Of The Decades  
Celebrating The 60th Cannes  
International Film Festival**

THE CANNES FILM FESTIVAL

**ONLY IN WEST HOLLYWOOD**

More info: [www.westhollywood.com](http://www.westhollywood.com) / 1 800 799 7071 / [info@westhollywood.com](mailto:info@westhollywood.com)



**West**

HOLLYWOOD  
INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL

[www.westhollywood.com](http://www.westhollywood.com)

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



Eva Green



Kate Hudson

Kate Hudson got her big break in the Oscar-nominated *Almost Famous*. For her role in the film, she was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress and won the Golden Globe Award for Best Supporting Actress. Selected filmography includes *How to Lose a Guy in 10 Days*, *The Skeleton Key*, *You, Me and Dupree*, *200 Cigarettes*, *The Four Feathers*, and *Raising Helen*.



Mary Robinson

NINETEEN  
NINETY

## MARY ROBINSON

Mary Robinson served from 1990 to 1997, as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and from 1997 to 2002. She was an academic, barrister, campaigner and member of the Irish senate. She defeated Fianna Fáil's Brian Lenihan in the 1990 presidential election becoming, as an Independent candidate nominated by the Labour Party, the Workers' Party of Ireland and independent senators, the first elected president in the office's history. She is credited by many as having revitalized and liberalized a previously conservative political office. She resigned the presidency

four months ahead of the end of her term of office to take up her post in the United Nations. Robinson has been Honorary President of Oxfam International since 2002. She is Chair of the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and is also a founding member and Chair of the Council of Women World Leaders. Robinson is also one of the European members of the controversial Trilateral Commission. She serves on many boards including the GAVI Fund. Robinson's newest project is Realizing Rights: The Ethical Globalization Initiative, which promotes equitable trade and development, more humane migration policies and better responses to HIV / AIDS in Africa. Since 2004, she has also been Professor of Practice in International Affairs at Columbia University. Robinson visits other colleges and universities where she lectures on her views of human rights. She is currently Chair of the Council of Women World Leaders, a group of women heads of state and government. In 2004, she received Amnesty International's Ambassador of Conscience Award for her work in promoting human rights.

Women of Substance &  
World Events Of The Decades

celebrates 60 years of historic milestones & exceptional women's tremendous contributions to society. Our actresses were chosen for their (far-ranging) bodies of work, their talents, and in as many cases as we could research their humanitarian efforts outside their craft.

Concept Elizabeth Joseph  
Researched & Written by  
Theresa R. Adams  
Kaitlyn Pfingston  
The Business of Film Media  
Foundation Journalism Internship  
2007.

## EVENTS IN MAY

## May 2

In London, England, a man brandishing a knife robs courier Nicholas Lane of bearer bonds worth £292 million (the largest mugging to date).

## May 4

Latvia declares independence from the Soviet Union.

## May 5

The 35th Eurovision Song Contest takes place in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

## May 15

*Portrait of Doctor Gachet* by Vincent van Gogh is sold for a record \$82.5 million.

## May 16

Entertainers Sammy Davis Jr. (in Beverly Hills) and Jim Henson (in New York City) both die on this day.

## May 20

The first post-Communist presidential and parliamentary elections are held in Romania

## WORLD EVENTS

## January 3

The former leader of Panama, Manuel Noriega, surrenders to American forces.

## February 2

Apartheid: In South Africa, President F.W. de Klerk allows the African National Congress to legally function again and promises to free Nelson Mandela.

## February 7

Collapse of the Soviet Union: The Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party agrees to give up its monopoly of power.

## February 10

South African President F.W. de Klerk announces that Nelson Mandela will be released the next day.

## February 11

James "Buster" Douglas knocks out Mike Tyson to win the World Heavyweight Boxing crown.

Nelson Mandela is released from Victor Verster Prison, near Cape Town, South Africa, after 26 years behind bars.

Get Spotted During Cannes 2007

SPOTVISION

screens in actions

1249 Drummond, Montréal, (Quebec) H3G 1V8, CANADA

Telephone: (514) 398 9111 • Fax: (514) 398 9112 e-mail: info@spotvision.com

## NINETEEN NINETY ONE



Helen Sharman

### HELEN SHARMAN

Helen Sharman a chemist was the first Briton in space, visiting the Mir space station aboard Soyuz TM-12 in 1991. Sharman was born in Sheffield; she is married with a daughter. She received a B.Sc. in chemistry at the University of Sheffield in 1984 and a Ph.D. from Birkbeck, University of London. She worked as an engi-

neer for GEC in London and later as a chemist for Mars Incorporated working with flavourant properties of chocolate. Sharman was selected to travel in space on 25 November 1989, beating 13,000 applicants, after responding to a radio advertisement asking for applicants to be the first British astronaut. The program was known as Project Juno and was a cooperative arrangement between the Soviet Union and a group of British companies. Before flying, Helen spent 18 months in intensive flight training in Star City. The Project Juno consortium failed to raise the monies expected, and the program was almost cancelled. Reportedly Mikhail Gorbachev ordered it to proceed under Soviet expense in the interests of international relations, but in the

absence of Western underwriting; less expensive experiments were substituted for those in the original plans. The Soyuz TM-12 mission, which included Soviet cosmonauts Anatoly Artsebarsky and Sergei Krikalev, launched on 18 May 1991 and lasted eight days, most of that time spent at the Mir space station. Sharman's tasks included medical and agricultural tests, photographing the British Isles, and participating in an amateur radio hookup with British schoolchildren. She landed aboard Soyuz TM-11 on 26 May 1991, along with Viktor Afanasyev and Musa Manarov. She has not returned to space, although she was one of three British candidates in the 1992 European Space Agency astronaut selection process, and was on the shortlist of 25 applicants in 1998.



European Space Agency Astronauts

## EVENTS IN MAY

### May 15

Édith Cresson becomes France's first female premier.

### May 16

"Muppet Vision 3-D" opens at Disney-MGM Studios.

### May 21

In Madras, India, former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is assassinated.

### May 24

Authorised by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Operation Solomon commences.

### May 26

In Thailand, a Lauda Air Boeing 767 crashes near Bangkok, killing all 223 people on-board.

### May 28

The Pittsburgh Penguins defeat the Minnesota North Stars 8-0 in Game 7 to win their first Stanley Cup in franchise history.

### May 29

In Bari, Crvena Zvezda, Beograd won Champions Cup in Football.

## WORLD EVENTS

### January 1

The Colorado Buffaloes claim college football's national championship with a 10-9 win over Notre Dame in the 1991 Orange Bowl. Controversy reigns as Colorado wins the AP poll, but Georgia Tech - the nation's only unbeaten team (with one tie) - edges Colorado to win the UPI national championship by one point.

### January 4

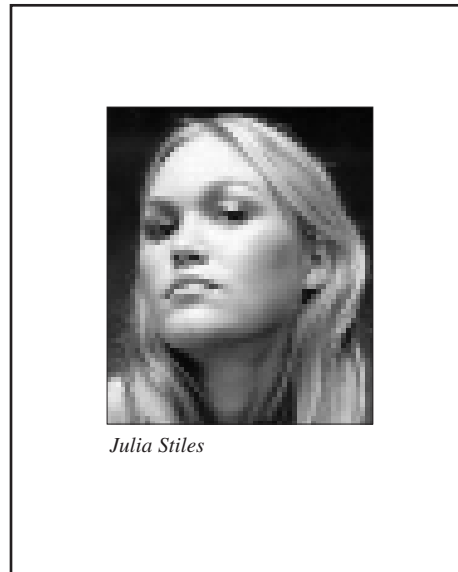
The United Nations Security Council votes unanimously to condemn Israel's treatment of the Palestinians.

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



Dominique Swain

Dominique Swain starred in the controversial remake of *Lolita* with Jeremy Irons directed by Adrian Lyne. Selected filmography includes *Face/Off*, *The Intern*, *The Smokers*, *Dead in the Water*, *Briar Patch*, *The Freediver*, and *Alpha Dog*. Swain is a spokesperson for the organization *People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals (PETA)*.



Julia Stiles

## EVENTS IN MAY

**May 5**

Alabama ratifies a 202-year-old proposed amendment to the United States Constitution making the 27th Amendment law. This amendment bars the U.S. Congress from giving itself a midterm or retroactive pay raise.

**May 10**

Sweden wins the Ice Hockey World Championships in Prague.

**May 15**

The Genoa Expo '92 World's Fair opens in Genoa, Italy.

**May 16**

STS-49: Space Shuttle *Endeavour* lands safely after a successful maiden voyage.

**May 19**

In Massapequa, New York, Amy Fisher shoots Mary Jo Buttafuoco.

**May 19**

In San Francisco, U.S. Vice President Dan Quayle gives his famous *Murphy Brown* speech.

## WORLD EVENTS

**January 1**

Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt replaces Javier Pérez de Cuéllar of Peru as United Nations Secretary-General.

**January 1**

George H. W. Bush becomes the first U.S. President to address the Australian Parliament.

**January 8**

Bosnian Serbs declare their own republic within Bosnia and Herzegovina, in protest of the decision by Bosniaks and Bosnian Croats to seek EC recognition.

## NINETEEN NINETY TWO



Hanna Suchocka

HANNA  
SUCHOCKA

Hanna Suchocka, was Prime Minister of Poland between 1992 and 1993. Suchocka is a specialist in Constitutional Law. She was a member of the

Polish Sejm in the 1980s, and became Prime Minister in 1992. She served under the presidency of Lech Walesa and was the first and to date the only woman to this post in Polish history.

She became somewhat of an anomaly in the representation of women, however, as she partly obtained her position due to her affability to both sides of the political spectrum. Her left-wing leanings, accompanied by her stringent anti-abortion position, made her the perfect candidate to

satisfy the interests of a majority coalition in Parliament consisting of three parties including her own Democratic Union, the Christian National Union, and the Liberal Democratic Congress.

Suchocka has been serving as Poland's Ambassador to the Holy See since December 2001 and is also a member of the Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences in the Vatican (appointed by Pope John Paul II on 19 January 1994).



Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences in the Vatican

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



Diane Kruger



Jessica Biel'

Jessica Biel's feature film debut was in *Ulee's Gold* starring Peter Fonda, written and directed by Victor Nuñez. Biel's selected filmography includes *Summer Catch*, the remake of *The Texas Chainsaw Massacre*, *The Illusionist*,  *Elizabethtown*, *The Rules of Attraction*, and *Home of the Brave*. Biel is the co-founder of MTDN (*Make the Difference Network*).

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



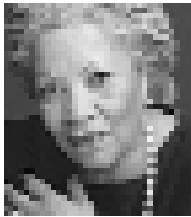
Kathy Bates

Kathy Bates started out in theatre and has an impressive number of awards for her work in that medium. Her impact on the big screen was in *Misery* (1990), for which she won the Best Actress Academy Award. Selected filmography includes *Dolores Claiborne*, *Fried Green Tomatoes*, *At Play in the Fields of the Lord*, *Dick Tracy*, and *Men Don't Leave*. Bates' directorial feature was *Dash and Lilly*, starring Sam Shepard and Judy Davis. Kathy Bates also directs for television. Her credits include *NBC Homicide* and *ABC's NYPD Blue*.



Julie Waters

## NINETEEN NINETY THREE



Toni Morrison

### TONY MORRISON

Toni Morrison is one of the most prominent authors in the world, having won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1993 for her collected works. Several of her novels have taken their place in the canon of American literature, including *The Bluest Eye*, *Beloved* (winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction), and *Song of Solomon*. Morrison's writings are notable for their epic themes, vivid dialogue, and richly detailed African American characters. She was born February 18, 1931 in Lorain, Ohio. Her given name is Chloe Anthony Wofford. She is the second of four children. Morrison attended Howard University in 1949 and majored in Humanities. It was during her time in college that she changed her name

from Chloe to Toni believing Toni was easier to pronounce. She graduated with a BA in 1953 and obtained her Master of Arts degree from Cornell University in 1955. Oxford University awarded her an honorary Doctor of Letters degree in June 2005. After graduation, Morrison became an English instructor at Texas Southern University in Houston, Texas. In 1958 she returned to Howard University to teach English. Also in 1958 she met and married Harold Morrison. The couple divorced in 1964. Morrison worked as an editor in Syracuse, New York and later worked as an editor for Random House. This gave she moved to Syracuse, New York, where she worked as a textbook editor. Eighteen months later she went to work as an editor at the New York City headquarters of Random House. This work afforded Morrison the opportunity to bring African American Literature to the forefront. She also taught English at two branches of the State University of New York. In 1984 she was appointed to an Albert Schweitzer chair at the University at Albany, The

State University of New York. From 1989 to 2006 Morrison held the Robert F. Goheen Chair in the Humanities department at Princeton University. Though based in the Creative Writing Program, Morrison did not regularly offer writing workshops to students after the late 1990s, a fact that earned her some criticism. Rather, she has conceived and developed the prestigious Princeton Atelier, a program that brings together talented students with critically acclaimed, world-famous artists. Together the students and the artists produce works of art that are presented to the public after a semester of collaboration. In her position at Princeton, Morrison used her insights to encourage not merely new and emerging writers, but artists working to develop new forms of art through interdisciplinary play and cooperation. In November 2006, Morrison visited the Louvre Museum in Paris as the second in its Grand Invité program to guest-curate a month-long series of events across the arts on the theme of "The Foreigner's Home."

## EVENTS IN MAY

### May 1

Former prime minister of France Pierre Bérégovoy commits suicide.

### May 1

A Tamil Tigers suicide bomber assassinates President Ranasinghe Premadasa of Sri Lanka.

### May 10

World's worst factory fire at the Kader Toy Factory in Thailand kills 188, mostly young women.

### May 24

Eritrea gains independence from Ethiopia.

### May 27

A car bomb at the Uffizi Gallery in Florence kills five; the Mafia is suspected.

## WORLD EVENTS

### January 1

The Dissolution of Czechoslovakia: Slovakia and the Czech Republic separate in the so-called Velvet Divorce.

### January 3

In Moscow, George H. W. Bush and Boris Yeltsin sign the second Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START).

### January 9

Jean-Claude Romand kills his family and tries to burn himself inside his home in France.

### January 14

The Polish ferry Jan Heweliusz sinks off the coast of Rügen in the Baltic Sea, killing 54 people.

### January 15

Salvatore Riina, the Mafia boss known as 'The Beast', is arrested in Palermo, Sicily after 23 years as a fugitive.

### January 18

For the first time, Martin Luther King Day is officially observed in all 50 U.S. states.

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



Joan Allen



Nia Long

*Nia Long has enjoyed a prolific acting career in a number of films including Boyz N the Hood, Friday, Made in America, Soul Food, Love Jones, Boiler Room, and Big Momma's House. Long won an NAACP Image Award for Outstanding Actress in a Drama Series in 2004 for her performance on Third Watch. Nia Long appears in Premonition with Sandra Bullock.*

## NINETEEN NINETY FOUR



Geraldine Ferraro

### GERALDINE FERRARO

Geraldine Anne Ferraro is best known as the first and only woman to date to represent a major U.S. political party as a candidate for Vice President. Ferraro was born in Newburgh, New York. Her father, an Italian immigrant, died when she was eight; her mother was a seamstress. Ferraro received her undergraduate degree from Marymount Manhattan College, and a J.D. degree from Fordham University School of Law, going to classes at night while working as a second-grade teacher in public schools during the day. Ferraro graduated from law school in 1960, one of only two women in her graduating class. She married and raised three children before joining the Queens County district attorney's office.

There she started the Special Victims Bureau. Ferraro was elected to the House of Representatives from New York's Ninth Congressional District in Queens in 1978 and served three two-year terms, compiling a generally liberal voting record on social and economic issues. While in Congress she served on the Public Works Committee, the Budget Committee, and the Post Office Committee. She also served a term as the Secretary of the House Democratic Caucus. She was the Chairwoman of the Platform Committee for the 1984 Democratic National Convention. In 1984 Mondale selected Geraldine Ferraro to be his Vice Presidential candidate on July 12th of 1984. At the time, the choice of Ferraro was viewed as a gamble, and pundits were uncertain if the choice would gain or lose more votes for the Mondale campaign. In her acceptance speech upon being chosen Mondale's running mate, Ferraro said, "The daughter of an immigrant from Italy has been chosen to run for vice president in the new land my father came to love." After the defeat, a review of the post-election polls found that the majority of female voters voted

against her, turning instead to reelect Reagan and Bush. However, most women had also voted against her because of her running mate. It is speculated that a stronger presidential candidate may have made Ferraro vice-president, for she was quite well-liked among many women, even Republicans who admired her strength and ready mind. She published an autobiography, Ferraro: My Story, in 1985. In 1993, she was appointed by President Bill Clinton to represent the United States at the United Nations. She served with the rank of ambassador and handled social issues during her time at the U.N. In 1994, Geraldine Ferraro was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame. From 1996-1998, she was cohost on Crossfire, a political commentary show on the cable television network CNN. She continues to provide political commentary as a frequent guest on national television news programs. Ferraro is now a senior managing director of the Global Consulting Group, a corporate public relations firm. She recently moved to Manhattan. She joined Blank Rome Government Relations LLC as a principal on February 1, 2007.

## EVENTS IN MAY

### May 1

The famous Formula 1 driver Ayrton Senna dies in accident during San Marino Grand Prix.

### May 6

The Channel Tunnel, which took 15,000 workers over 7 years to complete, opens between England and France. Passengers can now travel between the 2 countries in 35 minutes.

### May 9

Nelson Mandela is inaugurated as South Africa's first Black president.

### May 10

Illinois executes serial killer John Wayne Gacy by lethal injection for the murder of 33 young men and boys.

### May 10

An annular eclipse of the sun is visible across much of North America.

### May 12

Ice hockey becomes Canada's official winter sport.

## WORLD EVENTS

### January 1

The Zapatista Army of National Liberation begins their war in Chiapas, Mexico.

### January 6

In Detroit, Michigan, Nancy Kerrigan is clubbed on the right leg by an assailant under orders from figure skating rival Tonya Harding's ex-husband.

### January 11

The Superhighway Summit is held at UCLA's Royce Hall. It was the first conference to discuss the growing information superhighway and was presided over by Vice President Al Gore.

### January 12

President Clinton meets the Presidents of Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary and Poland.

## EVENTS IN MAY

### May 1

CBC Radio Overnight debuts.

### May 7

Jacques Chirac is elected president of France.

### May 13

Earthquake hit the regions of Kozani and Grevena in Greece, with an intensity of 6,6R.

### May 14

The Dalai Lama proclaims 6-year-old Gedhun Choekyi Nyima as the eleventh reincarnation of the Panchen Lama.

### May 16

Jacques Chirac assumes the presidency of France.

### May 17

Shawn Nelson, 35, goes on a tank rampage in San Diego.

### May 20

Everton FC beats Manchester United 1-0 to win the FA Cup.

## WORLD EVENTS

### January 4

The 104th Congress convenes, the first controlled by Republicans in both houses since 1953.

### January 6-January 7

A chemical fire occurs in an apartment complex in Manila, Philippines. Policemen led by watch commander Aida Fariscal and investigators find a bomb factory and a laptop computer and disks that contain plans for Project Bojinka, a mass-terrorist attack. The mastermind, Ramzi Yousef, is arrested 1 month later.

### January 9

Valeri Polyakov completes 366 days in space while aboard the Mir space station, breaking a duration record.

## NINETEEN NINETY FIVE



*Alison Hargreaves*

### ALISON HARGREAVES

Alison Hargreave accomplishments included being the first woman to scale Mount Everest unassisted in 1995, and soloing all the Great north faces of the Alps in a single season—a first for any climber. She was a female mountain climber who was considered by some in the early 1990s to be one of the best in the world. This feat included climbing the famously difficult north face of the Eiger in the Alps during her second term of pregnancy. Hargreaves also climbed Ama Dablam (6812m) in Nepal. In 1995 Alison Hargreaves intended to climb the three highest mountains in the world—Mount Everest, K2 and Kanchenjunga—unaided. On 13 May 1995 she reached

the summit of Everest without the aid of Sherpas or bottled oxygen. After a brief return to the United Kingdom and her family, she left in June 1995 to join an American team who had gained a permit to climb K2, the world's second tallest mountain, located in Pakistan. K2 is regarded as a significantly more difficult and dangerous climb than Everest. By August 13 1995, the remnants of the US team and Hargreaves had joined forces with a New Zealand and Canadian team at Camp 4, around 7600m above sea level, and at least 12 hours from the summit. Later that day, having joined with a Spanish Team above Camp 4, New Zealander Peter Hillary (son of Everest pioneer Sir Edmund Hillary) decided to turn back, noting that the weather that had been fine for the previous 4 days appeared to be changing. At 6:45pm, in fine conditions, Hargreaves and Javier Olivar (Spain) reached the summit, followed by Rob Slater (US), Javier Escartín (Spain), Lorenzo Ortíz (Spain) and Bruce Grant (NZ). All, how-

ever, died in a violent storm while returning from the summit. Canadian Jeff Lakes, who had turned back below the summit earlier, managed to reach one of the lower camps, but died from the effects of exposure. Hargreaves's body was never found. Consideration of Hargreaves's climbing talent and the exceptionally dangerous character of K2 have been somewhat eclipsed by an ongoing discussion of the 'right' of a young mother to engage in such a dangerous sport, and speculation that concern to provide for her family led her to seek financial security through her climbing exploits. Others have observed that the same debate and speculation has never arisen in the case of male climbers with young families. To commemorate the life of his wife, Alison's husband took their two children to K2 to stand in the shadow of the mountain that claimed the life of their mother. In 2007 her son Tom Ballard, now 18, plans to climb the North face of the Eiger.

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



*Jessica Tandy*



*Joan Crawford*



Wislawa Szymborska

## NINETEEN NINETY SIX

### WISLAWA SZYMBORSKA

Wislawa Szymborska was born in Bnin (now a district of Kórnik), Poland) is a Polish poet, essayist and translator. She is the 1996 laureate of the Nobel Prize in Literature. In Poland, her books reach sales rivaling prominent prose authors although she once remarked in a poem entitled "Some like poetry" [Niekorzy lubią poezje] that no more than two out of a thousand people care for the art.

Szymborska frequently employs literary devices such as irony, paradox, contradiction, and understatement, to illuminate philosophical themes and obsessions. Szymborska's compact poems often conjure large existential puzzles, touching on issues of ethical import, and reflecting on the condition of people both as individuals and as members of human society. Szymborska's style is succinct and marked by introspection and wit. Szymborska's reputation rests on a relatively small body of work: she has not published more than 250 poems to date. She is often described as modest to the point of shyness. Long cherished by her Polish literary contemporaries (including Czeslaw Milosz), Szymborska became better known internationally after her 1996 Nobel Prize. Szymborska's work has been translated into many European languages, as well as into Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, and Chinese.

## GREAT ACTRESSES OF THE DECADES



Barbara Stanwyck



June Allison

## EVENTS IN MAY

### May

*The Onion* launches its satirical news publication on the Internet.

### May 10

A sudden storm engulfs Mount Everest with several climbing teams high on the mountain, leaving 8 dead. By the end of the month, at least 4 other climbers die in the worst season of fatalities on the mountain to date.

### May 11

After takeoff from Miami, Florida, a fire started by improperly-handled oxygen canisters in the cargo hold of Atlanta-bound ValuJet Flight 592 causes the Douglas DC-9 to crash in the Florida Everglades, killing all 110 on board.

### May 13

Severe thunderstorms and a tornado in Bangladesh kill 600.

### May 21

The *MV Bukoba* sinks in Tanzanian waters in Lake Victoria, killing nearly 1,000 in one of Africa's worst maritime disasters.

## WORLD EVENTS

### January 5

Hamas operative Yahya Ayyash is killed by an Israeli-planted booby-trapped cell phone.

### January 8

A Zairean cargo plane crashes into a crowded market in the center of the capital Kinshasa - 350 dead.

### January 14

Jorge Sampaio is elected president of Portugal.

### January 20

Yasser Arafat is re-elected president of the Palestinian Authority.

### January 22

Andreas Papandreu, Prime Minister of Greece, resigns due to health problems; a new government forms under Costas Simitis.

### January 23

The first version of the Java programming language is released.

### January 24

Polish Premier Jozef Oleksy resigns amid charges that he spied for Moscow.

CANNES DAILY EDITIONS • No.230 • DAY 9 • THURSDAY MAY 24TH 2007  
CANNES OFFICE: THE CARLTON HOTEL • OFFICE 149 • TEL 04 93 06 41 49  
e-mail during Cannes only: [thebusinessoffilm@sdi06.fr](mailto:thebusinessoffilm@sdi06.fr)

Head Office: London 64 Baker Street, First Floor, London W1U 7GB Tel: 44-207-372-9992 Fax: 44-207-372-9993  
Los Angeles Office: 5150 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 509, Los Angeles CA 90036 Tel: 323-935-8228 Fax: 323-935-8229

#### THE TEAM DURING CANNES

Publisher & Editor-in-Chief Elspeth Tavares  
Screening Manager Franck Salvietti • Office Manager Frida de Penanster  
Edythe Preet • Cheryl D. Moore • Josephine McDiarmid Allison McKenzie • Elizabeth Joseph  
Interns @ Cannes 2007 • Brittany Geldmacher • Max Rosenstein • Adam Bowser  
Design Elizabeth Dona • Layout/Production Joao L. Santos • Franck Salvietti

The Business of Film has freelance contributors in:

LOS ANGELES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, IRELAND FRANCE & ITALY  
Eastern Europe: Leposava Bukavac, Senjacka 10, 11000 Beograd, Yugoslavia. Tel: 381-11-650-188 Fax: 381-11-369-1648

The Business of Film is available by subscription only. The Business of Film is published 15 times per annum including daily during the Cannes Film Festival under license from Elspeth Tavares. Website: [www.thebusinessoffilm.com](http://www.thebusinessoffilm.com). No portion of this publication, either on-line or printed, including text and graphics, shall be reproduced without written permission from the publisher.  
Entire contents copyright © 2007 Elspeth Tavares. All Rights Reserved.