Aranciafilm and Rai Cinema present

UOMOcheverrà

(The Man Who Will Come)

a film by GIORGIO DIRITTI

David di Donatello Awards 2010 BEST FILM BEST PRODUCER BEST DIRECT SOUND

International Film Festival Rome 2009 SILVER MARC'AURELIO GRAND JURY AWARD GOLDEN MARC'AURELIO BNL-AUDIENCE AWARD for Best Film "La Meglio Gioventù" AWARD for Best Film in Competition

Silver Ribbons 2010 - Prize of the Italian Film Journalists' Association BEST PRODUCER BEST PRODUCTION DESIGN BEST DIRECT SOUND

Ciak d'Oro 2010 BEST DIRECTOR, BEST PRODUCER, BEST DIRECT SOUND

> Italian Golden Globes 2009-2010 FOREIGN GRAND PRIZE

Brussels International Film Festival 2010: AUDIENCE AWARD, PRIME TV AWARD

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> Materials for the press are available on the following websites: www.uomocheverra.com

TECHNICAL DETAILS

L'UOMO CHE VERRÀ (The Man Who Will Come) by Giorgio Diritti Italy, 2009 – colour, 117', 35mm Cinemascope original version: Bolognese dialect, with Italian subtitles additional English subtitles for Festival screenings

Film Credits

Directed by	Giorgio Diritti
Original Story	Giorgio Diritti
Screenplay	Giorgio Diritti
	Giovanni Galavotti
	Tania Pedroni
Cinematography	Roberto Cimatti
Production Design	Giancarlo Basili
Costume Design	Lia Francesca Morandini
Sound	Carlo Missidenti
Editing	Giorgio Diritti
	Paolo Marzoni
Production Manager	Franco Pannacci
Music	Marco Biscarini
	Daniele Furlati
Producers	Simone Bachini
	Giorgio Diritti
Associate Producers	Tania Pedroni
	Borgatti Edizioni Musicali

An Aranciafilm and Rai Cinema Co-Production

With the support of the European Union MEDIA Programme,

with the participation of the Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio in Bologna,

with the support of Regione Toscana and the Toscana Film Commission,

with the support of Regione Emilia-Romagna and Cineteca di Bologna.

THIS FILM, RECOGNISED AS BEING OF NATIONAL CULTURAL INTEREST, HAS RECEIVED FINANCING FROM THE *MINISTERO PER I BENI E LE ATTIVITÀ CULTURALI*.

Cast

Maya Sansa	Lena
Alba Rohrwacher	Beniamina
Claudio Casadio	Armando
Greta Zuccheri Montanari	Martina
Stefano Bicocchi	Mr. Bugamelli
Eleonora Mazzoni	Mrs. Bugamelli
Orfeo Orlando	The Merchant
Diego Pagotto	Pepe
Bernardo Bolognesi	Partisan Gianni
Stefano Croci	Dino
Zoello Gilli	Dante
Timo Jacobs	SS Medical Officer
Germano Maccioni	Father Ubaldo
Thaddaeus Meilinger	SS Captain
Francesco Modugno	Antonio
Maria Grazia Naldi	Vittoria
Laura Pizzirani	Maria
Frank Schmalz	Wehrmacht Officer
Tom Sommerlatte	SS Officer
Raffaele Zabban	Father Giovanni

The Man Who Will Come a film by GIORGIO DIRITTI

Synopsis

Winter, 1943. Martina is 8 years old and lives on the slopes of Monte Sole, not far from Bologna. She is the only child of a peasant family who, like many, are struggling to get by. Years previously she lost her newborn brother and hasn't spoken since.

In December her mother becomes pregnant again.

Months go by and the child grows in its mother's womb. Martina anxiously awaits her brother's arrival as the war gets closer and closer and life becomes more and more difficult. On the night of the 28th of September 1944, the baby is finally born.

Almost simultaneously the SS unleash an unprecedented reprisal in the area, which will go down in history as "The Marzabotto Massacre".

Historical Background The story of Monte Sole

It is late 1943. The King of Italy and General Badoglio have signed an armistice with the Allies; Italy is divided in two. In the South it is occupied by the British and American armies; in the Centre and North by the Germans, who have freed Mussolini from prison and placed him at the head of a puppet state, the so-called Republic of Salò. It is during this period that in the Monte Sole area, between the Setta and Reno rivers, some thirty kilometres south of Bologna, a partisan brigade is formed spontaneously: the "Brigata Stella Rossa", or Red Star Brigade. The partisans are the children and brothers of the peasants who inhabit the area and work the land as tenant farmers for large landowners, who generally live on the plains. The territory is forested, the ground difficult to farm, and the harvests meagre. The often large families have to work harder and harder to get by, because the combination of fascism followed by the war have made them even poorer than they already were. The partisans embody a widespread spirit of rebellion. In the months to come they launch guerrilla actions that create major problems for the Germans and the Fascists, who already have the British and American armies to contend with. On September 29th, 1944, the SS unleash an unprecedented reprisal in the area that continues for a few days, putting Monte Sole to fire and sword. About 770 people, the majority of whom are women, children and the elderly, are brutally murdered: a heinous, immense crime against humanity, which will enter the history books as "The Marzabotto Massacre", from the name of the municipality for most of the area.

Director's Statement Project for a film based on the Events at Monte Sole

Some years ago I began researching the events that are the focus of a feature film narrating and reporting for future memory the massacres that took place in the Apennine Mountains near Bologna in the villages surrounding Monte Sole, which include the municipalities of Marzabotto, Vado-Monzuno, and Grizzana-Morandi, best known in popular memory and in the history books as "The Marzabotto Massacre". A cruel, particularly ferocious massacre in which about 770 people were killed, most of them elderly, women, and children.

Approaching a film about events of such major historical importance has been anything but simple. Some sixty years later, these tragic events seem hazy. We can feel the preponderance of history but also the factiousness, the opposing interpretations of what happened, and the way the events have been manipulated for political convenience. The research into existing bibliographic sources was combined with a gathering of eyewitness accounts which were conducted in collaboration with the "Ferruccio Parri Institute for Resistance History" of Bologna through interviews with the survivors of the massacre and partisans from different areas. This allowed us to gradually bring to light the importance of not forgetting this sacrifice. Above all, it placed forgotten faces, stories, persons, and families before our eyes.

L'uomo che verrà (The Man Who Will Come) is a film about war as seen from below, from the perspective of those who suffer, the simple folk who unwittingly find themselves caught up in the great historical events that seem to forget the lives of common people. A story that unfolds during the nine months of expecting the birth of a child in a humble peasant family: their hope, filtered through the eyes of Martina, the 8-year-old sister, full of naive innocence, amazement and discovery. The vicissitudes of the war, of the Resistance, gradually blend into the everyday life in an arduous coexistence that yet does not undermine the sense of hope in the future that seems set for a positive outcome with the imminent liberation by the allies. But events are destined to take a different turn and on the very day that the baby is born, the zone is subjected to an unprecedented reprisal at the hands of the SS. Within this inhuman tragedy, it is the young Martina who becomes the protagonist of a path of hope.

In the evocative scenery of the Apennines, the film tells the story of men, women, and children and of their everyday lives. At a certain point the outbreak of the world war violently enters the villages and homes, like an abnormal, inexplicable phenomenon lived with a sense of disbelief. The evolution of the story is the evolution of those times, in which the great "History" that we find in the books and in academic reconstructions, enters into the home, the churchyards, the churches, and kills people.

What emerges from the reconstruction of the events is the leading role played by the community that, independently of the episodes related to various partisan groups,

opposed Nazi dominance through a resistance that, as Father Dossetti says in his foreword to the book *"Le querce di Monte Sole"* by Mons. Luciano Gherardi:

"Is above all a moral attitude and an inner revolt against every abuse of power, every form of systematic violence, every injustice, every threat. It is a tenacious affirmation of the rights of man, of all men, a desire for peace and freedom, a testimony to human solidarity that surpasses all discrimination, the challenge that love poses to hate, faith poses to despair, life poses to death."

The events narrated by the film provide us with images that synthesize the desire and the need for solidarity in human coexistence. They restore our sense of the things "that count." They remind us of the value of a simple handshake, a look, a prayer, a meal, love, all of which is crushed, repressed, but also "appreciated" in its contrast with the cruelty of the SS and the emptiness of death. The Germans were undeniably driven by their coldness, ratiocination, and by their "education". Education is thus the foundation of man's actions. In the development of civil society, representing through film the events of Marzabotto means keeping man's conscience alive and alert, and also educating present and future generations in order that in some future tomorrow another ideology does not deform the meaning of life by annihilating the human conscience.

An opportunity to reawaken the desire for peace, the need for dialogue and understanding; a voice given to the innocent people whose lives have been stolen, to the martyrs of the conflicts that, since then, have followed till this day, in order that the sacrifice of those victims might create in each man an urgent need for peace and everyone might begin to work toward the improvement of society as a whole.

Giorgio Diritti

The Director Giorgio Diritti



Director, screenwriter and editor, he was born in Bologna on the 21st of December, 1959. His formative experiences in film-making included working beside various Italian film-makers, but in particular Pupi Avati, with whom he collaborated on various films. He organised several castings for films in Emilia Romagna, including Fellini's *La voce della luna (The Voice of the Moon,* 1990). He worked with *Ipotesi Cinema*, an institute founded and directed by Ermanno Olmi which organises training for young film-makers. He also made documentaries, short films and television series as writer and director.

In the world of cinema, his first short film *Cappello da marinaio* (1990) was shown in competition at numerous international film festivals, including at

Clermont-Ferrand. In 1993 he made *Quasi un Anno*, a TV movie produced by Ipotesi Cinema and Italian state broadcaster Rai 1.

His debut feature film, *Il vento fa il suo giro* (2005) was shown at over 60 national and international film festivals, winning 36 awards. It received **5 nominations** at the **David di Donatello 2008** (including Best Film, Best New Director, Best Producer and Best Screenplay) and **4 nominations** at the **Nastri D'argento 2008**. The film also came to national attention, showing at the Cinema Mexico in Milan for over a year and a half.

Filmography

Feature Films

- L'UOMO CHE VERRÀ (The Man Who Will Come), 2009.
- IL VENTO FA IL SUO GIRO (The Wind Blows Round), 2005.

Documentaries

- PIAZZÀTI (Minààs Fitàas) (Kids for Hire), 2008.
- CON I MIEI OCCHI (With My Own Eyes), 2002.
- IL DENARO (*Money*), directed by Giorgio Diritti, Paolo Cottignola, Ermanno Olmi and Alberto Rondalli, 1999.

Films for Television

• QUASI UN ANNO (Almost a Year), 1994.

Short and Medium-Length Films

- SEGNO D'OMBRA, 2000.
- DAL BUIO, 1995.
- **DIO** (*God*), 1992.
- CAPPELLO DA MARINAIO (A Sailor's Hat), 1990.

<u>Theatre</u>

- LA ZATTERA DI VESALIO, 2007.
- NOVELLE FATTE AL PIANO, 2010.

The Cast Maya Sansa

Maya Sansa was born in Rome to an Italian mother and Iranian father. After graduating from high school she moved to England, where she won a place at the *Guildhall School of Music and Drama*. During her studies there she was discovered by Marco Bellocchio, who chose her as lead actress in his film *La Balia (The Nanny)* in 1999 and then again for his 2003 film *Buongiorno, Notte*. After playing leading roles in major Italian films by film-makers like Marco Tullio Giordana (*La Meglio Gioventù/The Best of Youth,* 2003), Fiorella Infascelli (*Il Vestito Da Sposa,* 2003) and Carlo Mazzacurati (*L'Amore Ritrovato,* 2004), Maya began working also in France. Of the numerous films she has starred in there, two stand out - Claude Goretta's *Sartre, L'âge Des Passiones* (2006); and *Les femmes de l'ombre* (2008), where she acted alongside a stellar cast



including Sophie Marceau and Julie Depardieu. For television *Einstein* (2007), directed by Liliana Cavani, is also worth a mention. Maya Sansa currently resides in Paris.

Filmography Feature Films

- LA PECORA NERA, dir. Ascanio Celestini, 2010.
- L'UOMO CHE VERRÀ (The Man Who Will Come), dir. Giorgio Diritti, 2009.
- TWO SUNNY DAYS, dir. Ognen Svilicic, 2009.
- VILLA AMALIA, dir. Benoit Jacquot, 2008.
- LA TROISIEME PARTIE DU MONDE (Third Part of the World), dir. Eric Forestier, 2007.
- LES FEMMES DE L'OMBRE (Female Agents), dir. Jean Paul Salome, 2007.
- FUORI DALLE CORDE, dir. Fulvio Bernasconi, 2006/2007.
- THE LISTENING, dir. Giacomo Martelli, 2006.
- IL PROSSIMO TUO (Thy Neighbour), dir. Anne Riitta Ciccone, 2006.
- L'AMORE RITROVATO (An Italian Romance), dir. Carlo Mazzacurati, 2004.
- CONTRONATURA, dir. Alessandro Tofanelli, 2004.
- BUONGIORNO, NOTTE (Good Morning, Night), dir. Marco Bellocchio, 2003.
- LA MEGLIO GIOVENTÙ, dir. Marco Tullio Giordana, 2003.
- IL VESTITO DA SPOSA, dir. Fiorella Infascelli, 2002.
- BENZINA, dir. Monica Stambrini, 2001.
- FRATELLI DI SANGUE, dir. Nicola De Rinaldo, 2001.
- TERRA DI NESSUNO, dir. Gianfranco Giagni, 1999.
- LA BALIA, dir. Marco Bellocchio, 1998.

Television

- DAVID COPPERFIELD, dir. Ambrogio Lo Giudice, 2008.
- EINSTEIN, dir. Liliana Cavani, 2007.

- SARTRE, L'AGE DES PASSIONS, dir. Claude Goretta, 2005.
- LA MEGLIO GIOVENTÙ, dir. Marco Tullio Giordana, 2002.
- LUPO MANNARO, dir. Antonio Tibaldi, 2000.

<u>Theatre</u>

- IL LETTORE A ORE, Metastasio Theatre, 2006.
- LE METAMORFOSI DI TED HUGHES, dir. Alessandro Fabrizi, 2005.

Awards

INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL OF ROME - 1st Edition Premio Fondazione Roberto Rossellini, 2009.

VIAREGGIO EUROPA CINEMA – Best Actress for THE LISTENING, 2006.

NOMINATED FOR THE DAVID DI DONATELLO – Best Actress for L'AMORE RITROVATO, 2005.

NOMINATED FOR BEST ACTRESS for LA MEGLIO GIOVENTÙ, 2004.

NOMINATED FOR DAVID DI DONATELLO for BUONGIORNO, NOTTE, 2004.

CIAK D'ORO - Best Actress for BUONGIORNO, NOTTE, 2004.

GOLDEN GLOBE AWARD - Best Actress for BUONGIORNO, NOTTE, 2004.

PREMIO PASINETTI (Italian press) - Best Actress for BUONGIORNO, NOTTE, 2002.

ANNECY FESTIVAL - Best Actress for BENZINA, 2002.

50th BERLIN FILM FESTIVAL - Italian Shooting Star for LA BALIA, 2000.

NOMINATED FOR NASTRO D'ARGENTO for LA BALIA, 2000.

CIAK – Discovery of the Year for LA BALIA, 1999.

GROLLA D'ORO – ST. VINCENT – Discovery of the Year for LA BALIA, 1999.

GOLDEN GLOBE AWARD - ITALY - Discovery of the Year for LA BALIA, 1999.

Alba Caterina Rohrwacher



Born in Florence in 1979 to a German father and Italian mother, she attended the *Accademia dei Piccoli* in Florence and then the *Centro Sperimentale di Cinematografia*, where she graduated in 2003. She has lit up many contemporary Italian films with her presence, including Daniele Luchetti's *Mio fratello è figlio unico* (2007), Riccardo Milani's *Piano solo* (2007), Antonello Grimaldi's *Caos Calmo* (2008), Enzo Monteleone's *Due partite* (2009), and Luca Guadagnino's *Io sono l'amore* (2009). She was awarded the title of "European Shooting Star" at the Berlin Film Festival 2008 and in the same year won the David di Donatello as best supporting actress for Silvio Soldini's *Giorni e nuvole* (2007). The year after she did the double, winning the David di Donatello for best actress in Pupi Avati's *Il papà di Giovanna* (2008). She will shortly be appearing in Silvio Soldini's *Cosa voglio di più* and

will then play the fragile Alice della Rocca in *La solitudine dei numeri primi (The Solitude of Prime Numbers)* of Saverio Costanzo, the screen adaptation of Paolo Giordano's bestseller.

Education and training

As well as numerous workshops and periods of work experience, including with Emma Dante and Valerio Binasco, she has attended the following courses:

1997\98 Theatre courses at *l'Accademia dei Piccoli*, Florence.

1998\2000 Acting course at the school Compagnia de' Pinti.

2003 Received her diploma from the National School of Cinema.

Filmography

Feature Films

- LA SOLITUDINE DEI NUMERI PRIMI, dir. Saverio Costanzo, 2010.
- COSA VOGLIO DI PIÙ, dir. Silvio Soldini, 2009.
- L'UOMO CHE VERRÀ, (The Man Who Will Come) dir. Giorgio Diritti, 2008.
- IO SONO L'AMORE (I Am Love) dir. Luca Guadagnino, 2008.
- DUE PARTITE (*Two Left*) dir. Enzo Monteleone, 2008.
- IL PAPÀ DI GIOVANNA (Giovanna's Father) dir. Pupi Avati, 2007.
- IL TUO DISPREZZO, dir. Christian Angeli, 2007.
- CAOS CALMO (Quiet Chaos) dir. Antonio Luigi Grimaldi, 2007.
- **RIPRENDIMI** (*Good Morning Heartache*) dir. Anna Negri, 2007.
- GIORNI E NUVOLE (Days and Clouds) dir. Silvio Soldini, 2007.
- **MIO FRATELLO È FIGLIO UNICO** (*My Brother Is an Only Child*) dir. Daniele Luchetti, 2006.
- CHE COSA C'È, dir. Peter Del Monte, 2006.
- I DILETTANTI, dir. Emanuele Barresi, 2006.
- 4-4-2 IL GIOCO PIÙ BELLO DEL MONDO, dir. Claudio Cupellini, 2005.
- MELISSA P., dir. Luca Guadagnino, 2004.
- L'AMORE RITROVATO (An Italian Romance), dir. Carlo Mazzacurati, 2004.

Short Films

• LA MEDIA MATEMATICA, dir. Marco Bellocchio, 2007.

- LA GIOIA DEGLI ALTRI, dir. Marco Danieli, 2005.
- È COME UCCIDERE, dir. Silvio Soldini, 2005.
- SPENDO I SOLDI CHE NON HO, dir. Daniela Ceselli, 2004.
- COSE PERDUTE, dir. Camilla Ruggiero, 2004.
- FARE BENE MIKLES, dir. Christian Angeli, 2003.

Television

- MARIA MONTESSORI, dir. Gianluca Maria Tavarelli, 2007.
- IL VIZIO DELL'AMORE, dir. Valia Santella, 2006.

<u>Theatre</u>

- NOCCIOLINE, dir. Valerio Binasco, 2007.
- LISA, dir. Lorenzo Gioielli, 2006.
- IL MONDO SALVATO DAI RAGAZZINI, dir. Veronica Cruciani, 2005.
- **BRIC A BRAC**, dir. Lucilla Lupaioli, 2004.
- LA CASA DEGLI SPIRITI, dir. Claudia Della Seta e Blenda Sevald, 2003.

Awards

DAVID DI DONATELLO – Best Actress for IL PAPÀ DI GIOVANNA, 2009. SHOOTING STAR – BERLIN, 2008. PREMIO FLAIANO, 2008. CIAK D'ORO – Best New Actress, 2008. GOLDEN GRAAL 2008 – Best Actress, 2008. DAVID DI DONATELLO – Best Supporting Actress for GIORNI E NUVOLE, 2008. PREMIO ESERCENTI, 2007. ETRURIA CINEMA, 2006. ARCIPELAGO – Special Mention, 2005. CINEPORTO – Best Actress, 2004.

Claudio Casadio

Claudio Casadio graduated from the *Accademia Antoniana di Arte Drammatica*, Bologna in 1982. In the same year he co-founded the *Accademia Perduta* that would later become the *Teatro Stabile d'Arte Contemporanea* of which he is co- artistic director together with Ruggero Sintoni. Upon graduating he immediately embarked upon his artistic career with vigour: in 1982 he co-wrote



and acted in *La fiaba dell'oro e del* sapone, a Children's Theatre play, and in 1983 *L'isola del tempo, ovvero il pomo d'oro del trono del re.* In the following years he began to direct numerous Children's Theatre plays produced by Accademia Perduta, including *Marinai; Il falso figlio del principe pazzo; Cipì: Il nido incantato; Il bosco delle*

storie; Turandot; L'angelo, il soldato e il diavolo; Hansel & Gretel; Bandiera. Ballata per una foglia; and Il pifferaio magico. In 2002 he co-authored and directed I musicanti di Brema, a play which, in the same year, won the prize "L'uccellino azzurro" at the eighth edition of the Festival "Ti fiabo e ti racconto" in Molfetta. The play also received the prestigious ETI prize "Stregagatto" as "Best Children's Theatre Production". In 2004 Claudio Casadio went on the road with his first international tour - putting on Hansel & Gretel in many French cities. In November 2008 Hansel & Gretel went on to represent Italy at the "THEATER/TEATRO Theaterherbst in Berlin", a festival organised by ETI in collaboration with the Italian Cultural Institute in Berlin. Also in 2004 was his adventure with Pollicino, a piece written by Marcello Chiarenza and directed by Gianni Bissaca. Casadio took this play on a long tour of the most prestigious Italian theatres (e.g. Il Piccolo in Milan and Eliseo in Rome) and then abroad to France, Spain, Switzerland and Portugal. In 2005 Pollicino was a guest production at "Teatralia", the most important Performing Arts Festival in Spain; two years later it won the first "Festival Momix di Kingersheim" (France) and, in 2008, the prestigious "Biglietto d'Oro AGIS - ETI" as "Most-watched Children's Theatre piece in the 2007/8 season". He was asked to realise the Spanish version of I musicanti di Brema as director, the play taking the title of Los musicos de Bremen. In 2009 he took part in the 52nd edition of the prestigious "Festival dei Due Mondi di Spoleto" with an anthology of Accademia Perduta's best Children's Theatre pieces. Pollicino, Hansel & Gretel (in which he was lead actor), Il pifferaio magico e Bandiera (which he wrote and directed) were performed throughout the festival to critical and public acclaim. 2009 marks his big-screen debut, as he plays the lead role in Giorgio Diritti's L'uomo che verrà (The Man Who Will Come).

The Production



Cinema and television production and distribution company, founded in 2003 by Giorgio Diritti (director) and Simone Bachini (producer).

Productions and releases: films and documentaries 2009

L'uomo che verrà (The Man Who Will Come), a film by Giorgio Diritti.

Project selected in the New Cinema Network section at the first edition of the International Rome Film Festival, where it won the SIAE award and the Special mention of the Jury. www.uomocheverra.com

Festival and Awards: 4th International Film Festival of Rome: Official Selection The Silver Marc'Aurelio Grand Jury Award, The Golden Marc'Aurelio Audience Award for Best Film -Bnl, La Meglio Gioventù Award for Best Film in Competition; The Times BFI London Film Festival: Cinema Europa; Festival du Film Italien de Villerupt: Competition; Festival de Cine Italiano de Madrid: Lungometraggi; De Rome a Paris: Panorama; Le Giornate Professionali di Cinema -Sorrento; Bari International Film&Tv Festival: Competition Ennio Morricone Award to Marco Biscarini and Daniele Furlati, Alida Valli Award for Greta Zuccheri Montanari; Festival Storie di Cinema - Grosseto: Competition Audience Award, Jury Student Award; Valsusa Filmfest; Busto Arsizio Film Festival: Made in Italy - Scuole; Backstage Filmfestival, Cesena: Audience Award, Jury Award; Festival del Cinema Italiano di Tokio; David di Donatello Awards 2010: Best Film, Best Producer (Aranciafilm, Rai Cinema), Best Direct Sound (Carlo Missidenti); Ciak d'Oro 2010 -Roma: Best Director, Best Producer (Aranciafilm, Rai Cinema), Best Direct Sound (Carlo Missidenti, Alessandro Romano); Open Roads: New Italian Cinema - New York; Shanghai International Film Festival 2010; San Francisco International Film Festival; Festival del Cinema, Teatro e Letteratura - Trieste: Alabarda d'Oro Award - "Città di Trieste" 2010 for Best Film of the year; Nastri d'Argento 2010 Taormina - Prize of the Italian Film Journalists' Association: Best Producer (Aranciafilm, Rai Cinema), Best Production Design (Giancarlo Basili), Best Direct Sound (Carlo Missidenti); Incontri Cinematografici di Stresa: Cigno d'Oro 2010 to Giorgio Diritti; 50° Italian Globi d'Oro 2009-2010 - Roma: Foreign Press Prize; Münchener Filmfest 2010 - Germany; Brussels Film Festival 2010: Audience Award, Prime Tv Award; Premio Flaiano 2010 - Pescara: Award to Giorgio Diritti; Karlovy Vary International Film Festival 2010 – Czech Rep.; Galway Film Fleadh 2010 - Eire; 7° Skip City International D-Cinema Festival 2010 - Japan: Grand Prize; Espoo Cine International Film Festival 2010- Finland; Norwergian Film Festival of Haegesund 2010; Film Festival Freistadt 2010 - Austria: Public Award; Festival du Monde Montreal 2010 - Canada; Italian Film Festival Hawaii 2010 - USA; Haifa International Film Festival 2010 - Israel; Annecy Italian Film Festival 2010 - France; Vancouver International Film Festival 2010 - Canada; Antalya International Film Festival 2010- Turkey; X Edizione Incontri del Cinema d'Essai FICE 2010 - Italy: Premio "Vota il film d'essai dell'anno"; Sao Paolo Internationl Film Festival 2010 - Brazile; Festival di Seviglia 2010 -Spain; Hungary Film Festival 2010.

Jimmy della Collina (Jimmy on the Hill), a film by Enrico Pau. National theatrical release on April 4th, 2008. www.jimmydellacollina.com

Piazzàti (Minààs Fitàas) (Kids for Hire), a documentary film by Simone Bachini, Giorgio Diritti and Grazia Monge. Directed by Giorgio Diritti.

<u>2007</u>

Il vento fa il suo giro (The Wind Blows Round), a film by Giorgio Diritti. Theatrical release on May 4th, 2008. www.ilventofailsuogiro.com

<u>2006</u>

L'uomo che sconfisse il boogie (The Man That Beat the Boogie), documentary film by Davide Cocchi.

Co-production with Maxman Soc. coop. and Fox International Channels Italy. www.secondocasadeidoc.com

<u>2005</u>

Il vento fa il suo giro (The Wind Blows Round), a film by Giorgio Diritti.

Selected at more than 60 Festival (Karlovy Vary, London, International Rome Film Festival, New York, Munich, Copenhagen) and nominated for 5 David di Donatello 2008 (Best Film, Best New Director, Best Producer, Best Screenplay, Best Editing).

http://www.ilventofailsuogiro.com/

Festival and Awards: 24th Bergamo Film Meeting Best Film; 1st Lisbon Village Film Festival: International Competition Best Film; 11th Roseto Opera Prima Special Award; 3rd Food in Film Festival Public Award; 10th Gallio Film Festival Best Film, Best Actor; 24th Annecy Cinema Italien Best Film, CICAE Award; 1st International Rome Film Festival: New Cinema Network SIAE Award; Levante Film Festival, Bari: Special Award; 6th Festival del Cinema Indipendente in Foggia Press Award; 3rd Rencontres Cinéma de Toulouse Best Film; 9th Napoli Film Festival: Best Film; 1st Mosaico Film Fest Ravenna: Best Film; 8th Italian Film Fest: Best Film, Best Production; 1st Est Film Festival, Montefiascone: Arco D'Oro, Best Film; 20th Der Neue Heimatfilm, Friestadt Best Film; 7th Incontri FICE: Best New Director; 16th Storie di Cinema: Best Film; 5th Festival Cinema & Music, Lagonegro: Best Original Score; 1st Visionari 2007: Best Film.

<u>2002</u>

Con i miei occhi (With My Own Eyes), documentary film by Giorgio Diritti.

Production Notes

The idea for *L'uomo che verrà (The Man Who Will Come)* is a distant one – the creative process was extremely time-consuming and it took a long time to get the wheels turning on the production. And, from both points of view, it was a long shot. After the experience of *Il vento fa il suo giro (The Wind Blows Round),* Giorgio Diritti's feature debut and Aranciafilm's first feature-length production – a thoroughly independent, low-budget film that garnered unexpected critical and public acclaim – both the author and the production company decided to try their hand at another challenging project. It would be a film on which the director would leave a powerful mark; a film with considerable social impact due to the intensity of the subject matter. The scale and demanding nature of the project would signal a great leap forward for the producers.

The project received important patronage at both national and international level, for example that of the Robert F. Kennedy Foundation, Europe. The film gained its first important recognition when it was selected in the New Cinema Network section at the first edition of the Rome Film Festival. This was followed in spring 2007 by the Media Development Fund, the first piece in the complicated and difficult puzzle that this production turned out to be.

The recognition of the film as being of National Cultural Interest and the award of financing by the *Direzione Generale per il Cinema* of *Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali* in 2008 was of fundamental importance. Equally important was RAI Cinema's entry as associate producer.

The jigsaw was not yet complete, however – the interest shown by the Tuscany Film Commission and then by the *Fondazione Cassa di Risparmio in Bologna* was backed up by financing which proved to be essential at that point.

But equally important for the realisation of the film, shot entirely in Bologna and the surrounding area, was the active participation of various local organisations. They immediately understood and shared in the importance of the project, giving full and material assistance. Of these, the contribution made by *Regione Emilia-Romagna* and *Cineteca di Bologna* stand out, as does the enthusiastic collaboration of the municipalities where the film was shot and their local councils, for example Monte San Pietro and Castel San Pietro Terme in the province of Bologna; Radicondoli and Casole d'Elsa in Tuscany.