The Screen: ‘Conduct,’ Attack on Castro’s Cuba

"Improper Conduct" was shown as part of this year’s New Directors/New Films Series. Following are excerpts from Vincent Canby’s review, which appeared in The New York Times on April 11. The film opens today at the Cinema Studio 2, Broadway and 66th Street.

"IMPROPER CONDUCT" ("Mauvaise Conduite") is something very rare in films — an intelligent attack on Fidel Castro’s Cuban revolution, mostly as recorded in interviews with 28 Cuban exiles, including former members and supporters of the Castro regime.

The movie’s tone is civilized, but the testimony is as savage as it’s convincing. There’s no possibility for the tempered, long view of events that makes such films as "Seeing Red" and "The Good Fight" so moving. In those two films, survivors of the wars fought by the old American Left look back with pride, humor and sometimes regret. The wounds remembered in "Improper Conduct" are still raw. There is less disillusion here than continuing rage.

The film, one of the best in this year’s New Directors/New Films festival, has been jointly directed by two prominent Cuban exiles, Nestor Almendros and Orlando Jimenez-Leal. Mr. Almendros is the Academy Award-winning cameraman ("Days of Heaven") who has worked most memorably with Eric Rohmer and Francois Truffaut, and Mr. Jimenez-Leal is the co-director of "El Super" (1979), a very funny if sad comedy about Cuban exiles adjusting to life in Manhattan.

The film opens with newsreel footage covering the defection in Paris in 1966 of 10 members of the Cuban National Ballet Company, an event that

Baring Raw Wounds

IMPROPER CONDUCT, directed by Nestor Almendros and Orlando Jimenez-Leal; written (French and Spanish with English subtitles) by Mr. Almendros and Mr. Jimenez-Leal; cinematography by Michel Poine; produced by Margaret Menegos, Berbet Schroeder and Michel Thouleau; a production of Los Films du Lagon and Antenne 2. At Cinema Studio 2, Broadway and 66th Street. Running time: 1:50 minutes. This film has no rating. Commentary by Michel Dumont.

WITH: Reinaldo Arenas, Susan Santand, Aberto Padilla, Cole Padilla, Cabrera Infante, Armando Valladares, Fidel Castro, Ana Maria Simo, Juan Goytisolo, Carlos Franqui, Martha Frade, Rene Artiz.

surprised many Castro supporters in this country, where the revolution was — and still is — a popular cause among liberal members of the intelligentsia. At the time, the defection seemed to be an isolated event. However, as recalled by the witnesses in "Improper Conduct," they were simply the first public evidence of the disaffection that had begun several years earlier as the Castro Government took an increasingly hard line against so-called antisocial elements.

These included political and artistic dissidents and homosexuals, particularly male homosexuals, whose presence embarrassed the Latin macho image that the Castro Government sought for itself. As one witness testifies, homosexuals could be tolerated within the Government, as well as within the police, as long as they were "manly" homosexuals. Any suggestion of effeminacy could be interpreted as counterrevolutionary.

One of the most eloquent witnesses is Armando Valladares, the poet who had spent 22 years in prison before being released, largely at the urging of President Francois Mitterrand of France. Mr. Valladares, interviewed in Paris, tells one especially harrowing story of a 12-year-old boy, imprisoned for a minor offense, who was tortured by guards and raped by other inmates.

Intercut with these interviews, filmed in Paris, New York, Miami, London, Rome and Madrid, are excerpts from a 1979 television interview in which the Cuban Premier asserts that his revolution cannot be accused of having killed one citizen or of having tortured one prisoner.

"Tell me," he says, "any other examples of this in history."