

1482. Local Hero

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

Local Hero is a 1983 film comedy by Scottish director Bill Forsyth. Mistaking him for a Scot, American oil magnate and multimillionaire Happer sends his manager MacIntyre to a remote Scottish fishing village to buy it up and build a huge refinery on it, including an oil port. But on the spot, MacIntyre receives an unexpectedly warm welcome and gets wrapped up in the rural charm and charms of the villagers.

Reviews. Prisma-Online calls Lancaster and Riegert's performances "brilliant." "In addition, the magnificent Scottish landscape, congenially underpinned by Mark Knopfler's (Dire Straits) score, does the rest to make this eco-comedy a film event." For the Encyclopedia of International Film, Local Hero is a "poetic comedy sparkling with self-irony, with fascinating images that pose questions about the meaning and quality of life."

Awards. The film won the BAFTA Award for direction in 1984. Among the seven BAFTA Award nominations were those for Chris Menges, Mark Knopfler, David Puttnam, Michael Bradsell, Burt Lancaster and Bill Forsyth (best original screenplay). In addition, Local Hero received Best Screenplay awards from the New York Film Critics Circle in 1983 and from the National Society of Film Critics in 1984. In 1999, the British Film Institute ranked Local Hero as the 37th best British film of all time.

Background. The film was shot in Scotland (Pennan, Arisaig and Morar) and in Houston.



It was released in U.S. theaters on February 17, 1983 and in German theaters on December 2, 1983. Bill Forsyth, the director, said about the last camera shot in an interview published much later that this scene only came about because the American financiers insisted on a somewhat "more positive" ending. To avoid a cheesy ending, Forsyth then took footage that had already been cut away and shown as a pan across the seaside town upon MacIntyre's arrival. At the end of the pan, the camera lingers on the phone booth. This very part, which had actually already been in the trash, is shown as the final scene.

MIDI Editing. Here the main problem is the constantly changing tempo of Ranzijn's editing. It starts with slow beat $T=75$ and then increases with several "accelerandi" (accelerations) over 105 to the final tempo 120, where the modern disco fox makes it a danceable disco number! In the GM-Seq. all tempi are stored - in the style game these tempi must be regulated by hand. Vers.2 is in Bb major, versions 1 are all in C major - with identical, musical content. DirkJan Ranzijn plays in C major and the composer and guitarist KNOPFLER plays in D major, the typical guitarist key!



Klassik-8-Beat, T=70

The musical score is divided into two main sections: **Main 1** and **Main 2**. **Main 1** is marked with a tempo of $T=75$ and **Main 2** with $T=120$. The score includes staves for Piano, Steel-Guitar, Strings, Bass, and Drums. The Piano part features a Clayderman-like piano 8th chord breakdown in Main 1 and a sixth-eighth mode in Main 2. The Steel-Guitar part indicates the basic rhythm in quarters, with the first beat being longer than the second on the second beat. The Strings part includes an *Adv.* (Advanced) section. The Bass part shows eighth-note roots in Main 2. The Drums part includes *HH-op.* (Hi-Hat open), *Ride*, *BD* (Bass Drum), *Rimshot*, *Small crash (1+2)*, and *SD+Clap* (Snare Drum + Clap).

Programming instructions

There are actually two styles here (Main1 and Main2), whereby the transition from one to the other is done with the musical means of the classic "accelerandi": you turn the tempo knob very gently first from 75 to 95 and then to 120 when the main theme comes - and then quickly switches from Main1 to Main 2 via the fill-in! Main 1 is a very slow 8beat with a Clayderman-like piano 8th chord breakdown. The guitar indicates the basic rhythm in quarters, with the first beat being longer than the second on the second beat. In the drum area, the RIMSHOT also delivers this aftertaste. The combination of HH-open and ride cymbal sounds quite good in my Wersi Pegasus, but it is a field for experimentation. In the Main2, "bigger calibres" take over some parts: the chord decomposition now makes an overdriven guitar; piano goes into sixth-eighth mode and the bass drives with the eighth-note roots! In the drum area, the "hissing" instruments Small-crash 1+2 (short-long) appear (sounding good with Wersi-Peg.), the rimshot is replaced by a disco snare and then amplified with the clap as desired. A "strong" Dicsodox sounds! ATTENTION: Two 1482 styles are supplied: 1482T075 (Main1-Tempo-075) and 1482T120 (Main2-Tempo-120), because in the meantime the "manual" tempo change could not prevail - better: the styles via fill-ins switch!