

Angelo Vasta: The Dance Filmmaker of the 21st Century

Benedetta Grasso (January 23, 2017)



When the movie *Pina* by Wim Wender came out in 2011 it reached unexpected audiences and made a less known figure and an indie experimental approach understandable and fully engaging. It might have not swept the nation like *"La La Land"* or be a cinephile favorite like *"Singing in the Rain"*, or *"The Red Shoes"*, but it took dance in its purest form and made it an entertaining, poetic, visual spectacle where the movement itself tells the story, where the 3D is not used for jumping dinosaurs but envelops you in a multi-dimensional idea of beauty.

Dance in movies has always even a popular tradition on the American silver screen. Compared to Italy, musicals in the US are widely loved and in some cases revered or they are staples of pop culture like [West Side Story](#) [2]. We see dancers everywhere, in commercial phenomenons like [Step Up](#) [3], to Oscar winners like [Black Swan](#) [4] or documentaries like [Mr. Gaga](#) [5], kids learn dance moves constantly from their first steps, dance is at the heart of school talent shows and TV ones, live events, narrative stories, documentaries certain dance sequences in music videos are engrained in our brain, but how exactly do you film dance? Who films dance?



Of course in some cases the director of a movie himself, can be passionate about that subject, but filming dancers requires a lot of specific skills and the development of an aesthetic of movement, a flexibility, both literal and figurative.

In a way it doesn't differ too much from how sports-watching has evolved. Technology, cameras and swift turns are required to get shots of a goal or a home-run no one could have ever imagined before.

In dance it's not quite at that stage yet, especially because one has to respect the really hard work of the dancers and not interrupt them or get in their way, but it's becoming a niche form of filmmaking, one that requires a technical knowledge and a love for the arts, a full immersive identification with the dancer.

Angelo Vasta was one of those people who, when they went to see Wenders' Pina at the theaters, came out changed.

"I watched it on December 25th 2011, I was in the city for Christmas."

Angelo was born in Milan and he moved to New York over six years ago with a passion for photography and cinematography, fields where he had displayed already a lot of talent, aiming at the most perfectionist and experimentally creative aesthetic approach.

"I came here because there weren't really possibilities to go further in this field in Italy. In NYC dance is literally everywhere, you meet dancers at Starbucks. I wasn't immediately focused exclusively on dance but I quickly realized that if I specialized in it I could discover a field few had explored: dance filmmaking. Dance gives the possibility to express yourself solely through images to a filmmaker, and film is one of the most apt medium for it. it's a cinematographer's dream "

Angelo has worked with several companies, all different in terms of musical style and creative approaches, but his moment of epiphany came with his first assignment.

"I met with a dancer of the corps du ballet from the [NY City Ballet](#) [6] and decided to film the "day in the life" of a dancer, behind the scenes. I was very attracted by the visual impact of a professional dancer on camera, it felt almost voyeuristic. It wasn't about filming him on stage, but seeing what he went through from dawn to sunset.

One of the ironic aspects of a country like Italy, so devoted to the arts with the most important theater in the world for opera and dance in Milan "[La Scala](#) [7]", is that the arts are often taught more privately and not necessarily combined with the school curriculum.

Kids get a lot of training or are exposed to artistic beauty since childhood, but even in the best school the approach is more academic and theoretical. Same goes for sports, for a country so obsessed with soccer, PE in school is often a "Joke-hour".

Angelo was exposed to dancing thanks to some Italian variety shows on TV that were very popular in the 90s: "They had a huge cast of ensemble dancers, I would memorize their steps one by one, after



recording them on my VCR”

As a teenager he attended a Classical High School, the most intellectually challenging kind of high-school in Italy specialized in Humanities and being immersed in studies that examined philosophy, beauty and complex thoughts, definitely reinforced the theoretical mindset behind his art.

“I was working with an amazing queer company here in NY and I decided to film them naked and I wasn’t given many directions. I did it and when I showed it to some of my closest friends they all said there were elements of the composition or the image itself that reminded them of classic art or Greek Theatre.

A man’s body is the manifestation of the Greek concept “kalos kai agathos” (Beautiful and good) an essential concept of the ancient world.

“In general though I didn’t fully explore being a dancer. In middle school we did some musicals in way smaller productions than in a US school, but I felt I would be bullied by my family or those I knew if I told them I wanted to dance. In NY everyone who wants to be a dancer is pragmatic about it, they want to be full-time artists”

Dance film-making is in high-demand recently both for practical and purely creative reasons. In the past dancers used to have portfolios with printed photos, now reels are the norm. And in terms of creativity there is a wide spectrum, it’s a blank canvas, it’s a privileged space for film-making because it allows the camera to sneak between the bodies, follow them around, whether it’s a highly choreographed musical, or someone rehearsing.

In the Youtube era also it’s not so rare for a dance video to go viral, or to serve an artistic purpose to spread a message or become a phenomenon like SIA’s music videos.

“I have always thought through images” says Angelo “and movement is a form of communication in itself. Every company I worked with has a different vision, different needs. Some have asked me more of a straightforward documentary on a production, working alongside the choreographer; some want me to film live-events; some are more focused on the backstage; some on promotion videos and ads; finally some want a very artistic, conceptual and staged project”

For a dance film-maker there has to be an identification with the subject, they have to become one thing.

“It obviously triggered in me the desire I had since I was a kid to be a dancer, but I also realized that today I wouldn’t fully go into that field. It requires too many sacrifices. I concentrate on the movement and the body and let them talk.

One time at Gallim Dance I was working closely with the choreographer, yet observing, and they were still in the initial production phase of a project and I saw the dancers do different exercise. One required them to interpret some themes like ‘your relationship with your family’, another involved some sort of techno beat and they had to keep up with the beat until they looked almost mad, or possessed and I had to film them. The choreographer then asked me if I wanted to join in...”



“There are moments when the dancing becomes so moving or engaging that I get lost in the creative process, I find it hard to detach myself and to shoot, I get too involved. Or others where I was honestly overwhelmed by the space I was in. The Symphony Space felt huge. It looked like a theater where they film award shows in Hollywood. I had to film a performance and I was a little nervous”

Like many Italians moving to NYC, as a millennial, even if coming from an open-minded and incredibly International city like Milan, it also means being exposed to a bigger world, without rules and boundaries, to learn about modernity and its canons. “The modern aesthetic for males has changed, dancers don’t usually have statuesque bodies like Nureyev, but their movement is still perfect. It ties in with how the themes of “gender” nowadays have become blurrier”

The particularity of Italy with dance and certain arts is its sense of “elite”. Of course anyone’s ultimate dream is La Scala but a passion and a dream have also to turn into a profitable job.

Angelo adds in fact “If I had to do this job in Italy it would be radically different. It’s something I’ve researched and talked about with people who dance here even from Italy or work in the field. I would be missing the hands-on, on the ground aspect of it. There is technical term in dancing ‘Marking it’ , it’s going through the steps without fully doing them, preparing, almost like a first draft when you can’t perform the same movement over and over in its complete form, it helps memorize them. When I’m filming dancers I always tell them I’ll turn the camera on when they are ready and not waste the movements. When someone tells me ‘I’m marking it’, I wait until they do it for real.

Angelo is now a “real” newyorker, who planted his roots here and established deep ties through his work giving opportunities to American companies to shine but he has still bigger dreams for the future: “I want to continue what I’m doing now for important clients or freelancing, but my ultimate dream is to make a movie where dance is the protagonist, it carries the narrative story, collaborating with choreographers and dancers. I could say right now I’m marking it...”

Angelo Vasta's reel >>> [8]

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Links

[1] <http://iitaly.org/files/angelovastaitalianmovingnycpng>

[2] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Side_Story

[3] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Step_Up_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Step_Up_(film))

[4] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Swan_\(film\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Swan_(film))

[5] <http://www.mrgagathefilm.com/>

[6] <https://www.nycballet.com/>

[7] <https://www.google.com/#q=La+Scala>

[8] <https://vimeo.com/user9305961>