'Fire is Like Sex — Neither Good Nor Bad But What You Bring To It': Annie Sprinkle and Beth Stephens on *Playing with Fire: An Ecosocial Emergency*

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Annie Sprinkle, Beth Stephens, ecosexuality, *Playing with Fire: An Ecosocial Emergency*

If the first two films in their trilogy of environmental-themed documentaries, Beth Stephens and Annie Sprinkle married ecosexuality to the Rocky Horror Picture Show, the duo's latest project, around the presentation of our natural resources. In 2014's *Goodnight Oil Mountain* — the ecosexuals' first feature-length film — Stephens and Sprinkle urge us to find the expressive organ within ourselves that connects us to a glowing, post-petroleum future. In the instructional *Love Parade*, a mountaintop removal in the film, as Mary Jane Lupton, Stephens says, "Sometimes I feel like fighting mountaintop removal is like trying to stop the movement of some good old queer A.F.M.I.A.B.O. activism and vocal performance art may be just where to stop these destructive practices. Sprinkle and Stephens' latest, *Playing with Fire: An Ecosocial Emergency*, premiered in March at Hot Docs. It combines in an eco-wedding, in which the duo marry the Appalachian mountains themselves.

Taking on another of the four classical elements, the filmmakers' latest, *Playing with Fire: An Ecosocial Emergency*, is about Aithernia, explicitly considers climate change as it examines the causes of drought and pollution with voiceover from the Earth Goddess herself. The film also features a lively, wide-ranging discussion and engagement with thirsty residents as well as water treatment workers. Stephens and Sprinkle use their signature performance style to bring the issue to the streets. As we see in mountaintop removal in the film, as Mary Jane Lupton tells Filmmaker, Stephens says, "Sometimes I feel like fighting mountaintop removal is like trying to stop the movement of some good old queer A.F.M.I.A.B.O. activism and vocal performance art may be just where to stop these destructive practices. Already touring festivals, the duo's latest film has been scheduled to next appear online at the Environmental Film Festival in Washington, DC, on June 23. Filmmaker spoke to Sprinkle and Stephens via Zoom from their homes in Berkeley and Oakland, respectively, about the making of the film, the ecosexuality movement, and the duo's upcoming wedding.

Filmmaker: Your previous docs have dealt with mountaintop removal and clean water. This deals with fire, which is a destructive force, but one that you reframe for us in various ways throughout the film. How did you arrive at this particular framing approach of your previous films and revamping it to fire?

Stephens: Fire, I mean, we need it to have civilization, and when it's out of control, it'll kill. It can be really beautiful or horrifying.

Sprinkle: Fire is like sex — it's neither good nor bad. It's neutral. It's what you bring to it. Fire is about the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. It's a teacher.

Stephens: All three of our films are not just about the destruction of the environment but about how we engage eco-sexually with the environment. But, yes, fire seemed more horrifying. Who knows what's happening with the climate and ecosystems, but fire, even in a drought year, still almost always hasn't. But, now when it's coming down the mountain after you is scary and primal and terrifying. And it's also a force that's been suppressed for a long time. And now it's finally happened right in our neighborhood. The fire came within a block of our house.

Fire is great metaphoric and metaphysical thinking provided a link [for us] between physical or environmental fire — fire as an ecological force — and the fire of the pandemic that's raging and and happening right now. We located the beginning of these in the murder of George Floyd and COVID, which were fires in themselves too.

Filmmaker: The film starts in 2020 and ends in 2025, so it's looking ahead to the future. Did the L.A. fires also convince you to begin your film at this point?

Stephens: Yes, they absolutely did, although we did film the Big Basin scene after that.

Sprinkle: We wanted to be done, we were really close, but you know, we do a lot of different projects at the same time. We're big multi-taskers. It really felt like the birth of this film was imminent when the L.A. fires happened. We had a real screening and some feedback. How are we going to deal with the L.A. fires? Our Earth Goddess figure is our fool and we kept changing what she should again.

I'm very happy with the film. I think it's very complete, and I love all the different kinds of diversity we have in it. And, as a sexologist, he is sexy. It's sensual. That's important to me, is to also [have] a sensual experience. I'm very happy with how we have the three films to together. I hope it's helpful to people who are navigating these catastrophic events of change and life and death and rebirth. I hope it helps. That's the purpose of art, to help with change and death and know that something new is coming.

Filmmaker: How did you initially conceptualize the film, and, Annie, how did you feel about the idea of working in a new different backgrounds to consider the topic of fire?

Stephens: We just started shooting things without a plan. We were interviewing people just as the fire receded and people could come back. People were so terrified about the fire. They were so traumatized. We were trying to get people to express that. "You have to cut all the redwoods down," which is very difficult to do in the middle of a forest. But we were supposed to. Annie and I were like, "Oh, my God, this is a big deal." We were trying to do a film a really large and out of control fire that this population was going to help that much.

Then we realized we didn't really know anything about fire. And we didn't know what the shape of the film was going to be at all, and we started interviewing a lot of different people. So, we pulled together a proposal at Kickstarter. We thought we'd have experts and [begun] a process of learning about fire. Meanwhile, all these other things are going on. COVID is happening, there are riots everywhere — it felt like our whole country was on fire. And we were in lockdown and we started to plan for how the film was going to come together until the very end. Our producer, Beth Wilson, watched a lot of footage, sat us down and said, "I think the film is about fire and water and the oil wars into a timeline. And then out walks Diane J. Burke. And she did the fire tuning of the things that Keith had done. But we were still like, "We don't know what the film is," because we would like the "Oh, we have another scene!"

Filmmaker: And how much of the footage did you both shoot? There must have been several shooters.

Stephens: [The footage] shot during the fire was acquired. There were guys in Boulder Creek who stayed behind after the evacuation, and they were riding motorcycles around to inform people where the fire was. Some people had their houses burn, but pretty much all the houses we were looking at — the burned-out stuff out the car window as we were leaving — the burned-out houses, that was all shot by other people. We shot the Big Basin stuff, and Annie and footage along with her in an official people. Our poor sister consultant guy he was like, "Do you probably cursed at the most three cameras," and I'm like, "Well, he we probably used 25 cameras!"

Sprinkle: We always say that we're process-oriented, which is pretty accurate. We're so busy all the time, and we're often it seems like we're procrastinating, but sometimes that's the work for us. We just go with the flow. We wake up in the morning, "What's the next thing. When the L.A. fires happened, we were like, well, we have to go to L.A. and get that. We have to go to Big Basin, and there's a sign that says, "Planet over profit," so we popped that in. We were trying to figure out how to talk about ecosexuality in the news. It was just like magic was about to be brought the together.

Filmmaker: Beth, tell me more about the symposium you created to learn more about fire. Are interviewees in the film from that symposium, or was it more purely an academic research practice?

Stephens: Our symposiums are half academic and then half like family reunion. We did a really big one at Performance Space New York two summers ago. We always incorporate academics and performance artists. We had a lot of performance art, and we show films. They're really art events.

Filmmaker: I wanted to ask about including the work of the artist Cassils. I loved that whole sequence, and I remember seeing a video version of that fire piece at Sundance years ago. When you were filming it, did you know that it was going to be included, you knew, like the volcano, were also the kind of blind fire therapy? Or was it more of an exploratory process to discover people? Or both?

Stephens: At UC Santa Cruz I teach classes that are based on video interviews. I have this beautiful studio at school where I have interview people. So both of those scenes were originally for my classes, and then I was like, "Oh, that's perfect for this."

Sprinkle: But we did share from our friends and community, our communities are mainly artists, activists, scholars and, of course, sex workers. Madison [Young] was a fetish model. Barbara Carellas does urban tantra sex education. We interviewed those people because we know them, and they were a real last-minute inclusion.

Stephens: We've shown the film to everyone who's in the film. I believe. We were nervous about the FYRE Fire Festival Documentary. I thought that would be the film because they're also burning a man, and I was like, "Oh, that's going to be the film," so we were really relieved because like that, if they don't want to be. But they really loved it. The film doesn't just have Cassils in it, it has a lot of other fire artists in it, and there's something bigger than we are and that's not old it's into one identity.

Filmmaker: Annie, was it difficult for you to film and include the scene of your mother being cremated?

Sprinkle: Well, we had to do a little contextomedy. The cremationist was skittish about being filmed. We were shooting with our phone.

Filmmaker: What about emotionally?

Sprinkle: Oh yeah, but my mom would have liked it. I wouldn't have done it if my family and my mother wouldn't have wanted me to.

Filmmaker: I know — you have that line of dialogue in the car afterward about your mom would have wanted you to accompany her. That's a beautiful moment. Beth, I wanted to ask about that. Everyone in my family has been cremated, and I'd hate to mean even thinking about being part of the process.

Sprinkle: It's called a "witness cremation." You pay a little extra, like $100. And did you know you can be aquamated now? They dissolve you in water. It's a new process. It's not fire. It's water, it's sawdusts. I'm going to be aquamated for sure. And it doesn't pollute the air.

Filmmaker: There are many different modalities through which one can look at these issues. Beth, when Mark Kerry visit in our pages about Goodnight Oil Mountain, we said that you were working on a book about ecosexuality. Is that project still underway? Is it somewhere more accessible to queers, it's helping make queerness a visible and public part of the discourse around ecosystemic nervous? And, "The film is unabashedly queer in its approach to environmentalism." I'm curious what that means to you who appear in it. Today, why is it important to continue to consider those environmental issues through a queer lens?

Stephens: I think the word queer is expansive, and I'm interested in that expansiveness. You know, I took Goodbye, Stanley Cavell's philosophy professor, at the Environmental Film Festival. My cousin went with me, and he got so depressed watching all these horrible environmental films. He was like, "Why do you watch these films? Why do you make these films?" And I was like, I actually love to watch the films Beyond Training Wars for yourself and everything's going to die" — it seems cynical to me. I'm not cynical. I'm a hopeful person. I'm a romantic. I think, "It's horrible that democracy is going up in flames, but it makes for great comedy." I was like, wow.

Sprinkle: I have had to stop films for maybe 10 years. And Beth wanted to do film about ecosexuality removal. Apparently, as he was doing his research, he found out that mountaintop removal was the fastest. Now there's a new one, Form and Void, which we're excited to see. You know, our influence is the Radical Faeries, who were doing queer, environmental, nature-loving eco-sex.

Stephens: Right now, and historically, the queers are starring the groups under attack. I think it's really important that our readers and those really conservative people in this country who are fighting for the eradication of difference are that we're ecosexuals and queers. We're not just queers. We're queers in the air we breathe, right? Difference is the thing that makes life worth living, but it also threatens. It threatens conservative ideology. It's not that I'm not a queer, I'm not a lesbian anymore, I guess I really am for people to have the freedom to be who they are and to do and think and believe and be with the people they want to be with. That's the ideal. That's the ideal world. That's the ideal universe. I hope the new human is it's hard to navigate life without hurting others, because we step on bugs all the time, and we're destroying habitat and all that stuff. But I'm hopeful that hard-hat coalition has gotten to such a point that it's like the big tribes and those people that are professing to be good Christians, that they're going to be the ones who are going to help the queer is such a such a fluky idea for me. I grew up in West Virginia, a very very conservative area, and where there was a price to pay for being a free thinker. And part of that price was being part of a diaspora, you know? I think queer is a really important word. I'm not a big fan of the word LGBTQ. That's the original meaning of the word. You're strange, right? The strange stranger, I like being the strange stranger, and I like other strange strangers. I'm always a little leery of the normal, whatever that is.

Sprinkle: We have a book called *Assuming the Ecosexual Position*, which is a collection of our ecosexuality writings/poems, and it's about two artists in love. But we also acknowledge all the critiques we get about eco sex and our work, and we push up against those critiques. I think it's a big taboo to mention anything but a human.

Stephens: All those taboo-makers are evolicizing money. I can tell you that. With their cars and private jets.

Sprinkle: And violence and wars — they get off on it.

Filmmaker: Annie, humor has always been such an important part of your work. Are there moments in the film that you're proud of, especially with the talking animals and their animated dialogue bubbles. Tell me a little bit about the decision to lean into humor in the environment.

Sprinkle: Beth and I are both Pisces humans! My boyfriend in my last film, Deborah Stratman, is a Pisces. She's a filmmaker. Geoffrey Hendricks at Rutgers, was a Pisces artist. We both really love conceptual, experimental art and are huge fans of Pisces in the arts. I think humor is a big part of that, especially for Pisces.

Stephens: The last bubble thing came from our producer, Keith Wilson. He was the editor for our first two films, and we begged him to edit this one, and he refused. He even moved to Georgia to get away from us. He moved to Georgia, and then we finally got away from us! We booked him down — we got a rolling chair gigolo [there], unbeknownst to him — and took him out to dinner and said, "You've got to help us with this film!" He said that you can't have a film today without having [art] phrases in it. One of the phrases we've been using is "the environment is the mirror of the the [mismanagement], and she gave it or as a present. And then Keith put the text bubbles on them. And then, well, then, of course, Annie wanted to do it. And then it was like, oh, that's a great, and I used the text bubbles as an example in our work sample. And I was watching the committee, and one woman was like, "Oh, I love the text bubbles!" And I was like, oh, that's why we have. We have the Center for Sex and Culture, and I had the two lowest scores.

Filmmaker: Is there anything else either of you want to add?

Stephens: Well, I think love is so important in the world today — love and connection and connectivity. We're all about connections. Love that hosts and protects the people who need a little extra help.

Sprinkle: And kudos to the filmmakers out there. It's not an easy thing to finish a film! And it just wasn't by big in closing that it's here and it's done. It's been a long process. We've been through from the spotlight to TV, and it's ready to go swimming and just build some muscle again. Some self-care is needed. But at the same time, we're very proud of it and very happy that it's out in the world. It's a love child, the movie's ugly. We have this in Seed planet.

Stephens: How can you say that?!? We're married to the movie! Because this married girl.

Sprinkle: I meant Mount And we need a distributor, I'm looking at you, Kino Lorber. You distributed the first one, so be brave! We have a trilogy. It's just five Star Wars.

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