

MODERN ART
MUSEUM
MAM

IV INTERNATIONAL
URANIUM FILM
FESTIVAL
MAY 14th to 25th 2014



RIO

PROGRAMM

4th INTERNATIONAL
URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL
RIO DE JANEIRO

4ª edição do Urânio em Movi(e)mento



May 14th to 25th, 2014

MAM
Modern Art Museum
Cinematca

PROGRAMM

Festival website
www.uraniumfilmfestival.org

PREFACE

About one year before the Fukushima reactor exploded, the International Uranium Film Festival (IUFF) was founded in 2010 in Santa Teresa, the famous artist quarter in the heart of Rio de Janeiro. It is the first festival of its kind that addresses all nuclear and radioactive issues. The aim is to inform about nuclear power, uranium mining, nuclear weapons and the risks of radioactivity. Independent documentaries and movies are the best tool to bring that information to a diverse international public. And a festival is the best way to bring the films to the people! The horror of atomic bombs and those who suffered from them, and nuclear accidents like Three Mile Island and Chernobyl should never be forgotten - nor repeated. Then the nuclear accident in Fukushima happened just two months before the first edition of the International Uranium Film Festival in May 2011 in Rio de Janeiro.

Uranium mining, fracking, nuclear accidents, atomic bomb factories, nuclear waste: No matter if you are in favour or against the use of nuclear power, all people should be informed about the risks.

In Portuguese we called the Uranium Film Festival „Urânio Em Movi(e)mento“, which has several meanings. Here are two: First it means „uranium in movement“. If uranium is naturally fixed in the ground, it's harmless. But if you move uranium, if you dig it out and start the nuclear fuel chain, concentrate uranium and move it to nuclear power plants around the globe, the danger increases enormously. Second it means that the Uranium Film Festival itself is moving. After premiering in Rio the Festival travels to other cities and countries. In past years it has been for example in São Paulo, Lisbon, Berlin, Munich, in ten major cities in India including New Delhi, Mumbai and Hyderabad. November 2013 the festival was for the first time in USA, in Window Rock, Albuquerque and Santa Fe and went to Washington DC and New York City in February 2014. March, April 2014 it was for the second time on tour in India.

George Orwell said: "Journalism is printing what someone else does not want printed: everything else is public relations." This is also true for filmmaking.

Nuclear power is a complicated and dangerous issue and so it is for "nuclear" filmmaking. Around the globe brave "nuclear" filmmakers often risks their health, their jobs and sometimes their lives by filming in radioactive environments or simply by telling the uncomfortable truth. The Uranium Film Festival intends to be the home of these "nuclear" or "atomic" filmmakers and honours them. In addition the filmmakers honours the IUFF like film director Jeff Spitz said 2013 about us: *"Congratulations! We are so pleased to see you growing and expanding the audiences for these films. Bravo! You are a force of nature!"* And very recently Robert del Tredici, founder of the Atomic Photographers Guild wrote to us: *"I have just gone through the long list of films you sent out for the 4th Uranium Film Festival. I so wish I would be there. You are providing a deep and unique service to the human species: making nuclear culture visible. I can feel a tectonic shift happening with nuclear, but I have learned long ago to never assume the nuclear age will end calmly or righteously. These films are the drumbeat that tells the world the true story."*

There is nothing to add!

Abrços

Norbert G. Suchanek

Co-Founder of the International Uranium Film Festival



Screening location: Cinemateca do Museu de Arte Moderna (MAM)
Av Infante Dom Henrique 85, Parque do Flamengo

PROGRAM

Wednesday, May 14th (Page 9)

3 pm

08:15 de 1945 - Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/Argentina, 2012, 77 min, documentary, Portuguese

5 pm

Explosions Bring Us Closer Together - Director Jonathan Johnson, USA, 2010, 2 min, video art.

Nuclear Savage: The Islands of Secret Project 4.1 - Director Adam Jonas Horowitz, USA, 2012, 87 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitles

7 pm

After All - Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation

The Cloud Has Passed Over Us (Üstümüzden Geçti Bulut) - Director Yaşar Arif Karagülle, Turkey, 2012, 15 min, Fiction, English subtitles

A Woman From Fukushima - Director Yumiko Hayakawa, Japan, 2014, 56 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

Thursday, May 15th (Page 12)

3 pm

Herr Hoppe and the Nuclear Waste (Sr. Hoppe e o Lixo Nuclear) Directors Jan Lachauer & Thorsten Löffler, Germany, 2011, 4 min, Animation

Nuclear Winter (Inverno Nuclear) - Directors Megan Taite, Jefferson Tolentino, Erwin Bonifacio, Robert Mullally, Shane Donohue, Jack Travers & Eimhin McNamara, Ireland, 2012, 5 min, Animation

Remote Viewing (Observação Distante) - Director Cris Ubermann, France, 2012, 5 min, video art

Curiosity Kills (A Curiosidade Mata) - Director Sander Maran, Estonia, 2012, 14 min, Fiction

The Nuclear Boy Scout (O Escoteiro Nuclear) - Director Bindu Mathur, UK, 2003, 24 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles.

5 pm

Beyond the Cloud - Director Keiko Courdy, France /Japan, 2013, 94 min, documentary, Japanese and French, English subtitles

7 pm

Radioactive Wolves - Director Klaus Feichtenberger, Austria, 2011, 52 min, documentary, English

The Horses of Fukushima - Director Yoju Matsubayashi, Japan, 2013, 64 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

Friday, May 16th (Page 17)

3 pm

Kern - Directors Szu Ni Wen & Yichen Huang, Germany/Taiwan 2013, 9 min, Animation, English subtitles

Evolution of Beastliness (Evolução da Bestialidade) - Directors Collective Work Children's "Detective", Russia, 2013, 4 min, Fiction, English subtitles

Eternal Tears (Lágrimas Eternas) - Director Kseniya Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11 min, Animation

To Whom It May Concern (A quem interessar possa) - Director Galina Laskova-Sanderson, Byelorussia, 1990, 15 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles

25 Jahre Tschernobyl: Leben Mit Einer Tragödie (25 anos de Chernobyl: Vivendo com a Tragédia) - Directors Rüdiger Lubricht & Rainer Ludwigs, Germany/Ukraine, 2010, 27 min, documentary, German, Portuguese subtitles

5 pm

SONG N°14 - Director Céline Troillet, France, 2011, 5 min, musical

After All - Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation

Go South For Animal Index: A Fable of Los Alamos - Director Chris King. USA, 2013, 90 min, Fiction, English

7 pm

Journey To The Safest Place On Earth - Director Edgar Hagen, Switzerland, 2013, 100 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Saturday, May 17th (Page 22)

3 pm

Uranium: The Navajo Nuclear Legacy - Director Doug Brugge, USA, 1997, 12 min, documentary, English

Four Stories About Water - Director Deborah Begel e David Lindblom, USA, 2012, 37 min, documentary, English & Navajo, English subtitles

Yellow Fever. The Uranium Legacy - Director Sophie Rousmaniere, USA, 2013, 56 min, documentary, English

5 pm

To Dig Or Not To Dig: The Battle For Greenland - Director Espen Rasmussen, Norway, 2013, 8 min, documentary, Danish, Norwegian, English subtitles

The Race For Uranium - Director Patrick Forestier, France, 2009, 52 min, documentary, English

Atomic Africa: Clean Energy's Dirty Secrets - Director Marcel Kolvenbach, Germany, 2013, 52 min, documentary, English

7 pm

Zeitbombe - Director Edward Saint Pe', USA, 2010, 27 min, Fiction, English

Fallout - Director Lawrence Johnston, Australia, 2013, 86 min, DocFiction, English

Sunday, May 18th (Page 28)

3 pm

Warm - Glow - Director Marina Belobrovaja, Switzerland, 2013, 50 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Another Chernobyl - Director Andrii Mykhailyk, Ukraine, 2011, 56 min, documentary, Ukrainian and Russian, English subtitles.

5 pm

Mining On The Swell - Director Michael T. Searcy, USA, 2012, 18 min, documentary, English

U: A Story About Uranium And Us - Directors Shawn Arscott and Darlene Buckingham. Canada, 2008, 39 min, English

Rare Earth - Director Elizabeth Knafo. USA, 2014, 54 min, documentary, English

7 pm

To Dig Or Not To Dig: The Battle For Greenland - Director Espen Rasmussen, Norway, 2013, 8 min, documentary, English subtitles

A2-B-C - Director Ian Thomas Ash, Japan, 2013, 71 min, documentary, Japanese & English, English subtitles

Wednesday, May 21th (Page 32)

3 pm

Evolution of Beastliness (Evolução da Bestialidade) - Directors Collective Work Children's "Detective", Russia, 2013, 4 min, Fiction, English subtitles

Friedlich in die Katastrophe (Silenciosamente para o Desastre) - Director Marcin El, Germany, 2012, 116 min, documentary, Portuguese

5 pm

Atomic Australia - Director Riccardo Russo, Italy, 2006, 6 min, documentary, English, Italian subtitles

Inheritance - Director Margaret Cox, UK, 2013, 10 min, documentary, English

Beyond The Wave - Director Kyoko Miyake, Germany/Japan, 2013, 83 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

7 pm **The Myth Of Nuclear Deterrence** - Director Erik Choquette, USA, 2010, 6 min, Animation, English
In My Lifetime: The Nuclear World Project - Director Robert E. Frye, USA, 2011, 109 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitle

Thursday, May 22nd (Page 36)

3 pm **Hogar, Hogar** - Director Carlos Alonso Ojea, Espanha, 2013, 17 min, Fiction, Spanish, English subtitles.
Final Picture - Director Michael von Hohenberg, Germany, 2013, 92 min, Fiction, English subtitles

5 pm **Hibakusha At The End Of The World** - Director Hitomi Kamanaka, Japan, 2003, 116 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

7 pm **When The Dust Settles** - Director ICBUW and IKV Pax Christi, UK, 2011, 7 min, English, Animation
Poison DUst - Director Sue Harris, USA, 2005, 58 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitles
Sardinia's Deadly Secret - Director Birgit Hermes, Italy/Germany, 2012, 30 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Friday, May 23rd (Page 40)

3 pm **Abita. Children from Fukushima** (Abita. Crianças de Fukushima) - Directors Shoko Hara e Paul Brenner, Germany, 2012, 4 min, Animation
„B.“ - Director Adrian Regnier Chavez, México, 2012, 2 min, Video Art, Russian, Spanish subtitles
„H.“ - Director Adrian Regnier Chavez, México, 2013-2014, 8 min, Video Art, English subtitles
Eternal Tears (Lágrimas Eternas) - Director Kseniva Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11 min, Animation
11:02 de 1945 Retratos de Nagasaki - Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/Argentina, 2014, 31 min, documentary, Japanese, Portuguese subtitles. World premier.

5 pm (Image films) **Green Cross International 20th Anniversary**, 2013, 1 min, Animation
When The Dust Settles - Director ICBUW & IKV Pax Christi, Reino Unido, 2011, 7 min, English, Animation
The Myth Of Nuclear Deterrence - Director Erik Choquette, USA, 2010, 6 min. Animation, English
25 Jahre Tschernobyl: Leben Mit Einer Tragödie (25 anos de Chernobyl: Vivendo com a Tragédia) - Director Rüdiger Lubricht and Rainer Ludwigs, Germany/Ukraine, 2010, 27 min, documentary, German, Portuguese subtitles
Flashes of Hope: Hibakusha Traveling The World - Director Erika Bagnarello, Japan/Costa Rica, 2009, 61 min, documentary, Japanese, Spanish subtitles

7 pm

Rocky Flats: Legacy - Director Scott Bison. USA, 2011, 23 min, documentary, English

The University Of Nuclear Bombs - Director Mohamed Elsayi e Joshua King Ortis, USA, 2010, 55 min, documentary, English

The Nuclear Boy Scout (O Escoteiro Nuclear) - Director Bindu Mathur, Reino Unido, 2003, 24 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles

Saturday, May 24th (Page 45)

3 pm

Wake Up - Director David Bradbury, Australia, 2011, 12 min, documentary, English

Radiation Stories Part II. Kalpakkam - Director Amudhan R.P., India, 2010, 54 min, documentary, Tamil, English subtitles

Yellow Cake. The Dirt Behind Uranium (Yellow Cake. A Sujeira Atrás do Urânio) - Director Joachim Tschirner, Germany, 2010, 35 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles

5 pm

Explosions Bring Us Closer Together - Director Jonathan Johnson, USA, 2010, 2 min, Video Art

Nuclear Waste In My Backyard - Director Irja Martens, Germany, 2012, 29 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Fight For The Island - Punsu No Tao - Directors Kolas Yotaka, Chang, Jia-Wei, Taiwan, 2013, 65 min, documentary, Mandarin and Tao, English subtitles

7 pm

Fukushame. The Lost Japan - Director Alessandro Tesei, Italy, 2013, 64 min, documentary, Italy, English subtitles

Wyhl? Never – Resisting Against The Nuclear Power Plant

Near The Kaiserstuhl - Director Goggo Gensch, Germany, 2013, 44 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Sunday, May 25th

5 pm

Screening of the Yellow Oscar Winners

7pm

Yellow Oscar Award Ceremony



MOVIE OVERVIEW

08:15 de 1945

Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/
Argentina, 2012, 77 min,
documentary, Portuguese.

It is August 6th, 1945. The city of Hiroshima is attacked by the USA. The world's first atomic bomb destroys the city. Later some of the A-bomb survivors (Hibakusha) moved to Brazil. And Mr. and Mrs. Morita from Hiroshima created in São Paulo the "Associação das Vitimas de Bomba Atômica", a foundation to support the Hibakusha in Brazil and to struggle for their rights as Atomic-Bomb victims.



Director's biography: Film director Roberto Fernández was born in Argentine and studied at the famous "Taller de Cine Contemporáneo" von Buenos Aires. Since 2007 he lives in Brazil, São Paulo in close relationship with the A-Bomb survivors and the Association for Peace Hibakusha Brazil. His work as a documentary filmmaker is dedicated to show the risks of radioactivity, whether produced by atomic bombs or nuclear power plants.

Explosions Bring Us Closer Together

Director Jonathan Johnson, USA, 2010, 2 min, video art, no dialogue.

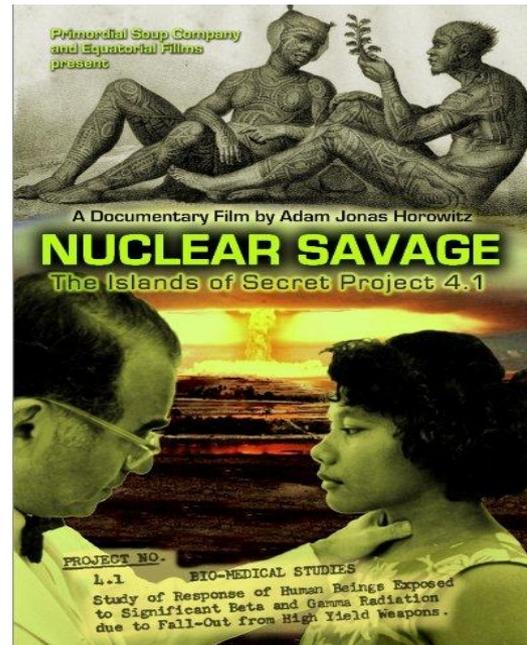
Explosions Bring us Closer Together montages found images and sound to create a reflection on the interconnectivity made possible through technology, however dark and absurd. A brief and absurd observation on the most global of all globalisms. *Film-Link/Trailer:* vimeo.com/67140329

Director's Biography: Jonathan Johnson is an artist-educator who uses various forms of photography and video to explore ideas about place and nature. Johnson received his BA from the University of Alaska and MFA in Photography and Intermedia from the University of Iowa and has exhibited his films and photographic work in over 30 countries at venues such as the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia, Madrid. Currently, he is an Assistant Professor of Photography and Digital Media at Otterbein University in Columbus, Ohio.

Nuclear Savage: The Islands of Secret Project 4.1

Director Adam Jonas Horowitz, USA, 2012, 87 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitles.

The term "savage" is used to refer to people from primitive cultures, but this documentary shows how savagery reaches new levels with the advent of advanced technology. In the 1950's, the U.S. conducted 67 nuclear tests in the Marshall Islands, vaporising islands and exposing entire populations to fallout. The people of Rongelap received near fatal doses of radiation from one of these tests, and were then moved to a highly contaminated island to serve as guinea pigs to test the affects of radiation on humans for almost 30 years, where they suffered from recurring cancers and birth defects that have affected multiple generations. **YELLOW OSCAR WINNER 2013.** TRAILER: www.nuclearsavage.com



Adam Jonas Horowitz shot his first film in the Marshall Islands in 1986, and was shocked by what he found there, in this former American military colony in middle of the Pacific Ocean. Radioactive coconuts, leaking nuclear waste repositories, and densely populated slums were all the direct result of 67 Cold War U.S. Twenty years later, Adam returned to these islands to make this award winning, shocking political and cultural documentary exposé titled 'Nuclear Savage.' 'Nuclear Savage' is a heartbreaking and intimate ethnographic portrait of Pacific Islanders

struggling for dignity and survival after decades of intentional radiation poisoning at the hands of the American government. Relying on recently declassified U.S. government documents, devastating survivor testimony, and incredible unseen archival footage, this untold and true detective story reveals how U.S. scientists turned a Pacific paradise into a radioactive hell.

After All

Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue.

The story of an art perform ace when the vision of performer hardy miss match with the vision of an audience.

Bogna Kowalczyk studies at the Polish Film School. In her works she tries to match a different types of traditional styles and abilities of the new technology. <https://vimeo.com/82677826>



The Cloud Has Passed Over Us

(Üstümüzden Geçti Bulut)

Director Yaşar Arif Karagülle, Turkey, 2012, 15 min, Fiction, English subtitles

"Cengiz, who comes back to the place that he was born, has to face his father's memory, his own past, and uncertain future in the wake of Chernobyl." Film info:

thecloudhaspassedoverus.tumblr.com/



Director's Biography: Yaşar Arif Karagülle was born in Monthey, Switzerland, on April 25, 1990. He is a student at Bogaziçi University in the Department of Turkish Language and Literature. The Cloud has passed over us is the first short film that he directed.

A Woman From Fukushima

Director Yumiko Hayakawa, Japan, 2014, 56 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles.

Story: Setsuko Kida lost her way of life due to the Great East Japan Earthquake and subsequent Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant disaster on 11th March 2011. The Japanese government has claimed to have resolved the disaster, but even now irradiated water continues to flow directly into the sea. Even the very fear of radiation invisible to the eye has caused rifts in communities and families. Determined to prevent a second Fukushima, Setsuko has come to speak out.



As a result of the nuclear disaster Setsuko Kida was forced from her home in Tomioka, Fukushima. Here she talks about her home and family, from the building of her house close to the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, to her son working at the nuclear power station, to the changes in relations with her husband as a result of the nuclear accident, as well as her current thoughts towards "Japan" since becoming a "nuclear evacuee". Up until now, having been sited by the media as "the mother of a nuclear plant worker", this film shifts the focus to highlight her changing relationship with her husband. Emerging from her self imposed isolation, Setsuko carries a new wind as she comes to raise her voice. In July 2013, Setsuko stood as a candidate for the House of Councillors elections. In heat exceeding 35 degrees centigrade, we follow her on the campaign trail through the crowded shopping streets of Ginza, Tokyo. Running for the election with an anti-nuclear message, the issues which she faces along this road may be said to be a reflection of wider Japanese society. From her husband opposing his "wife" joining the election, to the mass media's refusal to refer to her as a "refugee of nuclear disaster". Here we observe the confrontation between a woman moved to speak out, and the structure of Japanese society which has continued to support nuclear power.



Director's statement:

"Today a disaster for Fukushima. One day a disaster for ALL." This is the message from Setsuko. Most people in Tokyo seem to forget about the Fukushima disaster, but even now the irradiated water continues to flow directly into the sea, and our lands are contaminated day by day.

I thought I had to make this film in order to telling her message to the world. I hope you watch this film and feel something from the film!

Herr Hoppe and the Nuclear Waste

Directors Jan Lachauer and Thorsten Löffler, Germany, 2011, 4 min, Animation, English subtitles

A barrel of nuclear waste drops into the living room of Herr Hoppe an average suburban German. He has to get rid of it and does it in his own wacky way.



Director's Statement - With our animated series, Herr Hoppe and the Nuclear Waste, we want to remind the people to the still unsolved problem of nuclear waste, with the help of entertaining slapstick animation and absurd humour. Classic cartoons from the fifties and especially "Road Runner" inspired us a lot. Film-Website: www.hilf-herrn-hoppe.de

Nuclear Winter

Directors: Megan Taite, Jefferson Tolentino, Erwin Bonifacio, Robert Mullally, Shane Donohue, Jack Travers e Eimhin McNamara (director supervisor), Ireland, 2012, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue.
<http://www.pureproject.ie/what-we-do/pure-animation-movies/>

"A ship dumps its cargo of nuclear waste in the Arctic, stirring something strange up from from the depths..." An animated film about the unnatural affects nuclear waste might have on our environment. A short film created by students (aged 14-17 years old): Megan Taite, Jefferson Tolentino, Erwin Bonifacio, Robert Mullally, Shane Donohue and Jack Travers during the PURE Animation Environmental Film School, which was hosted by Eimhin McNamara in Co-Operation with the PURE Project and took place in April, 2012, Dún Laoghaire, Ireland.



Remote Viewing

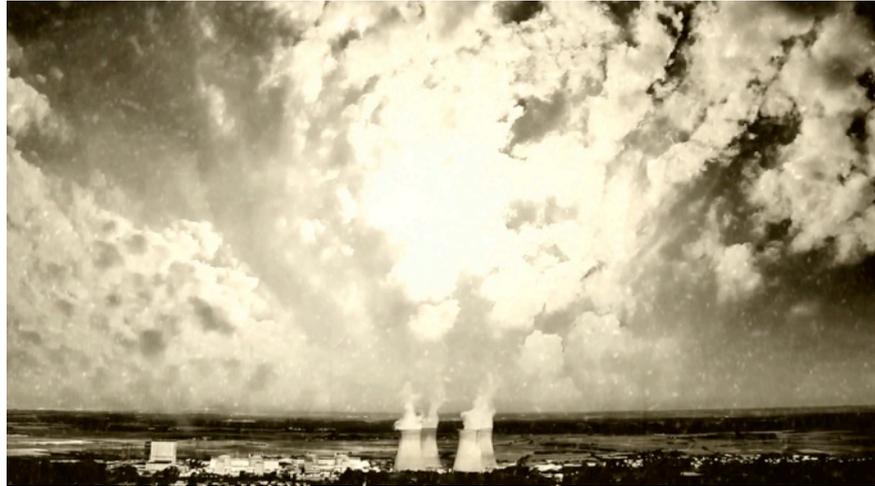
(Observação Distante)

Director Cris
Ubermann, France,
2012, 5 min, Video Art,
no dialogue.

A reflexion about
nuclear power and
environment.

Director's statement:

I spent five years of
extensive research in
Japan, which involved
investigating the essence of images by shooting top performers and dancers to understand the nature of movement and its impact on the eye. The eyes have their own minds, their own spirits, they are entities independent of all other things in the universe. Cinema is similar, in its purest form, film presents a world seen through the highly subjective and personal eyes of the filmmakers. My wish has always been to make a film that not only catches the audience's eye, but also holds and embraces its entire being. As Tarkovsky said, "It is impossible to learn from others. We must live our own experiences, as we cannot inherit others'. Everyone must get their own. But once we've got it, we no longer have time to use it." www.crisubermann.com



Curiosity Kills

(Curiosidade Mata)

Estonia, 2012, 14 min,
Director: Sander
Maran, Tallinn
University Baltic Film
and Media School;
Estonian Academy of
Arts, Horror Comedy,
no dialog

"What would happen
if I gave some of my
dad's nuclear liquids

to my pet rat?" the kid thought as he poured some uranium into his rat's bowl. Curiosity Kills is a splatter comedy about a failed chemistry experiment that turns a little boy's pet rat into a radioactive killer rat. Trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=adNwV020h8w>



Director Sander Maran is filmmaker from Estonia (Baltic Film and Media School). His 2012 produced short comedy "Curiosity Kills" received the YELLOW OSCAR AWARD 2013 and also the Audience Award of Helsinki's H2T Festival 2012. Further Festival Awards: 3rd Prize Student Category from "Tallinn 2012 International Short Film Festival" 2012 in Tallinn, ESTONIA, 1st Prize from Horrorvision 2012 in Barcelona, SPAIN, Audience Award from Nihilist Film Festival 2012 in Los Angeles, USA.

The Nuclear Boy Scout

Director: Bindu Mathur, UK, 2003, 24 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles.

The true story of American teenager David Hahn, who set about building a nuclear reactor in his garden shed - until matters got out of hand and the shed started emitting high levels of radiation. One badge in particular, the Atomic Energy Merit Badge, caught his imagination when it required him to make a model of a nuclear reactor out of cotton buds etc.

David went further and sought out household sources of the materials he would need to make his reactor. Here he talks us through what he did and the surprising results he got. "Wonderful film" writes the Daily Telegraph and "Magnificent story" The Times. [Debate with director Bindu Mathur.](#)



Director's statement - The incredible story of David Hahn, the Michigan boy scout who built a nuclear reactor in his garden shed, immediately captured my imagination. I had the story for years, but no one in British television was interested in commissioning it as they saw his story as a peculiar, one-off endeavour. It was only after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 that his story took on a whole new meaning - what could happen if nuclear materials were available so easily to anyone? So then it was commissioned by Channel 4's series for alternative documentaries - ALT-

TV. Later I found out that the director Duncan Jones cited the documentary as inspiring the villain character in his action film Source Code about a home-grown terrorist. I had conflicted feelings during the time I spent filming with David. On the one hand, I thought he was reckless, dangerous and careless. But I also admired his intellect, imagination, tenacity and creativity. In the end, I hope the documentary reflects this ambiguity and captures the eccentricity of his personality and his escapades.

„Eighteen years ago, in a bid for a Boy Scout merit badge, David took to his mother's potting shed and built a breeder reactor. It became so irradiated a neighbour claimed to have seen it glow. On June 26 1996 David's boyish experiment shut down a neighbourhood of 40,000 residents. The process had been set in motion in November of the previous year when David was arrested following reports that youths were stealing tires in Clinton Township, Michigan. His car was searched and a toolbox of radioactive materials found. Alarmed state radiological experts went onto search the potting shed that he confessed to using as his laboratory. They found 1,000 times the amount of normal background radiation, sealed it up and called in the Environmental Protection Agency. On that June morning in 1996 moon-suit wearing EPA agents dismantled the potting-shed, sealed it up with David's other materials, shipped then to Utah and buried them in the desert. And today David just can't see what all the fuss was about. He was only building a model reactor. He never intended it to be Chernobyl.“ The Daily Mail, November 2013

Beyond the Cloud

Director Keiko Courdy, France /Japan, 2013, 94 min, documentary, Japanese e French, English subtitles.

A film on Japan after the Fukushima nuclear accident. Fukushima is a parallel world. From the outside, everything seems normal. Away from the forbidden zone, life goes on exactly as before. The danger now is invisible. Some say that all is fine, all is under control. But today, nothing is resolved.

Director's note - Overwhelmed by the earthquake, tsunami and nuclear accident of March 11 2011, I left as soon as i could for Japan, my second home. I had to be there, help, participate, do something. I rent a car and drove up and down the Tohoku coast affected by the tsunami. I was filming and driving at the same time, knowing nothing about the level of radioactivity around. Nobody really knew what was happening at that time. It was crazy. It was scary. Reality was much stronger than fiction. I made a movie to understand and help others to understand. During the following one and a half years, I met many inhabitants of Fukushima but also specialists, writers, artists, politicians. I was questioning the idea of resilience, giving a voice to these people who had experienced a natural disaster of a scale which they say occurs once every thousand years, followed by a nuclear catastrophe which is far from being finished. I was wondering if this catastrophe could be the opportunity to build a new world, on different basis. Japan is a laboratory: how to deal with a nuclear disaster? Can it be an opportunity to reconsider our relationship to nature, to energy, politics, and economy? Some pretend not to see, others prefer to forget. We all have to learn from what is happening. On the memorial of Hiroshima, it is written: "Rest in Peace, for we shall not repeat the same mistakes." Japan is historically marked by atomic disasters. The new Abe government wants to start again nuclear energy. Can new systems be invented? Are we condemned to repeat again and again the same mistakes? While making this film I was feeling i was invested by a mission. I often had the strange feeling that it was not made by me. Rather it was like if it had chosen me to be made. I hope that it can bring some new kind of light to people living inside and outside Japan. Things went very smoothly during the preparation, the shooting and the post-production. It was entirely made in Japan thanks to the help and participation of many without whom nothing would have been possible. I am now preparing a new documentary in the heart of the no go zone following the workers who are entering everyday Fukushima power plant. LE WEBDOCUMENTAIRE <http://www.yonaoshi311.com>



Director's biography: Keiko Courdy is a French filmmaker and media performance director, who has spent much of her life in Japan and speaks fluent Japanese. She has a Doctorate from the University of Tokyo and has taught multimedia performance at the University of Art and Design in Kyoto. While studying and working for British and Japanese media, she picked up a camera to fulfil her childhood dream of becoming a filmmaker and started to make short films on her own. She still intends to remain true to her roots in history - but rather by making films about witchcraft in the future. When the earthquake

struck, she was working in France on HALO Station, an autonomous energy interactive installation. Profoundly moved by the events of March 11, she left immediately for Japan, where she launched the production of the web-documentary and film Beyond the Cloud. She is now preparing a new feature film on Fukushima power plant and its workers. Website: <http://www.ki-keiko.net>

Radioactive Wolves

Director Klaus Feichtenberger, Austria, 2011, 52 min, documentary, English

What happens to nature after a nuclear accident? In 1986 a nuclear meltdown at the infamous Chernobyl power plant in present-day Ukraine left miles of land in radioactive ruins. Residents living in areas most contaminated by the disaster were evacuated. Now this exclusion zone, or "dead zone," has become a kind of post-nuclear Eden, populated by beaver and bison, horses and birds, fish and falcons – and ruled by wolves. The film examines the state of wildlife populations in Chernobyl's exclusion zone, an area that, to this day, remains too radioactive for human habitation. **Director's note** - The Austrian-Belorussian camera team has spent more time in the forbidden zone than any media team in the past - about 100 shooting days, distributed over an entire year. It was the first foreign team to shoot in the Belorussian part of the zone and brought back the first aerials of the zone shot in 20 years.



The Horses of Fukushima

Director Yoju Matsubayashi, Japan, 2013, 64 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

No one would have imagined the absurd fate awaiting Mirror's Quest and his fellow horses of Fukushima. Almost dying in the tsunami; exposed to radiation inside the 20-km zone of the nuclear meltdown; left for weeks without fodder; shut away in stables for months because of governmental red tape. The horses are kept alive because of the role they must play in the grand annual horse festival with a 1,000-year history, but they've become a headache for the authorities. A horse meat industry flourishes nearby – horse meat is a gourmet delicacy in Japan. Ironically, thanks to the nuclear disaster, our protagonists will now be allowed to live long lives without danger of being slaughtered. Trailer <https://vimeo.com/78598347>



Director's note - In Minami-soma, 20 km from the Fukushima No.1 reactor, horses have historically been an important part of local life. Even until the 1970s, people kept horses to farm the fields. Soma Nomaoui is the 10-century-old traditional festival which celebrates the horses' contribution to human society, as partners in warfare and farming. Third-generation rancher Mr. Tanaka had 40 horses within the 20-km radius of the nuclear plant. In March 2011, he was forced to evacuate immediately after the nuclear accident, and had to abandon the horses. Only some weeks later could he re-enter the restricted zone, to find many horses starved to death and others suffering from trauma and disease. Over months, the filmmaker films the horses in proximity while he helps take care of Mr. Tanaka's remaining horses on his farm in the restricted zone. The film focuses on the animals and their fate to tell the story of Japanese society and what it lost by buying into nuclear power. Website www.matsurinouma.com

Kern (Core)

Directors Szu Ni Wen & Yichen Huang,
Germany / Taiwan, 2013, 9 min, Animation,
English subtitles.

The German word "Kern" can mean core as well as nucleus. In Chinese - 核(Hé) - it has the same ambiguous meaning. Atomic energy is the most beautiful myth of the 20th century. After Fukushima two Taiwanese artists compare nuclear policy in Germany, Japan and Taiwan and reflect upon the contradictions of nuclear energy at the social level. Our teachers told us that nuclear power is clean, the government told us that nuclear power is safe and economical. So in modern society there is no space for us to show our fear. A stop motion film about the normalisation, oppression and the conflicts of nuclear energy, composed of three fairy tales in an absurd and adorable way, to try to answer the question: What lies beneath the rational appearance of modernity? Child, sleep well and believe that you will have a wonderful tomorrow. When you are sleeping with radioactive waste you will never be alone. Dance, don not stop and continue dancing...



Director's biographies - Huang, Yichen studied at the Taiwan National University of Arts and later at the Kunsthochschule Berlin KHB. Her work was already part of international exhibitions in Berlin and Bangalore. Wen, Szu Ni studied acting and dance at Taiwan National University of Arts. Since 2010 she studies at the Hochschule für Schauspielkunst „Ernst Busch“ in Berlin. „Kern“ is their first production together.

Evolution of Beastliness

Directors: Collective Work Children's
"Detective", Producer: Oleg Svobodin, Russia,
2013, 4 min, Fiction, English subtitles.

A disaster movie about nuclear waste.



Producer's note - For 6 years now the Children's film studio „Detective“ produces short films and TV programs in the Russian city Yaroslavl. Many movies of the „Detective“ have become winners of Russian and international film festivals.

Eternal Tears

Director Kseniya Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11 min, Animation, no dialogue.

The film was created in sand animation technique as a tribute to those who died immediately or was dying a slow death for years or who today is seriously ill having received the radiation dose as a child.

Chernobyl consequences, we see them today, the increasing number of cancer patients, especially among children in my country. These are the children of my peers, peers of Chernobyl catastrophe. Every event of our times and each event of the past should teach us: The main thing is to remember. <http://simonova.tv/en/blog/article/in-rio>



Director's biography - Kseniya Simonova, a Lady of the Sand, was born on April 22nd, 1985 in Evpatoriya, a small city on the Crimean peninsula, in the South of Ukraine. The idea of making a sand performance came not to Kseniya, but to her husband Igor Paskaru, who wanted to include that to a new project of his theatre «Private Collection». Firstly Kseniya refused: «Immediately I realised that this is the thing very difficult to perform with. It was sand - not pencils or paints. No fixation! How this can be used

as a drawing material?» But she felt she was close to her dream - being an unusual artist who can be free from a pencil and paints... The process was started. Since then the chain of images gave birth to a true sand animation and real sand show. At that time, Igor saw a TV advertisement of the casting for a show «Ukraine's got talent». The prize was one million Ukrainian hryvna. It's more than 110,000 dollars. Kseniya decided to enter the casting. Just to try. She says: „Everything in my life comes to me accidentally and bring me happiness without my expectations“. Kseniya became the winner of the show Ukraine's got talent. And got 100,000 euro. She was named an on-line sensation when during a day her video from the show received more than a million views. During a year it got over 25 million views. <http://simonova.tv/en/>

To Whom It May Concern

Director Galina Laskova-Sanderson, Byelorussia, 1991, 15 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles

„To Whom It May Concern" is a record of broken people's lives in Belarus 5 years after the Chernobyl power plant explosion. It shows the plight of children and their parents who have been eating low level radiation food. It is an attempt to warn the rest of humanity to the danger of being exposed not only to radiation but to the undisclosed truth. Becoming sick as a result of exposure to the low dose radiation for 5 years, and fearing for the health of her then 7 year old son, Galina Laskova-Sanderson decided to attract international attention to the terrible situation in Belarus. The State run media was not allowed to reveal any factual health related information.



Director's note - When the Chernobyl accident happened in 1986, my life and the life of my 3 year old son Dimitri were changed forever. Disillusioned with the propaganda, I left the Belorussian State TV where I worked as a film director. I became an independent consultant to numerous International film and TV crews about the realities of life after Chernobyl. Very soon I became dissatisfied with the superficial foreign approach to the Chernobyl drama, which was mainly based on sensationalism. And I came up with the idea of making my own documentary "To Whom It May Concern..."

Despite the fear of being prosecuted and exposed to extremely high doses of radiation, I started travelling around Belarus interviewing dozens of mothers who had lost their children to cancer and leukaemia. In the midst of despair of my little son being ill and watching my own health deteriorating, I was guided to meet the Healer Clif Sanderson from New Zealand. I was translating for him while he worked in the Minsk Haematological hospital with dozens of children suffering from leukaemia and thyroid cancer, as well as their grief-stricken mothers. Together we founded FOCUS International - a charity devoted to promote natural health for children around the globe. www.focusinter.org

25 Jahre Tschernobyl: Leben Mit Einer Tragödie (25 Years Chernobyl)

Directors Rüdiger Lubricht & Rainer Ludwigs, Germany/Ukraine, 2010, 27 min, documentary, German, Portuguese subtitles.

Five years after the disaster, the Ukrainian Ministry of Health reported three times the normal rate of deformities and developmental abnormalities in newborn children, as well as in increased number of miscarriages, premature births, and stillbirths. 25 years after the nuclear



reactor disaster of Chernobyl people in the contaminated region still suffer. Children are still born with Birth Defects. In the Gomel region of Belarus, incidence of leukaemia has increased in children and adults. In addition Thyroid cancer in children has increased since the disaster, particularly in the Gomel region. Swiss Medical Weekly published findings showing a 40% increase in all kinds of cancers in Belarus between 1990 and 2000. And tumour specialists fear that a variety of new cancers may emerge in the years to come. The documentary „25 Years Chernobyl“ shows the work of the German foundation „Kinder von Tschernobyl“. Since 1992 the foundation trained more than 2300 physicians in Belorussia, Ukraine and the Russian Federation to detect and treat cancer. In 2011 the film received the Silver Dolphin of the Cannes Corporate Media & TV Awards. <http://www.tschernobyl-stiftung.de>

SONG N°14

Director Céline Troillet, France, 2011, 5 min, musical, Japanese

SONG N°14 shows a Japanese professional singer, performing "Ave Maria" in the Japanese version, in front of a yellow background emblematic of nuclear energy. Face to the tragedy of the nuclear industry in Japan, Mari Kobayashi sings a prayer referring

to the Virgin and her power to give birth without physical contact by a supernatural force. While fertilised women's belly is also irradiated by a invisible force. These two beliefs, religious and



technological, each rely on the notion of infallibility. The Christian and especially Catholic song refers to the Latin countries such as the France known as the world's most nuclear-armed country. *World Premiere*

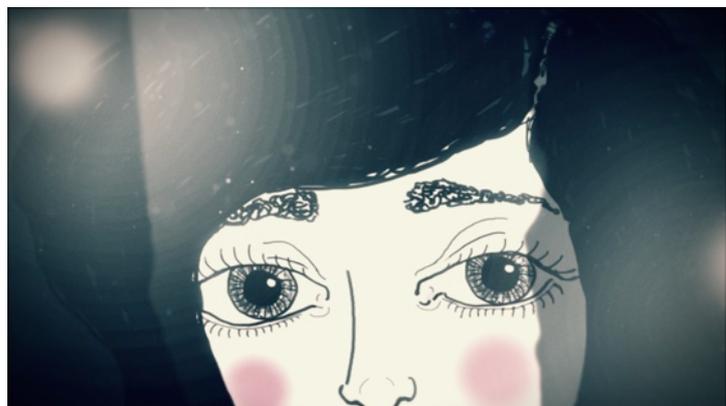


Director's biography - A native of Colmar, born in 1975, and a graduate of the Ecole supérieure des arts décoratifs in Strasbourg, video artist Céline Trouillet regularly presents her films in international video exhibitions and festivals. She has received a number of grants from the French arts council and is a former lauréat of the Centre Européen d'Actions Artistiques Contemporaines in Strasbourg.

After All

Director Bogna Kowalczyk, Poland, 2013, 5 min, Animation, no dialogue.

The short story about a performance that turn out really strange. Reflection upon a subject determination, misunderstanding and a difference of point of views depending on the context.



Director's statement - Sometimes we have our own path. From the outside it might look like nothing important, special, or weird, but we know that for us, it's more important that anyone would ever imagine. This film is about this misunderstanding. About feeling, that some seemingly unimportant events are having enormous influence on our lives. <https://vimeo.com/82677826>

Go South For Animal Index: A Fable of Los Alamos

Director Chris King. USA, 2013, 90 min, Fiction, English

The film is based upon a musical adaptation of the poem "Go South for Animal Index" by Stefene Russell. It is a silent movie fable of Los Alamos and the Manhattan Project. Though edited for narrative clarity, the movie has experimental and genre elements. It is a silent movie edited to a rock musical



adaptation of a poem, so it's a rock musical silent movie. It's also a zombie movie, as the uranium miners and millers – the 'Debased Cogs,' a phrase from the poem – are portrayed as zombies. It follows four story lines that intersect dramatically in the context of the first successful test of the atomic bomb. *Latin America Premiere* / <http://poetryscores.blogspot.com.br/2014/03/go-south-for-animal-index-to-screen-at.html>

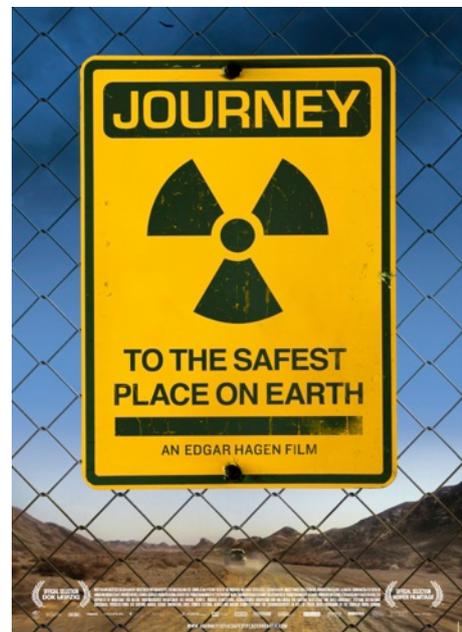
Director's biography - Chris King is co-founder and creative director of Poetry Scores, which translates poetry into other media, including music and cinema. *Go South for Animal Index*, which premiered at the 2013 St. Louis Filmmaker's Showcase and was then invited to close the 2013 St. Louis International Film Festival, is the second film he has directed for Poetry Scores. The first film he directed for Poetry Scores, *Blind Cat Black* (2007), screened at Contemporary Istanbul 2011. Currently he and Dan Cross are directing Jack Ruby's *America* for Poetry Scores.

Journey To The Safest Place On Earth

Director Edgar Hagen, Switzerland, 2013, 100 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Lethal, highly radioactive nuclear waste from decades of nuclear power use will endure for centuries. Locating a final repository for the waste is one of the great challenges facing the world, and experts are searching for secure, geologically stable places around the world. Director Edgar Hagen examines the limitations and contradictions of this global quest. Nuclear power advocates and opponents face up to this responsibility and struggle for solutions. Dogmatic attitudes from both sides become unstable. *Trailer*: <https://vimeo.com/75918238>

DIRECTOR'S NOTE - Ever since atomic energy was first used for commercial purposes in 1956, we have been





faced with a dilemma: we produce “clean energy” but create the most dangerous by-product ever in the process. This high-level nuclear waste will pose a threat for hundreds of thousands of years. There are currently 350,000 tons worldwide – with a further 10,000 produced each year. The waste is placed in interim storage, in cooling ponds and in interim storage sites around the globe. If something were to trigger an uncontrolled chain reaction like an atomic bomb, the world would be engulfed in unimaginable chaos. The nuclear disaster in Fukushima in March 2011 was only a small glimpse of what could happen. In order to escape this dilemma, all of the atomic energy producing countries have adopted the same political strategy: finding suitable places for deep geological repositories. Locating sites to rid future generations of this threat for all eternity. Such a site can only be the safest place on earth. Many countries across the world have spent decades searching for suitable locations and conducting scientific research, yet plans for potential sites have been rejected time and again.

In the film I embark on a journey examining the complex process of searching for the safest place on earth. It focuses on the people who have made it their goal to solve this problem for us, portraying their efforts, worries, battles, hopes and failures. The main protagonist, Charles McCombie, has never once lost faith and has played a leading role in the worldwide search for the safest repository site for the last 35 years. In the film he allows us an exclusive glimpse behind doors to places that are normally inaccessible to the public. On this journey, he encounters allies and some of his fiercest opponents. The film explores the various levels of our deeply rooted collective denial. In spite of spending many decades searching for and failing to find suitable sites, we continue to produce high-level nuclear waste. With an almost religious zeal, we believe that everything will fall into place at some point in the future. Denial of this problem is worsened by the fact that radioactive material is already locked away in interim storage for safety reasons: in off-limits sites away from the public eye. Gaining access to these locations is subject to extremely strict conditions. The most difficult part of this journey involved getting images of this dangerous material. The film was one long struggle to get a glimpse of the waste. In the midst of this struggle, the idea dawned on me that we can only find the safest place if we collectively manage to defy the pressure of extreme economic constraints, do not blindly believe everything we are told and wrongly assume that statements are absolute scientific truths. The film travels to the ends of the earth in its quest to find answers.

Uranium: The Navajo Nuclear Legacy

Director Doug Brugge, USA, 1997, 12 min, documentary, English

The film focuses on the Navajo people and the history of uranium mining on their lands.

Director's biography - Doug Brugge is Professor of Public Health and Community Medicine at the Tufts University School of Medicine. He has worked in community-collaborations with Navajo communities in the Southwest. His research includes studies of the impact of uranium mining and processing on Native Americans. In 2007 he testified before the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on uranium contamination in the Navajo Nation. He is co-editor (with Esther Yazzie-Lewis and Timothy Benally) of *The Navajo People and Uranium Mining* (University of New Mexico Press, 2006) and an associate editor of the *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health*.

Four Stories About Water

Directors Deborah Begel and David Lindblom,
Executive Producers Dr. Johnnye Lewis and Chris
Shuey, USA , 2012, 37 min, documentary, Navajo &
English, English subtitles.

This documentary is a four part meditation on the Navajo people's problems with contaminated drinking water. Nearly one out of three people in the Navajo Nation struggle with this issue. Four Stories About Water opens with a waterfall of people who reveal the scope of water contamination problems on Navajo lands, from the health problems that were likely caused by uranium tailings left uncovered to the view of water as "a spiritual element" to the fact that 30% of the Navajo people don't have access to safe water.
<http://fourstoriesaboutwater.weebly.com>

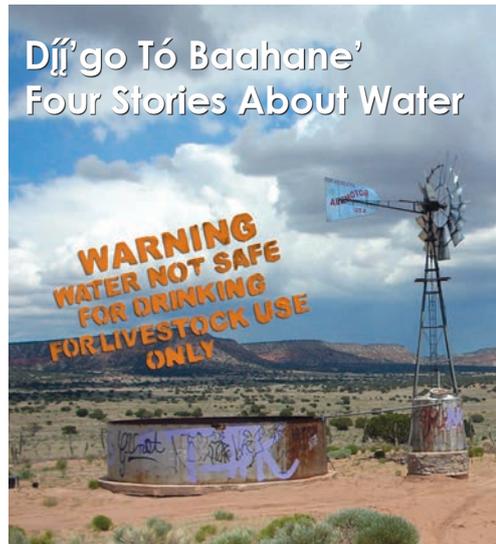
„For us Diné people, if we treat water with respect and have spiritual faith, water will respect us. In this way, we will go forward in a balanced and harmonised life.“ David Begay

Director's biography - Deborah Begel is the producer and co-director of „Four Stories About Water“. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in Journalism at the University of Oregon and a Master of Fine Arts in Writing at Spalding University. For many years, she has been producing news reports, documentaries, literary programs, and public service announcements that have garnered national attention. She has received awards for her productions from the Corporation for the Public Broadcasting and the National Federation of Community Broadcasters, among others.

Yellow Fever. The Uranium Legacy

Director Sophie Rousmaniere, USA,
2013, 56 min, documentary, English,
Latin America Premiere

Yellow Fever follows young Navajo veteran, Tina Garnanez on her journey to investigate the history of the Navajo Uranium Boom, its lasting impacts in her area and the potential new mining in her region. She begins as a curious family member and becomes an advocate, lobbyist, activist and vocal proponent for transparency and environmental justice. Tina travels throughout the West to learn about uranium mining and nuclear development. She examines the pros, the cons and the hot debate over Nuclear power, which forces her to consider her own opinions on the subject of energy. www.yellowfeverfilm.com





Director's statement - Creating Yellow Fever and getting involved with the communities and issues involving uranium mining in the American Southwest was been an incredible experience. These are people that have lived close to the earth for hundreds of years, and now much of their land, a precious resource (to the Navajo and mining companies) has been contaminated and is at further risk of contamination. We hope Yellow Fever can be a tool for educators and lobbyists, a cry for justice and a memorial to those who lost their lives to Uranium Exposure. **Director's biography** - Sophie Rousmaniere's work is largely social issue based, she has worked as a filmmaker in the US, Canada, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Guatemala, Pakistan, Laos, Vietnam and Thailand.

To Dig Or Not To Dig: The Battle For Greenland

Director Espen Rasmussen, Norway, 2013, 8 min, documentary, Danish & Norwegian, English subtitles



Greenland's vast natural resources, ranging from oil and gas to uranium, rare earth and iron ore, have remained largely inaccessible under thick layers of ice, making them too difficult and expensive to extract. But with a receding ice sheet and new transport routes opening through the Northwest Passage these prized materials have now placed Greenland at the threshold of a potential commodities boom that could see the territory transformed. On 25 October 2013 the Greenlandic parliament narrowly voted to lift a 25 year ban on the mining of uranium which it inherited from Denmark, its former colonial power. The short film "To Dig or Not to Dig" tells the story about the small town of Narsaq in South Greenland, which is in the centre of the global battle for minerals. The Australian mining consortium Greenland Minerals and Energy is doing what they can to start digging for deposits of rare earth, used in mobile phones, aircraft engines, telescopes and other high tech devices, in the Kvanefjeld mountains close to the town. Espen Rasmussen visited Greenland to meet both sides of the debate. <https://vimeo.com/78088219>



Director's biography - Espen Rasmussen is based at Nesodden, close to Oslo, Norway. He works as a photo editor in VG Helg - the weekend magazine of the biggest daily Norwegian newspaper VG. At the same time he is constantly working on his own photo projects. Rasmussen focuses specially on humanitarian issues and the challenges related to climate change.

Director's statement - "To Dig or Not to Dig" tells the story about the town of Narsaq in South Greenland. The place is divided between the ones in favour of mining - hoping for jobs, money and a end to the declining economy, and the ones who is against the industry - fearing that the environment will be damaged and that the local culture will be changed forever. I have, together with reporter Kari Aarstad Aase, talked with both sides, as well as spent time with local seal hunters. And I have looked into the local culture of Narsaq, to see what is at stake. For many of the locals, the culture and vulnerable nature, is too valuable. They fear that a foreign company and it's

workers will destroy the environment, and once again leave the people of Greenland alone when the resources are empty. www.espenrasmussen.com - www.panos.co.uk

The Race For Uranium

Director Patrick Forestier, France, 2009, 52 min, documentary, English

Uranium, used to provide nuclear energy, has become one of the most coveted materials in the world. It's a resource that will become even more valuable in the future, with plans to build another 250 nuclear power stations by 2050. In this exclusive documentary, made by acclaimed director Patrick Forestier for Canal +, we report on the struggle to secure Africa's Uranium. For the first time, cameras were allowed inside Congo's Shinkolobwe mine, which provided the uranium for the atomic bombs of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Filmed also in Niger, we expose the secret deals and trace the illegal traffic in Africa's Uranium. *Director Patrick Forestier is a famous French TV-Reporter and has produced several investigative reports in Africa.* <http://www.javafilms.fr>

Atomic Africa: Clean Energy's Dirty Secrets

Director Marcel Kolvenbach, Germany, 2013, 52 min, documentary, English

The film reveals the hidden agenda of the nuclear industry in Africa and the alarming consequences for people and the environment. In collusion with corrupt governments and questionable business partners energy companies source uranium for their domestic markets. And - faced with a "sales problem" of nuclear technology in the Western world

- they also lobby African governments to buy nuclear power plants. Otherwise well informed high-level decision makers in Africa seem oblivious to the risks of nuclear power. *Atomic Africa has won the Gold World Medal at New York Festival.* <http://www.a-o-buero.de/en/a-und-o-filmproduktion>



Director's note - I had been living with my family at the shores of Lake Victoria for three years when I started this project. Living and working in Sub-Saharan Africa, I had experienced continuous power shortages for weeks, and sometimes even months. I realised that the lack of energy is one of the biggest obstacles to Africa's economic development. It does not only affect business, it also affects the health sector and the fight against malaria and HIV, it affects schools and education, it constrains access to the internet and limits the freedom of information. It even affects the democratic process. Almost all achievements of modern civilisation rely on electric energy. While people in the Arab world drove governments out of office, people in East Africa were also rioting on the streets, demanding: "We want power!" But they meant electricity. The mobs were dispersed with teargas and guns but the message lingered on: If people don't get electric power, they will take the power. Hence, governments in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Nigeria and Niger, Mali and Sierra Leone are desperate to provide their industries and citizens with affordable energy. The young, aspiring peoples of Africa argue: If you care about our future, you have to provide us with sufficient energy. If one takes this demand seriously and considers the fact that Africa has suffered the ruthless exploitation of its uranium resources for decades to fuel the wealth of its former colonial masters, it is more than fair for the African people to demand access to nuclear technology and cheap electricity.

This is where this project started: How will access to nuclear technology transform the continent and what are the potential risks and benefits? After visiting some of the key sites of the new Atomic Africa and after meeting the key people driving the nuclear transformation of the continent, I believe that people need to know about their governments' plans and understand the implications. They need to know who is behind the lobbying and who has benefited from decades of ruthless exploitation. But I also want to tell the stories of those who openly criticise these developments and who are prosecuted, imprisoned, and sometimes even killed for exerting their civil liberties. They denounce corruption and criminal activities, demand protection of people and the environment, report health hazards, and educate people about radioactivity and its effects. All in all, I want to reveal the dirty secrets behind the nuclear industry's promise of clean energy for the African continent.

Zeitbombe (Time bomb)

Director Edward Saint Pe', USA, 2010, 27 min, Fiction, English

Winter 1943. U 222 is being deployed to haul 10 tons of uranium to the Japanese for a joint SS and Japanese atomic weapon destined for the west coast of the USA. The U Boat's Captain, Christian



Wolff is a one of the last

veteran U Boat commanders and not a fan of the radical ideologues in the SS nor does he subscribe to the fanatical beliefs of the Nazi Party. The U Boat Captain does not want the SS to have the world's first atomic bomb. The bomb's target is the west coast of America. Only he is in a position to stop the cargo from reaching it's destination. <https://vimeo.com/9139431>



Fallout

Director Lawrence Johnston,
Producer Peter Kaufmann
(Photo), Australia, 2013, 86 min,
Documentary, English, Latin
America Premiere

In 1959 Stanley Kramer and Hollywood landed in Australia to film ON THE BEACH, adapted from Nevil Shute's novel written as a consequence of the atomic



bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The production was a media circus, the public thrilled at the sight of Ava Gardner and Gregory Peck, but it ended in acrimony for Shute and Kramer. Meanwhile the Eisenhower administration, fearing the impact of the reality of nuclear war on the American people, attempted to obstruct the film's production and discredit it on release. FALLOUT pays tribute to Shute's cautionary tale for the potential of nuclear disaster, and the galvanising impact of a terror to which we have now become strangely inured. FALLOUT not only reveals the untold story of ON THE BEACH but also explores the resonance of both the novel and the film in the post Fukushima age as Shute's prophesy becomes eerily prescient once again...



Producer's & director's statement - Director Lawrence Johnston has always had a fascination with ON THE BEACH ever since reading the novel in high school in the late 1970's. Producer and co-writer Peter Kaufmann grew up in Melbourne and heard many stories of when Kramer and Hollywood came to his city to make ON THE BEACH, a film about the end of the world. We first began discussing making FALLOUT in the mid 90's. Since then we knocked on many doors unsuccessfully, and researched the subject

matter in many ways to take the project further and imbue it with a contemporary relevance. When the 50th anniversary of ON THE BEACH occurred in 2009 the situation which Shute foresaw in the novel had come true in that a number of smaller countries, in addition to the superpowers, had developed dangerous nuclear capabilities. It seemed it was a perfect time to make the film, and with support from Screen Australia we were able to carry out initial interviews.

All of our films have been focused with a humanist slant, in that they concern themselves with the journey of the human spirit and have strong emotional resonance. There is an underlying and universal theme in FALLOUT which is simply the unrelenting notion that we all have only a certain amount of time to live on this earth. Shute was plagued by heart attacks throughout his life and apart from the political, the theme of mortality is written into every page of ON THE BEACH. This thread is also explored in FALLOUT, along with other elements related to the longevity of the human race, the notion of man and machine out of control and the manner in which we are treating, or mistreating this planet. The idea of the winds bringing fallout to the southern hemisphere had always been a fascination upon which the concept and premise of ON THE BEACH is based. It is this element of weather patterns which is one of the last elements on this earth 'almost' beyond the control of mankind in combination with a nuclear war that is initiated by men without conscience for the human race that is a major theme for FALLOUT.

Warm - Glow

Director Marina Belobrovaja, Switzerland, 2013, 50 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

Participating in a trip, organised by Kuoni Travel and Green-Cross, a group of politicians, journalists, and tourists enters the radioactive contamination zone of Chernobyl. They speak with affected people, attend a welcome address of the city's administration, take part in a



mourning ceremony for the 25th anniversary of the accident, and visit the abandoned ghost town of Pripyat. For 5 days the director accompanies and interviews the travellers, focusing on their personal impressions, their wishes, fears and insights. The film was shot entirely on an iPhone which allowed the director to blend in as a regular member among the travellers.



Director's note - "Born in Kiev 1976, and, being nine years old at that time, I remember every detail of the events on April 26, 1986 that shaped the story of my family so radically even until today. When I heard about organised tourist trips to Chernobyl, I was immediately tempted, with a mixture of the curiosity of a performance artist and the memory of the fear of someone who has been directly involved, to document such a tour from the perspective of a participant and to reflect on the question why people, ignoring health risks, moral concern and the financial expense, in order to voluntarily visit a place from which people, if they could somehow make it, fled with panic and fear leaving everything behind."

Another Chernobyl

Director Andrii Mykhailuk, Ukraine, 2011, 56 min, documentary, Ukrainian & Russian, English subtitles

For the majority of people on this Earth Chernobyl is a spot on the globe where a new epoch of existence has begun: the time of taming of huge man-made or technogenic accidents as it is



sometimes referred to. Our story is about another Chernobyl and Chernobyl area as well as about its people who call themselves Chernobylians, for whom the land of their forefathers is not an abstract notion of 'thousands of square kilometres of territory' or a 'zone of alienation' as it has been called during the last quarter of a century. To them it is their 'sweet home' which had to be abandoned so quickly and unexpectedly, and forever... It is only once a year, on May 9, the Chernobylians are allowed to see their homeland. And it is for one day only in order to bow to the tombs of relatives and walk the dead streets where life was once in full blossom. Or, should health permit, to set foot on the threshold of the paternal house to which there is no return...



Director's biography - Andrii Mykhailiuk, (Андрій Костянтинович Михайлик) born in Kiev on 6 April 1957 is journalist, author, director and cameraman of many documentary films and publicist. Over a long period of time he was dealing with questions of overcoming the consequences of Chernobyl catastrophe. His film „Another Chernobyl“ was Winner of the TV Film Festival "Discover Ukraine" in two nominations in Kiev, 2012.

Mining On The Swell

Director Michael T. Searcy, USA, 2012, 18 min, documentary, English

Utah's San Rafael Swell in Emery County is home to many abandoned uranium mines that are an important part of America's history. The Hidden Splendor, Copper Globe, Muddy Creek, Tomsich Butte, Little Susan, and Lucky Strike are mining areas that were highlighted in an oral history project conducted in 2011 by the Utah Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program in partnership with the BLM and Emery County. People who were intimately involved in the uranium mining effort talk about their experiences and life as they knew it when they worked at the mines. "Mining on the Swell" based on interviews of Emery County residents about mining history in the San Rafael Swell.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=05cjyeoAn4Y>



Director's statement - The nuclear arms race during the mid-twentieth century created a flurry of activity in an otherwise backwater desert region of Utah. This film highlights a few of the surviving members of a small group of gritty uranium miners who toiled in the blistering sands and rock of the San Rafael Swell in central Utah. While many have faced medical issues due to their mining efforts, this film highlights their moral character and fortitude in the face of a dangerous profession. Films regarding uranium often focus on the negative aspects of this resource, but Mining on the Swell celebrates the lives of those who became one with a foreboding landscape in search of a livelihood for their families.

U - A Story About Uranium And Us

Directors Shawn Arscott & Darlene Buckingham. Canada, 2008, 39 min, English

The couple Shawn Arscott and Darlene Buckingham worried about the safety of the Pickering Nuclear Power Plant in their community, in search of a cleaner lifestyle and to pursue their artistic career full time to their horror unknowingly moved to a former uranium mining community in Southern Ontario and found themselves right around the corner from a proposed open pit uranium mine. As they found out



more and more about uranium their emphasis dramatically shifted from their artistic creations to understanding the dangers of uranium to local communities and the environment. A lack of knowledge of the dangers of uranium that the general public had as well as the misleading information from the mining industry and government alike compelled the couple to seek an avenue for the truth. New skills developed through a local video group had encouraged them to document the meetings and events for information and archival purposes. "U - A Story About Uranium and Us" is the culmination of their life-changing journey to inform the public about the dangers of uranium and their goal to achieve a moratorium on Uranium Mining in Ontario.

Rare Earth

Director Elizabeth Knafo. USA, 2014, 54 min, documentary, English, World Premiere

Mojave Desert residents grapple with the various and often toxic impacts of industrial mining, as desert rock is transformed into a politically charged, global commodity.



Director's note - From the

Mojave desert, to the Pacific seabed, to the surface of the moon, the rush for rare earth minerals is afoot. "Rare Earth" explores the re-opening of an historically toxic rare earth mine in the California desert, and the intensifying land rush for the high-tech minerals across the world. The film is a portrait of changing desert landscapes and the residents who grapple with the impacts of industrial mining. "Rare Earth" traces the toxic and transformative legacy of treasure hunting in the American West - a legacy of speculation, produced scarcity and the social violence of resource extraction as they deepen in our era of global climate change. **Biography** - Elizabeth Knafo works on non-fiction media projects that focus on the ideology and the social and environmental impacts of resource extraction. She has an MFA from Hunter College's Integrated Media Arts department.

To Dig Or Not To Dig: The Battle For Greenland

Director Espen Rasmussen, Norway, 2013, 8 min, documentary, Danish & Norwegian, English subtitles

The film tells the story about the town Narsaq in South Greenland, which is in the centre of the global battle for minerals. An Australian mining consortium is doing what they can to start digging for rare earth minerals, used for example in mobile phones.



A2-B-C

Director Ian Thomas Ash, Japan, 2013, 71 min, documentary, Japanese & English, English subtitles, after the screening: Debate with director Ian Thomas Ash

The award-winning film A2-B-C is named for the different stages of growth of thyroid cells from harmless cysts to cancer. Many children in Fukushima were never evacuated after the nuclear meltdown on March 11, 2011. Now the number of Fukushima children found to have thyroid cysts and nodules is increasing. What will this mean for their future? „There is no way for us to escape from this fear. We're not only worried about external radiation exposure, but also about internal exposure. So we're testing all the food.“

Trailer: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZD9yGONdEUY>



Director's note - I didn't come to Japan to make a film about Fukushima. Japan is my home, and after the nuclear meltdown in 2011, I documented what was happening around me. 'A2-B-C' is about the lie that decontamination is possible and about the children living and going to school in areas contaminated with radiation. But if you leave the film thinking "oh, those poor people over there in that far away country", you'll be missing the point. What happened in Fukushima affects all of us. It is not over. And it could happen again.

<http://ianthomasash.blogspot.com.br>

Evolution of Beastliness

Directors Collective Work Children's
"Detective", Russia, 2013, 4 min, Fiction,
English subtitles

A disaster movie about nuclear waste.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=muWcmYQdzJE>

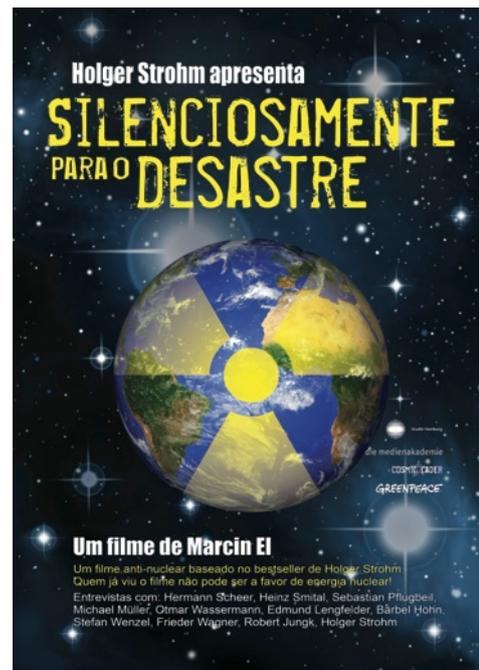


Friedlich in die Katastrophe (Quietly Into The Disaster)

Director Marcin El, Producer Holger Strohm, Germany,
2012, 116 min, documentary, German, English,
Portuguese

The Book: In the 1970s, a book by Holger Strohm was released, under the title "Quietly into the Disaster". The book became the "Bible of the Anti-Nuclear Movement", as stated Der Stern magazine, in Germany. The 1360-page book has since experienced several post-and new editions. Now - 40 years later - the author has teamed up with a young film crew to bring his critical examination of nuclear power to the screen.

The Film deals in much detail with the multiple and serious consequences of nuclear fission. Environmental issues, health hazards, nuclear versus alternative energy, nuclear policy, nuclear safety, the consequences of an accident and the resistance of the population are being discussed. Leading experts of politics, science and civil initiatives have a closer look at areas that are all too often overlooked, bringing insights to public that will make you think. www.friedlich-in-die-katastrophe.de



Director's biography - Marcin El (* 1981) studied film and television directing at the media academy in Hamburg. There he produced numerous short films and began working with Holger Strohm. He translated Strohm "Gaia weeps" into Polish. In addition, Marcin El hobby photographer and painter. For "Quietly into the Disaster", he was responsible for the camera work, the installation and the whole realisation. **Producer's biography** - Holger Strohm (* 1942) studied production engineering in Berlin, Business Administration in Gothenburg, at the University of Toronto operational communications, industrial psychology at UC Berkeley and the University of Hamburg, education sciences. He worked as an executive and as consultant in the industry. Strohm is the author of some 80 books. As an expert, he worked for the U.S. ERDA on questions of reactor safety and the chairman of the U.S. Senate Committee on Government Operations for nuclear exports and nuclear terrorism, UN bodies for Climate Protection and the Internal Affairs Committee of the Deutscher Bundestag for reactor economics and organisational security. He advised Minister Olof Palme, energy and education issues.

Atomic Australia

Director Riccardo Russo, Italy, 2006, 6 min, documentary, English, Italian subtitles

In Atomic Australia there are very little portraits from people struggling against the nuclear industry. Few words and an astonishing visual environment tell the story of an old conflict between different ways of looking at us on the planet.



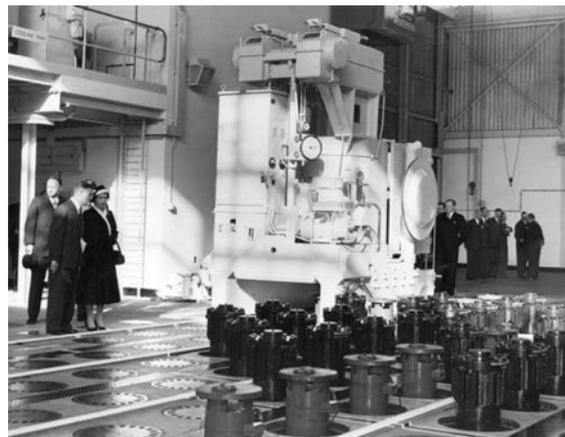
Director's statement - Atomic

Australia is a short video, born as an attempt to contribute to the debate over nuclear issue worldwide. This film could be shot thanks to a broader film and research project on eco-activism in the Australian outback and urban areas, carried out in 2004. Some of the footage was donated by supportive video-activists along the trail. The narration is inspired by the aboriginal wisdom and knowledge on the topic, starting from their accounts of the deadly atomic tests at Maralinga in 1956, to the condemnation of today's global nuclear industry. **Director's biography** - Riccardo Russo is an internationally recognised documentary filmmaker, holding a PhD in Human Geography and specialised in Communication for Development. In 2005 he co-founded the Association of researchers and filmmakers Esplorare la Metropoli, which produces video material concerning socio-environmental issues and human rights, with a particular focus on indigenous populations.

Inheritance

Director Margaret Cox, UK, 2013, 10 min, documentary, English

"Inheritance" tells the story of the British re-colonising of Africa, through Lonrho's resource wars, and the British involvement in the use of Depleted Uranium in the Iraq war. The film focuses particular attention on the metaphorical and literal sickness caused by the radioactive legacy for example the use of Depleted Uranium by US and UK forces in the city of Fallujah, Iraq.



Director's note - A collation of new material from Heathcote Williams' Anarcho- Pacifist poem "Royal Babylon: The Criminal Record of the British Monarchy," "Inheritance" profiles the complex web of British Royal finances, their dangerous sources, and their damaging consequences. Focusing on the use of Depleted Uranium, we wanted to add our voice to the protest against the use of chemical weapons, and support the call for accountability over continued Human Rights abuses, through environmental contamination: "In German folklore, a kobold was a sprite/ That lived in mines... /It would cause miners' teeth to fall out / And it cursed the miners' families with birth defects/Some miners had believed that/ Mischievous kobolds led them to a metal that / Appeared to be gold or silver but it was actually cobalt...they are reluctant to be exorcised."

Beyond The Wave

Director Kyoko Miyake,
Germany/Japan, 2013, 83 min,
documentary, Japanese, English
subtitles.

Once avid supporters of the local nuclear plant and its managers, Aunt Kuniko and her community are on the verge of being permanently excluded from their homes in the aftermath of the nuclear catastrophe. Director Kyoko Miyake, having lived outside of



Japan for more than a decade, feels compelled to revisit Fukushima. She wants to Find out the fate of her family's home-town Namie, which with its golden beaches and friendly neighbours used to be her childhood idyll. Today, Namie is a shadow of its former self having been completely destroyed by the tsunami and, because of the threat of radiation from the nearby power plant, might never be rebuilt.

The Director wishes to thank Felix Matschke, Pola Art Foundation, Tokyo TV Forum, Masato Hara, Junko Konishi, Takashi Nishimura, Takenari Maeda, Shogo Tomiyama, Kevin Macdonald, Steven Seidenberg and the CB team, Tokyo Talent Campus, BSR-Japan Coproduction Forum, Asian Side of the Doc. **The producer wishes to thank:** Marika Bent, Janosch Benz, Dorothee Billard, Cecilie Bolvinkel, Robert Cöllén, Andrea Cuadrado, Lydia Ehemann, Anna Fantl, Jörg Giese, Clemens Helmke, Nina Höhne, Ken- Ichi Imamura, Björn Koll, Uta Meyer, Eliane Nater, Kisten Niehuus, Kevin Macdonald, Wenlan Peng, Paul Pauwels, Ayse Poffet, Daniel Saltzwedel, Dorothee Schiebel, Elisabeth Schulz, Steven Seidenberg, Birgit Vogt, Berlinale Talentcampus, Crossing Borders, Documentary Campus, DOK Leipzig Co-Production Market, EDN.

The Myth Of Nuclear Deterrence

Director Erik Choquette, producer Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, USA, 2010, 6 min, Animation, English

Some national security experts believe that adhering to the theory of nuclear deterrence makes a country more secure. But does it really? The film challenges the Cold War theory that nuclear deterrence keeps us safe. Using computer animation, the five-minute video touches on many of the reasons why nuclear deterrence can fail and the catastrophic consequences of such a failure.

<http://www.wagingpeace.org/>

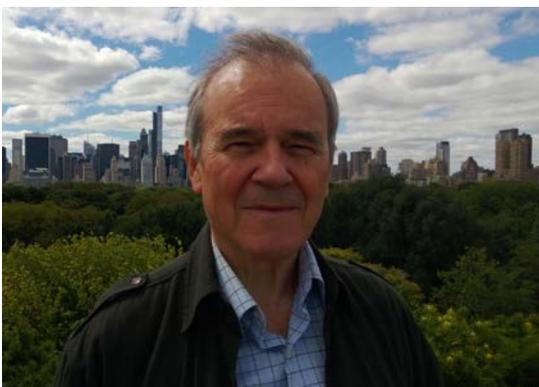
Producer's note - A Santa Barbara teenage filmmaker, Choquette had won the Foundation's video contest two years running, in 2008 and 2009, and so was commissioned to create a new video that debunks the Cold War theory that nuclear weapons make us secure. Called "The Myth of Deterrence," the five-minute video challenges the dangerous idea that has been at the heart of U.S. foreign policy and nuclear strategy for many decades. The video was scripted by the Nuclear Age Peace Foundation President David Krieger and Director of Programs Rick Wayman, together with filmmaker Erik Choquette. "This video will encourage people to think critically about nuclear deterrence and inspire them to act to create a peaceful world without nuclear weapons."

In My Lifetime: The Nuclear World Project



Director Robert E. Frye, USA, 2011, 109 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitles

In My Lifetime features moments in our history as well as current issues regarding nuclear weapons. This film is meant to be a wakeup call for humanity, to help develop an understanding of the realities of the nuclear weapon, to explore ways of presenting the answers for "a way beyond" and to facilitate a dialogue moving towards resolution of this Gordian knot of nuclear weapons gripping the world. The documentary's characters are the narrative voices, interwoven with highly visual sequences of archival and contemporary footage and animation. The story is a morality play, telling the struggle waged over the past six and half decades with the last act yet to be determined, of trying to find what is "the way beyond?" Photos were taken by Diane Love, who is also Executive Producer of the film. Trailer <http://thenuclearworld.org/about/the-film/>



Director's statement - "In My Lifetime" tells a story of the nuclear age from the perspective of my own personal experience, as well as, having been alive since the beginning of the three explosions in 1945 which began this era. The story told is one which is important for all humanity on the planet to understand, because if there is ever a nuclear weapons exchange between nations, our world will change. The recent news on climate change is a case in point, because the fallout from nuclear weapon explosions would overnight

impact the global economy and climate. With the recent events in Ukraine, the two nuclear weapon states, who between them possess ninety five percent of the weapons, The United States and Russia are suddenly again adversaries. We live in unpredictable times and the documentary is meant to give all an understanding of the consequences of the continuing presence of nuclear weapons, at this writing there are 17,000 in the arsenals of the nine states who possess them."

Hogar, Hogar

Director Carlos Alonso Ojea, Espanha, 2013, 17 min, Fiction, Spanish, English subtitles

Bea and Alan live in a bunker. She wants to have a child. He does not. They manage to live as comfortable as they can, trying to understand each other, sheltered from an apocalyptic world. Their food resources are not going to last much longer. Soon they will have to face their biggest fear: going outside the bunker.



Director's Biography -

Carlos Alonso Ojea was born in a Coruña, Spain, in 1989. He

moved to Barcelona at the

age of 19 and started his film studies at ESCAC, the film University of Catalonia, graduating in 2012 as a director.

During this period, he directed some student short films and spots that won several awards all over Spain, including Jameson's NOTODOFILMFEST Award, Rexona Woman Spot 2nd Award and EMAV 72HOUR Film Contest "Beca Award".

In 2012 he started to shoot his graduation short film: HOGAR HOGAR, a 35mm short film starring Leticia Dolera and Eduard Buch.



Final Picture

Director Michael von Hohenberg, Germany, 2013, 92 min, Fiction, German, English subtitles, Latin American Premiere

Iran used an atomic bomb against Israel. In a short period of time America, Russia and China take part of the conflict. The war escalates and America starts his atomic rockets. In a small town in the middle of Europe, Caroline, Frank and Peter try to get save in an old military bunker. The

people of Tannenstadt have a civil bunker, but not for all residents. The head of the district has to decide between saving some lives or dying of all. After the bombs is no hope. Will they survive? The movie is shot in original bunkers at a landscape region in Germany. In team and cast are many young people from Germany, shooting their first professional movie. It is a great movie about the senselessness of atomic war.





Director's biography - Michael von Hohenberg studied acting in Munich. After doing some Theater, he acted more in movies and series. He started to be interested in directing and took some lessons for learning how this works. After some Documentaries and some short movies he shot two long movies. The second was with some, in Germany very famous actors. Two of his movies were nominated for awards. He also got a nomination for the human rights film award in Germany 2010. His third movie "Final Picture" have won the silver award for best movie at Grenzlandfilmtage in Selb.

Director's note - Final Picture is a movie, haunted in my head since years. I could not understand why human beings do need weapons like an atomic bomb. 2012 I started to write the screenplay to "Final Picture". It was written in three weeks and the shooting was planned completely in

four months. I collected 15.000 Euro. That had to be enough for the project. We shot our movie in nearly two weeks in original locations. Many people said "This is historic from cold war. Nobody wants to see a movie like this.", but after the first screening they changed their mind. Also world politics changed since our shooting. Newspapers all over Europe titled "The world again is afraid of an atomic war". Now the people say "This movie is food for thought about atomic bombs and what could happen."



Hibakusha At The End Of The World

Director Hitomi Kamanaka (Photo), Japan, 2003, 116 min, documentary, Japanese, English subtitles

In Japanese the word "hibakusha" refers atomic bomb survivors. This word is used in the film to refer to all radiation victims.

Depleted uranium ammunition was first used on the battlefield during the 1991 Gulf war. Depleted uranium is one of the main radioactive waste products of the nuclear industry; a byproduct of manufacturing of nuclear weapons and fuel rods for nuclear generators. Its inclusion in the United States' standard arsenal has enormous historical significance. After the war, the world paid no heed to the sudden increase in Iraqi children who developed leukaemia and cancers, and allowed them to die by using economic sanctions to prevent the country from obtaining the medicines necessary for treatment. These cancer deaths are

still increasing, both among the children and in the adult population. This documentary considers the use of depleted uranium ammunition to be a turning point as significant as the nuclear bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The movie compares the Iraqi victims of depleted uranium to the hibakusha, the surviving Japanese victims of the atomic bomb, because it is in them that the true nature of modern nuclear warfare is embodied. Low level radiation from the depleted uranium ammunition makes no distinction between friend and foe, but pollutes areas far and wide, ignoring borders, and continues to slowly kill non-combatants even after the end of hostilities. Low level radiation is invisible, and its effects emerge slowly. The chromosomes it damages are passed on down to the victims' children and grandchildren. www.japanfocus.org/-Kamanaka-Hitomi/2614

When The Dust Settles

Production: ICBUW e IKV Pax Christi, UK, 2011, 7 min, English, Animation

Film on the impact of depleted uranium weapons and the international campaign against them.

Producer's note - When the Dust Settles is a collaboration between the International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons (ICBUW), its partner the Dutch peace organisation IKV Pax Christi and UK-based animator Spencer Cross.



The rationale behind the film was to create an accessible and scientifically robust introduction to the problems caused by depleted uranium (DU) weapons. The film would then be used by ICBUW's member organisations and campaigners as an outreach tool in their advocacy campaigns. Accessibility was seen as crucial as the issue is a complex one, yet behind these complexities lies a very simple question – is it acceptable to disperse large quantities of chemically toxic and radioactive materials in conventional warfare. Production of the film posed a range of challenges for the team, not least of which was condensing a complex issue into six minutes, while maintaining sufficient detail for it to be seen as scientifically and technically reliable. During the process the script underwent several increasingly vigorous edits as we sought to simplify the dialogue. Beyond this simplification process, none of the team – Spencer excluded – had worked on a project of this type so it was a steep learning process for all involved. The film is narrated by BBC radio broadcaster Susan Rae who, together with *The Sound Company*, donated their time and talents to the project's audio post-production. Following the film's release, it was translated into Dutch, German, French and Italian. <http://www.bandepleteduranium.org/en/a/374.html>

Poison DUst

Director Sue Harris, USA, 2005, 58 min, documentary, English, Spanish subtitles

Poison DUst tells the story of Young soldiers Who thought they came home safely from the war, but didn't. Of a veteran's Young daughter whose birth defect is strikingly similar to birth defects suffered by many Iraqi children. Of thousands of Young vets Who are suffering from the symptoms of uranium poisoning, and thousands more Who are likely to find themselves with these ailments in the years to come. Of a government unwilling to admit there might be a problem here. The stories of the veterans alternates with scientific explanations of the nature of "DU" and its dangers, including interviews with former U.S. Atty General Ramsey Clark, NY Daily News reporter Juan Gonzalez, Noted physicist Michio Kaku and Major Doug Rokke, former US Army DU Project head.

Director's Biography - Sue Harris grew up in the Bronx, NY. She has been a practicing clinical psychologist since 1968. In 1993 she joined Peoples Video Network in New York City. In 2004 she began work on a sequel to *Metal of Dishonour* called *Poison DUst*. *Poison DUst* takes advantage of digital technology and new information from the current war in Iraq to provide information that can be disseminated more widely and effectively. It's another example of guerrilla video made on almost nothing but aimed at punching a hole in the public image of the military machine.

Sardinia's Deadly Secret

Director Birgit Hermes, Producer ZDF - Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen, Italy/Germany, 2012, 30 min, documentary, German, English subtitles

The largest NATO training facility in Europe is located on the Italian island of Sardinia. The cancer rate among the local population and the incidence of deformities in babies and animals are unusually high here. Many blame the depleted uranium in some of the munitions tested at the site.

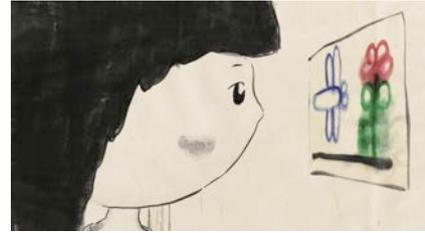


Director's note - As Sardinia is well known for its beautiful beaches and turquoise-blue sea I was shocked when I first heard about the "Quirra syndrome", a cluster of diseases including malformations in newborn children and animals and different forms of cancer, that hit militaries and civilians living inside and around the military area of the Poligono Sperimentale e di Addestramento Interforze Salto di Quirra (PISQ). The military firing range is situated in the south east of Sardinia, covers an area of 12000 hectares of land and extends far beyond the coast into the sea. Although it is owned by the Italian Ministry of Defence, the area may be rented by other NATO members and private defence companies. It is said to be the largest polygon in Europe in terms of quantity and diversity of the activity.

To civilians it is an inaccessible place, where military activities such as testing of new explosives, weapons, rockets and radar systems remain hidden. Possibly nobody would have posed questions if there wouldn't have been an increasing number of lethal diseases amongst people and animals. It was obvious to verify whether depleted uranium (DU) was used on the poligono. While doing research on the issue I met Pitzente Bianco. Pitzente is a Sardinian who engages in raising awareness of the military activity on the PISQ and its impact on human health. Even though Pitzente was very well-connected to the inhabitants and the lawyer Dr. Domenico Fiordalisi was willing to cooperate with us – surely, as far as it was allowed to him -, it was nearly impossible to obtain reliable information upon which weapons and rockets were tested and which defence companies used the military range for testing new military equipment. The Italian Ministry of Defence did neither allow us to film on the poligono, nor did they give us an interview. They declared that DU was never used. A statement, which was difficult to disprove as DU is very hard to detect after a long period of time. However, beyond depleted uranium another kind of substance that was often used at the military range started to capture my interest. It was thorium, an element that is as poisonous and dangerous as DU. But different from DU it reaches its maximum danger after 25 to 30 years.

Abita. Children from Fukushima

Directors: Shoko Hara & Paul Brenner, Germany/Japan, 2012, 4 min, Animation, no dialogue. Yellow Oscar winner 2013. About Fukushima children who can't play anymore outside, because the nature is contaminated with radioactive elements of Fukushima. To play outside is only a dream.



„B.“

Director Adrian Regnier Chavez, México, 2012, 2 min, Video Art, Russian, Spanish subtitles

Lost, forlorn, lost, she is.

<https://vimeo.com/31189250>



„H.“

Director Adrian Regnier Chavez, México, 2013-2014, 8 min, Video Art, English subtitles

„H.“ is a hybrid piece that integrates experimental stop motion animation, motion graphics, 3D animation and other resources to illustrate a clear reality: the international arms race as a phenomenon on the brink of detonation. With more than 30,000 atomic bombs on the face of Earth, together they have enough critical mass to not only to turn our planet into a nuclear cloud, but to extend its



impact to the sky, the stars and space beyond them. This is the story of nine nuclear nations, nine types of men, nine types of bombs, nine planets and nine forms of cloudifying them.

Director's Biography - Adrián Regnier Chávez graduated from the Visual Arts degree at ENPEG La Esmeralda, in fall 2012. Since then, his video work has been featured in more than 50 collective and individual art exhibits, animation, film and experimental video art festivals. In 2012, he won 1st place in 10th National Experimental Video Art, by Baja California's Institute of Culture, 1st International Place in ICBC's International Video art Festival Pantalla Global, as well as several other national and international acknowledgements, such as first place in international video art biennale, VideoBabel 2013.

Artist's statement - Adrian's work is one that displays a continuous flux between diverse audiovisual mediums. It incorporates aesthetic, conceptual and narrative strategies akin to experimental video art, cinema and animation and merges them with alternative resources in media art making, such as visual effects, motion graphics, code processing and alternative means of production... In sum, Adrian's work speaks of human nature as part of a complex universe that rests intertwining us, matter, universal forces and ultimate significance in a magnificent cloud of experience. Lucid may his freedom be.

Eternal Tears

Director Kseniya Simonova, Ukraine, 2011, 11 min, Animation, no dialogue.

The film was created in an animation technique as a tribute to those who died immediately or was dying a slow death for years or who today is seriously ill having received the radiation dose as a child. Chernobyl consequences we see them today - the increasing number of cancer patients, especially among children in my country. These are the children of my peers, peers of Chernobyl catastrophe. Every event of our times and each event of the past should teach us: The main thing is to remember. <http://simonova.tv/en/blog/article/in-rio>



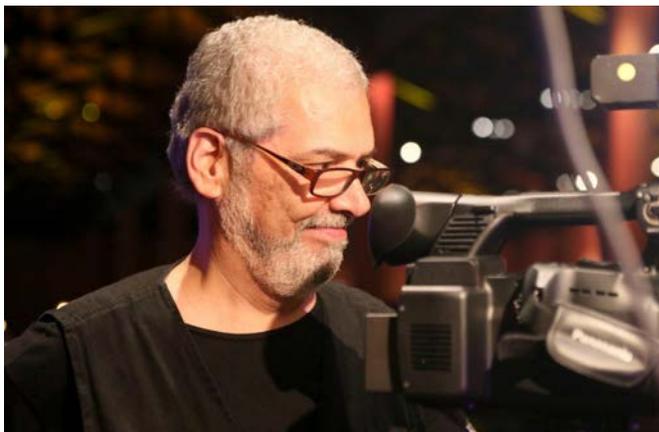
11:02 de 1945 Retratos de Nagasaki

Director Roberto Fernández, Brazil/Argentina, 2014, 31 min, documentary, Japanese, Portuguese subtitles, World Premiere

It happened on August 9th in 1945. It is 11:02 o'clock in the morning. The U.S.A dropped an atomic plutonium bomb on the city of Nagasaki. Tens of thousands of civilians died a horror full death. Some survived. And some of these survivors - called Hibakusha -



came to live in Brazil. Survivors Manabu Ashihara, Kiyotaka Iwasaki and Kaoru Ito told his story. Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/93386543>



Special event after the film screening -

Debate with film director Roberto Fernández, the artist aof the exposition „Retratos de Nagasaki“, Claudio Gómez and with Mr. Kunihiko Bonkohara and other survivors of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, members of the Associação Hibakusha Brazil Pela Paz in São Paulo - a foundation to support the Hibakusha in Brazil and to struggle for their rights as A-Bomb victims. Statements from the „Associação Hibakusha Brasil Pela Paz“ <https://www.youtube.com/user/omovimentofalso>

Green Cross International 20th Anniversary

Production: Green Cross, 2013, 1 min, Animation, English

Green Cross International's roots can be traced back to President Mikhail Gorbachev's time in office as Head of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a period during which he spoke repeatedly about the interrelated threats humanity and our Earth face from nuclear arms, chemical weapons, unsustainable development, and the man-induced decimation of the planet's ecology. In October 1987, five years before the first Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Mikhail Gorbachev addressed a gathering in the Arctic city of Murmansk, and for the first time linked the concepts of environmental protection, nuclear disarmament, broader security concerns and development. On 6 June 1992, six months after leaving office, the Rio Earth Summit civil society delegates appealed to Mikhail Gorbachev to create Green Cross International. At the same time, Swiss National Council parliamentarian Roland Wiederkehr, founded a "World Green Cross" with the same objective. The organisations merged in 1993 to form Green Cross International. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Py8C8e2FZc>



When The Dust Settles

Production: ICBUW & IKV Pax Christi, UK, 2011, 7 min, English, Animation

The International Coalition to Ban Uranium Weapons (ICBUW) campaigns for a ban on the use of uranium in all conventional weapons and weapon systems and for monitoring, health care, compensation and environmental remediation for communities affected by their use. ICBUW represents more than 120 NGOs worldwide and seeks to do for uranium weapons what the International Coalition to Ban Landmines and Cluster Munition Coalition did for those types of weapons, in essence to develop a uranium weapons treaty that would prohibit the use of uranium in all conventional, i.e. non-nuclear, weapons. <http://www.bandepleteduranium.org>

The Myth Of Nuclear Deterrence

Director Erik Choquette, Producer Nuclear Age Peace Foundation, USA, 2010, 6 min, Animation

The Nuclear Age Peace Foundation was founded in 1982. Its mission is to educate and advocate for peace and a world free of nuclear weapons and to empower peace leaders. The Foundation is a non-partisan, non-profit organization with consultative status to the United Nations and is comprised of over 60,000 individuals and groups worldwide who realize the imperative for peace in the Nuclear Age. www.wagingpeace.org/issues/nuclear-weapons/nuclear-deterrence/

25 Jahre Tschernobyl: Leben Mit Einer Tragödie (25 years of Chernobyl)

Directors Rüdiger Lubricht & Rainer Ludwigs, Germany/Ukraine, 2010, 27 min, documentary, German, Portuguese subtitles, produced for the Foundation „Kinder von Tschernobyl“

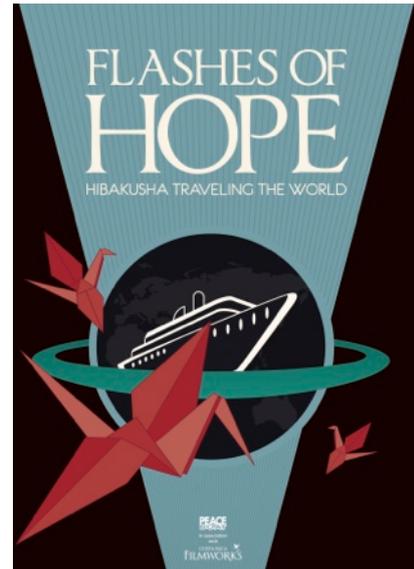
In 1992, the Lower Saxony state parliament approved the establishment of the State Foundation "Children of Chernobyl". In 1992 thyroid cancer as a result of the Chernobyl disaster was the biggest health problem of children in Belarus, the Ukraine and neighbouring Russia. The rate of this disease in the affected regions was 40 - to 80 - times higher than in Germany. Crucial for successful therapy of thyroid cancer is early detection of the tumour. For this reason, the Board of Trustees decided to support and promote the ultrasound diagnosis of thyroid cancer first in Belarus, later also in the Ukraine and neighbouring Russia. The film received in Cannes the Silver Dolphin of Corporate Media & TV Awards 2011. <http://www.tschernobyl-stiftung.de>

Flashes of Hope: Hibakusha Traveling The World

Director Erika Bagnarello, Japan/Costa Rica, 2009, 62 min, documentary, Japanese, Spanish subtitles

<http://www.peaceboat-us.org>

The film captures the voices of 102 victims of the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki during World War II. The film is about human resilience and the determination of the Hibakusha (atomic bomb survivors) to deliver a message of hope. The voyage was meant for the atomic bomb survivors to pass along their stories, memories, suffering and hope for the future through interaction with people they met at each stop, such as activists, politicians and ordinary citizens. The Hibakusha tell the world about the tragedies that took place 64 years ago in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in order to protect others -regardless of their nationality--from ever having to experience the same horrors they faced. The film captures the atomic bomb survivors' four-month global journey aboard the vessel of Japan-based non-governmental organization Peace Boat which visited a total of 23 ports in 20 countries in 2008-2009. Peace Boat is a Japan-based international non-governmental and non-profit organization that works to promote peace, human rights, equal and sustainable development and respect for the environment. It seeks to create awareness and action based on effecting positive social and political change in the world. We pursue this through the organization of global educational programmes, responsible travel, cooperative projects and advocacy activities. These activities are carried out on a partnership basis with other civil society organizations and communities in Japan, Northeast Asia, and around the world. http://www.un.org/disarmament/education/Movies/ashes_of_hope/



Rocky Flats: Legacy

Director Scott Bison. USA, 2011, 23 min, documentary, English

Along the populated front-range region just outside of Denver, Colorado there is a battle taking place, all of which is tied to the now defunct nuclear facility, Rocky Flats Plant. Rocky Flats: Legacy is an expose of the untold story of Rocky Flats Nuclear Plant and the contamination, death, and cover-ups caused as a result of the



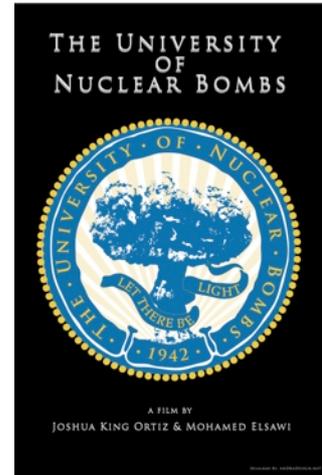
plant's nuclear weapons production. For years, former nuclear workers have been fighting to obtain compensation for, what they claim are, work-related illnesses including cancer, beryllium disease, and other chronic illnesses. For years the workers have waited. Many have gone bankrupt from medical bills that continued to pile up in the absence of compensation. Many have died before they could ever see justice done. The film documents a group of former Rocky Flats workers who are currently fighting for their lives, as well as those who have died waiting for help.

www.rockyflatslegacy.com/the-film

The University Of Nuclear Bombs

Directors Mohamed Elsayi & Joshua King Ortis, USA, 2010, 55 min, documentary, English, Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/46630116>

The nuclear weapons issue is back in the front pages of the world media. We are currently living in a critical point in history regarding this likewise critical issue. On the one hand, the country with the largest arsenal has a new administration that seems to be taking steps towards initiating an era of nuclear disarmament, instilling hope in the global community that a world free of nuclear threat is possible. On the other hand, countries like North Korea and Iran have prompted some political analysts to warn of a possible worldwide chain reaction of nuclear weapons proliferation. It is at this point in time that our documentary embarks on an analysis of the nuclear weapons issue from a new and unique perspective, by analyzing the institution where nuclear weapons in the United States are born: the University of California. Every single nuclear weapon this country has produced, from the first ones developed during the Manhattan Project to the last ones in our current arsenal, has been designed by this university. The involvement of an institution of higher learning in the business of making weapons of mass destruction poses many political, social and philosophical questions. These are the questions that this documentary will focus on.



Director's Statement: Now that the nuclear weapons issue is back in the front pages of newspapers around the world, Walls That Speak Films would like to present a timely and controversial new documentary that deals with the nuclear weapons issue by analyzing the institution where they are born and uncovering how this institution and other major players in the nuclear weapons industry have influenced national and international nuclear weapons policy since World War II.

From the inception of the nuclear age in 1942, the University of California, America's most prestigious and powerful public university, has had the unlikely and sinister responsibility of managing the nation's two main nuclear weapons laboratories: the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California. This management role has meant that every single nuclear weapon the United States has ever made has been designed by the University of California. Furthermore, in order to keep the constant flow of trillions of dollars of federal funds coming into the labs and into their pockets, UC scientists have been key in influencing American legislators to increase nuclear weapons spending even after the Cold War ended. UC scientists such as Robert Oppenheimer ("father" of the atomic bomb), Edward Teller ("father" of the hydrogen bomb), Ernest Lawrence (inventor of the Cyclotron) and others, have all been influential in lobbying Washington for a more aggressive (and expensive) nuclear weapons program. Taking over 3 years to film in more than a dozen locations around the country, this film puts into question the role of nuclear weapons in today's world, the role of universities as social and educational institutions, and the role and moral responsibility that scientists have within society.

The Nuclear Boy Scout

Director Bindu Mathur, Reino Unido, 2003, 24 min, documentary, English, Portuguese subtitles

A true story about the teenager David Hahn, who experimented in his home with radioactive materials. He found radioactive substances in Supermarkets and second-hand shops and tried to build a nuclear reactor.

Director's note - I found the story of David Hahn in a magazine article in late 1990 and immediately became fascinated with their experiences and methods. I went to meet him and his family and tried to 'sell' the idea for British television. But only after the 2001 terrorist attacks in the United States, the story of David and its easy access to radioactive materials became the subject of general interest. What if terrorists can - like David - get radioactive materials in their hands and build a „dirty nuclear bomb“? That's how I won the commission for Channel 4 in the UK in 2003.



I met David once before production and then spent 10 days filming with him. I was impressed by his intelligence, his creativity and intensity of their efforts. There was something exciting when I went with him to the market place to find radioactive elements, for example. But he was careless about the dangers. Later I learned that he had been diagnosed as schizophrenic, and for that unfortunately, his great intelligence and passion for science have never been grown in a university. Interesting is that the the son of David Bowie, filmmaker Duncan Jones, was influenced by „The Nuclear Boy Scout“ when he directed the 2011 produced French–American science fiction techno-thriller „Source Code“ and created the character of a terrorist making „dirty bombs“.

Wake Up

Director David Bradbury, Australia, 2011, 12 min, documentary, English

Wake up is a must-see short movie about uranium mining in Australia. The film is presented by famous Australian actor Tony Barry (Photo). He was born in Queensland in 1941 and has performed in 56 feature films and 45 television



series, across a four-decade career. Film: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3shJ8l66Yyk>

Director's note - I am happy to donate my four nuclear documentaries for your festival and Yellow Archives. I have been a long time anti nuclear activist using film as the medium to get word out on this issue because Australia has 40% of the world's known uranium supplies here. Our government also wants to radically expand our mining and export of uranium overseas which we strongly oppose. My partner has also been arrested for disabling a uranium digging machine and went to gaol for three months rather than pay the fine on principle.

Radiation Stories Part II - Kalpakkam

Director Amudhan R.P., India, 2010, 28 min, documentary, Tamil, English subtitles

Dr. Pugalendi, a brave warrior against nuclear energy, has been fighting a battle against nuclear establishment of Kalpakkam - a small coastal town next to Chennai - for the past 20 years. When the famous scientists of this country are claiming that nuclear energy is safe, Pugalendi's argument can give us the suppressed version of the story.

Film: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFP6lMeQjiA>



Director's note - My films can be categorized as interventionist, point of view, activist films with an ethnographic touch. They deliberately follow cinema verite style with inputs from direct and guerilla cinema indulging with hand held shots, live sound, less equipment, less crew and less money. I can be called as a media activist who makes films, screens films, and organizes film festivals and film screenings and film workshops. I have always made films with a purpose to initiate debate among the audience about issues that have been neglected by the media, civil society and the government.

I look at films as political tools that can open up people with questions, debates and discussions. I have made two trilogies. One is on caste and another is on nuclear radiation in Tamilnadu, a southern state in India. It is called Radiation Stories with 3 parts. First part talks about a thorium mining project owned by Department of Atomic Energy at its health impact on the local fishing community. The second part talks with an anti-nuclear activist cum medical doctor Mr. Pugazhendi about a nuclear complex in Kalpakkam near Chennai which has nuclear reactors, R & D project to design indigenous reactors, submarines and what not. The third film brings out an indigenous, independent, non-violent, local and democratic people's struggle against the proposed nuclear power project at Koodankulam in southern Tamilnadu. I strongly believe in screening my films or for that matter any film. To me, screening a film is creatively and politically equivalent to making one. The films become complete only with screenings and subsequent discussions. I travel a lot across the country to screen my films among students, activists, film clubs and general public. Each screening postpones the end of a filmmaker, I guess.

Yellow Cake. The Dirt Behind Uranium

Director Joachim Tschirner, Germany, 2010, 35 min (Short version), documentary, English

A film about Germany's secret uranium mine „Wismut“ and the in the worlds first try to clean-up the toxic and radioactive legacy of an uranium mine. The Uranium Mining and the production of Yellow Cake is the first link in the chain of nuclear develop-ment. It has managed again and again to keep itself out of the public eye. A web of propaganda, disinfor-mation and lies covers its sixty-five-year history. The third largest uranium mine in the world was located in the East German provinces of Saxony and Thuringia. Operating until the Reunification, it had the code name WISMUT - German for bismuth, though it supplied the Soviet Union exclusively with Yellow Cake. The film accompanies for several years the biggest clean-up operation in the history of uranium mining.



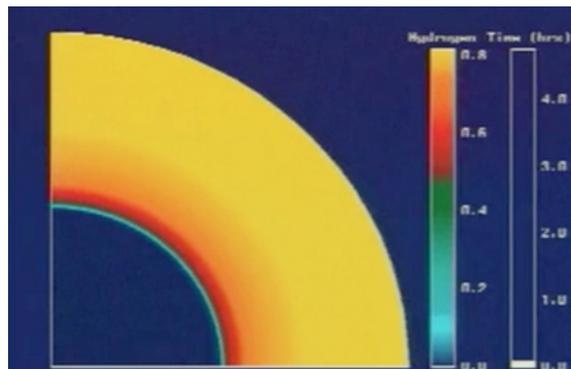
Director's note - YELLOW CAKE is the result of a project, which began in 2002. The World Uranium Hearing took place more than a decade ago. The declaration of this hearing became the essential meaning of my film: "Radioactivity knows nothing of cultural differences or political boundaries. And in a mutated world poisoned by deadly radioactivity, it will no longer be of importance whether we separate our garbage, drive fewer cars, use phosphate free detergent, or plant a tree. Nor will it matter if we spend our

time trying to save the elephants. Whatever action we would take at that point would be superfluous and devoid of meaning. That's why the end of the atomic age must begin with the first link in the chain of nuclear production – The Uranium Mining." During my research I have experienced that despite its explosive nature, uranium mining seldom makes it into public awareness. The film "Yellow Cake" is my reaction to this unacceptable situation. For me it was quite clear that unbiased, well researched information about uranium mining is absolutely necessary. <http://www.yellowcake-derfilm.de/index.php?id=209>

Explosions Bring Us Closer Together

Director Jonathan Johnson, USA, 2010, 2 min, video art, no dialogue

The film montages found images and sound to create a reflection on the interconnectivity made possible through technology, however dark and absurd. Film: www.vimeo.com/67140329



Nuclear Waste In My Backyard

Director Irja Martens, Germany, 2012, 29 min, documentary, German, English subtitles.

There are now about 300,000 tons of highly radioactive waste worldwide that must be safely stored. But how should we manage this problem - without any permanent disposal site? The film follows different people who try to find solutions. Two worlds are clashing. While the citizens in the German Wendland region for decades fight against the construction of a permanent waste storage site in their region (Gorleben), a small town in Sweden, Östhammar, has put an application to host such a nuclear waste storage site. At least about 80 percent of the citizens are now looking forward to constructions starting. Skeptical voices are quite rare. <http://www.fechnermedia.com/en/home.html>



Director's note - Worldwide, the nuclear industry still hasn't found a safe and final solution for radioactive waste. Already in the 70s Germany decided on salt as the host rock and due to mainly political reasons the salt dome in remote Gorleben, in those days close to the eastern border and therefore in no man's land, was chosen as the only possible location for a final depository worth researching. Today the word „Gorleben“ stands for a strong resistance movement throughout Germany that led to numerous fights once a year when the nuclear waste is transported to the interim depository close to the final storage site. Meanwhile Swedish towns are competing for the opportunity to "host" the final depository of nuclear waste in granite stone. Nuclear waste as the big economic future or threat for humanity? Why do people react so differently to the same problem? Does a transparent public dialogue create trust and lead to a broad acceptance of the inevitable risks? Two different stories of a Swedish and a German family face the viewer with the question, what can we do with *Nuclear waste in my backyard*.

Fight For The Island - Punsu No Tao

Directors: Kolas Yotaka & Chang, Jia-Wei, Taiwan, 2013, 65 min, documentary, Mandarin & Tao, English subtitles

There are 3 nuclear power plants in Taiwan, the Island which lies 180 kilometres off the coast of mainland China. Taiwan's government has built the nuclear plants for economical development, but it dumps the nuclear waste onto the indigenous lands.

One of the „nuclear“ night-mares is the nuclear waste storage site on the Island Punsu no Tao, „Orchid Island“. It was build without consulting the Island's indigenous Tao people. For years they protest against the nuclear waste storage site on their Island.





Director's biography - Kolas Yotaka, the producer and senior journalist from Taiwan Indigenous TV, is descended from Pangcah(a.k.a. Amis), one of the 14 officially recognized indigenous nations in Taiwan. She joined TITV in 2005, and has been with TITV for more than 9 years, she is anchoring multiple news and reporting on stories including national and international indigenous issues. She was also the chief of domestic news desk during 2005-2012. She is also the winner (2007) and the nominee (2008, 2011, 2012) of Excellent Journalism Award.

Additionally, she started to produce documentaries in 2011, and won the Silver Drum Award of Nepal International Indigenous Film Festival in 2013 with "The Death of Wufeng". **Director's note** - The precious historical footage was shoot in 1980-90 when the government implemented Martial Law in Taiwan. We don't have any chance to broadcast the story until 2013. The voice should be heard. And the movements will never end.

Director's biography: Chang, Jia-Wei, is the producer from Taiwan Indigenous TV, has been directing and producing numerous television programs in the past 15 years.

Director's note - The film has been edited with precious historical images and footage to invite people to reflect how the nuclear waste has impact on the environment and Tao, the indigenous people who own the beautiful oceanic culture on the island. The movement has been through more than 30 years, and never stopped.



Fukushame. The Lost Japan

Director Alessandro Tesei, Italy, 2013, 64 min, documentary, Italian, English subtitles

A travel both into the "No Go Zone" of Fukushima and in Japanese people's feelings and believes after the reaction to nuclear disaster. March 11, 2011: Japan was struck by one of the most violent earthquakes ever recorded

then proceeded by a Tsunami. Waves exceeded every security barrier and damaged Fukushima's Central Nuclear Power Plant provoking huge amounts of radioactive particles throughout Japan. A restricted area with a 20 km diameter, the No-Go Zone, was immediately evacuated and declared an off-limits territory. Seven months after the disaster photographer Alessandro Tesei succeeded in entering the forbidden area. Fukushame has gathered images from Tesei's trip, numerous interviews of both common people and politicians and special contributions of scientific explanations of great significance. Trailer <https://vimeo.com/73935463> and further information: <http://www.teatroprimostudio.it/download/fukushame-eng.pdf>

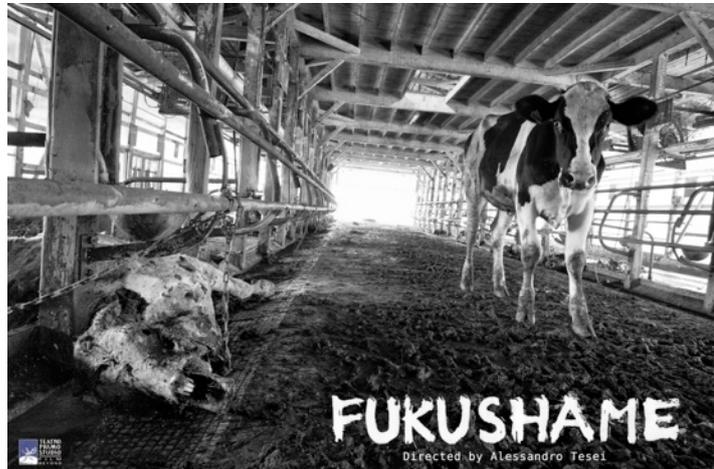




Director's note - I'm very proud to be in the official selection of this festival. I'd like to show people the madness of nuclear energy and the lie of its "civil use". I was one of the first western videomakers sneaked inside the forbidden area around the Fukushima Daichi nuclear power plant, only six months after accident. I remember the fear in my heart that became higher every time the geiger counter showed a radiation increase, and I remember the loneliness of the evacuated people and the dramatic

situation of the families, splitted in different parts, due to the incapacity of the Japanese government to find a solution. Now the situation is even worse, because years has passed and the memory of the people is weak. The government has reopened a huge section of the no go zone and with the lies of the decontamination process is forcing

the people to come back there; most of them have only this choice, because they lose everything and have no money, so the disaster is still going on. We must talk continuously about that and don't forget the innocent victims of this dirty game, called nuclear energy.



Wyhl? Never – Resisting Against The Nuclear Power Plant Near The Kaiserstuhl

Director Goggo Gensch, Germany, 2013, 44 min, documentary, German, English subtitles, Latin America Premiere

Wyhl, 19th of July 1973. The inhabitants of the small village are surprised by the radio news: an Nuclear Power Plant is about to be build nearby. Within a

short time the people began their fight against this plans. They were winegrowers, farmers, craftsmen and mostly they had been conform with the government they elected. But ths government does not listen to their reasonable doubts and gives no answers to their questions. At least they occupy the building ground – quite normal citizens aged 10 to 80, never thought to be "rebels". The Nuclear Power Plant in Wyhl was never built, but the region became a pioneer region in development of alternative energy and environmentalism. Here the Green Party started and it was the beginning of the nuclear phase-out.





Director's biography - Goggo Gensch, Born in 1954. Degree of economics and publicity. Since 1977 in different functions at the television business. Producer with own company (Surprise-Company) for entertainment-programmes ("Money or life – The Erste Allgemeine Verunsicherung", SDR) and feature-films ("Dead or alive", ZDF). Since 1987 editor, author and director for the SWR. Since 1999 editor and author / director for the TV serie "Treasures of the world – heritage of mankind".

Director's Statement - What happened 40 years ago in the region of Kaiserstuhl is unique in the history of the Federal Republic of Germany. For the first and only time citizens prevent to build a nuclear power plant. In Wyhl and the rest of Kaiserstuhl few is reminiscent of the first large-scale nuclear conflict between the Federal Republic of Germany. Perhaps the signs that identify the floodplains as a nature reserve, are an indication of the success of the citizens. In the film activists remember from back then. Siegfried Göpper then as now mill owner. Jean-Jacques Rettig was secondary school teacher and is still speaker of the Alsatian citizens initiatives. The winemaker Albert Helbling was later successful in solar business. Bernd Noessler in the 1970s had a bakery in Wyhl and is still active in the Baden citizens initiative. Environment Minister Untersteller began his professional career with the Öko-Institut and Baden-Württembergs Primeminister Kretschmann still has vivid memories of Werner Mildebrath who built the first German solar installations. The resistance against the nuclear power station in Wyhl, the „We said no“, is part of the history of the Kaiserstuhl region. Wyhl stands for a non-violent protest against the arbitrariness of policy. Wyhl stands for the class protest, for a protest that stands for preservation Seeing that Wyhl is also a model for later disputes. Film: <http://swrmediathek.de/player.htm?show=8c4aaf70-2f54-11e3-bc0b-0026b975f2e6>



OTHERS ABOUT THE URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL

"The films were really moving and I am so honored to be a part of the festival. What you're doing is so relevant and important right now. Thanks again for including me in this amazing festival."

Yoko Isabelle Kumano, Artist and Filmmaker, USA/Japan

"In my 25 years as an anti-DU activist this experience of the Uranium Film Festival has been a highlight in the exposure of a very serious problem that faces mankind today: The use of radioactive waste as a military weapon."
Damacio A. Lopez, USA, Founder and Director of IDUST (International Depleted Uranium Study Team)

FESTIVAL TEAM 2014

Marcia Gomes de Oliveira
Executive Director, born in 1970 in Rio de Janeiro,
Brazil, Social Scientist, Documentary Filmmaker

Norbert G. Suchanek
General Director, born in 1963 in Wuerzburg,
Germany, Journalist, Author, Filmmaker,
Correspondent in Rio de Janeiro

Shri Prakash
Director Uranium Film Festival South-Asia,
born on in 1966 in Ranchi, India,
Filmmaker & Activist

Ana Lourdes Alvarenga
International Fundraising & Media Coordinator,
Social Scientist, Creative/Marketing Director,
Producer & Multimedia Artist

Leonor Bianchi
Assessoria de Imprensa

Lorrany Duarte & Rafaela Rodrigues
Assistente de Produção

Ana Selma Vieira
Supervisão de Estagiários do Curso
Técnico de Eventos Escola Técnica
Estadual Adolpho Bloch/FAETEC

Festival Trailer 2014

Leo Ribeiro,
Brazilian filmmaker of animated films,
with several award winning short films.
leoribeiroanima.blogspot.com

Trailer: <https://vimeo.com/93590914>



URANIUM FILM FESTIVAL AWARD

The best or most important films will receive the festival's award, the "Yellow Oscar". The award is a piece of art produced by Waste-Material-Artist Getúlio Damado, who lives and works in the famous artist quarter Santa Teresa in Rio de Janeiro. In contrast to the "Hollywood Oscar", the Uranium Film Festival Award is not of Gold. Getúlio Damado make his "Yellow Oscars" from waste material, that he finds in the streets of Santa Teresa.

PRE-SELECTION TEAM

Miriam Di Domenico
Licenciada em Cinema, Sapienza Roma

Marcia Gomes de Oliveira
Executive Director

Norbert G. Suchanek
General Director

FESTIVAL JURY 2014

Gilberto Santeiro
Brazilian filmmaker, Director and Curator of the Cinematheque of Rio de Janeiro's Modern Art Museum (MAM-Rio) since 2000.

João Luiz Leocádio
Brazilian Nuclear Engineer and Professor of Film & Video
Department of the Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF)

Dawid Bartelt
Director of the Brazil Office of the Heinrich Böll Foundation.
Ph.D. in History of Brazil.

Leo Ribeiro, Brazilian filmmaker of animated films, with several award winning short films, Master in Design at Rio de Janeiro's Catholic University PUC-Rio.

Norbert G. Suchanek
Journalist, Filmmaker, Diretor of the Uranium Film Festival and the Yellow Archives

Support the Festival

The International Uranium Film Festivals creates a neutral space to throw light on all nuclear issues. It stimulates new productions, supports "nuclear" filmmaking and the discussion about the nuclear question in Brazil and worldwide. It is a global project.

„What a wonderful initiative, the Uranium Film Festival. Extremely important to show these messages. It would be good if the film festival could come to Tanzania and other African countries.“ Arend de Haas, Director, AfricanConservation Foundation, 2013

Every year we receive more invitations to bring the festival with its important films to other countries and places. To organize these traveling Uranium Film Festivals is only possible with your support. A further important achievement of the festival is the creation of the first-ever film library and nuclear film documentation centre dedicated to all films about the whole nuclear fuel chain and radioactivity: also called Yellow Archives: Since its start the Yellow Archives already collected more than 200 „atomic“ films from more than a dozen countries.

Both, the Uranium Film Festival and the Yellow Archives are only made possible with financial support from individual donors to foundations and to corporate sponsors. To continue with our important mission, we need Your support. The legal organizer of the Festival is the non-profit arts and cultural organization "Yellow Archives" (Arquivo Amarelo), based in Rio de Janeiro and registered as Brazilian charity.



We welcome your contribution

Donation via Bank transfer

BRAZIL

Name: Arquivo Amarelo
Bank: Banco Bradesco / Agência Fátima - RJ
SWIFT: BBDEBRSPRJ0
Bank Number: 237 / Bank Agência Number: 2803
Bank Account Number: 012060-0

GERMANY

Name: Yellow Archives - Norbert Suchanek
Bank: GLS Gemeinschaftsbank Bochum
BIC: GENODEM1GLS
IBAN: DE80 4306 0967 7007 8348 00

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SUPPORTERS 2014



SECRETARIA
DE CIÊNCIA
E TECNOLOGIA

FAETEC
FUNDAÇÃO DE APOIO À ESCOLA TÉCNICA
DO ESTADO DO RIO DE JANEIRO

Escola Técnica Estadual
Adolpho Bloch

HEINRICH
BÖLL
STIFTUNG

MAA

O movimento falso
Filmes



Caffè Teichner



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